

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Department of Philosophy and Sociology

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

ФИЛОСОФИЯ (PHILOSOPHY)

B1.O.01

Year of enrollment - 2025

Field of study:	40.03.01 Law
Higher Level Education:	Bachelor
Directivity (profile) BRI VO:	International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time
Qualification (degree):	Bachelor

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Philosophy and Sociology, Minutes No 9 of March 31, 2025.

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Rybakov O.Yu., Frolova S.M., Przhilensky V.I.

Rybakov, S.M. Frolova, V.I. Przhilensky. Moscow: Kutafin University Publishing Center (MSAL), 2025.

The program has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of the
Federal State Educational Standard.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering an academic discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Философия (Philosophy)" is to develop students' interest in the philosophical understanding of reality, the world historical and cultural process, human life, as well as to train students who are able to actively participate in the development and implementation of legal norms, ensuring law and order from the methodological, ideological, value-oriented and professional points of view. modernization and improvement of the political and legal system of Russia in the context of the fourth industrial revolution.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Philosophy" are: the formation of the ability and readiness of the graduate in the process of his professional activity to master the philosophical methodology of the analysis of social processes, the basic principles and methods of solving professional problems, the developed philosophical culture of thinking.

1.2. Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the BRI

The discipline (module) "Философия (Philosophy)" refers to the mandatory part of the basic professional educational program of higher education in the direction of training 40.03.01. Jurisprudence.

Mastering the discipline makes it possible to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as "Logic", "Rhetoric", "Theory of State and Law".

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

UK-1 is able to carry out search, critical analysis and synthesis of information, to apply a systematic approach to solving problems;

UK-5 is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts;

General professional competencies:

OPK-1 is able to analyze the main patterns of the formation, functioning and development of law.

Sections (topics) Disciplines (module)	Code and name of the competencies to be formed	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering a Discipline (Module))
Philosophy in the Modern Understanding of the World	UK-1 is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving problems	IAC 1.1 Analyses the task by highlighting its basic components IAC 1.2 Finds and critically analyzes the information necessary to solve the problem
Genesis and Development of Philosophical Thought	UK-1 is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving problems	IAC 1.3 Considers various options for solving the problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages
Entity. Philosophical and Legal Categories	OPK-1 Able to analyze the main patterns of the formation, functioning and development of law	IOPC 1.2 Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of the development of law
Consciousness	OPK-1 Able to analyze the main patterns of the formation, functioning and development of law	IPPC 1.3 Forms and argues one's own position in solving professional problems, using legally significant information
Cognition	UK-1 is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving problems	IAC 1.4 Competently, logically, and reasonedly forms his own judgments and assessments. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity IAC 1.5 Identifies and assesses the practical implications of possible solutions to the problem
Person. Society. Personality.	UK-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	IAC 5.1 Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of different social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others IAC 5.3 Is able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive way, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics, in order to successfully perform professional tasks and strengthen social inclusion
Reflection on Contemporary Problems of Mankind	UK-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	IAC 5.2 Demonstrates respect for the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including the main events, the main historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and the objectives of education), including world

		religions, philosophical and ethical teachings
Philosophical Problems of Law	OPK-1 Able to analyze the main patterns of the formation, functioning and development of law	IPPC 1.1 Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies in order to analyze the main patterns of the formation, functioning and development of law

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Философия (Philosophy)", the student must:

To know:

- the subject of philosophy, its functions, the structure of philosophical knowledge;
- the logic of interaction between law and philosophy;
- stages of the development of philosophical thought;
- the conceptual and categorical apparatus of philosophy and its methods as self-sufficient entities and as tools of legal thinking;
- the importance of culture as a condition for legal development and progress, the civilizing role of law as a general social value;
- philosophical foundations of theories of the origin of state and law;
- philosophical and scientific pictures of the world, the meaning and features of the legal picture of the world;
- the structure of society, its subsystems, the importance of law in the development of society;
- methods of argumentation and justification; rules and standards of thinking;
- the phenomenon of normativity in legal thinking and behavior;

can:

- to use philosophical methodology and ideological approaches when setting goals and objectives within the framework of professional legal activity;
- to apply the philosophical and legal culture of thinking, the skills of reasoned justification when making professional decisions;
- to apply philosophical methods of cognition and explanation of legal reality, patterns of legal regulation;
- interpret legal documents on the basis of the methods of philosophical cognition;
- independently study philosophical and legal scientific literature; to apply the concepts and categories of philosophy and knowledge of the main humanities and social sciences in legal activities;
- to analyze the development of law as a socio-cultural factor of social progress;
- to assess the importance of law in the processes of formation of a new technological order in the modern world;
- to use the main achievements, norms, values of legal culture in legal activities.

possess:

- philosophical culture of the analysis of legal phenomena

- legal consciousness as a necessary condition for solving professional problems;
- skills of generalization, analysis and perception of information as a condition for the effective implementation of the tasks of subjects in the communicative space of law;
- methods of philosophical thinking to develop a systematic, holistic view of the problems of society;
- the basics of public speech, argumentation, discussion;
- skills of critical perception of one's own activities and evaluation of its results;
- the skills of making moral decisions.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline "Философия (Philosophy)" is 3 EC, 108 academic hours. The form of the final control is an exam.

The program includes 1 module (part) of mastering the discipline

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№ p/n	Section (topic) Discipline	Se me ste r	Types of learning activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form Current Control/ Intermediate Attestation Form
			Lecture	Practical exercises	WED		
1	Section (Module)1. Philosophy in the Modern Understanding of the World. Subject, structure, functions of philosophy. History of Philosophy of Antiquity	3	2	1	4	<i>Guided discussion.</i> Lec ture- presentation, lecture- discussion; work in small groups.	Discussion. Colloquium. Poll Testing
2	Section (Module)1. Genesis and Development of Philosophical Thought 1.1 History of Philosophy from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance 1.2 History of philosophy of the Modern Age (XVII - XX centuries) 1.3 History of Russian philosophy	3	4	3	6	<i>Guided discussion.</i> Lec ture- presentation; work in small groups.	Abstracting of literature Discussion. Colloquium. Poll Testing
3	Section (Module)1. Entity. Philosophical and legal categories.	3	2	1	4	<i>Guided discussion.</i> Lec	Discussion. Colloquium. Poll

						ture- presentation; work in small groups.	Testing
4	Section (Module) 1. Consciousness	3	2	1	4	<i>Guided discussion.</i> Lec ture-discussion, lecture- presentation, work in small groups.	Discussion. Colloquium. Poll Testing
5	Section (Module) 1. Cognition.	3	2	1	6	<i>Guided discussion.</i> Lec ture-discussion, lecture- presentation.	Discussion. Colloquium. Poll Testing
6	Section (Module) 1. Person. Society. Persona lity. .1 Society as a Subject of Philosophy .2Man as a philosophical problem	3	2	1	6	<i>Guided discussion.</i> Lec ture-discussion, lecture- presentation.	Discussion. Colloquium. Poll Testing
7	Section (Module) 1. Reflection on Contemporary Problems of Mankind	3	2	1	6	<i>Guided discussion.</i> Lec ture-discussion, lecture- presentation.	Discussion. Colloquium. Poll Testing
8	Section (Module) 1. Philosophical problems of law.	3	2	1	8	<i>Guided discussion.</i> Lec ture-discussion, lecture- presentation	Discussion. Colloquium. Poll Testing
	Total in the OFO		18	10	44	Exam – 36 academic hours.	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture topics

1. Subject, structure, functions of philosophy
2. History of philosophy from Antiquity to the Renaissance
3. History of philosophy of the Modern Age (XVII - XX centuries)
4. History of Russian Philosophy
5. Being and other ontological categories
6. Fundamentals of the Theory of Knowledge
7. Consciousness
8. Society as a Subject of Philosophy
9. Man as a philosophical problem
10. Reflection of modern problems of mankind
11. Philosophical problems of law

Lecture 1. *Philosophy in the Modern Understanding of the World. Subject, Structure, Functions of Philosophy. History of Philosophy of Antiquity*

Content:

1. The subject of philosophy. The main philosophical trends and the role of philosophy in the cognition of law.
2. The concept and structure of the worldview.
3. The structure of philosophy. The importance of philosophy for the understanding of law.
4. Functions of philosophy.
5. Philosophy of Antiquity

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. Familiarize yourself with the different interpretations of the concept of "worldview".
2. Find out different interpretations of the concept of "law".
3. Find out the meaning of the concepts of "Antiquity"

Lecture 2. *Genesis and development of philosophical thought.*

Topic: *History of philosophy from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance*

Content:

1. Philosophy of Medieval Europe
2. Humanistic values of the Renaissance

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. Find out the meaning of the concepts "Antiquity", "Middle Ages", "Modern Time", "Enlightenment", "Modernity".
2. Study the periodization of the history of philosophy according to the textbook: History of philosophy. Textbook / edited by V.V. Vasilyev, A.A. Krotov, D.V. Bugai. Moscow: Akademicheskiy proekt, 2005.

Lecture 3. *Genesis and development of philosophical thought.*

Content:

1. History of philosophy of the Modern Age (XVII - XX centuries)
2. History of Russian Philosophy

Tasks for preparing for a lecture

1. Using the Electronic Philosophical Encyclopedia of the Institute of Philosophy of the Russian Academy of Sciences (<https://iphlib.ru/library/collection/newphilenc/browse/CL1>) and the Encyclopedia of Stanford University (<http://plato.stanford.edu>), define the meanings of the concepts of "materialism", "idealism", "monism", "dualism", "pluralism", "empirical method", "substance".

2. Study the Diversity of Philosophical Methods in the Textbook **Modern Philosophy. Intellectual Technologies of the XXI Century** [Electronic resource] : textbook / V.I. Przhilensky. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2017. – 336 p. – (Mode of access : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/34669>)

Lecture 4. *Being. Philosophical and Legal Categories.*

Content:

1. The concept of a philosophical category. Basic philosophical categories.
2. Theoretical comprehension of the idea of being.
3. Philosophical, religious and scientific pictures of the world.
4. Legal picture of the world.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. To get acquainted with the concept of "picture of the world".
2. To get acquainted with the history of the emergence and the meaning of the concept of "metaphysics" according to the textbook: History of Philosophy. Textbook / edited by V.V. Vasilyev, A.A. Krotov, D.V. Bugai. Moscow: Akademicheskii proekt, 2005.

Lecture 5. *Consciousness.*

Content:

1. The problem of defining consciousness. The essence of the main modern paradigms for the study of consciousness.
2. Consciousness and thinking. Structure and principles of thinking.
3. Normativity of thinking: origin and essence.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. To get acquainted with various interpretations of the concept of "consciousness" in the history of philosophical thought according to the textbook: History of Philosophy. Textbook / edited by V.V. Vasil'eva, A.A. Krotov, D.V. Bugai. Moscow: Akademicheskii proekt, 2005.
2. Analyze different interpretations of the concepts of "legal consciousness" and "legal thinking".

Lecture 6. *Cognition.*

Content:

1. The concept and subject of epistemology. The subject and object of cognition.
2. The structure of cognition (sensuous-rational level, rational, reasonable).
3. Categories of metaphysics as basic tools for cognition and construction of the life world.
4. The problem of truth and its criteria in philosophy. Concepts of truth.
5. Problems of truth and uncertainty in jurisprudence.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. Familiarize yourself with the concept of "legal uncertainty" from the book: Vlasenko N.A. Problems of Legal Uncertainty: A Course of Lectures. Moscow: Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation: INFRA-M, 2015. 176 p.

Lecture 7. *Human. Society. Personality.*

Content:

- 1.1 Society as a Subject of Philosophy
- 1.2 Man as a philosophical problem

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

- 1. Get acquainted with Kant's work "Towards Eternal Peace".
- 2. To think over what values lie in the core of Russian society, unite it. To single out from them the values inherent in Russia historically (several centuries) and those that have appeared over the past century. To determine the social conditions that contribute to the reproduction of the identified values, and the conditions that impede their reproduction.
- 3. Find out the meaning of the concepts of "personality", "justice", "legal culture", "value".

Lecture 8. *Reflection on Contemporary Problems of Mankind.*

Content:

- 1. The essence and consequences of globalization.
- 2. Digitalization of society in the legal dimension.
- 3. Artificial intelligence, genomic research and other factors of global socio-cultural risk.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

- 1. Check out the works on globalization and its accompanying phenomena:
 - Savchuk V.V. Media education is an epiphenomenon of digitalization. 2020. № 5. Pp. 83 – 86.
 - Artemov V.M. Nauchno-tekhnologicheskie transformatsii v sovremennom obshchestve: нравственно-философское осмысление и особенности правового регулирования [Scientific and technological transformations in modern society: moral and philosophical understanding and features of legal regulation]. 2020. № 1. Pp. 205-210.
 - Rozin V.M. Sotsial'noe deystvie i znanie v usloviyakh slozhnosti i partial'noy nepredelennosti [Social action and knowledge in the conditions of complexity and partial uncertainty]. 2019. № 10. Pp. 46-54.

What dangers and risks of globalization do the authors highlight in these works?

Lecture 9. *Philosophical problems of law.*

Content:

1. Ontological foundations of the universality of law.
2. Legal axiology.
3. Legal praxeology.
4. Legal hermeneutics.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. Familiarize yourself with the philosophical content of the concepts "axiology", "praxeology" ("praxeology"), "hermeneutics".
2. Familiarize yourself with the historical aspects of hermeneutics in the philosophy of M. Heidegger and G.-G. Gadamer according to the textbook: History of Philosophy. Textbook / edited by V.V. Vasiliev, A.A. Krotov, D.V. Bugai. Moscow: Akademicheskiy proekt, 2005. S. 117-121.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical Lesson № 1 Philosophy in the Modern Understanding of the World. Subject, Structure, Functions of Philosophy. Genesis and Development of Philosophical Thought (Philosophy of the Epoch of Antiquity)

Questions for preparation:

1. The subject of philosophy.
2. Historical types of worldview. A feature of the philosophical worldview.
3. The structure of philosophy and methods of philosophical research.
4. Functions of philosophy.
5. The role of philosophy in the cognition of law.
6. Philosophical and Legal Thought in Antiquity

Abstracts:

1. Worldview, its structure and main types. Philosophical worldview.
2. Ontology as a philosophical science.
3. Connection of philosophy with the humanities.
4. The place and role of philosophy in culture.
5. History and correlation of the concepts of "philosophy" and "metaphysics".
6. Socio-political and ethical concepts of the ancient classics
7. Atomistic models of Democritus and Epicurus

Practical tasks:

1. Study the materials of the lecture on the topic of the practical lesson.
2. Study the recommended literature.
3. Analyze the place and role of philosophical knowledge in social and professional practices
4. Prepare for an anonymous express essay on the topic "What do I expect from studying philosophy?".
5. Analyze the models of the relationship between faith and knowledge that have developed in patristics and scholasticism, establish their differences

Practical Lesson № 2 Genesis and Development of Philosophical Thought

Questions for preparation:

1. History of Philosophy of the Middle Ages
2. Humanistic ideals of the Renaissance
3. History of philosophy of the Modern Age (XVII - XX centuries)
4. History of Russian Philosophy

Abstracts:

1. Medieval models of philosophy and law.
2. Philosophical and legal significance of the Renaissance and Reformation.
3. Theological, philosophical and legal thought of M. Luther.
4. I. Kant's Philosophy of Law (based on the "Metaphysics of Morals").
5. Philosophy of law by G.W.F. Hegel (system and method).

Practical tasks:

1. Study the materials of the lecture on the topic of the practical lesson.
2. Study the recommended literature.
3. Clarify the concepts of "ancient philosophy", "theology", "humanism", "hermeneutics".
4. To determine the place and role of philosophy in the process of producing new knowledge.
5. The project of eternal peace by I. Kant.

Practical Lesson № 3 Being. Philosophical and legal categories. Consciousness.

Questions for preparation:

1. Being as a philosophical category. The problem of defining being.
2. Structural organization of being. Movement, development, space and time.
3. The problem of defining consciousness.
4. The main characteristics of consciousness (self-evidence, self-reliability, autonomy, self-referentiality, syntheticism, reflexivity, intentionality, temporality, qualitative character, unity, sociality).
5. The essence of the main modern paradigms of consciousness research.

Abstracts:

1. Metaphysics as ontology.
2. The concept of "picture of the world". Scientific, philosophical and religious pictures of the world.
3. Human being. Correlation of natural and social in the historical and individual development of man.
4. The doctrine of substance and its attributes in the philosophy of the Modern Age (R. Descartes, B. Spinoza, G.W. Leibniz).
5. Attributes of being: motion, space, time, systematicity.

6. The essence and specificity of the legal picture of the world.
7. The essence of the neuroscientific understanding of consciousness.
8. Psychological paradigm of consciousness.

Practical tasks:

1. Study the materials of the lecture on the topic of the practical lesson.
2. Study the recommended literature.
3. Clarify the concepts of "construction of reality", "realism", "categorization", "speech acts", "life world", "meaning", "descriptions", "communicative action".
4. In a small group, prepare a comparative analysis of the ontological views of monist, dualist, and pluralist philosophers.
5. Analyze the basic concepts of understanding consciousness.

Practical lesson № 4. Cognition. Human. Society. Personality.

Questions for preparation:

1. The concept and subject of epistemology. Epistemology and epistemology.
2. Subject and object of cognition.
3. Types and levels of cognition.
4. Philosophical understanding of personality.
5. The nature of man and the meaning of his existence.
6. Socialization of the individual and the role of law in this process.
7. Possibilities and mechanisms of personality influence on social relations and social order as a whole.
8. Social values and their role in the formation of social order.

Abstracts:

1. Skeptics and the skeptical paradigm of cognition.
2. Pyrrho's skepticism and Descartes' skepticism: the main differences.
3. Positive and negative functions of skepticism in cognition.
4. The constitutive work of the intellect.
5. Religious and philosophical cognition.
6. Determinism and freedom.
7. The problem of essence and existence in the history of philosophy.

Practical tasks:

1. Study the materials of the lecture on the topic of the practical lesson.
2. Analyze the categories of metaphysics (optional).
3. Compare the main types of cognition.
4. The mechanism of the formation of legal culture in modern societies.
5. Beauty as the basis of moral choice.

Practical tasks:

1. Study the materials of the lecture on the topic of the practical lesson.

2. Study the recommended literature.
3. Analyze how literary hermeneutics differs from legal hermeneutics
4. Write down the 10 values that are most important to you. Then identify 10 social values that, in your opinion, unite Russian society. Analyze the current Constitution of the Russian Federation. Find articles in it that crystallize the values that you have designated as integrating Russian society. And now correlate the list of your personal values and social ones. Are there coincidences or contradictions between these lists? Identify their causes through the analysis of your socialization, social connections, social and cultural experiences.

Practical lesson № 5. Reflection of modern problems of mankind. Philosophical problems of law.

Questions for preparation:

1. The concept and signs of globalization. Approaches to globalization in modern science and philosophy.
2. Prospects and limits of the use of artificial intelligence.
3. Logic and legal control of digitalization, its rational and irrational aspects.
4. Ethical principles of genomic research and their implementation in law.
5. Ontological foundations of the universality of law.
6. Legal axiology.
7. Legal praxeology and legal hermeneutics.

Abstracts:

1. Risk society in the situation of mythologization of consciousness.
2. The possibility of legal regulation of scientific and technological progress.
3. The role of law in the modern society of the absurd.
4. Hermeneutic circle in jurisprudence.
5. The philosophical basis of human rights.

Practical tasks:

1. Study the materials of the lecture on the topic of the practical lesson.
2. Study the recommended literature.
3. Identify the main advantages and risks of implementing digital economy technologies.
4. Analyze the known types (hypostases) of justice.
5. Explicate the essence of values.
6. What is the value approach in law?
7. Give a (hermeneutical) interpretation of a specific article of the law.

2.4. Independent work

Independent work is carried out in the following types:

- *acquaintance* with the primary sources of philosophical thought: either directly with the works of individual authors, or on the basis of an anthology (recommended sources and anthologies are given in the lists of references) and a

report on the work in the form of a synopsis during an individual interview with the teacher at a consultation;

- *preparation* of essays, reports, presentations with their subsequent discussion in practical classes;

- *thinking over* problematic issues and problem situations on the topic of the upcoming lecture, practical lesson and putting them forward for discussion;

- *preparation* for participation in discussions, round tables, colloquiums, student conferences;

- *performing* tests for self-control in preparation for a practical lesson;

- *preparation for* control testing;

- *experience in reviewing* the read philosophical literature, textbooks, articles, etc.

Topics of essays (reports, presentations):

1. Philosophical ideas of Plato and Aristotle: the doctrine of being and knowledge (similarities and differences).

2. Plato's doctrine of ideas: ontological, epistemological, axiological and ethical aspects.

3. Plato's doctrine of knowledge.

4. Plato's concept of justice.

5. Aristotle's metaphysics.

6. Aristotle's ethics.

7. Aristotle's doctrine of justice.

8. The problem of reason and faith, essence and existence in the philosophy of the Middle Ages.

9. Nominalism and Realism in Medieval Philosophy.

10. Renaissance Man: Ideals, Aspirations, Opportunities.

11. Descartes as the founder of modern European philosophy.

12. Descartes' doctrine of the *cogito*.

13. Descartes' methodology.

14. Methodology of rationalism and empiricism.

15. Bacon and Descartes: similarities and differences of philosophical teachings.

16. Spinoza's doctrine of substance.

17. Pluralistic Metaphysics of G.W. Leibniz.

18. Legal Ideas of G.W. Leibniz.

19. Theory of knowledge by J. Locke.

20. D. Hume's doctrine of causality.

21. Immaterialism of J. Berkeley.

22. I. Kant's doctrine of synthetic cognition.

23. Ethics of duty by I. Kant.

24. I. Kant's philosophy of law.

25. I. Kant's treatise on the eternal world and modernity.

26. Speculative logic of G.W.F. Hegel.

27. Philosophy of Law by G.W.F. Hegel.

28. The world as a will and representation of A. Schopenhauer.
29. The main ideas of F. Nietzsche.
30. The concept of life, the essence and purpose of man in the philosophy of life.
31. Stages of development of positivism and their main characteristics.
32. The subject of philosophy in positivist trends.
33. The problem of the truth of knowledge in the philosophy of neopositivism.
34. "Linguistic turn" in modern analytical philosophy.
35. The Problem of Man in the Philosophy of Existentialism.
36. Existentialism is humanism.
37. Slavophiles and Westerners: History and Modernity.
38. Historiography of P.Y. Chaadaev.
39. Ethics of V.S. Solovyov.
40. The concept of "integral knowledge" by V.S. Solovyov.
41. V.S. Soloviev on law as a minimum of morality.
42. The Doctrine of God-Humanity in the Philosophy of V.S. Solovyov and N.A. Berdyaev.
43. The Doctrine of Sophia in Russian Philosophy.
44. The concept of culture and civilization in the philosophy of N.A. Berdyaev.
45. Features of Russian legal culture.
46. The Being of Man and His Prospects. The Man of the Present and the Future.
47. Being as a philosophical category. Types of being.
48. Philosophical and natural-scientific interpretation of time.
49. Conscious and unconscious.
50. The creative nature of consciousness.
51. The place and role of intuition in the cognitive activity of a person.
52. The problem of truth in philosophy.
53. The problem of truth in the process of preliminary investigation, judicial research and legal practice.
54. The role of language in cognition.
55. Philosophical (metaphysical) categories: methodological, axiological, heuristic values for legal sciences.
56. Philosophical foundations of law.
57. The role of the subjective factor in the transformation of possibility into reality.
58. Features of social cognition.
59. J. Rawls' theory of justice.
60. The place of a person in the system of social relations.
61. Contradictory unity of moral and legal consciousness.
62. The concept, essence and criteria of legal progress.
63. Modern Philosophy on Freedom and Responsibility of the Individual.
64. Correlation and interconnection of social and legal progress.
65. Social Origins of Legal Nihilism.
66. The importance of language in jurisprudence.
67. Relationship between society and the state.
68. Did the revival of the sciences and arts contribute to the purification of morals?

69. Development of civilization and humanitarian risks.

Model of independent work of students in individual sections and topics of the course:

1. *When studying historical and philosophical topics*, it is necessary to study in depth – at the student's choice – one of the works of a domestic or foreign philosopher of the century and prepare a report on what has been read in a practical lesson. This kind of work is designed to contribute to the development of an understanding of modern trends in the development of philosophical thought, as well as mastering the skills of philosophical analysis of various types of worldview.

2. *When studying ontology*, it is recommended to familiarize yourself with the concepts of being/non-being in the works of modern Russian and foreign philosophers (this can be done using the electronic resources of information and educational portals, for example, the Federal Center for Information and Educational Research), to determine your own position on this issue and to make a reasoned presentation of it at the discussion. This type of work develops independent thinking skills and the ability to conduct a discussion. The study of the topic "Scientific Pictures of the World" requires from the student, on the one hand, a deeper acquaintance with the results of modern science, on the other hand, the ability to see their worldview meanings.

3. *The study of epistemology and scientific knowledge* requires the student to be able to consider legal documents, as well as the studied legal disciplines in general from the point of view of using philosophical and general scientific methods in them, which contributes to a better understanding of the methodology of law.

4. *When studying the topic of personality and society*, it is recommended to independently familiarize yourself with the hypotheses of the social origin of man, as well as the results of modern discussions of philosophers, scientists, lawyers and representatives of the church about the essence of man, his social and biological nature. In addition, the independent work of students should be aimed at preparing for participation in discussions on the problems and contradictions of modern society, including: within the framework of the University Discussion Club.

Independent work is carried out in the following types:

- *acquaintance* with the primary sources of philosophical thought: either directly with the works of individual authors, or on the basis of an anthology (recommended sources and anthologies are given in the lists of references) and a report on the work in the form of a synopsis during an individual interview with the teacher at a consultation;

- *preparation* of essays, reports, presentations with their subsequent discussion in practical classes;

- *thinking over* problematic issues and problem situations on the topic of the upcoming lecture, practical lesson and putting them forward for discussion;

- *preparation* for participation in discussions, round tables, colloquiums, student conferences;

- *performing* tests for self-control in preparation for a practical lesson;

– *preparation for control testing*;
– *experience in reviewing the read philosophical literature, textbooks, articles,*
etc.

Topics of essays (reports, presentations):

1. Philosophical ideas of Plato and Aristotle: the doctrine of being and knowledge (similarities and differences).
2. Plato's doctrine of ideas: ontological, epistemological, axiological and ethical aspects.
3. Plato's doctrine of knowledge.
4. Plato's concept of justice.
5. Aristotle's metaphysics.
6. Aristotle's ethics.
7. Aristotle's doctrine of justice.
8. The problem of reason and faith, essence and existence in the philosophy of the Middle Ages.
9. Nominalism and Realism in Medieval Philosophy.
10. Renaissance Man: Ideals, Aspirations, Opportunities.
11. Descartes as the founder of modern European philosophy.
12. Descartes' doctrine of *the cogito*.
13. Descartes' methodology.
14. Methodology of rationalism and empiricism.
15. Bacon and Descartes: similarities and differences of philosophical teachings.
16. Spinoza's doctrine of substance.
17. Pluralistic Metaphysics of G.W. Leibniz.
18. Legal Ideas of G.W. Leibniz.
19. Theory of knowledge by J. Locke.
20. D. Hume's doctrine of causality.
21. Immaterialism of J. Berkeley.
22. I. Kant's doctrine of synthetic cognition.
23. Ethics of duty by I. Kant.
24. I. Kant's philosophy of law.
25. I. Kant's treatise on the eternal world and modernity.
26. Speculative logic of G.W.F. Hegel.
27. Philosophy of Law by G.W.F. Hegel.
28. The world as a will and representation of A. Schopenhauer.
29. The main ideas of F. Nietzsche.
30. The concept of life, the essence and purpose of man in the philosophy of life.
31. Stages of development of positivism and their main characteristics.
32. The subject of philosophy in positivist trends.
33. The problem of the truth of knowledge in the philosophy of neopositivism.
34. "Linguistic turn" in modern analytical philosophy.
35. The Problem of Man in the Philosophy of Existentialism.
36. Existentialism is humanism.
37. Slavophiles and Westerners: History and Modernity.

38. Historiosophy of P.Y. Chaadaev.
39. Ethics of V.S. Solovyov.
40. The concept of "integral knowledge" by V.S. Solovyov.
41. V.S. Soloviev on law as a minimum of morality.
42. The Doctrine of God-Humanity in the Philosophy of V.S. Solovyov and N.A. Berdyaev.
43. The Doctrine of Sophia in Russian Philosophy.
44. The concept of culture and civilization in the philosophy of N.A. Berdyaev.
45. Features of Russian legal culture.
46. The Being of Man and His Prospects. The Man of the Present and the Future.
47. Being as a philosophical category. Types of being.
48. Philosophical and natural-scientific interpretation of time.
49. Conscious and unconscious.
50. The creative nature of consciousness.
51. The place and role of intuition in the cognitive activity of a person.
52. The problem of truth in philosophy.
53. The problem of truth in the process of preliminary investigation, judicial research and legal practice.
54. The role of language in cognition.
55. Philosophical (metaphysical) categories: methodological, axiological, heuristic values for legal sciences.
56. Philosophical foundations of law.
57. The role of the subjective factor in the transformation of possibility into reality.
58. Features of social cognition.
59. J. Rawls' theory of justice.
60. The place of a person in the system of social relations.
61. Contradictory unity of moral and legal consciousness.
62. The concept, essence and criteria of legal progress.
63. Modern Philosophy on Freedom and Responsibility of the Individual.
64. Correlation and interconnection of social and legal progress.
65. Social Origins of Legal Nihilism.
66. The importance of language in jurisprudence.
67. Relationship between society and the state.
68. Did the revival of the sciences and arts contribute to the purification of morals?
69. Development of civilization and humanitarian risks.

Model of independent work of students in individual sections and topics of the course:

1. *When studying historical and philosophical topics*, it is necessary to study in depth – at the student's choice – one of the works of a domestic or foreign philosopher of the century and prepare a report on what has been read in a practical lesson. This kind of work is designed to contribute to the development of an understanding of modern trends in the development of philosophical thought, as well as mastering the skills of philosophical analysis of various types of worldview.

2. *When studying ontology*, it is recommended to familiarize yourself with the concepts of being/non-being in the works of modern Russian and foreign philosophers (this can be done using the electronic resources of information and educational portals, for example, the Federal Center for Information and Educational Research), determine your own position on this issue and speak with arguments at the discussion. "Scientific pictures of the world" require from the student, on the one hand, a deeper acquaintance with the results of modern science, on the other hand, the ability to see their worldview meanings.

3. *The study of epistemology and scientific knowledge* requires the student to be able to consider legal documents, as well as the studied legal disciplines in general from the point of view of using philosophical and general scientific methods in them, which contributes to a better understanding of the methodology of law.

4. *When studying the topic of personality and society*, it is recommended to independently familiarize themselves with the hypotheses of the social origin of man, as well as the results of modern discussions of philosophers, scientists, lawyers and representatives of the church about the essence of man, his social and biological nature. In addition, the independent work of students should be aimed at preparing for participation in discussions on the problems and contradictions of modern society, in the including within the framework of the University Discussion Club.

Model of independent work of part-time students:

Given the limited number of hours allocated for classroom classes, part-time students should make the most of the following:

6. Weekly consultations of leading teachers, come to them with ready-made questions, independently complete all the test tasks proposed in the work program, as well as general requirements for the study of primary sources (study according to the Reader, as well as one of the philosophers of the twentieth century in more depth).

7. Use the University website, which will contain the necessary materials.

8. Use electronic resources of information and educational portals, websites on the subject area, resources of electronic libraries and specialized databases.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

3.1. List of questions for self-control and preparation for intermediate certification

1. The Subject of Philosophy
2. Philosophy as a type of worldview. Correlation with mythology, religion, science.
3. The Structure of Philosophical Knowledge
4. The Importance of Philosophy in the Life of Man and Society
5. Stages of Ancient Greek Philosophy. Milesian School. Heraclitus. Pythagoreans
6. Elean school. The Doctrine of Being and Its Properties

7. Atomists (Leucippus, Democritus, Epicurus)
8. The Sophists and Socrates: Polemics about the Truth and the Ways to Achieve It
9. Plato's Doctrine of the Good and the Ideal State
10. Ontology and Theory of Knowledge in Platonism
11. Aristotle's Political and Legal Views
12. Aristotle's Doctrine of Form and Matter
13. Philosophy of the Hellenistic Era (Skeptics, Stoics, Cynics, Epicureans)
14. Periodization and Basic Problems of Medieval Philosophy
15. The Problem of the Correlation of Faith and Knowledge in Medieval Philosophy
16. The Dispute between Nominalists and Realists: Philosophical Content and Modern Meaning
17. Humanism of the Renaissance Era: Content and Modern Meaning
18. Pantheistic teachings of the Renaissance and their role in the formation of a scientific view of the world
19. Values and goals of science according to F. Bacon. Doctrine of empirical methods.
20. Rationalism about knowledge (Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz)
21. The doctrine of the state by T. Hobbes
22. Philosophy of I. Kant: the doctrine of cognition
23. I. Kant's Philosophy: Ethics, Problems of Politics and Law
24. Philosophy of G.W.F. Hegel: the doctrine of the method
25. The doctrine of G.W.F. Hegel on the state and law
26. Irrationalism in European philosophy of the XIX century.
27. Features of Russian philosophical thought of the XIX – XX centuries.
28. Philosophy of Postmodernity
29. Being as a philosophical category
30. Philosophical, religious and scientific pictures of the world
31. Basic approaches to the definition of consciousness
32. Space and Time as Philosophical Categories
33. The Social Nature of Consciousness
34. Theory of knowledge: genesis, basic concepts and problems.
35. Aspects of the cognitive relationship (subject and object)
36. Levels of cognition.
37. Truth as a philosophical category. Criteria of Truth
38. Science as a worldview, its values and goals
39. Criteria of scientificity
40. Correlation of scientific, everyday and philosophical knowledge
41. Methodology of scientific cognition. Features of the methods of legal science
42. The essence of man and the meaning of his existence
43. Society as a Subject of Philosophy
44. Man as a philosophical problem
45. Social progress, its criteria, direction and historical types

46. The main forms of value assimilation of being: morality, law, religion, art
47. Justice as a fundamental value of the legal sphere
48. Freedom as a fundamental value of the legal sphere
49. Global Problems of Modernity. Digitalization of Society in the Legal Dimension
50. Legal axiology
51. Legal praxeology
52. Legal Hermeneutics

3.2. Essay Topics

1. The problem of man in modern philosophy. The existence of man in the world as the central problem of the philosophy of existentialism.
2. Philosophical categories as the highest kinds of being and stages of cognition (being and nothing, essence and existence, the one and the many).
3. Human Being as an Object of Philosophical and Scientific Analysis. Anthropocentric Attitude of Modern Humanitarian Cognition.
4. The Problem of Substance in the History of Philosophy
5. Being and non-being. The question of the meaning of being as the central problem of M. Heidegger's philosophy. Temporality and being-to-death.
6. Historical types of philosophical thinking. Classical, non-classical, post-non-classical philosophy
7. Philosophy as a worldview. Specificity of philosophical thinking.
8. Natural Philosophy and Early Forms of Philosophical Thinking.
9. The problem of being in the history of philosophy (ancient philosophy, I. Kant, G.-W.-F. Hegel, M. Heidegger). Being and being. The general and specific "being of the world" and "being in the world".
10. Being and non-being. The question of the meaning of being as the central problem of M. Heidegger's philosophy. Temporality and being-to-death.
11. The main attitudes and ideas of postmodernism.
12. Essence and existence. The variety of forms of the existing. Essence and phenomenon.
13. Essence and event. Ideal and "temporal" (M. Heidegger).
14. The concept of a thing. Signs and properties of a thing. A thing in itself.
15. Man as a unique being. The problem of the general and the special in the cognition of man.
16. Social ontology of human being and social development.

IV. PROVISION

4.1. Reference citations

1. Rybakov, O. Y. Philosophy for lawyers: a textbook / O.Y. Rybakov. - Moscow : Norma, INFRA-M, 2023. - 368 p. - ISBN 978-5-00156-003-6. - Text : electronic. (Рыбаков, О. Ю. Философия для юристов: учебник / О.Ю. Рыбаков. - Москва : Норма, ИНФРА-М, 2023. - 368 с. - ISBN 978-5-00156-003-6. - Текст : электронный. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/document?id=428075&pid=1025202>

2. *Filosofiya: uchebnik dlya bakalavrata / pod. red. V.E. Semenov. M.: Yuridicheskaya izdatelstvo Norma. 2024 – 336 p. (Философия: учебник для бакалавриата / под. ред. В.Е. Семенова. М.: Юридическое издательство Норма. 2024 – 336с) режим доступа: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/document?id=444566&pid=1084465>*

3. Przhilensky V.I. *Sovremennaya filosofiya. Intellektual'nye tekhnologii XXI veka [Intellectual technologies of the XXI century] : textbook. — Moscow: Prospekt, 2017. — 336 p. (Пржиленский В.И. Современная философия. Интеллектуальные технологии XXI века [Электронный ресурс] : учебник. — М.: Проспект, 2017. — 336 с.) Mode of access: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/34669>*

4.2. Further reading

1. Kanke, V. A. *Filosofiya dlya jurists: uchebnik [Philosophy for lawyers: a textbook]. - 2nd ed., revised and supplemented - Moscow: INFRA-M, 2023. - 333 p. (Канке, В. А. Философия для юристов: учебник / В.А. Канке. - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп. - Москва :ИНФРА-М, 2023. - 333 с. (ВО: Бакалавриат)) (VO: Bachelor's degree) URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/document?id=422176&pid=967351>*

2. *Filosofiya prava: ucheb. Manual. Ed. by N. N. Chernogor, O. Yu. Moscow, NORMA-Infra M Publ., 2018. (Философия права: учеб. пособие / отв. ред. Н. Н. Черногор, О. Ю. Рыбаков. М.: НОРМА-Инфра М, 2018.*

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted on the Digital scientific, educational and social Network of the University (hereinafter - CNOSS), in the system of which the "Electronic personal cabinets of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" function. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. CNOSS is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction between all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services based on applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Throughout the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the O.E. University. Kutafina (MSAL) on the basis of licensing agreements, and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (e-library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from anywhere with access to the Internet information and telecommunications network, both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's electronic resource collection includes the following legal reference systems, databases, and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5.	LitRes: Library	Third party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No.

	Russian State Library)			32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsinform"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. --

				№32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025
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O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. The list of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the academic discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of implementing the academic discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	The operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contract: ++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05.2019 ++ 31806485253 from 20.06.2018 ++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contract: ++ 31907848213 from 03.06.2019 ++ 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 ++ 31705098445 from 30.05.2017 ++ 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contract: ++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05. 2019 ++ 31806485253 from 21.06.2018 ++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	An open license
		WinRar	An open license
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	An open license
6.	A program for viewing PDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	An open license
		Foxit Reader	An open license
7.	A program for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	An open license
8.	Codec Package	K-Lite Codec Pack	An open license
9.	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with the OS
		vlc pleer	An open license
		flashpleer	An open license
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	An open license
12.	Legal Reference Systems (SPS)	Consultant plus	An open license

	Garant	An open license
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O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides for all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work for students provided for in the curriculum. The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational and visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for independent work of students

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The Library's territory at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., Moscow, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats: student double table – 42 pcs., student triple table – 7 pcs., chair for individual work – 5 pcs., chair – 79 pcs., student computer – 76 pcs., Epson EB-1880 motorized lift projector – 1 pc., Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc. The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, the workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets. Set of tools: workplace with increased space – 2 pcs., "overhead" type headphones – 1 set, manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc., Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats: student double table – 24 pcs., student triple table – 5 pcs., chair for individual work – 2 pcs., chair – 54 pcs., student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats: student single table – 4 pcs., student computer – 4 pcs., chair – 4 pcs.

2. The Library territory at 72 Shitova Embankment, bldg. 3, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes: Reading room with 62 seats: student double table – 31 pcs., chair – 25 pcs., student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya St., Moscow, includes: A reading room with 30 seats: a double student table – 12 pcs., a chair – 30 pcs., a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Department of History of State and Law
SYLLABUS OF THE DISCIPLINE

**History of Russia
B1.O.02**

Year of admission – 2025

Code and name of the direction of training:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Bachelor's degree program
Focus (Profile) of the Basic Professional Educational Program (hereinafter OPOP VO) :	International Business Law
Form of education:	Full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

Moscow - 2025

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

I.1 Aims and objectives of mastering the discipline

The aim of mastering the discipline "History of Russia" is to understand the peculiarities of Russian historical development against the global background. Students must assess Russia's contribution to the development of world civilization, the role of our country in resolving major international conflicts, its influence in world politics as a whole, and see the problems associated with the need to respond to general historical challenges. The discipline has an important position in the formation of patriotism, legal consciousness and legal culture of students.

The objectives of the discipline "History of Russia" are to form an understanding of history as a science capable of reflecting the totality of the most important problems, their causes and essence, ways and means of resolution, and historical significance. At the same time, it is possible and necessary to appeal to the historiography of the topic, to cite different points of view and arguments, references to historical sources, which will allow students to understand the scientific nature of historical knowledge.

From a methodological point of view, it is necessary to achieve an understanding of the unity of the historical process, the progressive development of humanity. Russian history is an integral part of this process. This allows us to see Russia's place in world history and on the international arena, the impact of global trends on the country's development, the influence of our Fatherland on the events and processes of world history. It also enables us to uncover issues of modernization, borrowing new achievements, assimilation and transfer of the global experience. This approach does not exclude, but, on the contrary, implies special attention to the peculiarities of the history and culture of Russia, its traditions and values.

The aim is to achieve an understanding of the synchronous development of the Russian and world historical process; students must see the general and the particular in domestic and world history, the connection and mutual influence of events, and assess the role of Russia in world history and culture.

1.2 Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of basic professional educational program of higher education.

The discipline "History of Russia" is a compulsory part of Block 1 "Disciplines (modules)" of the basic professional degree program of higher education."

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge obtained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the syllabus. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for a successful professional life. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as the History of

the State and Law of Russia, the History of the State and Law of Foreign Countries, the Theory of State and Law, and the Constitutional Law of Russia.

1.3 Formed competences and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline)

As a result of mastering the discipline “History of Russia”, the student should have the following competences in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

Universal competence:

UC-1 - capable of searching, critically analyzing and synthesizing information, and applying a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.;

General professional competence:

OPC-1 - capable of analyzing the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of competences to be formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
1. General questions of the course. Peoples and states on the territory of contemporary Russia and in ancient times. Formation of the state of Rus.	UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, and apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.	IUC-1.1 Analyzes the task, identifying its basic components. IUC -1.2 Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given problem. IUC-1.3 Considers various options for solving a problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages. IUC-1.4 Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably. IUC-1.5 Identifies and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a problem.
2. Rus at the end of the 10th – beginning of the 13th centuries.	UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, and apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.	IUC-1.1 Analyzes the task, identifying its basic components. IUC -1.2 Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given problem. IUC-1.3 Considers various options for solving a problem,

		<p>assessing their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IUC-1.4 Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably.</p> <p>IUC-1.5 Identifies and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a problem</p>
3. Rus in the 13th – 15th centuries.	UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, and apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.	<p>IUC-1.1 Analyzes the task, identifying its basic components.</p> <p>IUC -1.2 Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given problem.</p> <p>IUC-1.3 Considers various options for solving a problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IUC-1.4 Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably.</p> <p>IUC-1.5 Identifies and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a problem</p>
4. Russia in the 16th – 17th centuries.	UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, and apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.	<p>IUC-1.1 Analyzes the task, identifying its basic components.</p> <p>IUC -1.2 Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given problem.</p> <p>IUC-1.3 Considers various options for solving a problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IUC-1.4 Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably.</p> <p>IUC-1.5 Identifies and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a problem</p>
5. Russia in the 18th century.	UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, and	IUC-1.1 Analyzes the task, identifying its basic components.

	apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.	<p>IUC -1.2 Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given problem.</p> <p>IUC-1.3 Considers various options for solving a problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IUC-1.4 Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably.</p> <p>IUC-1.5 Identifies and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a problem</p>
6. The Russian Empire in the 19th – early 20th centuries.	UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, and apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.	<p>IUC-1.1 Analyzes the task, identifying its basic components.</p> <p>IUC -1.2 Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given problem.</p> <p>IUC-1.3 Considers various options for solving a problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IUC-1.4 Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably.</p> <p>IUC-1.5 Identifies and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a problem</p>
7. Russia and the USSR in the Soviet era (1917 – 1991)	UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, and apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.	<p>IUC-1.1 Analyzes the task, identifying its basic components.</p> <p>IUC -1.2 Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given problem.</p> <p>IUC-1.3 Considers various options for solving a problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IUC-1.4 Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably.</p> <p>IUC-1.5 Identifies and evaluates the practical</p>

		consequences of possible solutions to a problem
8. The present-day Russian Federation (1991 – 2025)	OPC-1 Able to analyze the basic laws of formation, functioning and development of law	<p>IOPC 1.1 Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies for the purpose of analyzing the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.</p> <p>IOPC 1.2 Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of legal development.</p> <p>IOPC 1.3 Forms and argues his own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information.</p>

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline ‘History of Russia’ is 4 credit assessment units, 144 academic hours. A form of intermediate control – credit assessment.

Curriculum for full-time education

№ п/п	Section (topic) of the discipline	Semester	Types of training activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control Forms intermediate certification
			lectures	Seminars	Self- study		
1.	General questions of the course. Peoples and states on the territory of contemporary Russia and in ancient times. Formation of the state of Rus.	1	4	6	2	Colloquium, interview	Questions on topics/sections of the discipline; Oral questioning
2.	Rus at the end of the 10th – beginning of the 13th centuries.	1	4	6	2	Discussion on the issue of the historical type of development	Evaluation of students' performance

						of European and Eastern states	
3.	Rus in the 13th – 15th centuries.	1	4	6	2	Brainstorming of the peculiarities of the relationship between the Russian territories and the Golden Horde	Midterm assessment based on the results of students' mastering of the didactic units of the module
4.	Russia in the 16th – 17th centuries.	1	4	6	2	Business game discussing the trial according to the Sudebniki	Analysis of the business game.
5.	Russia in the 18th century.	1	2	6	2	Colloquium, interview	Analysis of the business game.
6.	The Russian Empire in the 19th – early 20th centuries.	1	4	6	4	Interview, oral questioning	Midterm assessment based on the results of students' mastery of the didactic units of the module
	Total in the 1st semester:		22	36	14	Credit-based exam	
7.	Russia and the USSR in the Soviet era (1917 – 1991)	2	12	24	10	Business game considering development alternatives in 1917	Analysis of the business game.
8.	The present-day Russian Federation (1991 – 2025)	2	12	10	4	Discussion on the issues of the country's foreign policy Business game considering economic reforms in the country	Midterm assessment based on the results of students' mastery of the didactic units of the module
	Total in the 2nd semester:		24	34	14	Graded credit-based exam	

	<i>Full-time discipline total:</i>		46	70	28	
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As a result of mastering the discipline ‘History of Russia’, the student must:

know:

the processes, phenomena and the main, most significant events of national history for the historical memory of Russians.

the features of Russian historical development against the global background, Russia's contribution to the development of world civilization, its role in resolving major international conflicts, influence in world politics in general, problems of the need to respond to general historical challenges. Hence the elements of a comparative approach to the assessment of similar processes and phenomena, such as the development of new territories, the building of an empire, the formation of forms and types of statehood, and organizational forms of society.

historical experience of the construction of Russian statehood at all its stages, which shows that throughout Russian history, a strong central government has been of paramount importance for the preservation of national statehood.

the most significant processes in the sphere of economic, social history, development of spiritual culture, science and education. In this regard, it is necessary to pay special attention to periods when Russia faced serious historical challenges or experienced crises, to know the reasons and prerequisites that caused them, as well as ways to overcome them.

historical experience of the national and religious policy of the Russian state at all stages of its existence (including the periods of the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union) in achieving interethnic peace and harmony, mutual influence and interpenetration of cultures, also paying attention to problems and contradictions.

be able to:

to correlate national and world history, for which purpose the concept of human history as a global process runs throughout the course; synchronously and in accordance with the history of Russia, the course content includes information about the most significant processes and events in the history of foreign countries. These include data on the most general trends in the history of world culture, science, reforms and revolutions, their causes and consequences, human exploration of the planet, aggression and expansion, wars and colonization, international exchange of goods and capital. The events in the leading countries of the world, in Europe, Asia, America and Africa, as well as the processes in countries bordering on Russia, especially those that were previously part of it, deserve attention.

to see the most significant processes in the sphere of economic, social history, development of spiritual culture, science and education.

to see the multinational and multi-confessional nature of the Russian state and society throughout the entire historical space.

to see the role of the Russian people, the Russian language and Russian culture both in the creation of Russian statehood and in the development of culture and education throughout the country, ensuring a single cultural space, interethnic communication and the formation of a nationwide identity.

possess:

historical terminology, time line and periodization,

skills of working with historical documents,

skills of analyzing historical phenomena and facts that are important in the course of the employment,

skills of synchronous and diachronic comparative analysis of historical events and documents,

ability to identify key events and main trends,

ability to define and characterize a specific historical stage, skills to highlight the features of each of them.

2.2 Lecture classes

1st Semester

Module 1

Lecture 1. General issues of the course. Peoples and states on the territory of modern Russia and in ancient times. Formation of the state of Rus'.

Lecture 1.1. General issues of the course.

Contents:

1. History as a science. Chronological and geographical framework of the course of Russian history. History of Russia and world history

2. Methodology of historical science. Principles of periodization in history. The Ancient world, the Middle Ages, the Modern history, the Contemporary history. General and specific in the history of different countries and peoples.

3. The role of historical sources in the study of history. Archaeology and material sources. Written sources. Historical source and scientific research in the field of history.

4. Scientific chronology and chronology in the history of Russia.

5. Chronological framework of the history of Russia. Its periodization in connection with the main stages in the development of the Russian statehood from the emergence of the state of Rus' in the 9th century to the modern Russian Federation.

6. Geographical boundaries of the Russian history within the limits of the spread of the Russian statehood in a given period. History of countries, peoples,

regions that were part of Russia at different stages of its existence as part of the Russian history.

7. History of Russia as a part of world history.

Lecture 1.2. *Peoples and states on the territory of modern Russia and in ancient times. Formation of the state of Rus'.*

Contents:

1. The world in ancient times. Peoples and political entities on the territory of modern Russia in ancient times.

2. The Middle Ages: concept, chronological framework, periodization.

3. The Migration Period. The migration of the Goths. The invasion of the Huns.

4. The problem of the formation of the Old Russian state. Discussions about the so-called Norman theory and modern scientific views on the problem.

5. Formation of the territorial-political structure of Rus'.

6. Adoption of Christianity and its significance.

Tasks to prepare:

1. Understand the subject and objectives, methodology of the discipline.

2. Study the relevant sections of the textbook.

3. To understand the organization of power and administration of the Old Russian state.

4. To understand the reasons for the adoption of Christianity from Byzantium and to understand the significance of the Byzantine heritage in Rus'.

5. Study the preparatory materials for the lectures:

Since the Stone Age, the territory of modern Russia has been inhabited by humans, and some of its territories were part of various political entities of antiquity. During the settlement of the Slavs across the East European Plain in the 6th–8th centuries, which became the final stage of the Migration Period, the eastern branch of the Slavs was formed. In Eastern Europe, Slavic ethnopolitical communities were formed, traditionally called "tribes", in which proto-state political structures began to form. During the 9th–10th centuries, the Eastern Slavs, as well as a number of Finnish-speaking and Baltic peoples living on the Eastern European Plain, were united under a single authority, under the leadership of the Varangian (Scandinavian) princely Rurik dynasty. A state was formed that received the name "Rus", or "Russian land", with its center in Kyiv. At the end of the 10th century, Christianity was adopted in Rus' in its eastern, Orthodox, version, which predetermined the path of cultural development of the country. The most important prerequisite for this was the contacts that had been established by that time with one of the most culturally developed countries of that time – the Empire of the Romans (Byzantium). The formation of the state and the adoption of Christianity were integral parts of the processes of political genesis and Christianization that had engulfed most of Europe at the end of the first millennium AD.

Lecture 2. *Rus' in the late 10th – early 13th centuries.*

Contents:

1. Peculiarities of the social system during the Middle Ages in the countries of Europe and Asia

2. The role and position of the Christian Church and clergy; The Great Schism: Orthodoxy and Catholicism.

3. Medieval city. Crafts, workshops, guilds. Trade and main trade routes. Hanse.

4. Russian land in the late 10th - 12th centuries. Territorial and political structure, economy and social system. Foreign policy and international relations.

5. Rus' in the mid-12th - early 13th centuries. Formation of lands - independent political entities ("principalities").

6. The most important lands and features of their socio-economic and political development. Formation of elements of the republican political system in Novgorod. Foreign policy of the Russian lands.

Tasks to prepare:

1. Study the relevant sections of the textbook.

2. Learn the factors that influenced the collapse of the Old Russian state.

3. Focus on the various principles of government in the Russian lands, see the significance of Kyiv during the period of existence of independent Russian lands.

4. Study the preparatory materials for the lectures:

The period from the end of the 10th to the beginning of the 12th century was the time of the existence of a relatively united Rus'. This state was one of the largest in Europe and played a prominent role in international relations. The leading role in public relations was played by princes and the military nobility (*druzhina*) surrounding them. The supreme power belonged to the princely family of the Rurikids, among whom the princely thrones were distributed in the constituent parts, territorial-administrative units of the state - *volosts*. In a number of large urban centres, the city assembly, the *veche*, begins to exert significant influence on the resolution of important political issues.

The socio-economic and socio-political system of the Old Russian state, although it had a number of specific features, was nevertheless in many ways similar to the system of neighboring European states: Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary. First of all, this concerns the dominant role of the prince and the nobility that served him, the system of centralized exploitation of the dependent population, and the relatively late development of land ownership by the nobility.

In the 12th century, the state of Rus' was divided into a number of virtually independent political entities—lands, most of which were ruled by princely dynasties belonging to a certain branch of the Rurik dynasty. Despite this, the idea of the unity of Rus', of Kyiv as the all-Russian capital, of the supremacy of the Kyiv prince over all the Rurikids continued to exist. The Russian church organization, headed by the Metropolitan of all Rus', also remained united. A special form of political system developed in the Novgorod land. There, the city assembly, the *veche*, gradually became the highest authority, and it could invite and remove princes from the Novgorod throne and elected the most important officials.

Lecture 3. *Rus' in the 13th - 15th centuries.*

Lecture 3.1. *Russian lands in the 13th - 14th centuries.*

Contents:

1. The Mongol Empire. Genghis Khan and his descendants' conquests. The dependence system of Russian principalities on the Horde khans.
2. Features of the political development of European countries.
3. The Orders of the Crusaders and their relations with the Russian lands. Alexander Nevsky and the opposition to expansion from the West.
4. Principalities of North-Eastern Rus'. Strengthening of the Moscow Principality.
5. Relations between Rus' and the Horde: modern scientific ideas and controversial issues.

Lecture 3.2. *Formation of the unified Russian state in the 15th century. Old Russian culture of the 9th - late 15th centuries.*

Contents:

1. Formation of national states in Europe: general and specific issues.
2. The gathering of the Russian lands centered on Moscow. Discussions about alternative ways of gathering the Russian lands.
3. Formation of the governing apparatus of a single state.
4. The main achievements of world culture in the Middle Ages.
5. The features of the Old Russian culture.
6. The main genres of the Old Russian literature.
7. The Old Russian fine art. The Old Russian architecture.

Tasks to prepare:

1. Study the relevant sections of the textbook.
2. Study the debates in science and journalism on the "historical choice" between the West and the East made by Alexander Nevsky.
3. Pay attention to the main features of the centralization process, the system of power and governance in the Moscow principality.
4. Understand how the single Russian centralized state was formed compared to the countries of Western Europe.
5. Assess the role of the Baptism of Rus' in the further development of Russian culture.
6. Understand the peculiarities of the Russian lands culture development at various stages of medieval history.
7. Study the preparatory materials for the lectures:

The period between the mid-13th and the 15th centuries was a time of fundamental changes in the fate of Rus'. The blow dealt to the Russian lands by the Mongol conquerors in the mid-13th century seriously affected their development.

The Russian lands were politically and economically weakened and became dependent on foreign power. The Mongol Empire became the most powerful state in Eastern Europe and northwestern Asia, and after its collapse, the Horde (Golden Horde) succeeded its power. The lands of North-Eastern Rus' found themselves dependent on the Horde khans. During the second half of the 13th – early 15th centuries, the western and southern Russian lands became a part of state formations

of a foreign ethnic origin – the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Kingdom of Poland.

After becoming dependent on the Horde, North-Eastern Rus was mainly part of the Grand Principality of Vladimir. Within its framework, the process of unification of Russian lands began, the center of which gradually became the Moscow Principality, whose princes by the end of the 14th century, after a long struggle, secured for themselves the Grand Principality of Vladimir and the right to be called "Grand Dukes of All Rus'". The political development of North-West Rus' progressed in a different way. In Novgorod (Veliky Novgorod) and Pskov, a republican system was formed that had features similar to Western European urban communes and republics.

In the 15th century, two large states dominated Eastern Europe: the Grand Duchy of Lithuania (which included a significant part of the ancient Russian territories) and the Grand Principality of Moscow. They fought for the supremacy while the power of the Horde was gradually. The united Russian (Moscow) state, which was formed on the basis of the Grand Principality of Moscow, by the end of the 15th century freed itself from dependence on the Horde, became the largest in Europe in terms of territory and joined the European system of international relations.

Module 2

Lecture 4. *Russia in the 16th–17th centuries.*

Contents:

1. The world at the beginning of the Modern era. Russia at the beginning of the 16th century.
2. The era of Ivan IV the Terrible. Formation of the Russian version of absolutism - autocracy.
3. Russia at the turn of the 16th-17th centuries. The Time of Troubles as a full-scale civil war.
4. Russia in the 17th century: contradictions of development.
5. The culture of Russia in the 16th-17th centuries.

Tasks to prepare:

1. Study the relevant sections of the textbook.
2. Assess the peculiarities of Russia's geographical position and the influence of this factor on the historical development of the country.
3. Understand the essence of the social upheavals of the 17th century, especially the circumstances of the schism of the Russian Orthodox Church.
4. Study the preparatory materials for the lectures:

The 16th–17th centuries occupy a special place in the world historical process, especially in the development of Europe and Russia. This was the time when European civilization expanded its horizons to a global scale, going beyond the borders of the Old World and penetrating into the territory of America and Australia, previously unknown to its inhabitants. It was during these centuries that the military and technical superiority of the European states emerged, reflected in the results of

wars with the strongest of the Eastern states – the Ottoman Empire. Finding themselves in new political and economic conditions, the European states experienced serious transformations in the social, economic and political spheres. The 16th–17th centuries became the time of the birth of capitalist relations, the Reformation, the first revolutions, the rapid development of art and science, which largely determined the face of Europe in the following centuries.

These two centuries became a time when the peculiarities of Russia's historical development became quite evident. Having created a single national state at the beginning of the 16th century, synchronously with a number of European powers (Spain and France) and even significantly ahead of some other countries (Germany and Italy), the Russian state, due to its geographical location and the lack of convenient access to sea trade routes, found itself weakly involved in pan-European processes (strengthening of exchange relationships, rise of industry and shipbuilding, development of science). Here, as in a number of Eastern European states, serfdom tendencies were preserved and further developed, largely due to the peculiarities of the geopolitical position of the country, which did not have reliable natural borders and significant human and financial resources to organize their defense. Against this background, like a number of European states, the political development of Russia followed the path of forming an absolutist model of power. The development of the Russian version of absolutism—autocracy—was significantly accelerated during the reign of Ivan IV the Terrible, especially during the period of the oprichnina, when, by means of political terror, the fundamental unlimited power of the monarch was established and consolidated in practice.

The contradictions of internal development, combined with complex relations with neighboring powers, resulted in the severe crisis of the Time of Troubles at the beginning of the 17th century, which almost led to the liquidation of the state. The suppression of the royal dynasty in the country, which was perceived by the majority of its population as the hereditary patrimony of the Moscow branch of the Rurik family, and the emergence of elected sovereigns provoked a decline in the legitimacy of the central government. The combination of political crisis with acute economic problems, social conflicts and contradictions between the population of the center of the country and its outskirts led to a full-scale civil war, complicated by the intervention of neighboring states, primarily the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and Sweden. However, the state sovereignty was defended at the cost of great human and territorial losses.

The restoration of statehood in the 17th century was guided primarily by the previous political and socio-economic models formed by the previous century, which often contradicted the needs of society in the new socio-economic realities. The establishment of the autocratic power of the tsars and the desire to restore the positions lost during the Time of Troubles at the international arena required significant resources and provoked an increase in the tax burden on the taxable population which manifested itself through the serfs' burden and inability to leave the land they were bound to. This led to a series of social upheavals in the middle and in the second half of the 17th century.

A special place in their series belongs to the schism of the Russian Orthodox Church, which began under the rule of Patriarch Nikon, who sought, on the one hand, to bring Russian church rites into line with Greek ones, and on the other, to put spiritual authority above secular authority, which, in turn, led to a conflict between the tsar and the patriarch. The conflict soon ended as the patriarch was stripped of his rank, but the schism haunted the history of the Russian Church for a long time.

By the end of the 17th century, the Russian state had become a power that stretched from Kyiv and Smolensk to the shores of the Pacific Ocean, with unlimited power of the monarch and legally formalized serfdom. In the actual fact, the state that existed was more of an empire characterized by extensive territory, multi-ethnic, multi-confessional population, including in its territory of different political status, and in greater extent showed foreign policy activity, especially in Central and Eastern Europe and Asia. These qualities of the Russian state were evident even during its formation in the late 15th and early 16th centuries, and even then, they reflected ideology and state symbolism.

At the same time, by the end of the 17th century, the economic, scientific, military and technical disadvantage compared to the countries of Western Europe became increasingly obvious. The latter forced the country to modernize, the inevitability of which was recognized by the most far-sighted representatives of the Russian political elite. The noticeable penetration of elements of European culture, meanwhile, met with resistance from a significant part of the country's population, which remained committed to traditionalism and conservative values.

Lecture 5. *Russia in the 18th century*

Contents:

1. Russia in the era of Peter I's reforms. Distinctive features of foreign and domestic policy. The toll of the reforms.
2. The epoque of palace coups. 1725-1762. Preservation of the main parameters of domestic and foreign policy determined by Peter I.
3. The era of Catherine II. The main features, characteristics and goals of foreign and domestic policy.
4. Russian culture of the 18th century. New trends in Russian art.

Tasks to prepare:

1. To determine the discussions on the results and historical significance of Peter the Great's reforms.
2. To evaluate Russia's place as a "bridge" between East and West in the 18th century.
3. Study the preparatory materials for the lectures:

The era of Peter I's reforms is one of the most important periods in the history of the Russian state, which gave a powerful modernizing momentum to the development of the country for centuries onwards. The large-scale changes (modernization) affected primarily the upper classes of society, laying the foundations for future transformations for everyone else. Focusing on the ideas of public good, the reformer managed to reduce Russia's lag behind European

countries in the shortest possible time in industrial, military, cultural and scientific terms.

In a relatively short period of time, a strong army and navy were created, and the industry began to develop rapidly. The introduction of attributes of a regular state along with a developed bureaucratic system contributed to the streamlining of the country's governance. The government's policy, aimed at eliminating the differences in land ownership and careers among the aristocracy and the bulk of service people, led to the consolidation of the nobility, strengthening its position as the ruling class.

The process of secularization of culture that began in the 17th century led to the dominance of the secular principle in enlightenment, education, and many areas of artistic creativity. Science emerged.

On the other hand, the stratification of society increased, and the privileged classes began distance themselves more and more from the rest of the population in terms of culture.

The political development of the country ended with the final formation of absolutism. Russia was proclaimed an empire and entered the "European concert" along with other leading powers. Thus, the new official name completed the process of Russia's development as an imperial-type state, which began during the formation of the Russian state at the turn of the 15th–16th centuries.

A radical change in Russia's international position occurred as a result of the victory in the Great Northern War against Sweden. At the same time, a task of national importance was solved, namely: access to the Baltic Sea was acquired, the country's security was significantly improved, and the best conditions for international trade and other communications were created. Peter I's efforts in the sphere of foreign policy were not limited to the Western direction. He fully understood the strategic importance of Russia as a "bridge" or a connecting link between the West and the East, Europe and Asia. Hence his efforts to strengthen Russia's position in the Caucasus, to establish relations with China, to try to find routes to India, and his grandiose plans to penetrate the Far East, which, after the death of Peter I, brought Russian sailors and then industrialists to Northwest America.

The reforms of Peter I predetermined the further development of Russia, especially during the 18th century. Under Peter I's successors, the course of reforms aimed at further modernization of Russia continued. For example, under Catherine I, the tax reform was completed and a capitation tax was introduced, under Peter II, the "Bill of Exchange Charter" was issued, which became a step forward to modernize the credit sphere, under Anna Ioannovna, further modernization of the army was carried out, under Elizabeth Petrovna, the first banks in Russian history were created, and the liquidation of internal customs cleared the space of the internal market from the barriers inherited from previous centuries. Peter III decided to eliminate monopolies in the sphere of trade and industry, he also began the secularization of church estates, and issued the "Manifesto on the Freedom of the Nobility."

A new significant step towards modernizing the country were the reforms carried out by Catherine II, whose reign in its significance and results is quite

comparable to the era of Peter I. At that time, a large-scale reform of local government was carried out, which completed the construction of the system of power of the Russian Empire, the formation of the main estates of the empire was completed, legislation was developed regarding their rights and responsibilities, the issue of secularization of church estates was resolved, which led to the almost complete dependence of the church on the state. During the reign of Paul I, the transformations continued, but to a greater extent in the direction of strengthening the personal power of the emperor and increasing the role of the bureaucracy and the police. At the same time, Paul I sought to limit the tyranny of landowners by issuing the "Manifesto of Three-Day Corvee." The emperor also sought to introduce clear order in ensuring the succession of power ("The Act on Succession to the Throne"), a system of state distinctions ("The Establishment on Russian Imperial Orders"), which had long-term significance.

The development of the country and its political system in the 18th century, however, was by no means smooth and conflict-free. Immediately after the death of Peter I, a long period of political instability began, known as the era of "palace coups." These revolutions did not change the essence of the socio-political system in the country, demonstrating how violently the unlucky rulers were dealt with. However, during this struggle the interests of various groups of the nobility clashed: the old aristocracy and the recently elevated nobles, Russian and foreign by origin, the phenomenon of favoritism became widespread, and the decisive role in these events belonged to the guard and military force. All this was a consequence of a certain immaturity of state institutions that arose under Peter I, but had not yet become strong.

It is quite obvious that in this struggle the question of autocratic power and its limits emerged. During the accession of Anna Ioannovna to the throne, a group of aristocrats among the members of the Supreme Privy Council attempted to limit the power of the empress, but failed, since the overwhelming majority of the nobility unequivocally spoke out in support of the autocracy.

The strengthening of autocracy continued steadily throughout the 18th century, and at the same time the rights and privileges of the nobility as the ruling class were constantly expanding. The nobility agreed with the absolute power of the monarchs, which provided them with an ultimate position at the top of the social pyramid and unlimited power over the serfs.

It was in the 18th century that the serf system in Russia reached its heights and the position that the peasants were in became the object of attention of the authorities and many thinkers and publicists who were influenced by the ideas of the European Enlightenment. The dissatisfaction of the serfs with their lives resulted in an uprising of peasants, Cossacks, and peoples of the Volga region led by Yemelyan Pugachev.

The 18th century entered world history as the Age of Enlightenment. This ideology, corresponding to the worldview of the Modern Era, had a strong impact on the economy, culture, social movement and even government policy of many countries in Europe and North America. The radicalization of the ideas of the Enlightenment contributed to the intensification of the socio-political struggle,

which ultimately led to powerful revolutionary uprisings (the War of Independence of the North American Colonies, the French Revolution). In Russia, especially during the reign of Catherine II, under the influence of the ideas of the Enlightenment, measures were taken aimed at involving the estates in local government, developing legislation (the Legislative Commission of 1767–1769), and developing journalism, science, and education.

After Peter I, throughout the 18th century, the international authority of the Russian Empire steadily grew. As one of the leading powers on the world stage, Russia pursued an active foreign policy, achieving the most important results: ensuring security along the entire perimeter of the borders, annexing the Northern Black Sea region, advancing in the eastern and northeastern directions, and acquiring territories in Northwest America. As a result of the division of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, Russia secured for itself mainly the western Russian lands, which in ancient times were part of Rus' and its principalities.

At the same time as strengthening the international position, the government pursued a balanced national and religious policy aimed at ensuring stability within the empire, strengthening power at the center and in the regions, and maintaining peace in interethnic relations. The Russian nobility was replenished by people from the elite of many peoples of the country. At the same time, the privileges of the local nobility were preserved, and the free practice of religions and beliefs adhered to by different peoples was guaranteed. While traditional customs and way of life were preserved, at the same time there was a unification of local government, the limitation and liquidation of a number of autonomous structures, for example, the abolition of the Hetmanate in Left-Bank Ukraine and the abolition of the Zaporizhian Sich, the introduction of all-Russian principles of local administration in Livonia and Estonia.

Profound changes took place in the territory of the newly annexed Northern Black Sea region, which was called Novorossiia. Dozens of new cities were founded here, which became administrative, commercial and industrial centers, the region was populated by attracting Russian and Ukrainian peasants, other peoples, including colonists from abroad. A new region with a multinational population was being formed, and the Russian language and Russian culture became a factor of unity and consolidation.

Lecture 6. The Russian Empire in the 19th — early 20th centuries.

Contents:

1. Europe and the world in the 19th century.
2. Russia in the first quarter of the 19th century.
3. Russia in the second quarter of the 19th century.
4. The time of the Great Reforms in Russia.
5. The First Russian Revolution.
6. The Russian Empire in 1907–1914. The First World War and Russia.
7. Culture in Russia in the 19th — early 20th centuries.

Tasks to prepare:

1. Assess changes in the economic, social, political, and cultural spheres of life in the Western world.
2. See the features of similar changes in Russia.
3. Study the preparatory materials for the lectures:

The nineteenth century is traditionally distinguished as a special period in Russian history. Chronologically, it practically coincides with the "long nineteenth century". It began with the French Revolution of the late 18th century and ended with the outbreak of World War I. It was then that Western Europe faced the challenges of the revolutionary movement, nationalism, industrial revolution, and alternative ideological projects. All this signified the economic, social, political, and cultural restructuring of the Western world after the collapse of the "Ancien régime" (the old rule) first in France and then in other European countries. Russia was also solving similar problems, although somewhat shifted in time.

The period in question is when Russia was closely involved in pan-European processes: not only international politics, but economic, cultural, scientific, and intellectual ones. At first, Russia primarily perceived and, in its own way, reinterpreted concepts that had developed outside its borders, and then managed to offer its own ideas, scientific achievements, literary and musical works that were distributed throughout the world.

A characteristic feature of the 19th century is the emergence of a special intellectual environment, which in historiography is usually called society. At the beginning of the 19th century, these were small representatives of the predominantly metropolitan aristocracy. At the beginning of the 20th century, these were already millions of people belonging to different classes and estates. Throughout the century, society was in a difficult relationship with the state power: they both interacted and fought. At the same time, we are talking about communicating vessels. Representatives of the public and the bureaucracy were connected with each other. Moreover, many representatives of the bureaucracy can be attributed to society. In this environment, ideas, concepts, alternative projects for the country's future matured: conservative, liberal and socialist. This was an important intellectual prerequisite for the development of a social movement in Russia, of which political parties also became a part.

The government sought to meet the challenges of the time. It decided on reforms that changed the way of life in the country everywhere. A striking example of this is the cycle of the Great Reforms by Alexander II, which affected the interests of almost all strata of the population.

The Great Reforms mark the end of the first half of the 19th century. In the government and public circles, the conviction that large-scale social, legal, and economic transformations were urgently needed had been growing for a long while. The question remained: where to begin; how to carry them out without shaking the foundations of the political system to the ground. There was a reasonable apprehension that, for example, the abolition of serfdom would upset the fragile social order. Projects for the upcoming reform were being prepared, which implied Russia's smooth entry into the new reality. Some minor reforms were carried out (Kiselev's reform of state peasants, inventory reform, reforms in the Baltic

provinces, etc.), which were supposed to become a "rehearsal" for all-Russian events. However, the legislators were in no hurry to make some major steps. Only the painful defeat in the Crimean War pushed the government to take decisive steps.

On the other hand, the Great Reforms determined the vector of the country's further development. Serfdom was abolished, but the peasant actually remained attached to the land, without receiving the rights of ownership. In Russia, an all-class court and an all-class zemstvo were established. Both implied the preservation of classes that clearly did not correspond to the dynamically changing society. The Great Reforms contributed to the emergence of new strata of society: lawyers, zemstvo members, zemstvo employees appeared, there were more journalists, writers, engineers. These social groups ensured the functioning of the established institutions and at the same time were the "benefiters" of new reforms that were clearly not included in the government's plans. As a result, a typical situation developed: the authorities initiated the transformations, but were not always ready for their high pace. They reformed the periphery of the system, while preserving its core. As a result, the center of the system found itself in conflict with what surrounded it. The transformed court and self-government bodies did not get along well with the traditional mechanisms of the autocratic state.

The key issue, which was by no means subject to change, was the state system. It remained unshakable in a country that had changed beyond recognition in a century.

A problem that cannot be solved by reforms is swept away by a revolution. This is what happened in 1905–1907, when Russia entered a very short but significant period in its history. This was the time of the establishment of legislative representation (the State Duma and the reformed State Council), the legal existence of political parties, the holding of electoral campaigns, freedom of speech and the press. All this ensured the necessity of socio-economic reforms, usually associated with the name of P. A. Stolypin. In actual fact, the economic growth and legal advances of this period were a direct result of the First Revolution.

However, rapid changes and rapid growth are a serious test for any organism. Russia was progressed and changed due to crises, and when surviving them, it reached a new level of development. Such changes were a serious test for the system. In the context of the impending pan-European war, such changes became risk factors.

The 19th century Russia was firmly integrated into the continental processes. It was one of the great powers that participated in the formation of the "European Concert". In essence, Alexander I became the "architect" of the Viennese system and the leader of the Holy Alliance. Over the next decades, this system would falter. Pan-European congresses had to acknowledge the growing disagreements between the great powers. This was facilitated by the weakening of the Ottoman Empire, whose legacy was seen as a prize in the clash of the leading European states. The "concert" implied a constant balancing of conflicting interests: for example, Russia and Great Britain, which competed in the Balkans, the Middle East, and Central Asia.

The situation changed radically with the emergence of new influential and ambitious players: a united Italy and Germany. The previous balance of power was upset, and it was not possible to create a new one. This became an impetus for reformatting the entire system of international relations: the "concert" of great powers was replaced by competing blocs. The interests of key players clashed everywhere. Despite the importance of the European theater of diplomacy, Russia also built relations with its Asian neighbors, took control of Central Asia, and sought to establish itself in Manchuria and Korea.

The First World War marked a deep rift in the life of Europe. It is no coincidence that the "long nineteenth century" is often considered to end with its beginning. It was a war of a new type, a total war, which required the mobilization of all forces of the powers involved in this conflict. Not only armies competed, but also economies, social systems, and political regimes. The stability of the latter largely ensured the effectiveness of the "military machines." The political sphere turned out to be the "Achilles' heel" of the Russian Empire, which predetermined the revolutionary upheavals of 1917.

SEMESTER II

Module 1

Lecture 7. *Russia and the USSR in the Soviet era (1917 – 1991)*

Lecture 7.1. *The Great Russian Revolution (1917–1922) and its main stages.*

Contents:

1. The crisis of 1917. Causes of the revolutionary crisis of 1917
2. The overthrow of the autocracy and attempts to overcome the political crisis.
3. The overthrow of the Provisional Government, the seizure of power by the Bolsheviks in October 1917
4. The civil war as a special stage of the revolution.

Lecture 7.2. *The Soviet Union in the 1920s - 1930s.*

Contents:

1. Transition to the New Economic Policy. The most important transformations within the framework of the NEP.
2. Formation of the USSR and adoption of the USSR Constitution of 1924
3. Political struggle in the USSR in the 1920s
4. "The Great Turn ". Transition to the policy of forced industrialization and mass collectivization.
5. Soviet society in the 1930s. The Constitution of 1936 and its practical significance.

Lecture 7.3. *The Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945. The Soviet people's struggle against Nazi Germany as a key component of World War II*

Contents:

1. The main stages of the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945.
2. The USSR and the allies.
3. The results of the Great Patriotic War and World War II.

Module 2

Lecture 7.4. *Soviet society in 1945-1984*

Contents:

1. Dealing with the consequences of war. The world after World War II
2. "Thaw" (second half of the 1950s - first half of the 1960s).
3. The authorities and society in the second half of the 1960s - early 1980s.

Lecture 7.5. The "perestroika" and the collapse of the USSR (1985-1991)

Contents:

1. Attempts to reform the USSR in the second half of the 1980s.
2. Exacerbation of interethnic conflicts. The GKChP putsch, the establishment of the Commonwealth of Independent States and the dissolution of the USSR.
3. Foreign policy of the "perestroika" period.

Tasks to prepare:

1. To understand public sentiment and the attitude of different strata of society and political parties towards the government and its institutions on the eve of 1917.
2. Understand the issues related to the elections and dispersal of the Constituent Assembly.
3. Understand the concept of urbanization, see the pros and cons of this process.
4. Understand the most well-known facts of falsification of the history of the Great Patriotic War and the Second World War.
5. Understand the concept of the "cold war" and its influence on the socio-economic development of the country.
6. Understand the essence of the "Sixtiers".
7. Determine the reasons for the collapse of the USSR and the relationship in this case of external and internal factors.
8. Understand the essence of such a phenomenon as "new thinking" and the consequences of this for the surrender of foreign policy positions by the leadership of the USSR.

9. Study the preparatory materials for the lectures:

The period between 1917–1922 was the time of particular significance for the fate of Russia and the entire world. The series of wars and revolutions that began with the catastrophe of World War I and the growth of national movements radically changed the map of the world. Four empires that had previously determined politics in Europe, including the Russian Empire, fell apart.

The mass deaths of soldiers and civilians, the militarization of the economy and active regulation of socio-economic processes by the state, a deep crisis of government institutions and previous moral and ethical standards resulted in a radicalization of public sentiment, both in Russia and abroad.

Against the backdrop of the crisis of old concepts, ideas of reorganizing society on the principles of social justice were gaining popularity. At that time, they were associated primarily with Marxism and communist ideas. The increasingly popular Russian Bolshevism, which emerged as a radical trend in social democracy,

was a product of that era. The attention of the entire world was focused on Russia, where, following the revolution in 1917, the Bolsheviks began a unique Soviet experiment.

At the beginning of the 20th century, the Russian Empire experienced a particularly complex interweaving of economic, political, social, and national contradictions and conflicts. The First World War became their powerful catalyst. The revolution in Russia was not inevitable, but the combination of objective and subjective factors and circumstances eventually led to a revolutionary explosion – the Great Russian Revolution, which lasted from 1917 to 1922 and had a huge impact on the fate of Russia and the world in the 20th century.

In its development, the Great Russian Revolution, which is considered in modern historiography as a single process, went through several main stages. The most important points of the revolution are the events of February-March 1917, which led to the collapse of the monarchy, the seizure of power by the Bolsheviks in October 1917, which became the beginning of the Civil War bloodshed, which ended in the victory of the Bolsheviks.

The Civil War ended in 1922, if we mean the military actions in the Far East. But the main forces of the Whites were defeated at the end of 1920, and in the spring of 1921 the country faced the task of establishing a peaceful life in new conditions.

The transition to a peaceful life and to a new stage of development is associated primarily with the adoption of the New Economic Policy (NEP) in 1921 and the creation of a new state in 1922 on the ruins of the Russian Empire – the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The economic and socio-demographic consequences of the period of wars and revolutions (1914–1922) were extremely severe. By the end of the Civil War, the country lay in ruins. The situation was aggravated by the terrible famine of 1921–1922, which led to the ruin of grain-producing regions and the death of millions of people. The economic crisis was accompanied by a growing political crisis: the ideology of “war communism” had exhausted itself, anti-Bolshevik protests broke out in the country, and there was a growth in dissatisfaction with the government even among workers and sailors, who were traditionally considered the social support of the Bolsheviks.

In an effort to retain power and find a way out of the crisis, the Soviet leadership, headed by V. I. Lenin, adopted the “New Economic Policy” (NEP), a set of socio-economic reforms, the consequences of which were reflected to one degree or another in the political sphere. The NEP as a temporary and largely forced measure proved its effectiveness. It allowed the country to be fed, production to be launched, and pre-war indicators to be basically restored by the mid-1920s. At the same time, the NEP (allowing private enterprise, hiring labor, and extracting profits through exploitation, etc.) was in many ways at odds not only with communist ideas, but also with the concepts of social justice in society. The exhaustion of the basic economic potential of the NEP and the growth of the social contradictions it generated led to the abandonment of this policy in 1928.

An important historical event was the creation of the USSR in 1922, in other words, the unification of the Soviet republics that emerged during the Civil War in the territory of the former Russian Empire. Although the founders of this federal

state were 4 equal republics - the RSFSR, the Ukrainian, Belarusian and Transcaucasian SSR, in fact the creation of the USSR became possible primarily due to the efforts of the RSFSR. Since then on until the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, it was the Russian Federation that was the backbone of the union state.

Since the 1920s, all the main issues of the federation's life have been decided in Moscow, including the development of Soviet national policy. At that time, it was largely aimed at correcting the "distortions" inherited from pre-revolutionary times. Formally, the discussion was about the development of national cultures, and often about the targeted formation of national identities and national elites. The implementation of national policy was carried out, among other things, within the framework of the so-called "indigenization" policy. During its implementation, it was not always possible to maintain a balance between the course towards the development of national cultures and the principles of internationalism. In many ways, it affected lands where a predominantly Russian population lived, such as the territory of Donbass, Novorossiia and other regions that were annexed to Ukraine. In the implementation of "indigenization" there were manifestations of formalism, and its results often led to the imposition of a culture, language, and identity alien to people. In the 1930s, this work was largely curtailed.

In the 1920s, innovative social, cultural and educational reforms were carried out in the USSR, many of which were later adopted by other countries. An active fight was waged against child homelessness and illiteracy, the protection of motherhood and childhood flourished, as well as ensuring equal rights for women. At the same time, the course towards creating a "new human" was accompanied by a fight against religion, the closure and destruction of churches, religious institutions, and repression against the clergy and religious believers.

By the end of the 1920s, the USSR faced new challenges. The exhaustion of the NEP potential against the backdrop of growing technical and technological lag behind the leading Western countries, and the aggravation of the international situation threatening a new war, led to a transition to forced industrialization and a planned, state-regulated economy of the mobilization type. The collectivization of the village, the introduction of compulsory education, and developed fundamental and applied science were seen as conditions for a technological breakthrough, a guaranteed supply of bread for the population, and literate workers for production.

In the 1930s, the country was going through a period of modernization and cultural revolution in the broad sense of the word. People's lives were changing literally right in front of them, but these lives were full of difficulties and contradictions. The rapidity of the processes that were unfolding in the USSR at that time for the first time in world history gave rise to many mistakes. On the one hand, "social elevators" began to work, and unprecedented opportunities for self-realization and career growth opened up for ordinary people. The USSR saw high rates of annual economic growth. Plants and factories were built and reconstructed, they were equipped with modern foreign equipment, and entire new branches of industry appeared. By the end of the 1930s, a generation of people raised on Soviet values and patriotism had grown up in the USSR.

On the other hand, in the 1930s, “Stalinist socialism” was built, with a dictatorship of the leader, authoritarian methods of governance, ideologisation of life, attachment of peasants to collective farms; with the widespread use of forced labour of prisoners and mass political repressions.

The unresolved issues of the First World War and the dissatisfaction with its results on the part of a number of states led to the fact that over the next two decades humanity was on the threshold of a new world war. In fact, the war began on July 7, 1937, after a massive invasion of Japanese troops into Chinese territory. The rapid involvement of European states in the global conflict was facilitated by the fact that the war finally acquired a global character on September 1, 1939, after Germany's attack on Poland. France and England with all their dominions opposed Germany, and the Nazis were supported by the Axis countries: Italy and Japan. The entry of the Soviet Union into the war was of exceptional importance for the further course of the Second World War and its results, and was a result of the attack on the USSR by Nazi Germany. Thus the Great Patriotic War of the Soviet people began.

The invasion of the USSR on June 22, 1941 by the troops of Nazi Germany and its European satellites became one of the biggest ordeals that our country has ever had to endure. In the first months, the Red Army retreated with heavy losses. Only through the joint heroic efforts of the front and rear, rallying around the country's leadership and mobilizing all resources, was it possible to stop the enemy and defeat him in the Battle for Moscow.

For the Soviet people, the Great Patriotic War became a war for survival and for the preservation of sovereignty. Hitler planned to expand the "living space for the Aryan nation" at the expense of the territory of the USSR. The victims of genocide were not only Jews and gypsies. Some of the Slavs and representatives of other peoples of the USSR, classified by the Nazis as “second-class” people, were planned to be exterminated, some were to be deported beyond the Urals, and others were to be left as slaves to serve the German settlers.

However, these misanthropic plans were not destined to come true. After the first major defeat near Moscow, which meant the collapse of the strategy of a lightning war, in 1942 the Nazis were forced to reorganize for a long war and change tactics. Now the main attack was directed towards the Caucasus, to cut off the Soviet Union from the oil fields and deprive it of the opportunity to continue the war. However, during the Battle of Stalingrad, the Soviet troops inflicted irreparable damage on the enemy. The victory of the Soviet troops in the Battle of Kursk and the subsequent offensive on the front from Smolensk to the Black Sea marked the completion of the radical turning point in the war that had begun at Stalingrad. From that moment on, the strategic initiative belonged entirely to the USSR. Partisans and guerilla fighters made a significant contribution to the defeat of the enemy. Subsequently, as a result of successful combat operations, Soviet territory was liberated in 1944. The Red Army pursued the enemy to Berlin, liberating the peoples of Eastern and Central Europe from Nazi occupation.

The Great Patriotic War was a key component of the entire Second World War (September 1, 1939 – September 2, 1945), in which the USSR was part of the Anti-Hitler Coalition. However, the outcome of the Second World War depended

primarily on the events on the Soviet-German front. Here the main forces of the Wehrmacht (two-thirds of the military potential) were defeated, and the fighting was the most brutal. During the war, the USSR lost 27 million people, more than half of these victims were civilians. By comparison: the total military losses of the USA and Great Britain in World War II did not exceed 1 million people, and the losses of civilians in these countries were incomparable with similar losses of the USSR.

The 40-year period 1945–1984 includes several main stages. During the first of them, which ended mainly in the early 1950s, the Soviet people managed, thanks to heroic efforts, to restore the country destroyed by the war in the shortest possible time.

In the 1960s and 1970s, the USSR achieved its power: the country largely overcame the political consequences of Stalinism (personal dictatorship, mass political repressions, the GULAG, etc.). The economy developed successfully, the income from which was directed to improving the well-being of the population and social programs. The store shelves were filled with at least basic goods and products. During these years, the Soviet Union achieved outstanding scientific and technical achievements: in space exploration, the use of the nuclear power for civilian purposes, etc. The Soviet education system that operated at that time was considered the best in the world. The USSR had a developed network of scientific institutions.

The USSR also enjoyed high authority at the global arena. It actively helped the countries of the "third world"; it was the leader of the socialist camp, which operated within the framework of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and the Warsaw Pact. In the 1970s, the USSR achieved parity with the USA in the field of armaments, becoming one of the two superpowers.

However, the Soviet system was not perfect; it needed to be reformed in accordance with the needs of the time. Over time, delays or failures in economic and political reforms, and the reluctance to get rid of outdated ideological dogmas began to noticeably affect the situation in the country. The economic slowdown was connected with the exhaustion of its mobilization model and extensive capabilities, low labor productivity, the rejection of technological innovations by enterprises, etc. The situation in the sphere of consumption, where the shortage of some goods coexisted with the overstocking of things that were not in demand, caused great complaints from citizens.

Dogmatism and formalism were characteristic of the ideological sphere. In the country, everything was decided by the party and the nomenklatura, and the real role of the Soviets and their deputies, contrary to the Constitution, was reduced to a minimum. All this predetermined the growth of contradictions, crisis phenomena and public discontent.

Despite the Soviet leadership's attempts to form a new community ("Soviet people"), by the mid-1980s national relations in the USSR began to gradually worsen. At that time, this tension was mostly latent. These processes finally came to light during the "perestroika".

However, not all spheres of life in the period of late socialism were in a state of crisis or "stagnation". The standard of living of people increased, social programs funding increased too. The military-industrial complex continued to develop. The

development of oil and gas fields in Western Siberia gave new impetus to the development of the fuel and energy complex. Positive dynamics were observed in creative fields: science, culture, and education.

By the mid-1980s, the negative trends that were holding back the country's development began to mount. The General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee M. S. Gorbachev, who came to power in the USSR in 1985, announced the beginning of radical economic and political reforms with the goal of "renewing socialism." Many initiatives of the perestroika period to develop glasnost, remove political censorship, return power from the party to the Soviets, etc. met active support of society. Other measures, especially in the economic sphere and in the area of federal relations, were sometimes implemented in a hurry, without comprehensive consideration of the consequences of the decisions taken. As a result, in 1989–1990, the government headed by Gorbachev, which had initiated the reforms, began to lose control over the situation in the country. Real power ended up in the hands of the republican leaders, who took a course first toward economic and then toward political independence from the consolidated center.

In 1989–1990, the “parade of sovereignties,” accompanied by a “war of laws” (the republics stopped recognizing the union’s legislation), became a reflection of the beginning of the destruction of not only the Soviet political and economic system, but also the foundations of statehood.

In this situation, much depended on the position of the "backbone" of the Soviet Union - the RSFSR and its leader B. N. Yeltsin. However, on June 12, 1990, the Declaration of State Sovereignty of the RSFSR was adopted, which gave impetus to the acceleration of decentralization trends. Gorbachev's attempts to save the country by concluding a "renewed" union treaty on the basis of a confederation after the "August putsch" of the State Emergency Committee in 1991 were unsuccessful. In December 1991, in Belovezhskaya Pushcha, secretly from Gorbachev, the heads of the RSFSR, Ukrainian and Belarusian SSRs made a decision to dissolve the USSR.

Although such actions contradicted union legislation, the March 1991 referendum on the preservation of the USSR and international acts on the indivisibility of post-war borders, the news of the liquidation of the Soviet Union was approved abroad. Gorbachev initiated a “new political thinking” during the period of perestroika, calling for an end to the confrontation in the “cold war.” Demonstrating good will, he sometimes made unilateral concessions. Gorbachev contributed to the unification of Germany, the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Europe, etc. This made him popular among ordinary people in the West. However, the leaders of these countries saw Gorbachev's position primarily as a manifestation of weakness and an opportunity to take advantage of the situation in their own interests. Thus, the USSR lost in the "cold war".

Lecture 8. *The Modern Russian Federation (1991-2025)*

1. The Main Trends, Problems and Contradictions of World History at the Beginning of the 21st Century
2. The Economic and Socio-Political Development of Russia in the 1990s
3. Foreign Policy in 2000–2022

4. The Main Directions of the Russian Federation's Domestic Policy in the First Decades of the 21st Century.

Tasks to prepare:

1. Understand the concept of a post-industrial society.
2. Understand the essence of such a concept as a "multipolar world".
3. Study the preparatory materials for the lectures:

After the dissolution of the USSR, the question arose about choosing a model for Russia's development in the new conditions. It was necessary to ensure the transition from a planned-distributive economy to an economy based on market relations and private property. The main components of the reforms of the early 1990s were the liberalization of prices and the introduction of free trade, and the privatization of state property. The reforms caused hyperinflation, unemployment, criminalization, and a sharp decline in living standards. Yeltsin's reforms did not lead to an improvement in the economy, but to an even greater deepening of the crisis compared to the period of "perestroika."

The pledge auctions held in the mid-1990s, as a result of which a circle of businessmen close to the government were able to acquire for next to nothing the most profitable oil and gas, mining and processing enterprises, created by the labor of several generations of Soviet people, caused great criticism. At the time, a group of oligarchs emerged controlling the media and claiming political influence in Russia.

The collapse of the USSR did not stop separatist aspirations in Russia, on the other hand, they worsened as the economic situation worsened. Chechnya in the 1990s became a haven for international terrorism and crime, and Russian laws did not apply there. This became the basis for several military operations to normalize life and restore constitutional order.

As disillusionment with market reforms grew in 1992, opposition sentiments began to grow, and the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR was . The situation led to a split within the Russian political elite, which in 1993 turned into a state of acute crisis. The fierce struggle between the president and the opposition led to tragedy - an armed confrontation in Moscow in the fall of 1993 and the shooting of the White House on Yeltsin's orders. The political crisis was resolved with the adoption of the Constitution of the Russian Federation at the end of 1993. It significantly strengthened the powers of the president and changed the political structure of the country. Nevertheless, the political and economic situation in Russia remained unstable until the end of the 1990s.

After the collapse of the USSR, a fundamentally new situation developed in the international arena. The revision of the post-war world order was associated with the formation of a unipolar world, with the military-political dominance of the USA and NATO. Russia became the legal successor of the USSR in the international arena. It managed to retain the USSR's previous permanent membership in the UN Security Council and to achieve the withdrawal of the USSR's entire nuclear potential to its territory.

During the negotiations on the unification of Germany in 1990, USSR President M. S. Gorbachev was promised that NATO would not expand east of the

borders of a united Germany. However, these verbal promises were not put into the form of international agreements, which gave Western leaders grounds to pretend that they did not exist.

The main goal of the US leadership was to turn Russia into a country that followed the American policy. However, by the mid-1990s, doubts about the partnership relations increased in Russian society. In 1999, relations between Russia and the West noticeably worsened due to the US and NATO bombing of Yugoslavia.

In general, Russia entered the 21st century weakened economically and militarily, with a large burden of internal problems that required solutions.

At the end of 1999, Russian President B. N. Yeltsin announced his resignation due to health reasons. The presidential elections held in March 2000 were won by Prime Minister V. V. Putin. He was re-elected as President of the Russian Federation in 2004, 2012 and 2018. In 2008–2012, under President D. A. Medvedev, V. V. Putin headed the government of the Russian Federation, thus remaining at the helm of the country.

In 2000, Russia entered a new long period of its history, which led to noticeable changes both within the country and in the international arena. It was possible to strengthen the vertical power structure and the integrity of the country, and to increase the efficiency of public administration. Regional laws were brought into line with all-Russian ones, and norms that did not correspond to them were cancelled. The oligarchic clans interfering in politics were done away with. The fight against international terrorism was successfully waged. The establishment of peace in Chechnya contributed to the stabilization of the situation not only in the North Caucasus, but also in Russia as a whole. In 2003, a referendum was held in the Chechen Republic on the adoption of a Constitution recognizing Chechnya as an integral part of the Russian Federation.

The government stimulated economic development and an increase in the well-being of citizens. Since 2005, Russia has begun implementing priority national projects in the areas of healthcare and education, demographic policy, affordable mortgage housing, development of the agro-industrial complex, etc. As a result, the income level of Russians in the 2000s was increased by an average of 2-3 times.

The deterioration of the international situation, the refusal of the United States and NATO to recognize Russia's national interests, and the course pursued by the American leadership to build a unipolar world was of great concern.

The expansion of NATO and its military infrastructure to the east posed a particular danger to Russia. In 1999, Hungary, Poland, and the Czech Republic became NATO members. In 2004, Bulgaria, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia, which border on Russia, joined the alliance. After Ukraine and Georgia formally applied to join NATO in 2008, it became clear that their admission to the alliance was a matter of time. Russia's repeated offers of talks that would take its national interests into account, as well as warnings about "red lines" that would force Russia to take retaliatory measures, were ignored. In addition, the United States and its allies have withdrawn from the basic arms control and reduction agreements with Russia that have kept the world from global conflict for decades. These include: the refusal of NATO countries to ratify the Treaty on

Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, updated in 1999, the US withdrawal from the ABM Treaty in 2002, from the Treaty on Open Skies in 2018, and from the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty in 2019.

In 2008, the Georgian armed forces, trained and encouraged by NATO, carried out a military provocation in South Ossetia, attacking the Russian peacekeeping contingent stationed there and then the city of Tskhinvali. Russia defended South Ossetia and, despite Western protests, recognized its independence. The independence of another former Georgian autonomy, Abkhazia, was also recognized.

In 2014, after the unconstitutional coup in Kyiv, residents of the Crimean peninsula voted for its accession to the Russian Federation. Another source of tension near the Russian borders arose in connection with the military actions of the Kyiv regime against the Donetsk and Lugansk People's Republics proclaimed in 2014. The Minsk Agreements of 2014–2015, concluded with the active participation of Russia with the aim of peacefully resolving this conflict, were torpedoed by the Kyiv regime and Western countries. The situation in Ukraine, whose leadership turned it into “anti-Russia” and, with the help of NATO, prepared for the “return of Crimea and Donbass,” led to the inevitability of a special military operation by Russia in 2022.

The entry of new regions into the Russian Federation - the DPR, LPR, Kherson and Zaporizhzhya regions - is one of the main intermediate results of the special operation. As part of Russia, these regions will be able to freely develop for the benefit of the entire country and all citizens of the Russian Federation.

2.3 Seminar-type classes

SEMESTER 1

Practical class 1. General issues of the course. Peoples and states on the territory of modern Russia and in ancient times. Formation of the state of Rus.

1. History as a science.
2. Chronological and geographical framework of the course of Russian history.
3. History of Russia and world history.
4. The beginning of the Middle Ages. Eastern Europe in the middle of the 1st millennium AD.
5. The problem of the formation of the Old Russian state. Discussions about the so-called Norman theory and modern scientific views on the problem.
6. Formation of the territorial-political structure of Rus'.
7. Adoption of Christianity and its significance.

Tasks to prepare:

When starting to study the history of Russia, it is necessary to define the subject, objectives and methodology of the discipline, to consider the stages of the formation and development of our country over many centuries. It is very important for students to become familiar with the list of sources and literature recommended by the department to study. Students should see that during the settlement of the Slavs across the East European Plain in the 6th–8th centuries,

which became the final stage of the Migration Period, the eastern branch of the Slavs was formed. When studying this topic, one should also analyze the numerous factors that influenced the formation of the state in ancient Rus': socio-economic, domestic political, foreign policy and others, and see what is common and what is special in comparison with European states of that time. It is necessary to examine the basic postulates of the "Norman theory" of the origin of statehood in Rus' and be able to criticize this theory, to present the objective process of territorial, socio-political development of the Eastern Slavs. It is necessary to substantiate the conclusion that the formation of the state and the adoption of Christianity were integral parts of the processes of political genesis and Christianization that engulfed most of Europe at the end of the first millennium AD.

"Prove your point": students need to justify their point of view regarding the origin of the Russian state (Normanists - Anti-Normanists).

Sample topics for essays:

1. History of Russia in the system of humanitarian sciences.
2. Modern trends in the scientific study of history.

Practical class 2. Rus' in the late 10th - early 13th centuries.

1. Features of the social system during the Middle Ages in Europe and Asia.
2. The state system of Kievan Rus'. Central and local government.
3. Formation of Old Russian law: customary law, judicial practice, treaties between Rus' and Byzantium, legislative activity of princes.
4. Church organization and jurisdiction. Reception of Byzantine law. Church statutes, Kormchaia Book.

Tasks to prepare:

It is necessary to see that the Old Russian state developed the same way as European countries. First of all, this concerns the dominant role of the prince and the nobility that served him, the system of centralized exploitation of the dependent population, and the relatively late development of land ownership by the nobility.

When studying the state system of Kievan Rus, it is necessary to characterize the form of government at this stage - the early feudal monarchy, and also to consider the structure and competence of the central and local government bodies. When studying ancient Russian law, it is necessary to identify its main features, become familiar with the sources, and determine the degree and significance of the reception of Byzantine law in the formation of the legal system of Rus'.

Sample topics for essays:

1. Administrative and legal reforms of the first Kyiv princes.
2. Peculiarities of the development of Asian states during the Middle Ages.

Practical class 3. Rus' in the 13th – 15th centuries.

Practical class 3.1. Russian lands in the mid-13th – 14th centuries.

1. Prerequisites and the main features of the appanage period.
2. Kiev, Vladimir-Suzdal, Galicia-Volhynia principalities.

3. Novgorod and Pskov feudal republics. Social and state structure.
4. Development of the legal system in the appanage period. Features of law in the northwest of Rus'.

Tasks to prepare for practical classes:

When considering this topic, first of all, it is necessary to indicate the prerequisites for the transition from a relatively unified state structure to sovereign states-principalities, to study the main features and stages of political fragmentation in Rus' in the 12th-15th centuries. It is necessary to carry out a comparative analysis of the socio-economic and political development of the main centers of the appanage period - the Kyiv, Galicia-Volhynia, Vladimir-Suzdal principalities, with special attention paid to the unique Novgorod-Pskov republican system. When studying the sources of law of the appanage period, it is also necessary to highlight the peculiarities of the legal system of northwestern Rus'.

Creative problem-solving task: comparative analysis of the features inherent in the Pskov Judicial Charter and the Russkaya Pravda.

Practical class 3.2. Formation of a unified Russian state in the 15th century. Europe and the world in the Late Middle Ages.

1. Features of the political development of European countries. The Mongol Empire. Conquests of Genghis Khan and his descendants. The system of dependence of Russian principalities on the Horde khans.
2. The Orders of the Crusaders and the relations of the Russian lands with them. Alexander Nevsky and the opposition to expansion from the West.
3. Principalities of North-Eastern Rus'. Strengthening of the Moscow Principality.
4. Relations between Rus' and the Horde: modern scientific ideas and controversial issues.

Tasks to prepare:

This topic assumes an understanding of the fact that the period from the mid-13th to the 15th centuries became a time of drastic changes in the fate of Rus'. The blow dealt to the Russian lands by the Mongol conquerors in the mid-13th century seriously influenced their development.

It is necessary to understand why the Russian lands found themselves politically and economically weakened and became dependent on foreign power.

It should be noted that the Mongol Empire became the most powerful state in Eastern Europe and the northwestern part of Asia, and after its collapse, the Horde (Golden Horde). The lands of Northeastern Rus' became dependent on the Horde khans. During the second half of the 13th – early 15th centuries, the western and southern Russian lands became part of state entities of foreign ethnic origin – the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Kingdom of Poland.

It is necessary to note that North-Eastern Rus', after establishing dependence on the Horde, was mainly part of the system of the Grand Principality of Vladimir. Within its framework, the process of unification of Russian lands began, the center of which gradually became the Moscow Principality, whose princes, by the end of the 14th century, after a long struggle, secured for themselves the Grand Principality of Vladimir and the right to be called “Grand Dukes of All Rus'.” The political

development of North-West Rus' followed different paths. In Novgorod (Veliky Novgorod) and Pskov, a republican system was formed, which had features close to Western European urban communes and republics.

Creative problem-solving task: determine your position in the debates in science and journalism about the “historical choice” of Alexander Nevsky between the West and the East.

Practical class 3.3. Old Russian culture.

1. The main achievements of world culture in the Middle Ages.
2. Features of Old Russian culture.
3. The main genres of Old Russian literature. Landmarks of historical and legal thought.
4. Old Russian fine art.
5. Old Russian architecture.

Tasks to prepare:

It is necessary to understand the pre-Christian culture of the Eastern Slavs and see its distinctive features. It is important to evaluate such a phenomenon as the baptism of Rus' for the further development of both Old Russian culture and Russian culture as a whole.

Based on the materials of the textbook, it is necessary to characterize the main directions of medieval European culture in general, and Old Russian culture in particular.

Creative problem-solving task: study the features of education and the level of literacy in ancient Rus' using the sample of birchbark letters.

Practical class 4. Russia in the 16th – 17th centuries

Practical class 4.1. The world at the beginning of the Modern Era. Russia at the beginning of the 16th century. The era of Ivan IV the Terrible.

1. Origin of the concept of " Modern Era", chronological framework and periodization. Formation of national states in Europe. Concept and distinctive features of absolutism.

2. Completion of the unification of Russian lands under the rule of the Grand Dukes of Moscow.

3. Reforms of Ivan IV the Terrible.
4. Oprichnina.
5. Foreign policy of the Russian state.

Tasks to prepare:

It should be understood that the 16th and 17th centuries became the time when the peculiarities of Russia's historical development became quite clearly evident. During the lesson it is necessary to understand the following thing. Having created of a single national state at the beginning of the 16th century, synchronously with a number of European powers (Spain and France) and even significantly ahead of some other countries (Germany and Italy), the Russian state, due to its geographical location and the lack of convenient access to sea trade routes, found itself weakly involved in pan-European processes (strengthening of commodity-money relations, rise of industry and shipbuilding, development of science). It is necessary to

understand that here, as in a number of Eastern European countries, serfdom tendencies were preserved and further developed, largely due to the peculiarities of the geopolitical position of the country, which did not have reliable natural borders and significant human and financial resources to organize their defense. Against this background, like a number of European states, the political development of Russia followed the path of forming an absolutist model of power. It is necessary to show that the formation of the Russian version of absolutism - autocracy - was significantly accelerated during the reign of Ivan IV the Terrible, especially during the period of the oprichnina, when, with the help of political terror, the fundamental unlimited power of the monarch was established and consolidated in practice.

"Prove your point": students need to justify their point of view on the oprichnina, its causes and consequences.

Sample topics for essays:

1. The doctrine of "Moscow is the Third Rome".
2. The first Zemsky Sobors, the issue of class representation in the Russian state.

Practical class 4.2. Russia in the 17th century.

1. Prerequisites for the systemic crisis of the Russian state at the beginning of the 17th century.
2. The Time of Troubles as a full-scale civil war.
3. Russia in the 17th century: contradictions of the development.

Tasks to prepare:

It should be noted that the contradictions of internal development, combined with complex relations with neighboring powers, resulted in the severe crisis of the Time of Troubles at the beginning of the 17th century, which almost led to the liquidation of the state. The suppression of the royal dynasty in the country, which was perceived by the majority of its population as the hereditary patrimony of the Moscow branch of the Rurik family, and the emergence of elected sovereigns provoked a decline in the legitimacy of the central government. The combination of political crisis with acute economic problems, social conflicts and contradictions between the population of the center of the country and its outskirts led to a full-scale civil war, complicated by the intervention of neighboring states, primarily the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and Sweden. At the cost of great human and territorial losses, state sovereignty was defended.

Then it should be understood that the restoration of statehood in the 17th century proceeded primarily towards the previous political and socio-economic models left behind by the previous century, which often contradicted the needs of society in the new socio-economic realities. The establishment of the autocratic power of the tsars and the desire to restore the positions lost during the Time of Troubles at the international arena required significant resources and provoked an increase in the tax burden on the taxable population which manifested itself through the serfs' burden and inability to leave the land they were bound to. This led to a series of social upheavals in the middle and second half of the 17th century. A special place in their series belongs to the schism of the Russian Orthodox Church.

" Prove your point ": students must justify their point of view on the discussion about the causes and chronology of the Time of Troubles in Russia.

Sample topics for essays:

1. Social and political motives for the enslavement of peasants.
2. Disputes among scientists about the possibility of Russia joining the mainstream of the Central European (Polish) political model.

Practical class 5. Russia in the 18th century

Practical class 5.1. Russia in the era of Peter I's reforms. The era of "palace coups". 1725-1762

1. The need for reforms. Methods, means, principles and goals of reforms.
2. Distinctive features of foreign and domestic policy. The toll of reforms.
3. Prerequisites and main factors of political instability in Russia after Peter I.
4. The reign of Anna Ioannovna, the features of her domestic policy.
5. The reign of Elizabeth Petrovna. Peter III and the results of his short reign in the sphere of domestic policy.

Tasks to prepare:

The development of the country and its political system in the 18th century was by no means smooth and conflict-free. Immediately after the death of Peter I, a long period of political instability began, known as the era of "palace coups". It should be understood that these coups did not change the essence of the socio-political system in the country, underlining the violent way in which government officials were dealt with. It is necessary to see that in the course of this struggle the interests of various groups of the nobility clashed: the old aristocracy and the recently elevated nobles, Russians and foreigners by origin, the phenomenon of favoritism became widespread, and the decisive role in these events belonged to the guard and military force. All this was a consequence of a certain immaturity of state institutions that arose under Peter I, but had not yet become strong.

The question of autocratic power and its limits was quite obvious in this struggle. During the accession of Anna Ioannovna to the throne, a group of aristocrats from among the members of the Supreme Privy Council attempted to limit the power of the empress, but failed, since the overwhelming majority of the nobility unequivocally spoke out in support of autocracy.

" Prove your point ": students need to decide on a question related to resistance to reforms and draw a conclusion whether it was a conscious disagreement or spontaneous discontent.

Sample topics for essays:

1. The state and the church in the era of Peter I.
2. Discussions about the results and historical significance of Peter I's reforms.

Practical class 5. Russia in the second half of the 18th century. The era of Catherine II. Russian culture of the 18th century.

1. The 18th century as the century of the Enlightenment.

2. The domestic policy of Catherine II.
3. The main directions of a foreign policy in the second half of the 18th century.
4. Russian culture of the Peter the Great era.
5. Features of the culture of the mid-18th century.
6. Domestic culture of the Catherine era.

Tasks to prepare:

It is necessary to understand how in Russia, especially during the reign of Catherine II, under the influence of the ideas of the Enlightenment, measures were taken to involve the estates in local government, develop legislation (the Legislative Commission of 1767–1769), and develop journalism, science, and education. It is important to understand that after Peter I, throughout the 18th century, the international authority of the Russian Empire steadily grew. As one of the leading powers on the world stage, Russia pursued an active foreign policy, achieving the most important results: ensuring security along the entire perimeter of the borders, annexing the Northern Black Sea region, advancing in the eastern and northeastern directions, and acquiring territories in Northwest America. It is important to realize that, at the same time as strengthening the international position, the government pursued a balanced national and religious policy aimed at ensuring stability within the empire, strengthening power at the center and in the regions, and maintaining peace in interethnic relations.

It is also necessary to understand the peculiarities of cultural development throughout the century and to assess new trends in Russian art connected with the influence of European fine arts.

" *Prove your point* ": decide whether there was a certain system during the Paul I's reign or whether the measures that he introduced were chaotic.

Practical class 6. The Russian Empire in the 19th – early 20th centuries.

Practical class 6.1. The Russian Empire in the 19th century.

1. Europe and the world in the 19th century.
2. Russia in the first quarter of the 19th century.
3. Russia in the second quarter of the 19th century.
4. The time of the Great Reforms in Russia.

Tasks to prepare:

It is necessary to study the reorganization of the highest state administration of the first quarter of the 19th century (the State Council, ministries, the Committee of Ministers) in the era of "governmental constitutionalism" of Emperor Alexander I and to trace the changes in the new governmental model in the era of "political reaction" of Emperor Nicholas I in the second quarter of the 19th century. When considering the attempts to make the state system of Russia more democratic, it is necessary to pay special attention to the political projects and statesmanship of M.M. Speransky.

The study of the Great Reforms should begin with a characteristic of their historical prerequisites, conditioned by the crisis of the feudal-serf system and the

need for a transition to a bourgeois society. It is necessary to outline the general policy of reforms of the government of Alexander II. A particular attention should be paid to the main one - the Peasant Reform of 1861: to consider the process of preparation of the reform project, to study the legislative acts on the emancipation of peasants and the purchase of landowners land.

It is important to analyze the rights of the new class of free rural inhabitants, the stages and principles of allocating land to peasants, the procedure for the redemption operation, and to point out the positive aspects of the reform and its shortcomings.

"Creative problem-solving assignment": Speransky statesmanship.

Sample topics of essays:

1. The Constitution of the Kingdom of Poland of 1815
2. The University reforms in Russia in the first half of the 19th century.

Practical class 6.2. The First Russian Revolution. The Russian Empire in 1907-1914.

1. The Revolution of 1905-1907 and changes in the state and political system of Russia.

2. Fundamental state laws of 1906.

3. The State Duma in Russia 1906-1917. Formation of political parties in Russia. Activities, reasons for the dissolution of the 1st and 2nd sessions of the Duma. New electoral law of June 3, 1907. Legislative work of the Duma of the 3rd session. Legal policy of the P.A. Stolypin government.

Tasks to prepare:

It is necessary to indicate the prerequisites for the revolution and, accordingly, bourgeois-democratic reforms in the country. It is important to highlight the main stages of the transition to a constitutional monarchy, to trace the development of the State Duma competences, the democratization of the electoral legislation. It is also necessary to note the new status of the Council of Ministers, the establishment of the position of the Prime Minister and the transformation of the State Council into the upper house of parliament. When studying the legislation on civil liberties, special attention should be paid to the Manifesto of October 17, 1905. When characterizing the form of government according to the Fundamental State Laws amended on April 23, 1906, it is necessary to consider that the issue of transition to a constitutional monarchy is debatable.

The study of the Russian parliament activities in the first quarter of the 20th century must be linked to the development of the political party system in Russia. When examining the activities of the Duma of the 1st and 2nd sessions, it is important to take into account its Cadet majority; the Duma of the 3rd session were guided by "Octobrist pendulum" was of decisive importance. It is necessary to study the content of the electoral law of June 3, 1907, to indicate the norms of the Fundamental State Laws of 1906, violated by this legislative document. It is important to get acquainted with the various assessments of historians of the

reformist activities of the government of P.A. Stolypin for students to form their own point of view on this issue.

"Brainstorming": Why is the dissolution of the State Duma on June 3, 1907 called a "coup d'etat"?

"Brainstorming": How did the direction of Stolypin's agrarian reform differ from the basic principles of the Peasant Reform of 1861?

Practical class 6.3. The First World War and Russia.

1. The First World War and the transformation of the political system of Russia.

2. Stages of military operations.

Tasks to prepare:

It is necessary to understand why the First World War marked a deep rift in the life of Europe. It is no coincidence that the "long nineteenth century" is often considered to have ended with its beginning. It was a new type of war, a global war that required the mobilization of all forces of the powers involved in the conflict. Not only armies competed, but also economies, social systems, and political regimes did. The stability of the latter largely ensured the effectiveness of the "war machines". It is also necessary to characterize the changes that occurred in Russian public opinion from the beginning of the war to the beginning of 1917.

Creative problem-solving assignment: the formation of the Progressive Bloc: was there a real alternative to the further development of Russia along the path of a constitutional monarchy.

Practical class 6.4. Culture in Russia in the 19th – early 20th centuries.

1. The Golden Age of Russian culture.

2. The culture of the Silver Age.

Tasks to prepare:

It is necessary to understand the main trends of Russian science and culture and evaluate their contribution to world development.

Creative problem-solving assignment: to evaluate the transition towards individuality in the works of the "World of Art" artists and towards the avant-garde in the works of V. V. Kandinsky, K. S. Malevich, N. S. Goncharova.

SEMESTER 2

Practical class 7. Russia and the USSR in the Soviet era (1917 – 1991)

Practical class 7.1. The Great Russian Revolution (1917–1922) and its main stages. The Civil War as a special stage of the revolution.

1. The February Revolution of 1917. The state and political crisis of 1916–1917. The overthrow of the monarchy in Russia. Dual power.

2. Changes in the state system during the republic.

3. The question of the Constituent Assembly. Legislation on elections to the Constituent Assembly.

4. The main frontlines of the Civil War and military operations on them.
5. Social and economic transformations of the Bolsheviks during the Civil War. The policy of "War Communism".

Tasks to prepare:

It is necessary to consider the stages of establishing a republican form of government in Russia: the dissolution of the State Duma of the 4th session in February 1917, the abdication of power of Emperor Nicholas II and the creation of the Provisional Government in March 1917. However, it is necessary to take into account the temporary nature of the new state system, based on a compromise between the Provisional Government and the Petrograd Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies ("dual power"). The final decision on the issues of power, land and peace was to be made by the Constituent Assembly. It is from this position that the activities of the Provisional Government and the reforms it carried out must be assessed.

The seizure of power by the Bolsheviks in October 1917 became the prologue to the bloody Civil War, which ended with the victory of the Bolsheviks.

Creative problem-solving assignment: to characterize the ideology of the "white movement" and the most important anti-Bolshevik governments.

Practical class 7.2. The Soviet Union in the 1920s - 1930s.

1. Transition to the New Economic Policy.
2. The most important transformations within the framework of the NEP.
3. Formation of the USSR and adoption of the USSR Constitution of 1924
4. Political struggle in the USSR in the 1920s
5. "The Great Turn ". Transition to the policy of forced industrialization and mass collectivization.
6. Soviet society in the 1930s. The 1936 Constitution and its practical significance.

Tasks to prepare:

It is necessary to characterize the comprehensive crisis experienced by the Soviet state at the beginning of 1921. It is necessary to understand the following: in an effort to retain power and find a way out of the crisis, the Soviet leadership, headed by V. I. Lenin, adopted the "New Economic Policy" (NEP) – a set of socio-economic reforms, the consequences of which were reflected to one degree or another in the political sphere. The NEP as a temporary and largely forced measure proved its effectiveness. It allowed the country to be fed, production to be launched, and pre-war indicators to be basically restored by the mid-1920s. At the same time, the practice of the NEP (allowing private enterprise, hiring labor and extracting profits through exploitation, etc.) in many ways ran counter not only to communist ideas, but also to the concepts of social justice in society. The exhaustion of the main economic potential of the NEP and the growth of social contradictions generated by it led to the abandonment of this policy in 1928.

It is necessary to assess such a significant event as the creation of the USSR - the unification of the Soviet republics that emerged during the Civil War in the territory of the former Russian Empire.

In the 1930s, the country experienced a period of modernization and cultural revolution in the broad sense. It is important to see the main directions and contradictions of this process.

In the course of working with the Constitution of the USSR of 1936, it is important to note the way it differed from the first Constitution of the Soviet Union (issues of social order, legal status of citizens, electoral rights, etc.).

Creative problem-solving assignment: Social policy and its implementation in the 1920s.

Practical class 7.3. The Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945

1. The beginning of World War II and Hitler's policy of conquest.
2. The main stages of the Great Patriotic War 1941-1945.
3. The USSR and the allies.
4. Trials of the major war criminals: Nuremberg, Tokyo, Khabarovsk.
5. The results of the Great Patriotic War and the Second World War.

Tasks to prepare:

It should be understood that the entry of the Soviet Union into the war, which occurred as a result of the attack on the USSR by Nazi Germany, was of exceptional importance for the course of the Second World War and its results. It is necessary to characterize the main stages of the war, the features of domestic and foreign policy of that time. It is important to prove that the outcome of World War II depended primarily on the events on the Soviet-German front. The issue of the results of the war, the punishment of the main war criminals is also extremely relevant.

Creative problem-solving task: to understand the factors of falsification of the history of the Second World War and the Great Patriotic War.

Practical class 7.4. Overcoming the consequences of war. The prime and crisis of Soviet society. 1945-1984.

1. Overcoming the consequences of the war. The world after World War II. The Cold War and its impact on the socio-economic development of the country.
2. The Thaw (second half of the 1950s - first half of the 1960s).
3. Choosing a strategic path for the country's development in the mid-1960s.
4. Soviet society in the period of "late socialism".

Tasks to prepare:

It should be understood that the 40-year period 1945-1984 includes several main stages. During the first of them, which ended mainly in the early 1950s, the Soviet people managed, at the cost of heroic efforts, to restore the country destroyed by the war in the shortest possible time.

In the 1960s and 1970s, the USSR gained its power: the country largely overcame the political consequences of Stalinism (personal dictatorship, mass

political repressions, the Gulag, etc.). The economy was developing successfully, the income from which was directed to increasing the well-being of the population and to social programs. The shelves of stores were filled with at least basic goods and products. During these years, the Soviet Union achieved outstanding scientific and technical achievements: in space exploration, the use of the nuclear power for civilian purposes, etc. The Soviet education system in effect at that time was considered the best in the world. The USSR had a developed network of scientific institutions.

The USSR also enjoyed high authority on the world stage. It actively helped the countries of the "third world"; it was the leader of the socialist camp, operating within the framework of the CMEA and the Warsaw Pact. In the 1970s, the USSR achieved parity with the USA in the field of armaments, becoming one of the two superpowers.

However, the Soviet system was not ideal and needed to be reformed in accordance with the needs of the time. Over time, delays or failures in reforms in the economic and political spheres, and the unwillingness to get rid of outdated ideological dogmas began to noticeably affect the situation in the country.

The economic slowdown was connected with the exhaustion of its mobilization model and extensive capabilities, with low labor productivity, the rejection of technological innovations by enterprises, etc. These processes finally came to light during the years of "perestroika."

Practical class 7.5. The period of "perestroika" and the collapse of the USSR (1985-1991).

1. Attempts to reform the USSR in the second half of the 1980s. The rise of a new generation of politicians to the levers of power. The most important characteristics of this generation of politicians.

2. Formation of the new ideology: "acceleration", "glasnost", "perestroika". The reaction of the general population to the policy of "perestroika".

3. Exacerbation of interethnic conflicts. The State Emergency Committee putsch, the establishment of the Commonwealth of Independent States, and the dissolution of the USSR. 4. Foreign policy of the "perestroika" period.

Tasks to prepare:

It is necessary to proceed from the fact that by the mid-1980s the negative tendencies that were holding back the country's development began to mount. General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee M. S. Gorbachev, who came to power in the USSR in 1985, announced the beginning of radical economic and political reforms with the aim of "renewing socialism." Many initiatives of the perestroika period to democratize life, develop glasnost, remove political censorship, return power from the party to the Soviets, etc. met with active support from society. Other measures, especially in the economic sphere and in the area of federal relations, were sometimes carried out hastily, without full consideration of the consequences of the decisions taken. As a result, in 1989–1990, the government headed by Gorbachev, which had initiated the reforms, began to lose control over

the situation in the country. Real power ended up in the hands of the republican leaders, who took a course first toward economic and then toward political independence from the union center.

In 1989–1990, the “parade of sovereignties,” accompanied by a “war of laws” (the republics stopped recognizing union legislation), became a reflection of the beginning of the destruction of not only the Soviet political and economic system, but also the foundations of statehood.

Creative problem-solving task: evaluate the gradual surrender of foreign policy positions by the USSR leadership and the consequences of this.

Practical class 8. The Modern Russian Federation (1991 – 2025)

1. Main trends, problems and contradictions of world history at the beginning of the 21st century.

2. Economic and socio-political development of Russia in the 1990s.

3. Foreign policy in 2000–2022

4. Main directions of the domestic policy of the Russian Federation in the first decades of the 21st century.

Tasks to prepare:

It should be understood that after the dissolution of the USSR, the question arose of choosing a model for Russia's development in the new conditions. It was necessary to ensure the transition from a planned-distributive economy to an economy based on market relations and private property. The main components of the reforms of the early 1990s were the liberalization of prices and the introduction of free trade, and the privatization of state property. The reforms caused hyperinflation, unemployment, criminalization, and a sharp decline in living standards. Yeltsin's reforms did not lead to economic recovery, but to an even greater deepening of the crisis compared to the period of perestroika.

It is necessary to show that the political and economic situation in Russia remained unstable until the end of the 1990s.

In 2000, Russia entered a new long period of its history, which led to noticeable changes both within the country and in the international arena. It is necessary to show the main directions and results of these changes.

2.4 Self-study work

Types of self-study work:

Preliminary familiarization with the course syllabus before the lecture;

Studying the issues of the practical classes according to its topic;

Familiarization with the authentic sources in preparation for the class;

Working with additional and reference literature on separate topics of the discipline;

Preparing essays and reports for practical classes;

Preparation of reports for student science clubs and thematic conferences.

Models (features) of self-study work of students on particular topics:

1. General issues of the course. Peoples and states on the territory of the modern Russia and in ancient times. Formation of the state of Rus'.

Students are invited to independently compile a bibliography of scientific publications within 2020-2025 on the topic studied.

Students are advised to independently consider:

1. The emergence of statehood among the Eastern Slavs.
2. V.O. Klyuchevsky's assessment of the Russkaya Pravda.

2. Rus' in the late 10th - early 13th centuries.

Students are encouraged to independently study the relevant sections of the textbook and consider the following questions:

1. Russian principalities in the context of political disunity.
2. Novgorod and Pskov states.
3. Development of law in northwestern Rus'.
4. Moscow principality in the 12th-14th centuries.

3. Rus' in the 13th – 15th centuries.

Students are invited to consider:

1. Features of the enslavement of peasants in Russia in the 15th-16th centuries (based on the material of the charters of princes, the Pskov judicial charter and the Sudebniki).
2. Church organization, jurisdiction and church law in the 15th-17th centuries.
3. The Sudebniki of the 15th-16th centuries as legal artifacts.

4. Russia in the 16th – 17th centuries

Students are invited to independently study the relevant sections of the textbook and consider the following questions:

1. Assess the peculiarities of Russia's geographical position and the influence of this factor on the historical development of the country.
2. Understand the essence of the social upheavals of the 17th century, especially the circumstances of the schism of the Russian Orthodox Church.

5. Russia in the 18th century

Students are invited to independently study the relevant sections of the textbook and consider the following questions:

1. Formation of autocracy in Russia.
2. Development of the state system of Russia in the 18th - first half of the 19th centuries.
3. Class system of the 18th - first half of the 19th centuries.

6. The Russian Empire in the 19th – early 20th centuries.

Students are recommended to independently consider:

1. Assess changes in the economic, social, political, and cultural spheres of life in the Western world.

2. See the features of similar changes in Russia.

7. Russia and the USSR in the Soviet era (1917 – 1991):

The Great Russian Revolution (1917–1922) and its main stages.

1. To understand public sentiment and the attitude of different strata of society and political parties towards the government and its institutions after October 1917.

2. To clarify issues related to the Red and White terror.

The Soviet Union in the 1920s - 1930s.

When considering this section of the syllabus, it is advisable for students to consider:

1. The main changes that occurred in the state system during the transition period and the multi-structured economy.

2. The formation of the union state. The Constitution of the USSR of 1924.

The Great Patriotic War 1941-1945

Students are invited to independently consider the following questions:

1. Familiarize themselves with the events that preceded the beginning of World War II.

2. Understand the most well-known facts of falsification of the history of the Great Patriotic War and World War II.

Overcoming the consequences of war. The prime and crisis of Soviet society. 1945-1984. The world after World War II

Students are invited to independently study the following questions:

1. State and law during the crisis of socialism in the 1960s-1970s.

2. The Constitution of the USSR of 1977: development, structure, foundations of state building, the concept of the “developed socialism”.

The period of "perestroika" and the collapse of the USSR (1985-1991)

1. Changes in the socio-economic and political system during the period of "perestroika" in the second half of the 1980s. The Congresses of Soviets of the USSR and the RSFSR. The establishment of the institution of the presidency.

2. The collapse of the USSR and the formation of a new Russian state in the 1990s.

8. The Modern Russian Federation (1991 – 2025)

Students are invited to independently consider the following question:

1. Preparation, structure, basic principles of the Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993.

III. QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

3.1. In order to monitor knowledge and the level of acquired competencies, students are to take tests:

1. The first attempt to create a comprehensive work on history is attributed to a contemporary of Peter I:

- a. V.N. Tatishchev;
 - b. M.V. Lomonosov;
 - c. N.M. Karamzin;
 - d. V.O. Klyuchevsky.
2. The author of the work "History of the Russian State" is:
- a. A.V. Tatishchev;
 - b. M.P. Pogodin;
 - c. N.M. Karamzin;
 - d. V.B. Kobrin.
3. A work in which Russian history is examined from the perspective of Eurasianism and the passionary theory of state development:
- a. "Ancient Rus' and the Great Steppe" by L.N. Gumilev;
 - b. "Kievan Rus" by B.D. Grekov;
 - c. "Ancient Moscow" by M.N. Tikhomirov;
 - d. "Ivan the Terrible" by V.B. Kobrin.
4. Provisions of the anti-Norman theory:
- a. the Varangians were used in Rus' only as a mercenary military force;
 - b. the Varangians were invited to already established principalities;
 - c. the Varangians were not present in Rus' at all.
 - d. the center of the formation of ancient Russian statehood was Kyiv, not Novgorod;
 - e. the Varangians brought statehood, culture, and new economic methods to Rus'.
5. The historian who said: "The history of Russia is the history of a country that is being colonized. The area of colonization expanded along with its state territory":
- a. V.N. Tatishchev;
 - b. M.M. Shcherbatov;
 - c. N.M. Karamzin;
 - d. V.O. Klyuchevsky.
6. The first textbook on the history of Russia from ancient times:
- a. "Synopsis" by Innokenty Gizel;
 - b. "Chronograph" by Pachomius Logothete;
 - c. "The Tale of Bygone Years" by Nestor;
 - d. "History of Russia since Ancient Times" by V.N. Tatishchev.
7. Match the concepts and definitions:
- a. bort
 - 1. an ancient tool of a farmer's labor
 - b. two-field system
 - 2. a forest hive
 - c. ralo (=plow)
 - 3. obtaining honey and wax from wild bees
 - d. rye
 - 4. a system of farming in which one part of a field is sown with grain, while the other is left fallow

5. the name of grain among the Eastern Slavs
8. Historians traditionally consider the beginning of the formation of statehood among the Eastern Slavs to be:
 - a. the unification of Novgorod and Kievan Rus by Prince Oleg;
 - b. the calling of the Varangians to reign in Novgorod;
 - c. the campaign of Askold and Dir against Byzantium;
 - d. the foundation of the Polyansky principality by Kiy.
9. The supposed year of Rurik's calling to the Novgorod throne:
 - a. 962
 - b. 862
 - c. 882
 - d. 762
10. The Kiev and Novgorod political centers of the ancient Slavs united under the rule of Kyiv:
 - a. in 862;
 - b. in 882;
 - c. in 911;
 - d. in 1113.
11. Polyudye is:
 - a. a tour of princely possessions;
 - b. collecting tribute from the population;
 - c. a campaign against the enemy;
 - d. a tour of princely possessions for the purpose of collecting tribute and administering princely justice;
 - e. a fortified place
12. Provisions of the Russo-Byzantine Treaty of 911:
 - a. Byzantium recognized the supremacy of Rus;
 - b. Rus recognized the supremacy of Byzantium;
 - c. Russian merchants received benefits and the right to duty-free trade on the territory of Byzantium;
 - d. the parties agreed to extradite criminals to each other;
 - e. the parties agreed on the possibility of exchanging prisoners.
13. Yaroslav the Wise:
 - a. completed the defeat of the Pechenegs;
 - b. founded a pantheon of pagan gods headed by Perun;
 - c. expelled his brother Svyatopolk from Kyiv;
 - d. was defeated in the battle near Chernigov by his brother Mstislav;
 - e. introduced the principle of transferring the grand princely table to the eldest in the family;
 - f. freed the Slavic tribes from the Khazar tribute.
14. Christianity became the state religion of Rus' in
15. Reasons for the rebellion of 1068 in Kiev::
 - a. calls of the Magi to return to the old faith;
 - b. increased exploitation of the city's inhabitants;
 - c. the prince's refusal to give weapons to the townspeople;

- d. the defeat of the Yaroslavichi by the Polovtsians on the Alta River;
- e. the prince patronized usurers.

16. The oldest code of laws of Old Russian law was called:

- a. The Teachings of Vladimir Monomakh;
- b. The Russkaya Pravda;
- c. The Tale of Bygone Years
- d. The Cathedral Code

17. Forms of land ownership that developed in Kievan Rus in the 9th – first quarter of the 12th centuries:

- a. noble estates;
- b. fiefdoms of princes;
- c. boyar fiefdoms;
- d. monastery land;
- e. royal land;
- f. farmsteads and chops.

18. The reasons for the feudal (political) fragmentation of Rus were:

- a. the growth of cities;
- b. the strengthening of the power of the Grand Duke;
- c. the progress of the economy of individual lands;
- d. the need to strengthen the power of the Kyiv prince;
- e. feudal civil strife;
- f. the decline of trade along the Dnieper due to the Polovtsian threat and the loss of Byzantium's leading role in international trade.

19. The first prince of Moscow was:

- a. Ivan Danilovich Kalita;
- b. Yuri Vladimirovich Dolgoruky;
- c. Daniil Alexandrovich;
- d. Dmitry Ivanovich Donskoy.

20. The sequence of Moscow principalities:

- a. Ivan Danilovich;
- b. Semyon Ivanovich;
- c. Daniil Alexandrovich;
- d. Yuri Danilovich.

21. The peasants' march on St. George's Day was first introduced in:

- a. the Russkaya Pravda;
- b. The Pskov Judicial Charter;
- c. The Sudebnik of 1497;
- d. The Sobornoy Ulozheniye.

22. The first Grand Duke of Moscow to be crowned:

- a. Mikhail Fedorovich;
- b. Alexei Mikhailovich;
- c. Vasily Ivanovich;
- d. Ivan Vasilyevich IV.

23. Reforms carried out by the Elected Council:

- a. creation of prikaz;

- b. emergence of ministries;
- c. creation of the streletsy army;
- d. introduction of the oprichnina;
- e. adoption of the Sudebnik of 1550;
- f. limitation of localism;
- g. adoption of the Cathedral Code;
- h. introduction of protected years;
- i. introduction of St. George's Day.

24. Match the names of governing bodies in the 16th century with their functions:

- a. Order
 - 1. territorial district, governed by the labial elder
- a. Boyar Duma
 - 2. central national body, which included representatives of almost all classes, where national issues were decided
- a. Elected Council
 - 3. institutions in charge of branches of government or individual regions of the country
- a. Zemsky Sobor
 - 4. a narrow circle of people close to Ivan IV who carried out reforms of central and local government in the 1540s and 1550s
- a. Zemskaya Izba
 - 5. the supreme council under the tsar, a legislative advisory body that discussed important issues of foreign and domestic policy
- a. Guba
 - 6. an elected local government body

25. The Patriarchate was introduced in Russia:

- a. 1427;
- b. 1589;
- c. 1649;
- d. 1715.

26. Arrange the events of the Time of Troubles in chronological order:

- a. the Seven Boyars;
- b. the Khlopok Uprising;
- c. the accession of Mikhail Romanov;
- d. the reign of Boris Godunov;
- e. the uprising of Ivan Bolotnikov;
- f. the creation of the second militia under the leadership of D. Pozharsky and K. Minin;
- g. the reign of False Dmitry I;
- h. the reign of Vasily Shuisky.

27. During the reign of Vasily Shuisky, the first treaty between the tsar and his subjects was adopted:

- a. conditions;
- b. The Russkaya Pravda;

- c. The Table of Ranks;
- d. cross-kissing
- e. record.

28. The following features are characteristic of the socio-economic development of Russia in the 17th century:

- a. the implementation of protectionist measures, the prohibition of foreign merchants from selling their goods at retail;
- b. weak ties between the regions of the country;
- c. strengthening of the subsistence economy;
- d. the formation of the A. Vinius arms factory in Tula;
- e. the development of commodity-money relations, the formation of a single all-Russian market.

29. Absolute monarchy is a form of government characterized by:

- a. Concentration of legislative and executive powers in the hands of the monarch,
- b. Concentration of all state power in the hands of the monarch,
- c. Concentration of only executive power in the hands of the monarch,
- d. Concentration of only judicial power in the hands of the monarch.

30. Identify the features of Russian absolute monarchy:

- a. Its formation coincided with the development of serfdom
- b. Its formation coincided with the disintegration of serfdom
- c. Its social base was the nobility
- d. Its social base was the peasantry

31. The time frame of the era of palace coups:

- a. 1701-1762
- b. 1725-1762
- c. 1762-1796
- d. 1762-1801

32. "Enlightened absolutism" is:

- a. The period of rule by an educated monarch,
- b. A policy aimed at eliminating the remnants of the feudal system by peaceful means, based on the ideas of the Enlightenment,
- c. The period of rule by a monarch who was interested in philosophy,
- d. The period of rule by a monarch during which the influence of the church was especially strong.

33. Reforms carried out by Catherine II after the Pugachev rebellion:

- a. secularization of church lands;
- b. liquidation of the hetmanate in Ukraine;
- c. issuance of the "Charter Patent" to the nobility;
- d. provincial reform;
- e. issuance of the "Charter Patent" to the cities;
- f. reform of the Senate;
- g. introduction of paper money;
- h. introduction of free enterprise.

34. The main foreign policy opponents of Russia in the 18th century were:

- a. Sweden
- b. Spain
- c. Turkey
- d. Austria

35. The system of government introduced under Emperor Alexander I:

- a. Prikaz
- b. Collegiate
- c. Palace-patrimonial
- d. Ministerial

36. "The Holy Alliance" is:

- a. The union of Russia, Austria and Prussia concluded in 1815,
- b. The union of the Orthodox and Catholic churches,
- c. The name of the highest state institution in charge of the management of the Russian Orthodox Church,
- d. The name of the assembly of the highest church hierarchs of the Russian Orthodox Church

37. The event that marked the beginning of the development of the social and revolutionary movement in Russia in the 19th century:

- a. The overthrow of Emperor Paul I
- b. The fascination with the mystical ideas of Emperor Alexander I
- c. The Decembrist Uprising
- d. The activities of A.A. Arakcheev.

38. The so-called "Great Reforms" were carried out during the reign of the Russian Emperor:

- a. Alexander I
- b. Nicholas I
- c. Alexander II
- d. Alexander III

39. The so-called "counter-reforms" were carried out during the reign of the Russian emperor:

- a. Alexander I
- b. Nicholas I
- c. Alexander II
- d. Alexander III

40. The governmental course of Alexander III meant:

- a. A change in the political course in the country from conservative to liberal,
- b. A change in the political course in the country from liberal to conservative,
- c. A change in the political course in the country from liberal to revolutionary,
- d. A change in the political course in the country from conservative to revolutionary.

41. Changes in Russia's foreign policy at the end of the 19th century were accompanied by rapprochement with:

- a. Austria-Hungary
- b. Germany
- c. Turkey
- d. France

42. By the end of the 19th century, the ideological struggle and revolutionary movement in Russia:

- a. Are in decline
- b. Are on the rise
- c. Remain unchanged
- d. Are fading away

43. The Russo-Japanese War of 1904-1905 ended for Russia:

- a. with the Treaty of Portsmouth
- b. with the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
- c. with the Treaty of Shimoda
- d. with the Treaty of St. Petersburg

44. The time frame of the first Russian revolution:

- a. 1904-1905
- b. 1904-1907
- c. 1905-1907
- d. 1906-1907

45. The political events of 1905 in Russia lead to the country taking the path of:

- a. Parliamentary republic
- b. Presidential republic
- c. Constitutional monarchy
- d. Soviet republic

46. The name of the representative body created in the system of state power in Russia at the beginning of the 20th century:

- a. Senate
- b. Synod
- c. State Duma
- d. State Council

47. After which statesman were the reforms undertaken in Russia at the beginning of the 20th century named:

- a. P.N. Milyukov
- b. P.A. Stolypin
- c. M.T. Loris-Melikova
- d. V.K. Plehve

48. The main result of the February Revolution in Russia:

- a. Establishment of a constitutional monarchy
- b. Establishment of an absolute monarchy
- c. Overthrow of the monarchy
- d. Establishment of Soviet power.

49. The main result of the October Revolution in Russia:

- a. Establishment of a constitutional monarchy

- b. Establishment of a dualistic monarchy
 - c. Overthrow of the monarchy
 - d. Establishment of Soviet power
50. The results of the October Revolution in Russia were enshrined in the decisions of:
- a. The 1st All-Russian Congress of Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies
 - b. The 2nd All-Russian Congress of Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies
 - c. The 2nd Congress of the Constitutional Democratic Party
 - d. The 1st Congress of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party
51. The main result of the Civil War in Russia:
- a. Victory of the monarchist forces
 - b. Victory of the bourgeoisie
 - c. Victory and establishment of Soviet power
 - d. Victory of foreign intervention
52. Military contingents of which of the countries did not participate in the foreign intervention in Russia during the Civil War:
- a. Great Britain
 - b. USA
 - c. Spain
 - d. France
53. The New Economic Policy (NEP) in Russia is:
- a. The policy of building communism
 - b. The transitional stage from the policy of war communism to socialism in the country's economy
 - c. The designation of the process of socialization of the entire land
 - d. The designation of the process of forced collectivization of the entire country
54. Industrialization in the USSR is:
- a. Extensive development of cooperation
 - b. Widespread development of private trade
 - c. The process of accelerated growth of industrial potential
 - d. Replacement of food tax with food tax
55. Collectivization in the USSR is:
- a. The process of uniting individual peasant farms into collective farms
 - b. The process of encouraging the development of farms
 - c. Replacing the food tax with a food tax
 - d. Replacing the food tax with a food tax
56. The USSR was formed in:
- a. 1920
 - b. 1922
 - c. 1924
 - d. 1925
57. The Stalin cult in the 1930s-early 1950s was called:

- a. Stagnation
- b. Democratic centralism
- c. Personality cult
- d. Dialectical materialism

58. The time frame of the Great Patriotic War:

- a. 1939-1945
- b. 1940-1945
- c. 1941-1945
- d. 1942-1945

59. An event of the Great Patriotic War that became a turning point for the entire course of the war:

- a. the Battle of the Caucasus
- b. the Battle of Stalingrad
- c. the Battle of the Dnieper
- d. the Battle of Berlin

60. The Allies of the USSR in the anti-Hitler coalition:

- a. Great Britain
- b. USA
- c. Italy
- d. Japan

61. The Second Front was opened in:

- a. 1942
- b. 1943
- c. 1944
- d. 1945

62. The defeat of Nazi Germany was formalized by:

- a. The Treaty of Versailles
- b. The Paris Peace Treaty
- c. The Act of Unconditional Surrender
- d. The Act of Defeat

62. The defeat of Nazi Germany was formalized by:

- a. The Treaty of Versailles
- b. The Treaty of Paris
- c. The German Instrument of Surrender
- d. The Act of Defeat

63. The general name for the second half of the 1940s in the history of the USSR is known as:

- a. Restoration of military potential
- b. Restoration of the national economy
- c. Transition of the country's economy to a "war footing"
- d. The Thaw

64. The main trends in the development of the state in the USSR in the 40s - early 60s of the XX century:

- a. Reorganization of the state apparatus
- b. Conservation of the state apparatus

- c. Decentralization of public administration
- d. Centralization of public administration

65. The time period in the history of the USSR called the "thaw" refers to the period:

- a. 1956-1964
- b. 1958-1964
- c. 1964-1977
- d. 1964-1980

66. Which political figure is associated with the period of the "thaw" in the USSR:

- a. G.M. Malenkov
- b. N.S. Khrushchev
- c. L.I. Brezhnev
- d. M.S. Gorbachev

67. The term used to designate the policy of reducing tensions in foreign policy relations between the USSR and the USA in the 70s - early 80s of the 20th century was called:

- a. Recharge
- b. Reboot
- c. Détente
- d. Charging

68. The time period in the history of the USSR known as perestroika refers to the period:

- a. 1980-1985
- b. 1982-1985
- c. 1985-1991
- d. 1990-1991

69. With the name of which political figure is the beginning of the perestroika period in the USSR associated:

- a. N.S. Khrushchev
- b. L.I. Brezhnev
- c. M.S. Gorbachev
- d. B.N. Yeltsin.

70. The collapse of the USSR refers to:

- a. 1989
- b. 1990
- c. 1991
- d. 1993

71. The main directions of the foreign policy of the Russian Federation in 1991-2001:

- a. Search for paths to universal security based on political decisions, mutually beneficial agreements and compromises
- b. Recognition of the right of each nation to choose its own path of development

- c. Consideration of one's own national interests and respect for the interests of other states
 - d. Consideration only of one's own national interests.
72. The distinctive features of Russia's political development at the beginning of the 21st century were:
- a. Strengthening of the "vertical power system"
 - b. Growing stability of Russia's political system, consolidation of the country's leading political forces
 - c. Centrifugal tendencies.
 - d. Instability of the political situation
73. Foreign policy in 2000–2013 is characterized by the following features:
- a. Russia's move away from a unilateral orientation toward Western countries, focusing on a multi-vector foreign policy.
 - b. Integration processes in the post-Soviet space.
 - c. The beginning of NATO's expansion to the east.
 - d. Completion of the withdrawal of Russian troops from Europe.
74. The foreign policy events of 2014–2025 include:
- a. The 2014 coup d'état in Ukraine and its consequences.
 - b. Russia's assistance to the legitimate government of Syria in the fight against the terrorist forces of ISIS
 - c. The US and NATO bombing of Yugoslavia
 - d. The accession of the Russian Federation to the G8 and the Council of Europe.

3.2. Sample topics for papers:

1. History of Russia in the system of humanitarian sciences.
2. Modern trends in the scientific study of Russian history.
3. Administrative and legal reforms of the first Kyiv princes.
4. Oprichnina and its influence on the state system of the Russian state in the second half of the 16th century.
5. Zemsky Sobors in the history of the Russian (Moscow) state.
6. The Lithuanian Statute of 1588 as a source of the Cathedral Code of 1649.
7. The New Trade Charter of 1667.
8. The relationship between the concepts of absolutism and autocracy.
9. The judicial system of Russia in the first half of the 18th century.
10. The Constitution of the Kingdom of Poland of 1815.
11. University reforms in Russia in the first half of the 19th century.
12. Civil Procedure Code of the RSFSR of 1923
13. Criminal Procedure Code of the RSFSR of 1923
14. Credit and financial reforms. Reorganization of industrial management in the 1930s.
15. Constitution of the RSFSR of 1937.

3.3. Sample questions for monitoring students' independent work.

1. The Russkaya Pravda as assessed by V.O. Klyuchevsky.
2. The Golden Horde as a military-feudal monarchy: features of feudal relations, state system.
3. The collapse of the Golden Horde. Tatar states of the Volga region and Siberia.
4. The state system of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania.
5. Lithuanian statutes: general characteristics, editions, sources, systematization of legal norms.
6. Features of public administration and court in the Moscow state in the assessment of G. Kotoshikhin.

1. Legal principles of bureaucratic service according to the "Table of Ranks".
2. Development of the class system in the second half of the 18th century. Charters to the nobility and cities of 1785
3. Legal categories of the peasantry, legislation on peasants in the 18th - first half of the 19th centuries.
4. Legal status of Poland and Finland as part of the Russian Empire.
5. Development of the state system of Russia in the second half of the 19th century. Council of Ministers. State Council. Senate. Council of Ministers. Ministry of Internal Affairs and its structure. Political conservatism.
6. Reorganization of the state apparatus during the First World War. New bodies of central and interdepartmental management.
7. Development of public self-government, military administration during the First World War.
8. Development of Russian law in the late 19th - early 20th centuries. Updating the Code of Laws. Judicial practice of the Senate. Legal regulation of the economy. Factory legislation.
9. Changes in criminal law in Russia in the late 19th - early 20th centuries. Criminal Code of 1903.
10. The state apparatus of the Soviet state during the Civil War: congresses of Soviets, the All-Russian Central Executive Committee and presidium, the SRKO, the STO, the RKI. Emergency authorities.
11. The Soviet state and the Church.
12. National-state demarcation of Central Asia.
13. Restructuring the state system during the Great Patriotic War (1941-1945). Extraordinary authorities and administration. State Defense Committee. Military justice.
14. Changes in the legal system during the Great Patriotic War. Civil, labor, collective farm, family, criminal law.
15. Development of the legal system during the crisis of socialism and "perestroika".

3.4. Sample questions for conducting midterm assessment (credit, credit with assessment – orally in the form of an interview on the issues)

Semester 1

1. Subject "History of Russia", methodology and historiography of the discipline, objectives of study.
2. Periodization of the history of Russia.
3. The history of Russia as part of world history. Russia is a state-civilization.
4. The Middle Ages: concept, chronological framework, periodization.
5. Peoples and states on the territory of modern Russia in ancient times.
6. Formation of the Old Russian state. Norman theory.
7. Kievan Rus as an early feudal monarchy. Organization of central and local government.
8. Foreign policy and international relations of Rus: relations with Byzantium, Khazars, Pechenegs, Polovtsians, European countries.
9. The Russkaya Pravda: sources, system, editions. Historians' points of view on the origin of the Russkaya Pravda.
10. Adoption of Christianity by Russia and its significance.
11. Chivalry of Europe. Crusades. Conquest of Constantinople by the Crusaders.
12. Prerequisites for feudal fragmentation in Rus'. The significance and consequences of feudal fragmentation.
13. Russian principalities in conditions of political fragmentation (Kiev, Vladimir-Suzdal, Galicia-Volyn). Features of feudal relations, development of princely power.
14. State and social structure of Novgorod and Pskov in the 12th-15th centuries.
15. Old Russian culture (9th-15th centuries).
16. The Mongol invasion. The Golden Horde and Russian principalities.
17. The fate of the Russian lands after the invasion of Batu. Prince Alexander Nevsky.
18. The Moscow principality in the 12th-14th centuries, the strengthening of the power of the Moscow princes.
19. Formation of the Russian centralized state: prerequisites and stages.
20. Stages of the formation of serfdom in the 15th-17th centuries.
21. State reforms of the mid-16th century: zemstvo, labial, military-financial. Oprichnina.
22. The state system of the estate-representative monarchy of Russia. The power of the tsar. Zemsky Sobors. Boyar Duma. Orders.
23. Foreign policy of the Russian state in the era of Ivan the Terrible.
24. Russian statehood in the late 16th - early 17th centuries. The Time of Troubles.
25. Social upheavals and the main trends in the political and economic development of Russia in the 17th century.

26. The state and the church. Church reform of Patriarch Nikon, the schism of the Russian Orthodox Church.
27. Foreign policy of Russia in the 17th century. Development of Siberia.
28. Culture of Russia in the 16th–17th centuries.
29. Formation of absolute monarchy in Russia. Prerequisites, legislative design, ideology of absolutism.
30. State reforms of the first quarter of the 18th century. Senate, collegiums, Synod.
31. Foreign policy of Peter I.
32. Transformations in the field of culture and everyday life in the era of Peter.
33. "Enlightened absolutism" in Russia. State reforms and legislative activity of Catherine II.
34. Development of the class system in the second half of the 18th century. Charters to the nobility and cities of 1785
35. Foreign policy of Russia in the middle and second half of the 18th century
36. Russian culture of the 18th century
37. Government constitutionalism of the early 19th century
38. Foreign policy. Patriotic War of 1812
39. Changes in foreign policy in the second quarter of the 19th century
40. Bourgeois reforms of the 60-70s of the XIX century. Prerequisites, main directions of reforms.
41. Peasant reform of 1861. Preparation, legislative acts. Main stages and principles of the liberation of peasants.
42. Judicial reform of 1864. Judicial statutes. Judicial system, legal proceedings.
43. Zemstvo reform of 1864.
44. Russia's Foreign Policy in the Second Half of the 19th Century
45. Formation of the Constitutional Monarchy in Russia. Prerequisites, Stages. State Duma. State Council. Council of Ministers.
46. Fundamental State Laws of 1906
47. State Duma in Russia 1906-1917
48. Agrarian reform of 1906-1910. Activities of P. A. Stolypin.
49. Russia in the First World War.
50. Science and culture of Russia in the 19th - early 20th centuries.

Semester 2

51. The Russian Empire at the beginning of the 20th century. Causes of the revolutionary crisis of 1917
52. The February Revolution of 1917 and the fall of the monarchy in Russia.
53. 1917: from February to October. Problems of forming a new state system. Provisional Government and Soviets.
54. II All-Russian Congress of Soviets and its decisions.

55. Constituent Assembly in Russia (1917-1918). Convocation and reasons for dissolution.
56. Civil War as a special stage of the Russian revolution at the beginning of the 20th century.
57. III All-Russian Congress of Soviets. Declaration of the Rights of the Working and Exploited People.
58. Constitution of the RSFSR of 1918: development, structure, organization of Soviet power, rights and obligations of citizens, electoral law.
59. Europe and the world after the First World War.
60. Transition to the New Economic Policy. Economic transformations and political struggle during the NEP period.
61. Creation of a socialist federal state. Constitution of the USSR, 1924
62. "The Great Turning Point". Industrialization and the first Soviet five-year plans.
63. Transition to the policy of mass collectivization and its results.
64. Stalin's socialism. Constitution of the USSR, 1936
65. Foreign policy of the USSR in the 1920s - 1930s. Crisis of the Versailles-Washington system of international relations.
66. Soviet culture in the 1920s-1930s. The new face of Soviet society.
67. The Soviet Union on the eve of the Great Patriotic War.
68. The Second World War (1939-1945): causes, participants in the military conflict, plans of the parties.
69. Changes in the state system of the USSR during the Great Patriotic War. Emergency authorities in wartime.
70. The main periods and military battles of the Great Patriotic War (1941-1945).
71. The first period of the Great Patriotic War (June 1941 – autumn 1942). The Battle of Moscow. The Siege of Leningrad.
72. The turning point in the course of the Great Patriotic War. The Battles of Stalingrad and Kursk.
73. The formation of the anti-Hitler coalition and its role in the defeat of fascist Germany and militaristic Japan.
74. Yalta and Potsdam Conferences of 1945. Post-war world order.
75. Defeat of Germany in World War II. The role of the USSR in the defeat of Nazi Germany and the liberation of the peoples of Europe from fascism.
76. Nuremberg Tribunal, Tokyo and Khabarovsk trials of German and Japanese war criminals.
77. The world after World War II. Formation of a bipolar world order.
78. The USSR in the conditions of transition from war to peace. Restoration of the national economy in 1945-1955.
79. "The Thaw" (second half of the 1950s - first half of the 1960s).
80. International relations of the 50-60s of the XX century. The Cuban missile crisis of 1962.
81. Power and society in the second half of the 1960s - early 1980s.

82. The state and law in the conditions of the crisis of socialism. The Constitution of the USSR of 1977.
83. Changes in the socio-economic and political systems of the USSR during the period of "perestroika" in the second half of the 1980s.
84. Foreign policy of the USSR during the period of "perestroika". The concept of "new political thinking".
85. The crisis of the "perestroika" policy. The aggravation of interethnic contradictions. The dissolution of the USSR and its consequences.
86. Problems of Formation of the New Statehood of Russia. Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993.
87. Overcoming Crisis Phenomena in the Life of the Country at the Beginning of the 21st Century. Priority National Projects of the Russian Federation.
88. International Relations 2000–2024. Crisis of the Global Dominance of the West. External Challenges and Threats to Russia's National Security.
89. Russia today. Special military operation (SVO).
90. Main trends and contradictions of world history in the 21st century. Problems of falsification of historical memory of society.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Main literature.

1. History of Russia: a textbook for students of non-historical professions and areas of study / Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation; editor-in-chief Yu. A. Petrov. -- Moscow: Nauka, 2024. -- 521 p. URL: <https://pstu.su/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/>
2. History of Russia: textbook / A. S. Orlov, V. A. Georgiev, N. G. Georgieva [and others]. -- 5th ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Prospekt, 2022. -- 552 p. -- ISBN 978-5-392-35409-2. -- URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/45042> (date of access: 07.08.2023). -- Access mode: [Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources](#). -- Text: electronic
3. History of the national state and law: a textbook for bachelors / I. A. Isaev, N. S. Kuvyrchenkov, A. P. Pechnikov [and others]; editor-in-chief I. A. Isaev. -- Moscow: Prospekt, 2018. -- 432 p. -- ISBN 978-5-392-26948-8. -- URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/3239> (date of access: 07.08.2023). -- Access mode: [Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources](#). -- Text: electronic
4. Isaev I. A. History of the state and law of Russia: textbook. -- 4th ed., stereotyped. -- Moscow: Norma: INFRAM, 2020. -- 800 p. -- ISBN 978-5-00156-119-4. -- URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1178195> (date of access: 07.08.2023). -- Access mode: [Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources](#). -- Text: electronic

5. Isaev I.A. History of the national state and law in diagrams and tables: a textbook for bachelors / I. A. Isaev, N. S. Kuvyrchenkov; editor-in-chief I. A. Isaev. -- Moscow: Prospekt, 2014. -- 336 p. -- ISBN 978-5-392-09060-0. -- URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/17011> (date of access: 07.08.2023). -- Access mode: [Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources](#). -- Text: electronic

4.2. Additional literature.

1. Borisov N. S. History of Russia. A short course: textbook. -- Moscow: Prospekt, 2023. -- 480 p. -- ISBN 978-5-392-36960-7. -- URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46291>
2. Veselovsky, S.B. Works on source studies and the history of Russia during the period of feudalism [Text]. - Moscow: Nauka, 1978. - 343 p. -- URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01007630356>
3. Voeikov, E. V. History of Russia from the 9th to the beginning of the 21st century: textbook. -- Moscow: INFRA-M, 2024. -- 493 p. -- DOI 10.12737/1870115. -- ISBN 978-5-16-017712-0. -- URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/1870115>
4. Volodikhin, D. M. Historiography of the history of Russia. Outstanding historians of the 18th-20th centuries: a textbook for universities. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 126 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-07303-4. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/536469>
5. Voloshina, V. Yu. History of Russia. 1917-1993: a textbook for universities / V. Yu. Voloshina, A. G. Bykova. -- 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 242 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05057-8. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/537917>
6. Georgieva N. G. History of Russia from ancient times to the present day: tests: textbook / N. G. Georgieva, V. A. Georgiev; compiled by R. A. Arslanov. -- Moscow: Prospekt, 2021. -- 460 p. -- ISBN 978-5-392-34149-8. -- URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44538>
7. Gerasimov, G. I. History of Russia (1985-2008): textbook / G.I. Gerasimov. --- 2nd ed. --- Moscow: RIOR: INFRA-M, 2024. -- 315 p. -- DOI: <https://www.google.com/url?sa=E&source=gmail&q=https://doi.org/10.12737/20943>. -- ISBN 978-5-369-00753-2. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2136000>
8. Gauthier, Yu. V. The Time of Troubles. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 147 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-09940-9. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540383>
9. Dvornichenko, A. Yu. History of Russia until 1917: a textbook for universities / A. Yu. Dvornichenko, S. G. Kashchenko, M. F. Florinsky. -- 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. - 423 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-08326-2. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/536791>
10. Catherine the Second. Notes. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 215 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05573-3. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540397>

11. Zemstvo self-government in the history of Russia: to the 150th anniversary of the Zemstvo reform: [materials of the international scientific and practical conference, Moscow, May 22-23, 2014] / Institute of Russian History of the Russian Academy of Sciences [and others; editor-compiler G. N. Bibikov]. - Moscow: Center for Humanitarian Initiatives, 2015. -- 251, [1] p. -- ISBN 978-5-8055-0275-1. -- URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01008034945>
12. Zemtsov, B. N. History of Russia: textbook / B.N. Zemtsov, A.V. Shubin, I.N. Danilevsky. -- 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: INFRA-M, 2024. --- 584 p. -- DOI 10.12737/972180. -- ISBN 978-5-16-018656-6. -- URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2038246>
13. Zuev, M. N. History of Russia up to the 20th century: a textbook and a practical course for universities / M. N. Zuev, S. Ya. Lavrenov. -- 5th ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 353 p. - - ISBN 978-5-534-16249-3. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/537686>
14. Zuev, M. N. History of Russia of the 20th - beginning of the 21st century: textbook and practical course for universities / M. N. Zuev, S. Ya. Lavrenov. -- 5th ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 419 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-16251-6. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/537687>
15. Zuev, M. N. History of Russia: a textbook and a practical course for universities / M. N. Zuev, S. Ya. Lavrenov. -- 5th ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 706 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-15320-0. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/535414>
16. Ilovaisky, D. I. Brief essays on Russian history. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 304 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-08950-9. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/538918>
17. Historiography of the history of Russia: a textbook for universities / A. A. Chernobaev [and others]; edited by A. A. Chernobaev. -- 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. --- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. --- 429 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-00062-7. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/535969>
18. History of Russia from the 18th to the beginning of the 20th century: textbook / M. Yu. Lachaeva, L. M. Lyashenko, V. E. Voronin, A. P. Sinelobov; edited by M. Yu. Lachaeva. -- Moscow: INFRA-M, 2024. -- 648 p. -- ISBN 978-5-16-012874-0. -- URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2093941>
19. History of Russia of the 20th - beginning of the 21st century. In 2 volumes. Vol. 1. 1900-1941: a textbook for universities / D. O. Churakov [and others]; edited by D. O. Churakov. -- 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 424 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-03272-7. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/536162>
20. History of Russia in diagrams: textbook / A.S. Orlov, V.A. Georgiev, N.G. Georgieva, T.A. Sivokhina; Lomonosov Moscow State University, Faculty of History. -- Moscow: Prospekt, 2016, 2017. -- 304 p. -- ISBN 978-5-392-24643-4. -- ISBN 978-5-392-20167-9. -- URL:
21. History of Russia until the end of the 17th century (the second third of the 16th century - 17th century): a textbook for universities / A. I. Filyushkin

- [and others]; responsible editor A. I. Filyushkin. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 281 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-18473-0. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/535094>
22. History of Russia until the end of the 17th century in 2 parts. Part 1: textbook for universities / A. I. Filyushkin [and others]; edited by A. I. Filyushkin. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2023. -- 319 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-15904-2. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/510240>
23. History of Russia: a textbook and a practical course for universities / K. A. Solovyov [and others]; edited by K. A. Solovyov. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 244 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-15876-2. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/536255>
24. History of Russia. 9th century - beginning of the 20th century: a textbook for universities / A. V. Sidorov [and others]; edited by A. V. Sidorov. -- 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 389 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-18513-3. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/535219>
25. History of Russia. 20th century - beginning of the 21st century: a textbook for universities / A. V. Sidorov [and others]; edited by A. V. Sidorov. -- 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 237 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-18514-0. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/535220>
26. History of Russia. 20th - beginning of the 21st century: a textbook for universities / L. I. Semennikova [and others]; edited by L. I. Semennikova. - 7th ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 335 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-17676-6. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/537765>
27. Karamzin, N. M. History of the Russian state in 12 volumes. Volumes I-II. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 268 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05255-8. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540111>
28. Karamzin, N. M. History of the Russian state in 12 volumes. Volumes III-IV. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 254 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05269-5. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540112>
29. Karamzin, N. M. History of the Russian state in 12 volumes. Volumes VII-VIII. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 231 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05271-8. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540121>
30. Karamzin, N. M. History of the Russian state in 12 volumes. Volumes V-VI. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 325 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05270-1. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540119>
31. Karamzin, N. M. History of the Russian state in 12 volumes. Volumes XI-XII. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 269 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05273-2. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540124> (date of access: 15.05.2024).
32. Karamzin, N. M. History of the Russian state. In 12 volumes. Volumes IX-X / N. M. Karamzin. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 310 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05272-5. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540123>
33. Klyuchevsky, V. O. Lectures on Russian history in 3 parts. Part 1. Introductory conversations. History of Ancient Rus: a textbook for

- universities. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 210 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-02170-7. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/538240>
34. Klyuchevsky, V. O. Lectures on Russian history in 3 parts. Part 2. The formation of the Moscow state: a textbook for universities. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 314 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-02202-5. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/538400>
35. Klyuchevsky, V. O. Lectures on Russian history in 3 parts. Part 3. The eighteenth century. The reforms of Peter the Great: a textbook for universities. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 232 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-02204-9. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/538401>
36. Klyuchevsky, V. O. Literary and historical portraits. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 356 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05073-8. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540043>
37. Klyuchevsky, V. O. Russian history. A complete course in 4 parts. Part 1: textbook for universities. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 396 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-12117-9. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/538426>
38. Klyuchevsky, V. O. Russian history. A complete course in 4 parts. Part 2: textbook for universities. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 352 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-12118-6. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/538438>
39. Klyuchevsky, V. O. Russian history. A complete course in 4 parts. Part 3: textbook for universities. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 354 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-12119-3. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/538439>
40. Klyuchevsky, V. O. Russian history. A complete course in 4 parts. Part 4: textbook for universities. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 377 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-12120-9. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/538440>
41. Klyuchevsky, V. O. Tales of foreigners about the Moscow state. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 288 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-08735-2. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/541498>
42. Kornilov, A. A. A course on the history of Russia in the 19th century. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 709 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-11878-0. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/539411>
43. Kornilov, A. A. A course on the history of Russia in the 19th century. Part 1. -- 2nd ed., revised. -- Moscow: M. and S. Sabashnikovs Publishing House, 1918. -- 283 p. -- URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01004837032>
44. Kornilov, A. A. A course on the history of Russia in the 19th century. Part 2. -- 2nd ed., revised. -- Moscow: M. and S. Sabashnikovs Publishing House, 1918. -- 272 p. -- URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01004837037>
45. Kornilov, A. A. A course on the history of Russia in the 19th century. Part 3. -- 2nd ed., revised. -- Moscow: M. and S. Sabashnikovs Publishing House, 1918. -- 330 p. -- URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01004837041>
46. Kostomarov, N. I. Princes and monarchs. Selected works. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 344 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05972-4. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540656>

47. Kostomarov, N. I. Russian history in the biographies of its main figures. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 482 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-12107-0. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540064>
48. Kuzmin, A.G. Source studies of the history of Russia (from ancient times to the Mongol conquest): textbook / A.G. Kuzmin. - Moscow: Prometheus, 2002 (Domodedovo: DPK). - 237 p.; 21 cm.; ISBN 5-7042-1131-3. -- URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01002150214>
49. Mezhov, V.I. Russian historical bibliography [Text] = Bibliographie des livres et articles russe d'histoire et sciences auxiliaires: an index of books and articles on Russian and general history and auxiliary sciences: for 1800-1854 inclusive: [in 3 volumes] Vol. 2: Biographies and obituaries of Russian figures. - Auxiliary sciences on Russian history: Genealogy. - Heraldry. - Chronology. - Archeology. - Paleography. - Numismatics. - Sphragistics. - Medal art. -- Mythology / compiled by V. I. Mezhov. - St. Petersburg: I. M. Sibiryakov (Printing house of I. N. Skorokhodov), 1892-1893. - VII, [1], 377 p. -- URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01003930393>
50. Mezhov, V.I. Russian historical bibliography = Bibliographie des livres et articles russe d'histoire et sciences auxiliaires: an index of books and articles on Russian and general history and auxiliary sciences: for 1800-1854 inclusive: [in 3 volumes] Vol. 1: Historical and historical-legal acts. - The political history of Russia in general and the history of its constituent parts / compiled by V. I. Mezhov. - St. Petersburg: I. M. Sibiryakov, 1892-1893. - 1892. - XVI, 373 p. -- URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01003930394>
51. Mezhov, V.I. Russian historical bibliography = Bibliographie des livres et articles russe d'histoire et sciences auxiliaires: an index of books and articles on Russian and general history and auxiliary sciences: for 1800-1854 inclusive: [in 3 volumes] Vol. 3: Geography. - Hydrography. - Orography. - Cartography. - Travels. - Statistics. - Ethnography. - History of faith and the church. - Hagiology. - History of public education in Russia. - History of academies, universities, lyceums, gymnasiums and other educational institutions / compiled by V. I. Mezhov. - St. Petersburg: I. M. Sibiryakov (Printing house of I. N. Skorokhodov), 1892-1893. - X, 514 p. -- URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01003930392>
52. Milyukov, P. N. The main currents of Russian historical thought. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 303 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-06141-3. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540688>
53. Munchaev, Sh. M. History of Russia: textbook. -- 7th ed., revised and enlarged. --- Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2024. -- 512 p. -- ISBN 978-5-91768-930-2. -- URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2114313>
54. Nesterenko, E. I. History of Russia: a teaching and practical guide / E.I. Nesterenko, N.E. Petukhova, Ya.A. Plyais. -- Moscow: Vuzovsky uchebnik: INFRA-M, 2024. -- 296 p. -- ISBN 978-5-9558-0138-4. -- URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2039992>
55. The latest history of Russia. 1914-1941: a textbook for universities / M. V. Khodyakov [and others]; edited by M. V. Khodyakov. -- 8th ed., revised and

- enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 270 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-18469-3. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/535090>
56. The latest history of Russia. 1941-2015: a textbook for universities / M. V. Khodyakov [and others]; edited by M. V. Khodyakov. -- 8th ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 300 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-18471-6. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/535092>
57. Platonov, S. F. Lectures on Russian history in 2 volumes. Volume 1. From ancient times to the end of the 17th century: textbook. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 441 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-12136-0. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/539437>
58. Platonov, S. F. Lectures on Russian history in 2 volumes. Volume 2. From Peter I to Alexander II: textbook. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 282 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-03615-2. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/539438>
59. Pokrovsky, M. N. An essay on the history of Russian culture. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 265 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-06845-0. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/541004>
60. Presnyakov, A. E. Princely law in Ancient Rus. Essays on the history of the 10th-12th centuries: textbook. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 247 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-08642-3. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/539427>
61. Presnyakov, A. E. Lectures on Russian history. Kievan Rus: textbook. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 253 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-08956-1. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/539428>
62. Prisyolkov, M. D. The history of Russian chronicle writing of the 11th-15th centuries. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 260 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-06444-5. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540785>
63. Rozhnov A. A. History of the state and law of Russia. 9th century - first half of the 19th century: textbook. -- Moscow: Prospekt, 2021. -- 480 p. -- ISBN 978-5-392-33333-2. -- URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43689>
64. Sakharov A.N. History of Russia from ancient times to the present day. Volume 1: textbook / Sakharov A.N., Bokhanov A.N., Shestakov V.A.; edited by A.N. Sakharov. -- M.: Prospekt, 2015. -- 544 p. -- ISBN 978-5-392-16311-3. -- URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/22610>
65. Sakharov A.N. History of Russia from ancient times to the present day. Volume 2: textbook / Sakharov A.N., Bokhanov A.N., Shestakov V.A.; edited by A.N. Sakharov. -- M.: Prospekt, 2019. -- 720 p. -- ISBN 978-5-392-28252-4. -- URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/22611>
66. Collection of Prince Khilkov: [documents on the history of Russia of the 16th-17th centuries] / [Prince Grigory Khilkov]. -- St. Petersburg: Printing house of the Panteleev brothers, 1879. -- 12, 580, 35 p. -- URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01003624029>
67. The Cathedral Code of 1649 -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 203 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-17550-9. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/545062>
68. Solovyov, S. M. Readings and stories on the history of Russia in 2 parts. Part 1. From ancient times to the 17th century. -- Moscow: Yurayt

- Publishing House, 2024. -- 327 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05984-7. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540629>
69. Solovyov, S. M. Readings and stories on the history of Russia in 2 parts. Part 2. From the history of the 17th-18th centuries. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 272 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-05986-1. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540630>
70. Stolypin, P. A. The complete collection of speeches. 1906-1911. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 270 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-06039-3. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540671>
71. Tarle, E. V. The Crimean War in 2 volumes. Volume 1. -- 2nd ed., revised. - - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 599 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-15864-9. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540444>
72. Tarle, E. V. The Crimean War in 2 volumes. Volume 2. -- 2nd ed., revised. - - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 498 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-15866-3. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540443>
73. Farmakovskiy, V. I. Russian history. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 246 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-07156-6. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/541152>
74. Fedorov, V. A. History of Russia 1861-1917 (with maps): textbook for universities / V. A. Fedorov, N. A. Fedorova. -- 5th ed., revised. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 376 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-00292-8. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/535476>
75. Firsov, S. L. History of Russia: a textbook for universities. -- 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 380 p. - - ISBN 978-5-534-06235-9. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/539144>
76. Khorkhordina, T. I. The history of archives and archival affairs in Russia: a textbook for universities / T. I. Khorkhordina. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 626 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-15239-5. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/544649>
77. A reader on the history of Russia from ancient times to 1618: a textbook for university students studying in the specialty 032600 "History" / [compiled and commented by: A. G. Kuzmin and others]; edited by A. G. Kuzmin, S. V. Perevezentsev. -- 2004. : VLADOS. - 656 p. -- ISBN 5-691-01305-X. -- URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01002489629>
78. Shakhmatov, A. A. Research on Russian chronicles in 2 parts. Part 1 / A. A. Shakhmatov; edited by M. D. Prisyolkov. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 514 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-06455-1. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540787>
79. Shakhmatov, A. A. Research on Russian chronicles in 2 parts. Part 2 / A. A. Shakhmatov; edited by M. D. Prisyolkov. -- Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. -- 378 p. -- ISBN 978-5-534-06457-5. -- URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/540788>
80. Yurkina N. N. History of Russia (1881-1917): textbook / N. N. Yurkina, A. V. Klimenko. -- Moscow: Prospekt, 2021. -- 200 p. -- ISBN 978-5-392-31830-8. -- URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43832>

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1 Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. Full-text syllabus of the discipline (module) is placed in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter - TSNOSS), in the system of which 'Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker' function. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. CNOSS is designed to create a personal-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction between all participants of the educational process of the Kutafin University, including the provision of publicly available and personalised reference, scientific, educational, social information through services based on the applied information systems of the Kutafin University.

Each student during the entire period of study is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin University. In addition to the electronic libraries of Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of licence agreements and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access of 100 per cent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network 'Internet' both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's fund of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1 Legal reference systems:

1.	IS 'Continent'	third-party	http://continent-online.com	Legal Integration Agency "CONTINENT" LLC, contracts: - № 18032020 of 20.03.2018. from 20.03.2018 to 19.03.2019; - № 19012120 from 20.03.2019. from 20.03.2019 to 19.03.2020;
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 to 19.03.2021. - No21021512 of 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 to 19.03.2022. - No. 22021712 of 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 to 19.03.2023; - No. 23020811 of 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 to 19.03.2024; - No. 240020711 of 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 to 19.03.2025.
2.	SPS Westlaw Academics	third-party	https://uk.westlaw.com	<p>Affiliate of Thomson Reuters (Markets) SA, Contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018. from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - NoRU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 of 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022, from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No. ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024.
3.	ConsultantPlus	third-party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open licence for educational organisations
4.	Guarantor	third-party	https://www.garant.ru	Open licence for educational organisations

5.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	Collections of full-text eBooks of the information resource EBSCOHost eBook Collection database	third-party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	CNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 of 18.06.2019 indefinitely
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2.	National Electronic Library (NEL)	third-party	https://rusneb.ru	FGBU 'Russian State Library', Agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 01.08.2018. from 01.08.2018 to 31.07.2023 (gratuitous)
3.	Boris Yeltsin Resident Library	third-party	https://www.prilib.ru	FGBU Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Cooperation Agreement No. 23 of 24.12.2010, indefinitely.
4.	НЭБ eLIBRARY.RU	third-party	http://elibrary.ru	ООО «РУНЭБ», договоры: - № СУ-13-03/2019-1 от 27.03.2019 г. с 01.04.2019 по 31.03.2020; - № ЭР-1/2020 от 17.04.2020 г. с 17.04.2020 г. по 16.04.2021 г.; - № ЕР-2/2021 от 25.03.2021 г. с 25.2021 г. по 24.03.2022 г.; - № ЕР-3/2022 от 04.03.2022 с 09.03.2022 по 09.03.2023; - № СУ-1494/2023 от 22.03.2023 с 27.03.2023 по 26.03.2024; - № СУ-1494/2024 от 28.03.2024 с 03.04.2024 по 02.04.2025.
5.	LitRes: The Library	third-party	http://biblio.litres.ru	- No. 290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021; - No. 160221/B-1-157 of 12.03.2021 from 12.03.2021 to 11.03.2022; - No. ER-6/2022 dated 18.03.2022 from 18.03.2022 to 17.03.2023; - No. 130223/B-1-136 dated 02.03.2023 from 18.03.2023 to 17.03.2024; - No. 210224/IT-B-181 of 05.03.2024 from 18.03.2024 to 17.03.2025.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	EBS ZNANIUM.COM	third-party	http://znanium.com	Scientific and Publishing Centre ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - № 3489 bs of 14.12.2018. from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019;
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 3/2019ebs of 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs of 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022ebs dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575ebs dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No. ER-3/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024.
2.	EBS Book.ru	third-party	http://book.ru	<p>Knorus Media LLC, contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 18494735 dated 17.12.2018. from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - № EB-2/2019 dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020. - No. EB-4/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-4/2022 of 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No. ER-2/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024.
3.	VCHZ RGB (Virtual Reading Room of the Russian State Library)	third-party	https://search.rsl.ru/	<p>FGBU "Russian State Library", contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 32312116538 dated 14.02.2023 from 02.03.2023 to 01.03.2024; - No. 095/04/0025 of 26.02.2024 from 02.03.2024 to 01.03.2025.
4.	Yurait Educational Platform	third-party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	<p>Electronic Publishing House Yurait, Ltd., contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -№ EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019. from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.

				- No. EB-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 of 09.03.2022 from 03.04.2022 to 02.04.2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 29.03.2023 from 03.04.2023 to 02.04.2024; - No. ER-1/2024 dated 25.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025.
5.	EBS 'Justicinform'	third-party	https://elknigi.ru/	Legal House 'Yustitsinform' LLC, contracts: - No. ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 05.04.2023 to 04.04.2024; - No. ER-2/2024 dated 29.03.2024 from 05.04.2024 to 04.04.2025.
6.	EBS Prospect	third-party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospect LLC, contracts: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; - No. EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 till 02.03.2021; - No. ER-3/2021 of 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - No. 32211498857 of 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023; - No. 32312506505 dated 27.06.2023 from 03.07.2023 to 02.07.2024 - No. ER-3/2024 dated 13.06.2024 from 03.07.2024 to 02.07.2025.

Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating.

5.2 List of Software installed on the computers involved in the educational process of the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software	Type of licence
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		environment, DBMS	
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	Licence
		Windows 10	Licence
		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 of 27.05.2019. No. 31806485253 of 20.06.2018. №31705236597 of 28.07.2017. №31604279221 of 12.12.2016.	
2.	Antivirus defence	Kaspersky Workspace Security	Licence
		By contract: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019. № 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 №31705098445 of 30.05.2017 № 31603346516 of 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Packages	Microsoft Office	Licence
		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019. No. 31806485253 of 21.06.2018. №31705236597 of 28.07.2017. №31604279221 of 12.12.2016.	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open Licence
		WinRar	Open Licence
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open Licence
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open Licence
		Foxit Reader	Open Licence
7.	Software for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	Open Licence
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open Licence
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with the OS
		vlc pleer	Open Licence
		flashpleer	Open Licence
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open Licence
12.	Audio PlayerLegal and Legal Systems (LLS)	Consultant Plus	Open Licence
		Garant	Open Licence

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, provided by the curriculum.

In the implementation of the discipline (module) involved classrooms for lectures, seminars, group and individual consultations, current control and interim

certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids, providing thematic illustrations, which are stored on electronic media

5.3 Rooms for self-study work of students

Premises for individual work of students:

1. the territory of the Library at the address 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., page 1, Moscow, equipped with computer equipment with the possibility to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

1) Electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- student two-seat table - 42 pcs,
- student three-seat table - 7 pcs,
- chair for individual work - 5 pieces,
- chair - 79 pcs,
- student computer - 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorised lift Epson EB-1880 - 1 pc,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive - 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

The complex of means:

- working place with increased space - 2 pcs,
- headphones of 'overhead' type - 1 set,
- hand-held reading loupe 90mmx13.5mm - 1 piece,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 - 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms for 65 seats:

- student two-seat table - 24 pcs,
- student three-seat table - 5 pcs,
- chair for individual work - 2 pieces,
- chair for individual work - 2 pcs,
- Student computer - 12 pcs.

3) Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats:

- student single-seat table - 4 pcs,
- student computer - 4 pcs,
- stool - 4 pcs.

2. the Library territory at the address of Moscow Shitova embankment 72 bldg. 3, equipped with computer equipment with the possibility to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

Reading room for 62 seats:

- student two-seater table - 31 pcs,
- student chair - 25 pcs,
- student computer - 16 pcs.

3 The territory of the Library at the address 13 Bakuninskaya St., Moscow includes:

Reading room for 30 seats:

-student two-seater table - 12 pcs,

-stool - 30 pcs,

-laptop computer (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) - 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"MOSCOW STATE LEGAL KUTAFIN UNIVERSITY (MSAL)**

Department of State and Law Theory

WORK PROGRAMME OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

FOUNDATIONS OF RUSSIAN STATEHOOD

B1.O.03.

Year of enrollment - 2025

The code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
The level of higher education:	bachelor
Orientation (profile) of HE Program:	jurisprudence
Form of education:	full-time
Qualification:	bachelor

Moscow - 2024

The programme was approved at the meeting of the Department of Theory of State and Law, Minutes No. 04 dated 11.03.2025.

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Reviewer(s):

V.A. Mochalova - Candidate of Legal Sciences, Head of the Administration of the Voykovsky Municipal Municipality, First Class Municipal Counsellor.

Kornev A.V. [et al.]

Fundamentals of Russian statehood: working programme of the discipline (module)/ Kornev A.V.. [and others] - M.: Publishing Centre of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA), 2025

The programme is compiled in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood" is to form in students a system of knowledge, skills and competences, as well as values, rules and norms of behaviour associated with the awareness of belonging to the Russian society, the development of a sense of patriotism and citizenship, the formation of spiritual, moral and cultural foundation of a developed and whole personality, aware of the peculiarities of the historical path of the Russian state, the originality of its political organisation and the conjugation of personal dignity and success to the

The implementation of the course implies the consistent mastering by students of knowledge, ideas, scientific concepts, as well as historical, cultural, sociological and other data related to the problems of the development of Russian civilisation and its statehood in historical retrospect and in the context of current challenges of political, economic, man-made and other nature.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood" are:

- to present the history of Russia in its continuous civilisational dimension, to reflect its most significant features, principles and actual reference points;
- to reveal the value-behavioural content of citizenship and patriotism, inseparable from the developed critical thinking, free development of personality and the ability of independent judgement about the actual political and cultural context;
- to consider fundamental achievements, inventions, discoveries and accomplishments related to the development of the Russian land and Russian civilisation, to present them in a relevant and meaningful perspective that fosters in the citizen pride and belonging to his culture and his people;
- to present the key meanings, ethical and worldview doctrines that have developed within Russian civilisation and reflect its multi-ethnic, multi-confessional and solidarity (community) character;
- to consider the peculiarities of the modern political organisation of Russian society, the nature and specifics of its current transformation, the value support of traditional institutional solutions and the special polyvariance of the relationship between the Russian state and society in the federal dimension;
- to study the most probable external and internal challenges facing Russian civilisation and its statehood at the present moment, to outline the key scenarios of its future development;
- to outline the fundamental value principles (constants) of the Russian civilisation (unity of diversity, strength and responsibility, consent and cooperation, love and trust, creation and development), as well as the interrelated value guidelines of Russian civilisational development.

1.2. Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the BRI

The discipline "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood" belongs to the compulsory part of Block 1. "Disciplines (modules)" of the main professional educational programme of higher education.

The discipline (module) is based on the "input" knowledge that students have when receiving secondary general education.

Mastering of the discipline (module) "Foundations of Russian statehood" by students is carried out simultaneously with such disciplines (modules) as "History of State and Law of Russia", "History of State and Law of Foreign Countries", "Theory of State and Law".

Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical links with other disciplines (modules) of the programme, such as: "Constitutional Law", "International Law", etc.

1.3 Formative competences and indicators of their achievement (planned results of the discipline (module) mastering):

- to understand modern Russian statehood and the current political structure of the country in a broad cultural, value and historical context, to perceive the continuous nature of Russian history and the multinational, civilisational vector of its development;

- perceive and share a mature sense of citizenship and patriotism, feel that they belong to Russian civilisation and Russian society, and perceive their personal development through the prism of the public good and moral and ethical guidelines relevant to the individual;

- to participate in the formation and improvement of the political system of their homeland, to accept and share responsibility for what is happening in the country, to realise the significance of their civic participation and the prospects of their self-realisation in social and political life;

- develop critical thinking skills and independent judgement to improve their academic and research competences even in relation to current issues and challenges;

- develop the ability to analyse incoming socio-political information carefully, objectively and in one piece, the ability to check various opinions, positions and statements for reliability, consistency and possible bias;

- improve their personal and mass communication skills, develop their ability to compromise and dialogue, respectful acceptance of national, religious, cultural and worldview characteristics of different nations and communities;

- confidently possess key information about the political structure of their country, their region and their locality, and develop competences of informed historical perception and political analysis;

- to develop the ability to develop and express an active civic and political position, to develop a valuable skill of involvement in public life and empathy for the key problems of their community and their homeland.

As a result of mastering the discipline (module), the student should possess the following competences:

Universal Competencies:

- is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts (UC-5);

The table below lists the formulation of competences (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), indicators of achievement of competences and learning outcomes:

Sections (topics) discipline (module)	Code and name of competences to be formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Module 1		
Topic 1: Socio-cultural foundations of Russian statehood.	UC-5. Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	<p>UC-5.1 Demonstrates tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, respectful and careful attitude to historical heritage and cultural traditions.</p> <p>UC-5.2 Finds and uses information necessary for self-development and interaction with others about cultural peculiarities and traditions of different social groups.</p> <p>UC-5.3 Demonstrates in his/her behaviour a respectful attitude to the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia in the context of world history and cultural traditions of the world.</p> <p>UC-5.4 Consciously chooses value orientations and civic position; discusses and solves problems of world outlook, social and personal character in a reasoned manner.</p>
Topic 2: Russian State-Civilisation.	UC-5. Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	<p>UC-5.1 Demonstrates tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, respectful and careful attitude to historical heritage and cultural traditions.</p> <p>UC-5.2 Finds and uses information necessary for self-development and interaction with others about cultural peculiarities and traditions of different social groups.</p> <p>UC-5.3 Demonstrates in his/her behaviour a respectful attitude to the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia in the context of world history and cultural traditions of the world.</p> <p>UC-5.4 Consciously chooses value orientations and civic position; discusses and solves problems of world outlook, social and personal character in a reasoned manner.</p>
Topic 3: Worldview foundations and traditional values of	UC-5. Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-	UC-5.1 Demonstrates tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, respectful and careful attitude to historical heritage and cultural traditions.

the Russian civilisation.	historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	<p>UC-5.2 Finds and uses information necessary for self-development and interaction with others about cultural peculiarities and traditions of different social groups.</p> <p>UC-5.3 Demonstrates in his/her behaviour a respectful attitude to the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia in the context of world history and cultural traditions of the world.</p> <p>UC-5.4 Consciously chooses value orientations and civic position; discusses and solves problems of world outlook, social and personal character in a reasoned manner.</p>
Topic 4: Political structure of Russia.	UC-5. Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	<p>UC-5.1 Demonstrates tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, respectful and careful attitude to historical heritage and cultural traditions.</p> <p>UC-5.2 Finds and uses information necessary for self-development and interaction with others about cultural peculiarities and traditions of different social groups.</p> <p>UC-5.3 Demonstrates in his/her behaviour a respectful attitude to the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia in the context of world history and cultural traditions of the world.</p> <p>UC-5.4 Consciously chooses value orientations and civic position; discusses and solves problems of world outlook, social and personal character in a reasoned manner.</p>
Topic 5: Challenges for Russia and their overcoming.	UC-5. Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	<p>UC-5.1 Demonstrates tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, respectful and careful attitude to historical heritage and cultural traditions.</p> <p>UC-5.2 Finds and uses information necessary for self-development and interaction with others about cultural peculiarities and traditions of different social groups.</p> <p>UC-5.3 Demonstrates in his/her behaviour a respectful attitude to the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia in the context of world history and cultural traditions of the world.</p> <p>UC-5.4 Consciously chooses value orientations and civic position; discusses and solves problems of world outlook, social and personal character in a reasoned manner.</p>

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Fundamentals of Russian statehood" the student should:
Have an idea

- the civilisational character of Russian statehood, its main features, value principles and guidelines;
- about the key meanings, ethical and worldview doctrines that have developed within Russian civilisation and reflect its multi-ethnic, multi-confessional and solidarity (community) character;
- on the most probable external and internal challenges facing Russian civilisation and its statehood at the present moment, key scenarios of Russia's future development.

Know:

- fundamental achievements, inventions, discoveries and accomplishments related to the development of the Russian land and Russian civilisation, to present them in a relevant and meaningful perspective;
- peculiarities of the modern political organisation of Russian society, the nature and specifics of its current transformation, the value support of traditional institutional solutions and the special polyvariance of the relationship between the Russian state and society in the federal dimension;
- fundamental value principles of Russian civilisation (such as unity of diversity, strength and responsibility, consent and cooperation, love and trust, creation and development), as well as prospective value orientations of Russian civilisational development.

Skill

- adequately perceive actual social and cultural differences, respect and cherish historical heritage and cultural traditions;
- find and use the information necessary for self-development and interaction with other people about cultural peculiarities and traditions of different social groups;
- show in their behaviour a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia in the context of world history and cultural traditions of the world.

Ownership:

- skills of conscious choice of values and civic position;
- skills of reasoned discussion and solution of problems of world outlook, social and personal character;
- developed sense of citizenship and patriotism, independent critical thinking skills.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Fundamentals of Russian statehood" is 2 s.e., 72 ac. hours. Forms of intermediate control: credit

2.1.1 Thematic plan for full-time learning

№ n/a	Sections (topics) disciplines (module)	Semester/trimester	Types of training activities and volume (in ac. hours)			Technology educational process	Form of current controls/ Form(s) of intermediate control
			lectures	practical. classes	SR		
	MODULE 1						
1.	Topic 1: Socio-cultural foundations of Russian statehood	1	4	8	2	Lecture- presentation, small group work	Scientific discussion, questioning
2.	Topic 2: Russian State-Civilisation.	1	4	8	2	Lecture- presentation, small group work	Scientific discussion, questioning
3.	Topic 3: Worldview foundations and traditional values of Russian civilisation.	1	4	8	2	Lecture- presentation, small group work	Scientific discussion, questioning
4.	Topic 4: Political structure of Russia.	1	4	6	4	Lecture- presentation, small group work	Scientific discussion, questioning
5.	Topic 5: Challenges for Russia and their overcoming.	1	4	10	2	Lecture- presentation, small group work	Scientific discussion, questioning
Checking the level of knowledge on the results of the module BM 1						Testing, practical problem solving	
	Total		20	40	12	Credit	

2.2 Lecture-type classes

Topic 1: Socio-cultural foundations of Russian statehood.

Content:

Natural and economic foundations of the Russian state.

Ethnic composition of the Russian state.

Cultural foundations of the Russian state: symbols, languages and religions, art.

Political and statesmen - spokesmen of the Russian idea.

Key historical events that influenced the development of Russia.

Preparation assignments:

- To make up for the knowledge and skills acquired by students as a result of mastering "History", "Social Studies", "Geography" studied within the framework of secondary (complete) general education.

Topic 2: Russian State-Civilisation.

Content:

Civilisational peculiarities of Russia in the works of A.S. Alekseev, L.N. Gumilev, N.Y. Danilevsky, F.M. Dostoevsky, K.N. Leontiev, A.S. Panarin, P.N. Savitsky, A. Toynbee, A.S. Khomyakov, O. Spengler and others.

The essence of the civilisation approach and its basic categories (civilisation, progress, stages of development, cyclicity, "clash of civilisations", multipolarity, determinism, relativism, globalisation, "Eurasianism").

Secular and religious concepts of Russian statehood (conservatism, communitarianism, solidarism and cosmism).

The relationship between the "nation-state", the "nation-state" and the "civilisation-state".

The Russian state as a synthesis of East and West (Westerners, Slavophiles, conservatives and liberals).

Preparation assignments:

- To make up for the knowledge and skills acquired by students as a result of mastering "History" and "Social Studies" studied within the framework of secondary (complete) general education

Topic 3: Worldview foundations and traditional values of the Russian civilisation.

Content:

The state as a value. Empire: from idea to practice.

The concept of culture and "cultural code", the correlation between culture and ideology.

Worldview orientations of the Russian statehood.

The system of values and their reflection in political and legal institutions.

Preparation assignments:

- To make up for the knowledge and skills acquired by students as a result of mastering "History" and "Social Studies" studied within the framework of secondary (complete) general education

Topic 4: Political structure of Russia

Content:

Fundamentals of the state system of Russia.

Functions of legislative, executive and judicial authorities. The institution of the President in the system of power.

Russian federalism: state and prospects of development.

State and civil society: grounds, directions and forms of co-operation.

Strategies, concepts and programmes for the development of the state and society.

Preparation assignments:

- To make up for the knowledge and skills acquired by students as a result of mastering "History" and "Social Studies" studied within the framework of secondary (complete) general education

Topic 5: Challenges for Russia and their overcoming.

Content:

Geopolitical challenges for Russia and ways to overcome them.

Technological Challenges and the Problem of Russia's Technological Leadership.

Worldview challenges for Russia and the problem of socio-humanitarian leadership.

Russian identity in the modern world: unity in diversity.

Social solidarity as a condition for the development of Russian statehood.

Preparation assignments:

- To make up for the knowledge and skills acquired by students as a result of mastering "History" and "Social Studies" studied as part of secondary (complete) general education.

2.3 Seminar-type classes

Topic 1: Socio-cultural foundations of Russian statehood.

Natural and economic foundations of the Russian state.

Ethnic composition of the Russian state.

Cultural foundations of the Russian state: symbols, languages and religions, art.

Political and statesmen - spokesmen of the Russian idea.

Key historical events that influenced the development of Russia.

Preparation assignments:

Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.

To study normative legal acts of the Russian Federation containing legal norms on the foundations of the economic system of the Russian Federation, the foundations of the cultural policy of the Russian Federation.

Prepare group projects on the topics:

"Natural resources and climatic conditions of Russia as the basis for economic development"

"Special Economic Zones in Russia"

"Large enterprises and infrastructure projects in Russia"

"State symbols of Russia and their significance"

"Outstanding Russian statesmen - spokesmen of the Russian idea"

"Heroes of Russia - spokesmen of the Russian idea"

"Key historical events that influenced the development of Russia."

Topic 2: Russian State-Civilisation

Civilisational peculiarities of Russia in the works of A.S. Alekseev, L.N. Gumilev, N.Y. Danilevsky, F.M. Dostoevsky, K.N. Leontiev, A.S. Panarin, P.N. Savitsky, A. Toynbee, A.S. Khomyakov, O. Spengler and others.

The essence of the civilisation approach and its basic categories (civilisation, progress, stages of development, cyclicity, "clash of civilisations", multipolarity, determinism, relativism, globalisation, "Eurasianism").

Secular and religious concepts of Russian statehood (conservatism, communitarianism, solidarism and cosmism).

The relationship between the "nation-state", the "nation-state" and the "civilisation-state".

The Russian state as a synthesis of East and West (Westerners, Slavophiles, conservatives and liberals).

Preparation assignments:

Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.

Make a comparative table "Civilisational Features of Russia", based on the analysis of the works of A.S. Alekseev, L.N. Gumilev, N.Y. Danilevsky, F.M. Dostoevsky, K.N. Leontiev, A.S. Panarin, P.N. Savitsky, A. Toynbee, A.S. Khomyakov, O. Spengler and others.

Prepare group projects on the topics:

"Domestic founders of the civilisation approach"

"Key ideas and values of Russian civilisation"

Prepare to participate in debates on the topic "Russia's Mission in the Modern World".

Topic 3: Worldview foundations and traditional values of the Russian civilisation.

The state as a value. Empire: from idea to practice.

The concept of culture and "cultural code", the correlation between culture and ideology.

Worldview orientations of the Russian statehood.

The system of values and their reflection in political and legal institutions.

Preparation assignments:

Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.

To study the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 09.11.2022 No. 809 "On Approval of the Principles of State Policy on Preservation and Strengthening of Traditional Russian Spiritual and Moral Values".

Make a table "Classification of Russian values".

Prepare to participate in debates on the topic "Worldview of Russian society: problems and advantages".

Prepare a group project aimed at considering the peculiarities of public consciousness of Russians on the basis of statistical data.

Topic 4: Political structure of Russia

Fundamentals of the state system of Russia.

Functions of legislative, executive and judicial authorities. The institution of the President in the system of power.

Russian federalism: state and prospects of development.

State and civil society: grounds, directions and forms of co-operation.

Strategies, concepts and programmes for the development of the state and society.

Preparation assignments:

Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.

To study normative legal acts of the Russian Federation containing legal norms establishing the foundations of the state system of Russia.

Prepare group projects on the topics:

"Presidents of the Russian Federation"

"Modern Russian national projects"

"Modern Russian State Programmes"

Topic 5: Challenges for Russia and their overcoming.

Geopolitical challenges for Russia and ways to overcome them.

Technological Challenges and the Problem of Russia's Technological Leadership.

Worldview challenges for Russia and the problem of socio-humanitarian leadership.

Russian identity in the modern world: unity in diversity.

Social solidarity as a condition for the development of Russian statehood.

Preparation assignments:

Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.

To study the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation dated 02.07.2021 No. 400 "On the National Security Strategy of the Russian Federation", the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation dated 21.07.2020 No. 474 "On the National Development Goals of the Russian Federation for the period until 2030".

Prepare group projects on the topics:

"The role of Russia in solving environmental problems of our time"

"Artificial Intelligence: Risks and Opportunities for Russia's Development"

Prepare for debates on the topic "Desired image of Russia's future".

Prepare for a blitz survey on the topic "What can I do for the development of my state?".

2.4 Independent work

Types of independent work of students in the discipline (module) "Fundamentals of Russian statehood":

- search (selection) of literature (including electronic sources of information) on a given topic, comparative analysis of scientific publications;
- analysing regulatory legal acts
- search for information on the multimedia educational portal "DNA of Russia";
- preparation of reports, essays;
- project activities;
- Watching current educational and artistic videos.
- writing an essay or abstract on a given topic;
- preparation and participation in scientific student conferences;
- preparation of Power Point presentations;
- drawing up diagrams, tables;
- fulfilment of the teacher's assignments.

**Models (features) of independent work on individual sections and topics
(including tasks for each topic)**

№ n/a	Subject title	Assignment for independent work	Form of control by the teacher
1	Topic 1: Socio-cultural foundations of Russian statehood.	Preparation for a round-table discussion on the topic issues	Discussion at the practical training session; evaluation of results using a point-rating system
2	Topic 2: Russian State-Civilisation.	Preparation for a round-table discussion on the topic issues	Discussion at the practical training session; evaluation of results using a point-rating system
3	Topic 3: Worldview foundations and traditional values of Russian civilisation.	Preparation for a round-table discussion on the topic issues	Discussion at the practical training session; evaluation of results using a point-rating system
4	Topic 4: Political structure of Russia	Preparation for a round-table discussion on the topic issues	Discussion at the practical training session; evaluation of results using a point-rating system
5	Topic 5: Challenges for Russia and their overcoming.	Preparation for a round-table discussion on the topic issues	Discussion at the practical training session; evaluation of results using a point-rating system

Plans for independent work of students

Topic 1: Socio-cultural foundations of Russian statehood.

- 1 Familiarise yourself with the academic literature and normative materials on topic No. 1 in accordance with the tasks for preparation for the lecture and tasks for preparation for the practical training.
2. Carry out tasks to prepare for the lecture and practical training on topic No. 1.
3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 1.

Topic 2: Russian State-Civilisation

1 Familiarise yourself with the academic literature and normative materials on topic No. 2 in accordance with the tasks for preparation for the lecture and tasks for preparation for the practical training.

2. Carry out tasks to prepare for the lecture and practical session on topic No. 2.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 2.

Topic 3: Worldview foundations and traditional values of Russian civilisation.

1 Familiarise yourself with the academic literature and normative materials on topic No. 3 in accordance with the tasks for preparation for the lecture and tasks for preparation for the practical training.

2. Perform tasks to prepare for the lecture and practical session on topic No. 3.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 3.

Topic 4: Political structure of Russia

1 Familiarise yourself with the academic literature and normative materials on topic No. 4 in accordance with the tasks for preparation for the lecture and tasks for preparation for the practical training.

2. Perform tasks to prepare for the lecture and practical session on topic No. 4.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 4.

Topic 5: Challenges for Russia and their overcoming.

1 Familiarise yourself with the academic literature and normative materials on topic No. 5 in accordance with the tasks for preparation for the lecture and tasks for preparation for the practical training.

2. Carry out tasks to prepare for the lecture and practical training on topic No. 5.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 5.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

In order to assess the quality of mastering the discipline (module) "Theory of State and Law" the following types of assessment tools are used, provided in this Work Programme and Assessment Materials for the current control of progress and interim certification of students:

- control questions and sample tasks for independent work of students;
- credit questions;
- questions for written or computer-based testing;
- questions for quick written or oral questioning;
- topics of essays (essays, reports);

- topics for control works.

Topics of project works, essays and papers

Influence of natural resources and climatic conditions on the development of Russia.

Special economic zones in Russia.

Large enterprises and infrastructure projects in Russia.

State symbols of Russia.

Prominent Russian political figures.

Domestic founders of the civilisation approach.

Civilisations in the modern world.

Key ideas and values of Russian civilisation.

Russia's mission in the modern world.

Worldview of the Russian society: problems and advantages.

Concepts of worldview.

Eurasian civilisations: specificity and historical dynamics.

Russia: nation-state, nation-state or civilisation-state?

Modern models of identity: relevance for Russia.

Strategic Development of Russia: Opportunities and Scenarios.

Patriotism and traditional values as subjects of state policy.

Civilisations in the Age of Globalisation: Key Challenges and Features.

Russian worldview in a regional perspective.

State policy in the field of political socialisation: key problems and possible solutions.

Values in the Basic Law: Constitutional Design in the Modern World.

Modern Russia as a social state.

Russia's role in solving environmental problems of our time

Artificial Intelligence: Risks and Opportunities for Russia.

Questions to prepare for the credit

Natural and geographical foundations of the Russian state.

Fundamentals of entrepreneurial activity in the Russian state.

Infrastructure as the basis for the development of the Russian state.

Special economic zones of Russia.

National Project "International Co-operation and Export" .

Ethnic composition of the Russian state.

Cultural foundations of the Russian state: symbols and art.

Cultural Foundations of the Russian State: Languages and Religions.

Political and statesmen - spokesmen of the Russian idea.

Civilisational peculiarities of Russia.

The essence of the civilisation approach and its basic categories.

Communitarianism as a concept of Russian statehood.

Solidarism as a concept of Russian statehood.

Cosmism as a concept of Russian statehood.

The relationship between the "nation-state", the "nation-state" and the "civilisation-state".

The Russian state as a synthesis of East and West (Westerners and Slavophiles).

The Russian state as a synthesis of East and West (conservatives and liberals).

The state as a value.

Empire: from idea to practice.

The concept of culture and the "cultural code".

The relationship between culture and ideology.

National Project "Culture".

Worldview orientations of the Russian statehood.

The system of values and their reflection in political institutions in Russia.

The system of values and their reflection in legal institutions in Russia.

Fundamentals of the state system of Russia.

Functions of legislative bodies in Russia.

Functions of executive authorities in Russia.

Functions of the judiciary in Russia.

The Institute of the President in the system of Russian power.

Russian federalism: state and prospects of development.

Fundamentals of the State Policy of Regional Development of Russia.

State and civil society: grounds, directions and forms of co-operation.

Federal project "State for People".

Strategies for the development of the Russian state and society.

Programmes for the development of the Russian state and society.

Russia's National Security Strategy.

Strategy of Scientific and Technological Development of Russia.

Strategy of economic security of Russia.

Geopolitical challenges for Russia and ways to overcome them.

Technological Challenges and the Problem of Russia's Technological Leadership.

Environmental challenges for Russia and ways to overcome them.

National Project "Ecology" .

Worldview challenges for Russia and the problem of socio-humanitarian leadership.

Russian identity in the modern world: unity in diversity.

Social solidarity as a condition for the development of Russian statehood.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Primary Literature:

Access mode: [Instructions for accessing subscription-based electronic and local access resources](#)

Alekseev N. N. Not the state of the Russian people. Moscow, 1998, p. 640. ISBN 5-7784-0046-2. URL:

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S. Baburin, N. The moral State: these are the constitutional values of the view in Russian : a monograph / S. N. Baburin ; predis. Year. M. Ragimova. – M., 2023. – p. 536. – ISBN 978-5-00156-136-1. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1895647>

Kerimov A.D. A strong state as a determining factor of social progress : a monograph / A.D. Kerimov, I. N. Kuksin. Moscow, 2020. 96 p. ISBN 978-5-91768-816-9. URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1083102>

Kornev A.V. The state and law in the context of conservative and liberal ideology: the experience of a retrospective analysis: monograph. Moscow, 2013, 2014, 2021. 320 p. ISBN 978-5-392-07767-0. ISBN 978-5-392-11507-5. ISBN 978-5-392-34920-3. URL: <https://megapro.msal.ru> ... 45342

Marchenko M. N. The state and law in the context of globalization : a monograph. Moscow, 2015. 400 p. ISBN 978-5-392-16285-7. URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/28107>

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Baburin S. N. The strategy of national security of Russia: theoretical and methodological aspects : a monograph / S.N. Baburin, M.I. Dzliev, A.D. Ursul. – M., 2023. – 512 p. – ISBN 978-5-9776-0224-2. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2020557>

Baburin S. N. The World of Empires: the territory of the state and the world order. Moscow, 829 p. ISBN 978-5-9776-0133-7. URL: <https://megapro.msal.ru> ... 47833

Vlasenko, N. A. The modern Russian state: essays / N. A. Vlasenko. – M., 2023. – 152 p. – ISBN 978-5-00156-193-4. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1984939>

Globalization and integration processes in the Asia-Pacific region (legal and Economic research) : a monograph / I.I. Shuvalov, T.Ya. Khabrieva, A.Ya. Kapustin [et al.] ; ed. akad. RAS by T.Ya. Khabrieva, Moscow, 2019– 332 p. – www.dx.doi.org/10.12737/4130 . – ISBN 978-5-16-010504-8. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1003754>

The Institute has a public condition in. Globalization : a monograph / land rent. boiler. by T.A. Vasiliev, N.V. Varlamov. – M., 2023. – p. 272. – ISBN 978-5-00156-026-5. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1938065>

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Isaev, G. A. The history of political and Legal doctrines in Russia : a textbook / G.A. Isayeva, N.M. Zolotukhin. – The 3rd is decreasing., redevelopment ne dopov. – M., 2022. – p. 432. + Political legal non-Russian history of teachings : a textbook / year.A. Isaeva, N.M. Zolotukhin. – 2nd it's decreasing., supplement. – Moscow, 2022. – p. 592. – ISBN 978-5-91768-382-9. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1081008>

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V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and tools educational support

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. Full-text work programme of the discipline (module) is placed in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter - TSNOSS), in the system of which "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical staff" function. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. The EPSS is designed to create a personal-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction between all participants of the educational process of the Kutafin University, including the provision of publicly available and personalised reference, scientific, educational, social information through services based on the applied information systems of the Kutafin University.

Each student during the entire period of study is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), he/she is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected to the Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of licence agreements and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access of 100 per cent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network "Internet", both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1 Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021
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				from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated

4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	12/24/2010, indefinitely LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5.	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022э6с dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575э6с dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018

				<p>from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025</p>
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	<p>Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026</p>
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	<p>Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025</p>
5.	ELS "Justitsin- form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	<p>LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.</p>
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	<p>OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to</p>

				03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025
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O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating.

5.2 List of software installed on the computers involved in the educational process of the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licence
Software installed on the workstation			
	Operating system	Windows 7	Licence
		Windows 10	Licence
		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019. No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018. No.31705236597 dated 28.07.2017. No.31604279221 dated 12.12.2016.	
	Antivirus defence	Kaspersky Workspace Security	Licence
		By contract: № 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019. No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No.31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 of 21.03.2016	
	Office Packages	Microsoft Office	Licence
		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019. No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018. No.31705236597 dated 28.07.2017. No.31604279221 dated 12.12.2016.	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open Licence
		WinRar	Open Licence
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open Licence
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open Licence
		Foxit Reader	Open Licence
	Software for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	Open Licence
	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open Licence
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with the OS
		vlc pleer	Open Licence

		flashpleer	Open Licence
	Audio player	Winamp	Open Licence
11.	Legal Reference Systems (LRS)	Consultant Plus	Open Licence
		Guarantor	Open Licence

O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, provided by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lectures, seminars, group and individual consultations, current control and interim certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids, providing thematic illustrations, which are stored on electronic media.

5.3 Rooms for independent work of students

Rooms for independent work of students:

1. the territory of the Library at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., bldg. 1, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with Internet access and access to the University's EIOS and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

student two-seater table - 42 pcs,

student three-seater table - 7 pcs,

chair for individual work - 5 pcs,

chair - 79 pcs,

student computer - 76 pcs,

projector with motorised lift Epson EB-1880 - 1 pc,

Projecta screen with electronic drive - 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

workplace with increased space - 2 pcs,

over-ear headphones - 1 set,

90mmx13.5mm hand-held reading magnifier - 1 pc,

Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 - 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

student two-seater table - 24 pcs,

student three-seater table - 5 pcs,

chair for individual work - 2 pcs,

chair - 54 pcs,

student computer - 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

student single-seat table - 4 pcs,
student computer - 4 pcs,
chair - 4 pcs.

2. the territory of the Library at 72 Shitova Embankment, Bldg. 3, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the possibility to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes:

A reading room with 62 seats:
student two-seater table - 31 pcs,
chair - 25 pcs,
student computer - 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya St., Moscow includes:

Reading room for 30 seats:
student two-seater table - 12 pcs,
chair - 30 pcs,

laptop (with the possibility to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) - 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)"**

Department of History of State and Law

SYLLABUS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

HISTORY OF STATE AND LAW OF RUSSIA

B1.O.04

year of admission – 2025

Code and Name of the Training Area/Speciality:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Higher Education Level:	Bachelor
Focus (Profile) of the Basic Professional Educational Program (hereinafter OPOP VO)	International Business Law
Form(s) of Study:	Full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of English, Minutes No. 8 of 3d March 2025.

The responsible editor is I.A. Isaev, Doctor of Law, Professor, Professor of the Department of History of State and Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

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Reviewer: Petyukova O.N. – Doctor of Law, Associate Professor, Professor of the Department of International and Public Law at the Faculty of Law of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation".

History of State and Law of Russia: syllabus of the discipline (module)/ Danilova N.V.; Zaitseva L.A.; Savchenko D.A.; Saltykova S.A.; Sokolova S.N.; Pakholchik E.D. – M.: Publishing center of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025.

The syllabus is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the
Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Aims and objectives of mastering the discipline.

The aim of mastering the discipline "History of the State and Law of Russia" is to make students aware of the essence of past and current state-legal phenomena in the historical and legal aspect, to study the history of the development of the state and law of Russia in line with world's civilization, theories of Russian statehood and trends of their development, to acquire skills in carrying out professional activities based on a developed legal awareness, thinking and legal culture, as well as the formation of an idea of the importance of discipline in the system of higher education in the field of 40.03.01 Jurisprudence.

The objectives of the discipline "History of the State and Law of Russia" are: the formation of a complex of knowledge of the theoretical foundations and scientific ideas about the emergence, development, and change of types and forms of state and law in Russia; the formation of the graduate's ability and ability in the course of his professional activity to navigate the current legislation, independently assess specific situations and tasks, and using historical development experience to look for the best ways to solve them.

1.2. The place of discipline (module) in the structure of the Basic Professional Educational Program (hereinafter OPOP VO)

The discipline "History of State and Law of Russia" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the basic professional educational program of higher education.

The discipline is based on the "input" knowledge available to students while receiving secondary general education in such subject areas as "Social Sciences".

The discipline "History of State and Law of Russia" occupies an important place in the process of educating the legal consciousness and legal culture of students, and serves as a reliable basis for further development of other disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Successful mastering of the discipline "History of the State and Law of Russia" will lay a solid foundation for the assimilation and consolidation of knowledge and skills acquired as a result of studying general legal disciplines (models), create a solid foundation for further practical activities, and serve the fullest development of the theoretical arsenal of the entire legal science, legal language, without knowledge of which is impossible to understand other equally important disciplines (modules) – "Civil Law (module)", "Criminal Law (module)", "Labor law", "Financial Law", "Civil procedure", "Criminal procedure", etc.

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

According to the results of mastering the discipline "History of State and Law of Russia", the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

UC-5 is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts.

General professional competencies:

GPC-1 is able to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.

Sections (topics) of the discipline	Code and name of the forming competencies	Indicator of achievement of these competencies (planned results of mastering the discipline) Indicator (I)
1. Introduction to the discipline "History of State and Law of Russia". The emergence of statehood among the Eastern Slavs.	GPC (general professional competence) -1 is able to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.	IGPC (indicator of general professional competence) – 1.1 Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies in order to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.; IGPC – 1.2 Has a well-formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of the development of law; IGPC – 1.3 Forms and argues its own position when solving professional tasks, using legally relevant information.

2. The State and Law of Ancient Russia	<p>UC (universal competence)</p> <p>-5 is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts.</p>	<p>IUC (indicator of universal competence) – 5.1 Finds and uses the information necessary for self-development and interaction with others about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups;</p> <p>IUC – 5.2 Demonstrates respect for the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of Russia's historical development (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and educational objectives), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings;</p> <p>IUC – 5.3 is able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics, in order to successfully fulfill professional tasks and enhance social integration.</p>
3. Feudal states on the territory of Russia in the XII-XV centuries.	<p>GPC-1 is able to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.</p>	<p>IGPC – 1.1 Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies in order to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.;</p> <p>IGPC – 1.2 Has a well-formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of the development of law;</p> <p>IGPC – 1.3 Forms and argues its own position when solving professional tasks, using legally relevant information.</p>

<p>4. The Russian (Moscow) state of the XV-XVII centuries.</p>	<p>UC-5 is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts.</p>	<p>IUC – 5.1 Finds and uses the information necessary for self-development and interaction with others about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups;</p> <p>IUC – 5.2 Demonstrates respect for the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of Russia's historical development (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and educational objectives), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings;</p> <p>IUC – 5.3 is able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics, in order to successfully fulfill professional tasks and enhance social integration.</p>
<p>5. The state and law of the Russian Empire in the period of absolutism.</p>	<p>GPC-1 is able to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.</p>	<p>IGPC – 1.1 Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies in order to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.;</p> <p>IGPC – 1.2 Has a well-formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of the development of law;</p> <p>IGPC – 1.3 Forms and argues its own position when solving professional tasks, using legally relevant information.</p>

<p>6. The state and law of the Russian Empire during the transition to the bourgeois monarchy.</p>	<p>UC-5 is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts.</p>	<p>IUC – 5.1 Finds and uses the information necessary for self-development and interaction with others about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups;</p> <p>IUC – 5.2 Demonstrates respect for the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of Russia's historical development (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and educational objectives), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings;</p> <p>IUC – 5.3 is able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics, in order to successfully fulfill professional tasks and enhance social integration.</p>
<p>7. The state and law of Russia during the period of the constitutional monarchy (1905 – 1917) and the bourgeois-democratic republic (February-October 1917).</p>	<p>GPC-1 is able to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.</p>	<p>IGPC – 1.1 Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies in order to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.;</p> <p>IGPC – 1.2 Has a well-formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of the development of law;</p> <p>IGPC – 1.3 Forms and argues its own position when solving professional tasks, using legally relevant information.</p>

<p>8. The creation of the Soviet State and law.</p>	<p>UC-5 is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts.</p>	<p>IUC – 5.1 Finds and uses the information necessary for self-development and interaction with others about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups;</p> <p>IUC – 5.2 Demonstrates respect for the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of Russia's historical development (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and educational objectives), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings;</p> <p>IUC – 5.3 is able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics, in order to successfully fulfill professional tasks and enhance social integration.</p>
<p>9. The State and law in the period of the new economic policy. National-state building.</p>	<p>GPC-1 is able to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.</p>	<p>IGPC – 1.1 Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies in order to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.;</p> <p>IGPC – 1.2 Has a well-formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of the development of law;</p> <p>IGPC – 1.3 Forms and argues its own position when solving professional tasks, using legally relevant information.</p>

<p>10. The state and law in the period of state-party socialism (1930s-early 1960s).</p>	<p>UC-5 is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts.</p>	<p>IUC – 5.1 Finds and uses the information necessary for self-development and interaction with others about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups;</p> <p>IUC – 5.2 Demonstrates respect for the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of Russia's historical development (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and educational objectives), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings;</p> <p>IUC – 5.3 is able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics, in order to successfully fulfill professional tasks and enhance social integration.</p>
<p>11. The state and law in the context of the crisis of socialism, the collapse of the USSR and the formation of a new statehood and law of the Russian Federation.</p>	<p>GPC-1 is able to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.</p>	<p>IGPC – 1.1 Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies in order to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.;</p> <p>IGPC – 1.2 Has a well-formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of the development of law;</p> <p>IGPC – 1.3 Forms and argues its own position when solving professional tasks, using legally relevant information.</p>

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

The total study time of the discipline "History of state and law of Russia" includes 4 credit points, 144 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is an exam.

2.1. Curriculum for Full-Time Education

№ in order	Sections (topics) of the discipline	Semester	Types of educational activities and scope (in ac. hours)			Technology of the educational process	Current control form/ The form of intermediate certification
			Lectures	Practical Class	Individual work		
1.	Introduction to the discipline "History of State and law of Russia". The emergence of statehood among the Eastern Slavs.	1	2	2	4	"Take a position".	Questions on the subject of the discipline. Oral interview of students. Evaluation of students' performances. The formulation of a controversial issue. Oral interview of students. Evaluation of students' performances.
2.	The state and law of Ancient Russia.	1		2	4	A role-playing game when considering the stages of the trial and types of evidence on Russian Truth. "Case-study" (situational tasks). Research papers.	Questions on the subject of discipline. Oral interview of students. Evaluation of students' performances. Evaluation of solutions proposed by students when

							considering situational tasks. The topics of the essays. Evaluation of students' essays and presentations.
3.	Feudal states on the territory of Russia in the XII-XV centuries.	1	2	4	8	A creative problem assignment. "Case-study" (situational tasks). Research papers.	Questions on the subject of discipline. Oral interview of students. Evaluation of students' performances. Evaluation of solutions proposed by students when considering situational tasks. The topics of the essays. Evaluation of students' essays and presentations.
4.	The Russian (Moscow) state in the XV-XVII centuries.	1	2		8		
5.	The State and law of the Russian Empire during the period of Absolutism (XVIII - first century 19th century).	1	2	4	6	A creative problem assignment. "Case-study" (situational tasks). A role-playing game. Research papers. Mid-term test.	Questions on the subject of discipline. Oral interview of students. Evaluation of students' performances. Evaluation of written assignments (in the form of tables). Evaluation of solutions proposed by students when considering situational tasks. The topics of the essays. Evaluation of students' essays and presentations. Control tasks, questions for a quick written or oral survey, test tasks.

	Module 1.	1	8	12	30	Mid-term control based on the results of students mastering the didactic units of module 1	Computer/written testing.
6.	The State and law of the Russian Empire during the transition to the bourgeois monarchy.	1	2	2	6	«Case-study» (situational tasks). "Brainstorming" Discussion.	Questions on the subject of discipline. Oral interview of students. Evaluation of students' performances. Evaluation of solutions proposed by students when considering situational tasks. Questions for the discussion. Evaluation of improvised solutions, followed by generalization. Oral interview of students. Evaluation of students' written assignments and presentations.
7.	The state and law of Russia during the period of the constitutional monarchy (1905 – 1917) and the bourgeois democratic republic (February-October 1917).	1	2	2	6	«The Socratic Dialogue».	Questions on the subject of discipline. Oral interview of students. Evaluation of students' performances. Questions about the Socratic Dialogue. Assessment of students' responses to hypothetically posed questions discussed during the discussion, followed by generalization and correction.
8.	The creation of the Soviet State and law.	1	2		6		

9.	The State and law in the period of the new economic policy. National State building	1	2	2	6	A creative problem assignment. "Brainstorming". Research papers.	Questions on the subject of discipline. Oral interview of students. Evaluation of students' performances. Evaluation of improvised solutions, followed by generalization. The topics of the essays. Evaluation of students' essays and presentations.
10	The State and law in the period of state-party socialism (1930s-early 1960s).	1			10	A creative problem assignment. Research papers.	Questions on the subject of discipline. Oral interview of students. Evaluation of students' performances. Questions about the problem assignment. The topics of the essays. Evaluation of students' essays and presentations.
11	The state and law in the context of the crisis of socialism, the collapse of the USSR and the formation of a new statehood and law of the Russian Federation.	1			10	"Brainstorming". Mid-term test.	Questions on the subject of discipline. Oral interview of students. Evaluation of students' performances. Evaluation of improvised solutions, followed by generalization. Control tasks, test.
	Module 2	1	8		6	44	Mid-term control over the results of students mastering the didactic units of module 2.

	<i>Total of full-time education course program</i>		16	18	74	<i>Exam</i>
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As a result of mastering the discipline "History of State and Law of Russia", the student should:

1) know: the main stages and key events in the history of the Russian state and law, the general patterns and features of the evolution of the Russian state and law at various stages of its history.

2) be able to: determine the place of the subject in the system of legal disciplines (modules), analyze the structure of the Russian legal system at various stages of its development, the specifics of the content and evolution of individual forms, institutions and branches of Russian law, characterize traditions and innovations in the development of Russian law, show the significance of the history of the state and law for modern Russian law.

3) possess: legal terminology, skills of working with historical legal monuments (legal acts), analysis of past legal phenomena, legal facts, legal norms and legal relations that are objects of professional activity, skills of diachronic and synchronous comparison of forms of law, norms and institutions of Russian law.

2.2. Lecture-type classes

I MODULE

Lecture 1. Introduction to the discipline "History of State and law of Russia".
The emergence of statehood among the Eastern Slavs

Contents:

1. Subject, objectives, methodology, historiography of the course.
2. Features of socio-economic and political development of the Eastern Slavs. Proto-states, "military democracy".
3. Criticism of the "Norman theory".

Preparation task:

1. *Understand the subject and objectives, the methodology of the academic discipline.*
2. *Get acquainted with the literature recommended by the department in the relevant section of the textbook.*

Lecture 2. The state and law of Ancient Russia.

Contents:

1. The state system of Kievan Rus. Central and local government.
2. Sources of ancient Russian law.
3. The emergence, editorial offices, sources of Russian Truth.
4. Legal status of the population.
5. Industry characteristics.

Preparation tasks:

1. *Read the relevant sections of the textbook.*
2. *Understand the organization of power and administration of Kievan Rus.*
3. *Understand the system of sources of ancient Russian law.*
4. *Get acquainted with the text of the Russian Truth, posted in the textbook.*

Lecture 3. Feudal states on the territory of Russia in the XII - XV centuries.**Contents:**

1. Background, main political centers of the appanage period.
2. Features of the social and state system of Novgorod and Pskov.
3. Development of the legal system. Novgorod and Pskov Sudnaya grata: creation, sources, industry characteristics.

Preparation tasks:

1. *Understand the factors under the influence of which the ancient Russian state collapsed.*
2. *Focus on the various principles of government in the Russian lands.*
3. *Get acquainted with the text of the Pskov Naval Charter, posted in the textbook.*

Lecture 4. The Russian (Moscow) state in the XV - XVII centuries.**Contents:**

1. Creation of a unified Russian (Moscow) state in the 13th -17th centuries.
2. Sources of law, forms of legislation, private acts.
3. Judicial codes of the XV-XVI centuries: development, sources, industry characteristics.
4. Estate-representative monarchy in Russia of the XVI - XVII centuries: state system, central, local government.
5. Development, sources, structure of the Cathedral Code of 1649. Industry characteristics; legal status of the population.

Preparation tasks:

1. *Read the relevant sections of the textbook.*
2. *Pay attention to the main features of the centralization process, the system of power and management in the Moscow Principality.*
3. *Get acquainted with the texts of the Grand Ducal Judicial Code of 1497 and the Royal Judicial Code of 1550, published in the anthology.*

4. *Understand the changes in the political, socio-economic system of the Moscow state, the emergence of new democratic institutions (Zemsky Sobors).*

5. *Get acquainted with the text of the Cathedral Code of 1649, posted in the anthology.*

Lecture 5. The State and law of the Russian Empire in the period of absolutism.

Contents:

1. The formation of the absolute monarchy in Russia.
2. Prerequisites, stages, main features of Russian absolutism.
3. The development of the Russian state system in the XVIII century. (the state reforms of Peter the Great, the period of "palace coups", the "enlightened absolutism" of Catherine II).
4. The development of the law of the Russian Empire in the XVIII century. Forms of legislation, branches of law. Attempts at codification.
5. The development of criminal law in Russia in the first quarter of the 18th century.
6. The development of judicial procedure law in Russia in the first quarter of the 18th century.
7. The evolution of civil law institutions in the 18th century: property law; law of obligations; family law; inheritance law.
8. The state system and the law of the Russian Empire in the period of absolutism of the first half of the 19th century. State reforms of Alexander I and Nicholas I. The codification of law in the first half of the 19th century.

Preparation tasks:

1. *Read the relevant sections of the textbook and textbook.*
2. *Understand the features of Russian absolutism, the mechanism of governance of the XVIII century.*
3. *Identify the main novelties of the Russian legal system of the XVIII century.*
2. *Understand the essence of state transformations and the peculiarities of the management mechanism of the first half of the 19th century.*
3. *Focus on the extensive legal material: the Complete Collection of Laws of the Russian Empire and the Code of Laws of the Russian Empire*

II MODULE

Lecture 6. The state and law of the Russian Empire during the transition to the bourgeois monarchy.

Contents:

1. Background, general overview of the bourgeois reforms of Alexander II in 1860-1870.

2. The peasant reform of 1861.
 3. Judicial reform of 1864.
 4. Evolution of the local government system in 1864-1879.
 5. Prerequisites of Alexander III's counter-reforms of 1880-1890
- Reorganization of the judicial system. Changes in the system of zemstvo and city self-government. "Political conservatism" of the late 19th century.

Preparation tasks:

1. *Familiarize yourself with the relevant sections of the textbook, the texts of legislative acts posted in the textbook.*
2. *Understand the essence of the bourgeois transformations of the second half of the 19th century.*
3. *Pay attention to the fact that the content of the reforms contained elements that gave rise to counter-reforms.*

Lecture 7. The state and the law of Russia in the period of the constitutional Monarchy (1905 - 1917) and the bourgeois Democratic Republic (February–October 1917).

Contents:

1. Prerequisites, main stages of transition to constitutional monarchy in 1905-1906: The State Duma, the State Council, the Council of Ministers; legislation on civil liberties.
2. The basic state Laws of the Russian Empire dated April 23, 1906
3. The activities of the Parliament in Russia (1906-1917)
4. The overthrow of the monarchy in Russia.
5. Formation of a new state system: dual power.
6. Activities of the Provisional Government.
7. The question of the Constituent Assembly (1917 – 1918).

Preparation tasks:

1. *Get acquainted with the relevant sections of the textbook, the texts of legislative acts posted in the textbook.*
2. *Understand the problems and contradictions of reforming the Russian state system in 1905-1917.*
3. *Pay attention to the legislative formalization of the constitutional monarchy.*
4. *Understand the essence of the system of "dual power" in February-October 1917, changes in the state system and legislation.*
5. *Pay attention to the attempt to create a bourgeois representative authority and to understand the complex of reasons that led to its failure.*

Lecture 8. The creation of the Soviet State and Law.

Contents:

1. Legislative activity of the II-III All-Russian Congresses of Soviets. The dissolution of the Constituent Assembly. The system of government and administration of the Soviet Socialist Republic.

2. Sources of Soviet law. The first decrees and codes of Soviet power.

3. Development and structure of the Constitution of the RSFSR of 1918. The system of legislative and executive authorities, electoral law, rights and obligations of citizens under the Constitution.

4. Formation of the Soviet judicial system in 1917-1922: the first Soviet decrees on the Court of 1917-1918, the Regulation on the People's Court of 1918; development of the system of repressive bodies; judicial reform of 1922.

Preparation tasks:

1. Read the relevant sections of the textbook and textbook.

2. Have an idea of the stages of formation of the mechanism of power and management, the judicial system of the Soviet republic, the first constitutional acts, the Constitution of the RSFSR of 1918.

3. Understand the concept of "revolutionary legal awareness".

Lecture 9. The State and law in the period of the new economic policy. National-state construction.

Contents:

1. The main directions and principles of the new economic policy. Restructuring of the state apparatus.

2. Codification of Soviet law in 1922-1924: development, structure, and legal institutions of the Civil, Land, and Criminal Codes and the Labor Code of the RSFSR.

3. The stages of the creation of a federal state. The Constitution of the USSR of 1924: development, structure; union authorities, administration and justice; the rights of the republics.

Preparation tasks:

1. Read the relevant sections of the textbook and textbook.

2. Understand that the transition period has become a time of intensive codification of law, the legislation reflected the new political and economic situation in the country.

3. Have an idea of the Constitution of the USSR of 1924, the main purpose of which was to consolidate the creation of the Union, therefore, its content is mainly reduced to relevant problems.

Lecture 10. The State and law in the period of state-party socialism (1930s-early 1960s).

Contents:

1. The restructuring of the political system and the state apparatus in the 1930s and 40s.
2. Development and structure of the Constitution of the USSR of 1936, the system of union and republican authorities and administration, the electoral system, the rights of citizens under the Constitution.
3. Changes in the state system and law of the USSR during the Great Patriotic War (1941-1945).
4. Development of the state-political system and Soviet law in the late 1940s-early 1960s.

Preparation tasks:

1. *Read the relevant sections of the textbook and textbook.*
2. *Pay significant attention to the study of the 1936 Constitution, to note its differences from the first Constitution of the Union (issues of the social system, the legal status of citizens, suffrage, etc.).*
3. *Understand the changes in the state system of the USSR and in law during the Great Patriotic War, in the post-war period.*

Lecture 11. The State and law in the context of the crisis of socialism and the formation of a new statehood and law of the Russian Federation.

Contents:

1. The 1977 Constitution of the USSR. The concept of "developed socialism".
2. Changes in the political system during the "perestroika" period of the second half of the 1980s: the emergence of new political parties and social movements, the congresses of Soviets of the USSR and the RSFSR, the establishment of the Institute of Presidency. The collapse of the USSR and the formation of a new Russian statehood.
3. The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993. The basic principles of building Russian statehood.

Preparation tasks:

1. *Familiarize yourself with the relevant sections of the textbook and textbook.*
2. *Understand the main stages and features of the development of society in the second half of the 1970s-early 1990s, the concept of "developed socialism" according to the 1977 Constitution of the USSR.*
3. *Pay attention to the problems of the "perestroika" period of the 1980s, the collapse of the USSR.*
4. *Read the text of the 1993 Constitution of the Russian Federation.*

2.3. Seminar-type classes

I MODULE

Topic 1. Introduction to the discipline "History of State and law of Russia".
The rise of statehood among the Eastern Slavs.

1. Subject, tasks, methodology of the discipline history of the state and law of Russia. Historiography, periodization.
2. The role of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA) in the development of historical and legal knowledge.
3. The emergence of statehood among the Eastern Slavs.
4. The state system of the ancient Russian early feudal monarchy.

Assignments for preparing for practical classes.

When starting to study the history of the state and law of Russia, it is necessary to determine the subject, tasks and methodology of the discipline, to consider the stages of formation and development of state-legal forms and institutions throughout the centuries-old history of Russia. It is very important for students to familiarize themselves with the list of monographic sources and regulations recommended by the department for study.

When studying this topic, it is necessary to analyze the numerous factors influencing the formation of the state in ancient Russia: socio-economic, domestic, foreign policy, and others.

When studying the state system of Kievan Rus, it is necessary to characterize the form of government at this stage - the early feudal monarchy, as well as to consider the structure and competence of central and local government bodies.

Topic 2. The state and law of Ancient Russia.

1. The formation of ancient Russian law: customary law, judicial practice, treaties between Russia and Byzantium, legislative activity of princes.
2. Church organization and jurisdiction. The reception of Byzantine law. Church regulations, the Pilot Book.
3. Russian Truth as a monument of law. Russian Truth's emergence, editorial offices, sources; the legal status of the population according to Russian Truth; the main features of civil law; crimes and punishments; judicial process.

Assignments for preparing for practical classes.

When studying ancient Russian law, it is necessary to identify its main features, get acquainted with the sources, and determine the degree and significance of the reception of Byzantine law in the formation of the legal system of Russia.

The study of Russian Truth should begin with a description of the reasons for the creation of this collection, the place and time of the appearance of the editions of the Russian Orthodox Church. It is necessary to perform a comparative analysis of the Short and Lengthy lectures of the Russian Academy of Sciences, to study articles that reveal the social structure of ancient Russian society, also taking into account the controversial nature of the topic. Considering civil law, it is

necessary to identify the norms indicating the emergence of institutions of property, obligation, and inheritance law. On the issue of criminal law, it is necessary to clarify the concept of a crime under RP, to identify the range of subjects, the subjective, objective sides of the crime, the objects of criminal activity; then to reveal the types of crimes, goals and types of punishments. In the matter of procedural law, it is necessary to identify the main features, stages of the trial, and the evidence system.

"Case-study" (situational tasks).

A "role-playing game" when considering the stages of the trial and types of judicial evidence on Russian Truth.

Sample essay topics:

1. The history of the Russian state and law in the system of legal sciences.
2. Modern directions of scientific study of the history of the state and law of Russia.
3. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)): history of formation, stages of development, scientific schools.
4. O.E. Kutafin's role in the development of legal education in Russia.
5. Administrative and legal reforms of the first Kievan princes.
6. The contract as a source of the law of Ancient Russia.

Topic 3. Feudal states on the territory of Russia in the XII-XV centuries.

1. State and legal development of the Russian lands in conditions of political fragmentation (XII – XV centuries).
2. Kiev, Vladimir-Suzdal, Galician-Volyn principalities. The Moscow Principality in the XII – XIII centuries.
3. Novgorod and Pskov feudal republics. The social and state system.
4. The development of the legal system in the specific period. Peculiarities of law in the north-west of Russia. The Novgorod Letter of Judgment. Forms of legal proceedings.
5. Pskov judicial charter: civil, criminal, judicial law.

Preparation tasks:

When considering this topic, first of all, it is necessary to indicate the prerequisites for the transition from a relatively unified state structure to sovereign principality states, to explore the main features and stages of political fragmentation in Russia in the XII-XV centuries. It is necessary to perform a comparative description of the socio-economic and political development of the main centers of the appanage period - Kiev, Galicia-Volyn, Vladimir-Suzdal principalities, paying special attention to the unique Novgorod-Pskov republican system. While researching the sources of the law of the specific period, it is also necessary to highlight the features of the legal system of northwestern Russia, consider the origin and sources of the Novgorod and Pskov judicial charters, and characterize the legal branches of these documents.

Creative problem assignment: comparative characteristics of the peculiarities of civil, criminal, and procedural law of the Pskov Court Charter and Russian Truth.

Topic 4. The Russian (Moscow) state of the XV-XVII centuries.

1. Prerequisites and stages of the formation of a unified Russian (Moscow) state. The new state ideology.
2. The development of Russian feudal law. Sources of law, forms of legislation. Private acts.
3. Judicial books of the XV-XVI centuries: development, system, sources. The beginning of the legal registration of serfdom. Civil, criminal law, judicial system and judicial proceedings.
4. Socio-economic, political prerequisites of the estate-representative monarchy in Russia.
5. The state system. Central and local government.
6. Church organization and church law. The Church in the institutions of the estate-representative monarchy.
7. The Code of 1649: development, sources, structure. Legal status of the population. Civil, criminal law, judicial system, judicial process.

Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson

In this topic, it is important to explore the complex of socio-economic, political, geopolitical, and ideological factors that allowed the Moscow Principality to become the center of a new state in Russia, to consider the stages of the unification process, and the methods of activity of the Moscow princes. It is important to note new phenomena in the field of socio-economic, class structure of society, to understand the changes in the system of central and local government. Russian Russian (Moscow) state formation should take into account the role of the Russian Orthodox Church in this process, the Byzantine influence, and the foundations of a new political worldview shaping the ideology of the emerging autocratic statehood.

When considering the development of the legal system of the Moscow state, it is necessary to indicate changes in the system of sources of law, formulate the goals of codification of the XV – XVI centuries, investigate the process of developing the Judicial Books of Ivan III and Ivan IV, and carry out the sectoral characterization of collections. It is necessary to work with articles restricting the right of peasants to leave, consider the development of institutions of property, civil, and inheritance law, note the new attitude of the legislator to the concept of crime in comparison with the Russian Truth, identify new types of crimes and punishments, and strengthen the investigative and inquisitorial principles of judicial proceedings.

"Case-study": the stages of registration of serfdom in the Judicial System.

Studying the heyday of Moscow statehood, it is necessary to reveal the main features and prerequisites of the new form of government – the estate-representative monarchy, paying special attention to the reforms and ideology of the government of Ivan IV. It is necessary to identify the stages of the development of the estate-

representative monarchy in the history of Russia in the XVI – XVII centuries, indicating changes in the structure, competence, and principles of formation of central (tsar, Boyar Duma, Zemstvo councils, orders) and local government (governors, zemstvo and provincial self-government bodies, voivodes). Special attention should be paid to the issue of church-state relations (the "symphony" of Church and state), the development of church organization and church law, and interaction with the secular state-legal system.

It is important to consider the Conciliar Code of 1649, on the one hand, as the main document of the estate-representative monarchy, on the other hand, as a collection marking the beginning of the transition to a new era – absolute monarchy. It is necessary to investigate the issue of the development, sources of the Code, and pay attention to the attempt to structure this document by industry. In property law, it is necessary to compare two forms of land ownership – patrimonial and local, to indicate new institutions, concepts in the field of compulsory and inheritance law. Considering the social system, it is necessary to compare the legal status of the service, non-service, and tax classes, emphasizing in this matter the reforms in relation to the rural population and the peasantry. Attention should be paid to the development of the concept of crime, the complication of the elements of the corpus delicti, to investigate the system of crimes and punishments, to compare the adversarial and investigative forms of the judicial process.

Sample essay topics:

1. The Oprichnina and its influence on the state system of the Russian state in the second half of the 16th century.
2. Church and Zemstvo councils in the history of the Russian (Moscow) state.

Topic 5. The state and law of the Russian Empire in the period of absolutism.

Lesson 1.

1. The formation of the absolute monarchy in Russia in the second half of the 17th-early 18th centuries, the liquidation of estate-representative institutions. Prerequisites, main features, stages of development of Russian absolutism. Legislative design, the ideology of absolute monarchy.
2. Peter the Great's state reforms in the first quarter of the 18th century.
3. Features of the state system during the "palace revolutions" of the second quarter of the XVIII century.
4. "Enlightened absolutism" in Russia in the second half of the XVIII century. The legislative activity of Catherine II. Reorganization of central and local government.
5. Reorganization of the supreme state administration in the first quarter of the 19th century. "Governmental constitutionalism". M.M. Speransky's activity.
6. "Political reaction" of the second quarter of the 19th century.
7. Stages of development of the estate system of Russia in the XVIII – the first half of the XIX centuries.

Lesson 2.

1. Sources of law, forms of legislative acts in Russia in the XVIII – first half of the XIX centuries.
2. The formation of sectoral legislation. Civil, administrative, and financial law.
3. Criminal law. Military articles of 1715: creation, sources, legal systematization. Crimes and punishments.
4. New forms of legal proceedings: "Brief description of trials or lawsuits" 1715, decree "On the form of the court" 1723
5. Codification of Russian law. The activity of the codification commissions of the XVIII century. The laid commission, the "Mandate" of Catherine II. Codification works in the first half of the 19th century: The Complete Collection of Laws of the Russian Empire; The Code of Laws of the Russian Empire of 1832 (development, structure, branches of law).
6. The Code of Criminal and Correctional Punishments of 1845

Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson

Lesson 1.

When considering this topic, first of all, it is necessary to indicate the changes in the social and political system of Russian society in the second half of the 17th century, indicating the transition to a new form of government - absolutism, to identify the prerequisites, the main features of the absolute monarchy in Russia, its differences from European models of absolutism. Considering the stages of development of the Russian absolute monarchy, it is necessary to take into account the controversial nature of this topic. It is important to specify the legislative acts that formulate the powers of the Russian monarch and the order of succession to the throne.

Next, it is important to compare the epochs of the reform of the Russian state system in the XVIII century: the empire model created by Peter I (Senate, Synod, collegiums, prosecutor's office, governors, magistrates, etc.), the change of this model during the "palace coups" (Supreme Privy Council, Cabinet of Ministers) and the empire of the period of "enlightened absolutism" Catherine II, revealing the concept of "enlightened absolutism", indicating the main reforms in the field of central and local government. It is necessary to study the reorganization of the supreme state administration of the first quarter of the 19th century. (State Council, Ministries, Committee of Ministers) in the era of the "governmental constitutionalism" of Emperor Alexander I and to trace the changes of the new government model in the era of the "political reaction" of Emperor Nicholas I in the second quarter of the XIX century. Considering the issue of attempts to democratize the Russian state system, it is necessary to pay special attention to political projects and state activities of M.M. Speransky.

In the course of the study of the Russian legal system in the XVIII – XIX centuries, it is important to note that the law becomes the only source of law, to examine various forms of legislation (decrees, regulations, charters), paying special attention to charters indicating the appearance of sectoral collections in the Russian legal system, the success of private codification. It is necessary to note the level of

reception of European law, to consider the dualism of national and foreign legal institutions using the examples of civil, administrative, and financial law.

Criminal and procedural law are the branches where the reception of European law and the development of private codifications were most reflected. On this issue, it is important to consider the sources and structure of the criminal and procedural codes - Military Articles and a brief description of the 1715 processes, to explore the development of criminal law institutions (elements of the corpus delicti, the system of crimes and punishments), procedural forms, and new principles for evaluating evidence. It is also necessary to study the decree "On the form of the court" of 1723, comparing the adversarial and investigative forms of the process.

In this topic, it is important to consider the stages of codification of Russian law, the activities of codification commissions, starting with the Chamber on the Code of 1700, and up to the successful completion of the work by the Code of Laws of 1832. Special attention should be paid to the Laid Commission of 1767, the analysis of the "Mandate" of Catherine II. Considering the codification works of the 19th century, it is necessary to indicate the role of M.M. Speransky, his ideas regarding the forms and sources of codification. It is necessary to compare the Complete Collection of Laws and the Code of Laws, indicate the main directions and forms of codification work. When studying the Code of Laws, it is important to note the structure of this collection, the main features of state, civil, and criminal law (taking into account the changes and additions of the Code of Punishments of 1845).

"Creative problem task": a comparative analysis of the institutions of criminal and criminal procedure law according to the Cathedral Code of 1649 and legislative acts the first quarter of the XVIII century.

Sample topics of the essays:

The judicial system of Russia in the first half of the XVIII century.

II MODULE

Topic 6. The state and law of the Russian Empire during the transition to Bourgeois monarchy.

1. Prerequisites for the political and legal reforms of 1860-1870 of the reign of Alexander II. The main directions of reforms.

2. The peasant reform of 1861 Preparation, legislative acts. The main stages and principles of peasant liberation.

3. Judicial reform of 1864. Judicial statutes. Ship management, ship production.

4. Zemstvo 1864 and city 1870 reforms. Creation of an all-religious self-government.

5. Prerequisites for the counter-reforms of the 1880-1890 government of Alexander III. Reorganization of the judicial system. Emergency legislation.

Changes in the system of zemstvo and city self-government. "Political conservatism" of the late 19th century.

6. Transition to a constitutional monarchy (1905 – 1917): revolution of 1905-1907 and changes in the state-political system of Russia; establishment of the State Duma, development of its competence; electoral laws; reorganization of the State Council, the Council of Ministers. Basic State laws of 1906 Activities and reasons for the dissolution of the Duma of the I-IV convocations. Legal policy of the Government of P.A. Stolypin.

Tasks for preparing for practical exercises

The study of this topic should begin with a description of the historical prerequisites for reforms caused by the crisis of the feudal-serfdom system and the need to transition to a bourgeois society. The general reform policy of Alexander II's government should be described. Special attention should be paid to the main one, the peasant reform of 1861: to consider the process of preparing a draft reform, to study the legislative acts on the liberation of peasants and the purchase of land from landlords. It is important to analyze the rights of the new class of free rural inhabitants, the stages and principles of allocating land to peasants, the procedure for the redemption operation, and indicate the positive aspects of the reform and its disadvantages.

"Case-study": to draw up a charter between the landowner and the rural society with the participation of an intermediary.

Studying the judicial statutes of 1864, it is necessary to determine the system of new all-religious courts, their formation, competence, and consider the bourgeois principles of the judicial process. The study of zemstvo and city self-government should also be based on the principles of independence, equality, although it is necessary to indicate the forms of administrative control in relation to zemstvo and city bodies. It is necessary to indicate the main reasons for the tightening of the state and legal policy of the Government of Alexander III, taking into account the controversial nature of the topic. When considering changes in the judicial system, first of all, it is necessary to consider the emergency legislation on military courts, as well as legislation that destroys world justice and the principle of separation of administrative and judicial powers. Examining the norms of the Regulations on Provincial and County Zemstvo Institutions of 1890 and the City Regulations of 1892, it is important to note the strengthening of the estate-administrative role of the nobility and the large urban bourgeoisie, and the increasing complexity of forms of administrative control over zemstvo and city bodies. In the question of "political conservatism" at the end of the 19th century. Special attention should be paid to the ideology of K.P. Pobedonostsev.

Brainstorming: the main reasons for Alexander III's counter-reform policy.

When considering the topic of the formation of the constitutional monarchy in 1905 – 1917, it is necessary to indicate the prerequisites for the revolution and, accordingly, bourgeois-democratic reforms in the country. It is important to identify the main stages of the transition to a constitutional monarchy, to trace the development of the competence of the State Duma, and the democratization of

electoral legislation. It is also necessary to note the new status of the Council of Ministers, the establishment of the Prime Minister, and the transformation of the State Council into the upper chamber of Parliament. When studying legislation on civil liberties, special attention should be paid to the Manifesto of October 17, 1905. Describing the form of government according to the Basic State Laws as amended on April 23, 1906, it should be borne in mind that the issue of transition to a constitutional monarchy is debatable.

The study of the activities of the Russian parliament in the first quarter of the 20th century should be linked to the development of the Russian party and political system. When considering the activities of the Duma of the First and second convocations, it is important to take into account its Cadet majority. In the activities of the Duma of the Third convocation, the "Octobrist pendulum" was of decisive importance. It is necessary to examine the content of the electoral law of June 3, 1907, and indicate the norms of the Main State Laws of 1906 that were violated by this legislative document. It is important to get acquainted with the various assessments of historians of the reformist activities of the P.A. government. Stolypin and form their own point of view on this issue.

Brainstorming: why is the dissolution of the State Duma on June 3, 1907 called a "coup d'etat"?

Topic 7. The state and law of Russia during the period of the constitutional monarchy (1905 – 1917) and the bourgeois democratic Republic (February-October 1917).

Topic 8. The creation of the Soviet state and law.

1. The February revolution of 1917, the overthrow of the monarchy in Russia, two-power. Legislative policy of the Provisional Bourgeois Government. The question of the Constituent Assembly.

2. II All-Russian Congress of Soviets and its decisions.

3. Dissolution of the Constituent Assembly.

4. The III All-Russian Congress of Soviets and its decisions. Declaration of the Rights of the Working and Exploited People. The system of the highest authorities and management of the Soviet state.

5. Constitution of the RSFSR of 1918: development, structure; political and economic foundations, organs of Soviet power; rights and duties of workers; electoral system.

6. Creation and development of the socialist judicial system: the first Soviet Decrees on the court; the Regulation on the People's Court of 1918; repressive bodies (revolutionary tribunals, the Cheka); judicial reform of 1922 – principles of the judicial system, the creation of the prosecutor's office, the bar.

7. Sources of Soviet law. Attitude to pre-revolutionary law. The first decrees of the Soviet government. The Labor Code of the RSFSR 1918; the Code of Laws on Acts of Civil Status, Marriage, Family and Guardianship of the RSFSR 1918; Guidelines on Criminal Law of the RSFSR 1919.

Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson

On this topic, it is necessary to consider the stages of the establishment of a republican form of government in Russia: the dissolution of the State Duma of the fourth convocation in February 1917, the abdication of Emperor Nicholas II and the creation of a Provisional Government in March 1917. However, it is necessary to take into account the temporary nature of the new state system based on a compromise between the Provisional Government and the Petrograd Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies ("dual power"). The Constituent Assembly was to decide definitively the issues of power, land and peace. It is from this perspective that it is necessary to evaluate the activities of the Provisional Government and its reforms.

Socratic Dialogue: Was there a legal continuity between the tsarist government and the Provisional Government?

In preparing this topic, it is also necessary to study the legislative acts of the II All-Russian Congress of Soviets in 1917: Decrees on Peace, on Land, the Decree on the Formation of the Council of People's Commissars; legislation of the III Congress of Soviets in 1918: the Resolution "On Federal Institutions", the law "On the socialization of the earth". Special attention should be paid to the Declaration of the Rights of the Working and Exploited People. Based on these constituent documents, it is necessary to consider the features of the new form of government – the republic of Soviets, to study the structure of the highest authorities and management, the principles of foreign policy, agrarian reform, the main socio-economic and political objectives of the Soviet government. When studying the activities of the Soviets, it is necessary to take into account the references in the decrees of the Second Congress of Soviets to the Constituent Assembly, which give the reforms a legally temporary character. It was the decisions of the Third Congress of Soviets (after the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly) that ultimately shaped the Russian Soviet Socialist Republic.

The study of the Constitution of the RSFSR of 1918 should begin with the question of the development of the first Soviet code, the activities of the constitutional commission, and the debate on state-building. Next, it is necessary to consider the structure of the Constitution, the system of government and administration, the political and economic foundations of Soviet power, the rights and obligations of citizens of the RSFSR, and the specifics of electoral law.

When working on this topic, the political and legal doctrine of the "scrapping" of the old state should be taken into account. It is necessary to analyze the new system of judicial bodies, the principles of organization and operation of the Soviet court according to the norms of the Decrees on the court of 1917-1918; to talk about the creation of a single people's court, guided by the norms of the Regulations on the People's Court of the RSFSR on November 30, 1918. It must be borne in mind that during the period of "war communism" there was a system of repressive bodies. In this regard, it is necessary to characterize the system of revolutionary tribunals, the procedural features of their activities (the Regulation on Revolutionary Tribunals of 1919), and consider the stages of reorganization of revolutionary tribunals. In

addition, it is necessary to understand the principles of the organization and activities of the repressive investigative bodies of the All-Russian Extraordinary Commission. The reorganization of the judiciary and law enforcement agencies in 1922 should be considered in the context of the new economic policy pursued in the country.

It is necessary to consider the system of sources of Soviet law, to carry out a legal analysis of the first decrees of the Soviet government in the field of state, civil, and land law. Special attention should be paid to such a source as the revolutionary legal consciousness, noting the possibility of applying pre-revolutionary law in 1917-1918. Next, it is necessary to work with the norms of the Soviet codes, to explore the development of new labor and family relations. When analyzing the Guiding Principles of the Criminal Law of the RSFSR in 1919 It is necessary to pay attention to the structure of the code, to be able to explain the absence of a Special part, the principles of analogy, objective imputation, to consider the concept of crime, the elements of the corpus delicti, goals and types of punishments.

Topic 9. The state and law in the period of the new economic policy. National-state building.

Topic 10. State and law in the period of state-party socialism (1930s-early 1960s).

Topic 11. State and law in the context of the crisis of socialism and the formation of a new statehood and law of the Russian Federation.

1. The development of the Soviet state in the period of the new economic policy. The tasks of codification of Soviet law. Creation, structure, and basic institutions of the Civil, Land, Labor, and Criminal Codes of the RSFSR in 1922.

2. The collapse of the Russian Empire and the formation of independent Soviet republics. The formation of federal and confederate relations during the Civil War. The development of national and territorial autonomy in the RSFSR. Creation of a federal state. The proclamation of the USSR in 1922. The Constitution of the USSR in 1924

3. Deformations in the state-political system of the USSR at the end of 1920-1930. The party-bureaucratic dictatorship and the cult of personality began. The Constitution of the USSR of 1936: development, structure; system of authorities and administration of the Union state, powers of the republics; local councils; rights and duties of citizens of the USSR; principles of electoral law.

4. Reorganization of the state and legal system during the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945: restructuring of the state apparatus, emergency authorities and management, GKO, military justice; changes in the legal system (civil, labor, collective farm, family, criminal law). Emergency legislation of wartime.

5. Trends in the development of the command and administrative system and law in the 1950s and early 1960s.

6. The State and law during the crisis of socialism in the 1960s and 1970s. Attempts at economic and economic-legal reforms. Reorganization of law enforcement agencies. The Constitution of the USSR of 1977: development, structure, foundations of state building, the concept of "developed socialism".

7. Changes in the socio-economic and political system during the period of "perestroika" in the second half of the 1980s. Congresses of Soviets of the USSR and the RSFSR. Establishment of the Institute of the Presidency. The collapse of the USSR and the formation of a new Russian statehood in the 1990s. Preparation, structure, basic principles of the Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993

Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson

Answering the first question, it is important to substantiate the need for changes in the state apparatus and in the legal system during the transition to the New Economic Policy, and to note the basic principles of the new economic policy. When considering this issue, it is necessary to talk about the transition from the methods of glavkizm to economic management in industry, about the reorganization of the Supreme Economic Council, about the creation and role of Gosplan, as well as new departments of sectoral management. It is necessary to substantiate the reorganization of the Cheka as one of the most important directions for strengthening the rule of law in the conditions of the New Economic Policy. When considering ways to improve the state apparatus, it is important to show the role of the CCCC-RCI, the goals and objectives of the restructuring of this body, as well as to talk about the restructuring of the work of local Councils, the development of democratic forms of their activities, and the policy of "revitalizing" Councils.

The preparation of the second question should begin with a review of the basic prerequisites of the codification work, the main of which is the transition to a new economic policy. It is important to study the development procedure and the structural features of the codes. Based on the texts of the codes, it is necessary to disclose the main institutions and features of civil law (forms of ownership, the status of state ownership, restrictions on private property, principles of compulsory and hereditary law), land law (forms and subjects of land use, types and procedure for land lease, the use of hired labor, the legal status of cooperation), labor law (transition from universal labor service to an employment contract, from the social security system to social insurance), criminal law (the concept, the composition of the crime, types of crimes and punishments, attention to economic crimes). Considering the stages of national-state building, it is necessary, first, to study the first constitutional acts of Soviet power: the Decree on Peace of the II Congress of Soviets and the Declaration of the Rights of the Peoples of Russia in 1917, which formulated the principles of equality and sovereignty of nations, on the basis of which the process of Empire destruction and the formation of independent republics develops. Secondly, it is necessary to study the forms of national and territorial autonomy within the RSFSR, as well as to note the prerequisites and stages of the unification process during the Civil War and the post-war period of the restoration of the national economy, the formation of confederate relations between the republics (military, economic, international unions). Considering the creation of the USSR, it is necessary to note the internal party discussion on the principles of federation, to consider the documents of the First Congress of Soviets of the USSR – the Treaty and the Declaration on the Formation of the USSR in 1922. The study of the Constitution of the USSR of 1924 should also begin with the question of the

development and structure of this document, determine the basic principles of the national state structure of the USSR, the structure of the union and republican authorities, administration and justice.

"Creative problem assignment." Prepare a presentation on the topic:

"Changes in the systems of the Civil Code of the RSFSR of 1922 and the Labor Code of the RSFSR of 1922 in comparison with the relevant legislation of 1918-1919."

"Brainstorming". Why in 1922, when the USSR was created, it was impossible to use a federation form similar to the 1918 federation (RSFSR)?

Sample topics of abstracts:

1. The Civil Procedure Code of the RSFSR of 1923
2. The Criminal Procedure Code of the RSFSR of 1923

When working on this complex topic, it should be borne in mind that many issues are debatable, so it is important not only to study the educational literature and regulations of the 30 – 90s of the XX century, but also to give your own assessment of the stages of development of the Soviet state. It is necessary to take into account that the restructuring of the political system and the state apparatus in the 1930s and 1940s. It was caused by the development of the party-bureaucratic dictatorship, the cult of Stalin's personality, the elimination of the legal foundations of a multi-layered economy, the forced collectivization of agriculture, and the formation of a command and administrative system for managing the national economy. While working with the 1936 Constitution of the USSR, it is important to note its difference from the first Constitution of the Union (issues of the social system, the legal status of citizens, suffrage, etc.).

Considering the period of development of the USSR state and law in the 60-70s of the XX century, it is important to investigate the main problems of the state-political system, indicating the crisis of the Soviet socialist model of society, the growth of the party-Soviet bureaucracy. It is also necessary to consider the issue of attempts to modernize the economic system and law enforcement agencies. Analyzing the norms of the USSR Constitution of 1977, it is important to understand the concept of "developed socialism" and draw conclusions about the conformity of this concept with the realities of the development of the Soviet state and law in the 70s of the XX century.

Assessing the policy of "perestroika" in the second half of the 1980s, it is necessary to analyze changes in the socio-economic and political system, consider the problem of the collapse of the USSR, etc. It is necessary to explore the main directions, principles of the formation of a new Russian statehood and law in the early 1990s, the process of developing a constitution. the Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993, questions about the form of government, the state structure, and the rights of citizens of the Russian Federation.

"Creative problem assignment": prepare a presentation on the topic: "The Prosecutor's Office during the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945."

2.4. Self-study work

- search (selection) literature (including electronic sources of information) on a given topic, comparative analysis of scientific publications;
- preparation and writing of an abstract on a given topic;
- individual work on individual sections and topics;
- Preparation and participation in scientific student conferences.

2.4.1. Models (features) of self-study work of full-time and part-time students in separate sections and topics.

Topic 1. Introduction to the discipline "History of State and law of Russia". The emergence of statehood among the Eastern Slavs.

Students are invited to independently compile a bibliography of scientific publications for 2020-2025. (in historical and legal journals and Internet resources) on the topic under study.

Topic 2. The state and law of Ancient Russia.

Students are recommended to additionally familiarize themselves with the assessment of the Russian Truth by V.O. Klyuchevsky.

Topic 3. Feudal states on the territory of Russia in the XII – XV centuries.

Students are invited to independently study the relevant sections of the textbook and consider the following questions:

1. The Golden Horde as a military-feudal monarchy.
2. The Grand Duchy of Lithuania as a class monarchy. The Russian lands are part of the Grand Duchy.
3. The development of law in the Lithuanian State.

Topic 4. The Russian (Moscow) state in the XV-XVII centuries.

Students are invited to familiarize themselves with the peculiarities of government and the court in the Moscow state based on the work of G. Kotoshikhin.

Topic 5. The state and law of the Russian Empire in the period of absolutism.

Students are advised to consider:

1. The legal principles of the bureaucratic service according to the "Table of Ranks".
2. The estate system of the XVIII-the first half of the XIX centuries.
3. The legal situation of the outskirts of the Russian Empire (XVIII-early XIX centuries).
4. Prepare in the form of tables a comparative analysis of the main institutions of criminal and criminal procedure law according to the Cathedral Code of 1649 and the legislation of the first quarter of the XVIII century.

Topic 6. The state and law of the Russian Empire during the transition to the bourgeois monarchy.

Students can independently consider the following questions::

1. The development of the Russian state system in the second half of the 19th century.

2. Draw up a charter between the landowner and the rural community with the participation of an intermediary.

3. P.A. Alexandrov – sworn attorney in the case of V. Zasulich.

4. N.N. Plevako as an outstanding Russian lawyer.

Topic 7. The state and law of Russia during the period of the constitutional Monarchy (1905 – 1907) and the bourgeois democratic republic (February – October 1917).

Students are advised to additionally consider:

1. The development of the Russian state system in the early twentieth century.

2. General characteristics of the Main State Laws of April 23, 1906.

3. S.J. Witte – the first Prime Minister.

4. P.A. Stolypin – Prime Minister and reformer.

5. The abdication of Nicholas II and the rejection of the throne by Mikhail Alexandrovich: the transformation of power in documents.

Topic 8. The creation of the Soviet State and law.

Students are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the changes in the state system of the Soviet state during the Civil War.

Topic 9. The state and law in the period of the new economic policy. National-state building.

Students are advised to additionally consider:

1. Relations of the Soviet state with the Church.

2. National-state demarcation in Central Asia.

3. Prepare a presentation for a practical lesson on the topic: "Changes in the systems of the Civil Code of the RSFSR of 1922 and the Labor Code of the RSFSR of 1922 in comparison with the relevant legislation of 1918-1919."

Topic 10. The State and law in the period of state-party socialism (1930s-early 60s).

As an individual work, students can prepare the following questions:

1. Reorganization of the state system during the Great Patriotic War (1941-1945).

2. Changes in law during the Great Patriotic War.

Topic 11. The state and law in the context of the crisis of socialism and the formation of a new statehood and law of the Russian Federation.

Students are invited to consider the specifics of updating legislation during the crisis of socialism and "perestroika."

2.4.2. Models (features) of self-study work of correspondence students in individual sections and topics

Topic 1. Introduction to the discipline "History of State and law of Russia". The emergence of statehood among the Eastern Slavs.

Students are invited to independently compile a bibliography of scientific publications for 2020-2025. (in historical and legal journals and Internet resources) on the topic under study.

Topic 2. The state and law of Ancient Russia.

When studying this section of the syllabus, students are recommended to individually consider:

1. The emergence of statehood among the Eastern Slavs.
2. Russian Truth in the assessment of V.O. Klyuchevsky.

Topic 3. Feudal states on the territory of Russia in the XII – XV centuries.

Students are invited to individually study the relevant sections of the textbook and consider the following questions:

1. Russian principalities in conditions of political fragmentation.
2. Novgorod and Pskov states
3. The development of law in the north-west of Russia.
4. The Moscow Principality of the XII-XIV centuries.

Topic 4. The Russian (Moscow) state in the XV-XVII centuries.

Students are invited to consider:

1. Features of the enslavement of peasants in Russia in the XV-XVI centuries. (based on the material of the charter documents of the princes, the Pskov court documents and the Courts).
2. Church organization, jurisdiction and church law in the XV-XVII centuries.
3. Judicial books of the XV-XVI centuries. as monuments of law.
4. The court and the process according to the Cathedral Code of 1649

Topic 5. The state and law of the Russian Empire in the period of absolutism.

Students are invited to independently study the relevant sections of the textbook and consider the following questions:

1. The formation of an absolute monarchy in Russia. The development of the Russian state system in the XVIII - first half of the XIX centuries.
2. The estate system of the XVIII - the first half of the XIX centuries.
3. Codification of Russian law in the first half of the 19th century.

Topic 6. The state and law of the Russian Empire during the transition to the bourgeois monarchy.

Students can individually consider the following questions:

1. The development of the Russian state system in the second half of the 19th century.
2. Draw up a charter between the landowner and the rural community with the participation of an intermediary.
3. P.A. Alexandrov – sworn attorney in the case of V. Zasulich.
4. N.N. Plevako as an outstanding Russian lawyer.

Topic 7. The state and law of Russia during the period of the constitutional Monarchy (1905 – 1907) and the bourgeois democratic republic (February – October 1917).

Students are recommended to individually consider:

1. The February Revolution of 1917. The state-political crisis of 1916-1917. The overthrow of the monarchy in Russia. Dual power.
2. Changes in the state system during the Republic period.

3. Legislative policy of the Provisional Bourgeois Government. Democratization of political life. Criminal law.

4. The question of the Constituent Assembly. Legislation on elections to the Constituent Assembly.

Topic 8. The creation of the Soviet State and law.

Students are invited to individually study the relevant sections of the textbook and consider the following questions:

1. II All-Russian Congress of Soviets and its decisions.

2. Dissolution of the Constituent Assembly.

3. The III All-Russian Congress of Soviets and its decisions. Declaration of the Rights of the Working and Exploited People. The system of the highest authorities and management of the Soviet state.

4. Constitution of the RSFSR of 1918: development, structure; political and economic foundations, organs of Soviet power; rights and duties of workers; electoral system.

5. Creation and development of a socialist judicial system.

6. The creation of the foundations of Soviet law. The first codifications.

Topic 9. The state and law in the period of the new economic policy. National-state building.

Considering this section of the syllabus, it is advisable for students to consider:

1. The main changes that have occurred in the state system in the context of the transition period and a multi-layered economy.

2. Formation of the Union State. The Constitution of the USSR of 1924

3. Prepare a presentation for a practical lesson on the topic: "Changes in the systems of the Civil Code of the RSFSR of 1922 and the Labor Code of the RSFSR of 1922 in comparison with the relevant legislation of 1918-1919."

Topic 10. The State and law in the period of state-party socialism (1930s-early 60s).

Students are invited to independently study the relevant sections of the textbook and consider the following questions:

1. Deformations in the state-political system of the USSR at the end of 1920-1930. The party-bureaucratic dictatorship and the cult of personality began.

2. The Constitution of the USSR of 1936: development, structure; system of authorities and administration of the Union state, powers of the republics; local councils; rights and duties of citizens of the USSR; principles of electoral law.

3. Trends in the development of the command and administrative system and law in the 1950s and early 1960s.

Topic 11. The state and law in the context of the crisis of socialism and the formation of a new statehood and law of the Russian Federation.

Students are invited to individually study the relevant sections of the textbook and consider the following questions:

1. The State and law during the crisis of socialism in the 1960s and 1970s.

2. The Constitution of the USSR of 1977: development, structure, foundations of state building, the concept of "developed socialism".

3. Changes in the socio-economic and political system during the period of "perestroika" in the second half of the 1980s. Congresses of Soviets of the USSR and the RSFSR. Establishment of the Institute of the Presidency.

4. The collapse of the USSR and the formation of a new Russian statehood in the 1990s.

5. Preparation, structure, and basic principles of the 1993 Constitution of the Russian Federation.

III. EVALUATION OF QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

As assessment tools for the academic discipline (module) "History of the State and Law of Russia", the following questions can be used:

- questions for written or computer testing;
- Questions for a quick written or oral survey;
- "case study" (situational tasks);
- topics of essays, essays, reports;
- questions for discussion at the round table (discussion, polemic, debate, debate);
- control questions and model tasks for the student's individual work in certain sections of the discipline;
- topics of control papers;
- approximate subject of term papers;
- * control questions for preparation for the intermediate assessment (exam) based on the results of mastering the discipline.

3.1. Topics of control work

1. Criminal law according to Russian Truth
2. Civil law according to the Pskov judicial charter.
3. Criminal law according to the Pskov judicial charter.
4. Criminal law according to the Judicial Code of 1497
5. The trial according to the Judicial Code of 1497
6. The state system of Novgorod.
7. Enslavement of peasants according to the Judicial Laws of 1497 and 1550.
8. The estate-representative monarchy in Russia of the XVI-XVII centuries. (organs of power and administration: tsar, Boyar Duma, Zemstvo councils, orders).
9. State reforms of the middle of the XVI century.
10. Criminal law according to the Cathedral Code of 1649
11. Peter the Great's state reforms.
12. Criminal law according to Military Articles of 1715
13. "Enlightened absolutism" in Russia.
14. The legal status of the estates of the XVIII-the first half of the XIX centuries.

15. Codification and development of criminal law in the first half of the nineteenth century.
16. Judicial reform of 1864
17. The State Duma on the Basic Laws of the Russian Empire 1906
18. The Labor Code of the RSFSR 1918
19. The Code of Laws on Acts of Civil Status, Marriage, Family and Guardianship of the RSFSR 1918
20. Guiding principles on the criminal law of the RSFSR in 1919.
21. The right to vote under the Constitution of the RSFSR 1918
22. Judicial reform of 1922
23. The Civil Code of the RSFSR of 1922
24. The Criminal Code of the RSFSR of 1922
25. The RSFSR Labor Code of 1922
26. The Criminal Procedure Code of the RSFSR of 1923
27. The Civil Procedure Code of the RSFSR of 1923
28. The Constitution of the USSR 1936.
29. The Constitution of the USSR 1977.

3.2. Approximate subjects of term papers

1. The formation of the state in Ancient Russia.
2. Ancient Russian feudal law.
3. The development of criminal law in Russia in the XI—XVIII centuries.
4. The development of the judicial process in Russia in the XI—XIX centuries.
5. The republican form of government in Novgorod and Pskov (XII-XV centuries).
6. The enslavement of peasants in Russia in the IX—XVII centuries.
7. The emergence and development of the Boyar Duma in Russia (XV-XVII centuries).
8. The command system of central government in Russia (late XV - early XVIII centuries).
9. Church organization and church law in Russia (XV-XVII centuries).
10. The estate-representative monarchy in Russia (XVI-XVII centuries).
11. The Cathedral Code of 1649 — the code of feudal law.
12. The management system in Russia (XVIII century).
13. Criminal law and judicial process in Russia in the first quarter of the XVIII century.
14. Formation and development of the system of law enforcement agencies in the 18th century. Fiscal. The Prosecutor's Office.
15. Creation of a ministerial management system in Russia.
16. The bourgeois reforms of 1860-1870
17. Russian legal profession in the second half of the 19th century.
18. Prosecutorial supervision in the second half of the 19th century.
19. The form of government in Russia in 1905-1907.
20. The State Duma in pre-revolutionary Russia.

21. The formation of bourgeois statehood in Russia after the February Revolution of 1917.
22. Creation of the Soviet state apparatus in 1917-1918.
23. The Soviet State and the Constituent Assembly.
24. Legal forms of the organization and activity of the Soviet court in 1917-1924.
25. The first codifications of Soviet law.
26. The restructuring of the Soviet state apparatus during the transition to the NEP.
27. Codification of Soviet law in 1922-1924
28. The role of the state and law in defeating the Fascist aggressors (1941-1945).
29. Stages of development of the Soviet prosecutor's office.

The course work is designed to identify the student's ability to independently conduct research on a specific issue (topic, section, module) of the discipline based on the knowledge gained, and is also aimed at developing the relevant competencies of the student.

A characteristic feature of coursework in historical and legal disciplines is the study of legal monuments directly.

Having independently selected one of the proposed topics and carefully studied the relevant textbook material and recommended literature, it is necessary to turn to the study of normative acts related to the chosen topic. Using them is a necessary condition for a positive assessment of course work. However, the verbatim reproduction of legal norms should not be abused: the term paper should not turn into a collection of rewritten articles of the law. The student, getting acquainted with the text of the monument of law, will encounter incomprehensible words and expressions. It has long been customary to comment on ancient acts. The largest collections of legal documents recommended by the department for the preparation and writing of term papers are "Russian legislation of the X - XX centuries" (Vol. 1-9. Moscow, 1984-1994) and "Monuments of Russian law" (Vol. 1-35. Moscow, ed.: Khachaturov R.L., 2013).

Course work should It should contain a title page, an outline, an introduction, a main text, a conclusion, a list of references and regulations. Finally, the results of the study should be summarized and the conclusions drawn should be outlined. The page numbering is continuous, starting from the second page. The student puts his signature on the last page.

When quoting or using any provisions from the law, recommended literature, references are given to the source (relevant articles) or to the author of the work from which the material is borrowed. The course work uses page-by-page footnotes.

The term paper must be completed in hard copy, on one side of a standard A4 sheet. If the content of the term paper is typed in a Microsoft Word text editor, then it is recommended to use the font: Times New Roman, font size - 14 pt., line spacing–1.5. Margins of all pages: left - 3 cm, right - 1.5 cm, bottom - 2 cm, top - 2 cm. The volume of the course work is 25 pages.

Sample coursework plans.

We recommend textbooks on all topics.:

1. Isaev I. A. History of the state and law of Russia. Textbook. Moscow, 2023.
2. Isaev I. A., Saltykova S.A. History of the state and law of Russia (part 1). Textbook, Moscow, 2020.
3. Isaev I.A., Kuvyrchenkov N.S. The history of the national state and law in diagrams and tables. Textbook for undergraduate studies. Moscow, 2013.
4. Textbook on the history of the state and law of Russia / compiled by Yu. P. Titov. Moscow, 2012.

Topic. Ancient Russian feudal law

The approximate plan:

1. The formation of ancient Russian feudal law. Russian Truth — the Code of Early Feudal Law (its origin and main editions).
2. Ownership rights according to Russian Truth.
3. Criminal law according to Russian Truth.
4. The trial of the Russian Truth.

Methodological guidelines

Considering the first issue of the work, it is necessary to talk about the peculiarities of ancient Russian law, to indicate its main sources. Special attention should be paid to the first princely laws: the financial and administrative reform of Princess Olga, the church regulations of Princes Vladimir St. and Yaroslav the Wise. It is also necessary to analyze the content and significance of the pre-negotiations between Russia and Byzantium. Then it is necessary to reveal the origin of Russkaya Pravda, to analyze its main editions (when and by whom it was published, which sources were its basis, to show the difference between the Short edition of Russkaya Pravda and the Lengthy edition).

Answering the second question, it is necessary to talk about the right of feudal property of the Smerdov, inheritance of the Smerdov, emphasizing the class character of the protection of property rights according to the Russian Truth.

Considering the third question of the topic, it is necessary to analyze the concept, composition, types of crimes and punishments according to the Russian Truth.

In the last question of the topic, it is necessary to reveal the adversarial nature of the process in Ancient Russia, to characterize certain types of evidence (statements and views, ordinances, oaths).

The coverage of all issues of the topic should be based on the extensive use of the text of the documents. Without this, the work will not be read. It is impossible to mechanically retell the contents of documents, it is necessary to analyze them.

Literature

Russian legislation of the X—XX centuries // Legislation of Ancient Russia. Moscow: Jurid. lit., 1984. Vol. 1.

Anthology of world legal thought. /Ed. by E.A. Skripilev. Vol. IV (XI – XIX centuries). Moscow: Publishing house "Mysl", 1999.

Vladimirsky – Budanov M.F. Review of the History of Russian law. Rostov-on-Don, 1995.

Grekov B. D. Kievan Rus. Moscow, 1953 (or any other edition).

Momotov V.V. The Formation of Russian Medieval Law in the 9th – 14th centuries, Moscow, 2003.

Novitskaya T.E. The Ancient Russian state and law. Moscow, 1998.

Platonov S.F. Lectures on Russian History, Moscow, 1993.

Russian Law to the Russian Truth, M. B. Sverdlov, Moscow: Jurid. lit, 1988.

Yushkov S. V. Socio-political system and law of the Kievan state. Moscow, 1949. pp. 78-85, 122-135, 145-190, 404-422.

Topic. Criminal law and judicial process in Russia in the first quarter of the XVIII century.

The approximate plan:

1. The formation of an absolutist state in Russia. The aggravation of class contradictions at the beginning of the 18th century and the intensification of criminal repression.
2. The concept, composition, types of crimes and punishments according to Military Articles of 1715
3. The development of procedural law in the first quarter of the XVIII century.

Methodological guidelines

Based on an in-depth study of the recommended literature, it is necessary to show the features of Russia's economic and political development in the late 17th and early 18th centuries, to justify the inevitability of the formation of an absolute monarchy, emphasizing the features of this process in Russia compared with Western European countries.

Then it is necessary to reveal the reasons for the aggravation of class conflicts in Russia at the beginning of the 18th century, which led to increased criminal repression by the absolutist state. When covering the second and third issues, the main attention should be focused on the fractional characteristics of the development of criminal and procedural law, the most important changes in the system of crimes and types of punishments, in the methods and forms of judicial process in the first quarter of the XVIII century. The presentation of all issues should be based on the extensive use and analysis of the texts of Military Articles and documents of procedural law (in particular, the "Brief depiction of trials or lawsuits" of 1715, the decree "On the form of court" of 1723, etc.). A work written without using legal sources will not be credited.

Literature

Russian legislation in the X—XX centuries. Vol. IV. Moscow, 1986.

Vladimirsky – Budanov M.F. Review of the History of Russian law. Rostov on Don, 1995.

Materials on the history of procedural law in Russia at the end of the XVII — beginning of the XVIII centuries: textbook / comp. Y. P. Titov. Moscow: VYUZI, 1963.

Omelchenko O. A. The formation of the absolute monarchy in Russia. Moscow: VYUZI, 1986.

Titov Yu. P. Absolutism in Russia // The Soviet State and law. 1973. № 1.

Titov Yu.P. Problems of Russian absolutism // Problems of the history of absolutism. Collected works of VYUZI, Moscow, 1983.

Titov Yu.P. Criminal law of Russia in the first quarter of the XVIII century // Issues of the history of law and legal policy in an exploitative state: Collection of scientific papers. Moscow: VYUZI, 1989. pp. 55-67.

Legislation of Peter I. M., 1997.

Topic. The first codifications of Soviet law

The approximate plan:

1. The emergence of Soviet law. The constitutional significance of the first decrees of the Soviet government.
2. The Labor Code of the RSFSR 1918
3. The Code of Laws on Acts of Civil Status, Marriage, family and Guardianship of the RSFSR 1918
4. Guiding principles on the criminal law of the RSFSR in 1919.

Methodological guidelines

Answering the first question, based on the analysis of the most important decrees, it is necessary to highlight their constitutional significance and role in the development of civil codes.

When analyzing specific codes, their article-by-article study is mandatory. It is necessary to show their content, their role in protecting the interests of workers, their importance for the formation of new labor and family relations, as well as the characteristics of that period. When analyzing the Guiding Principles of the criminal law of the RSFSR in 1919. Special attention should be paid to the concept of crime, the system of punishments, and the specifics of the criminal law of this period.

Literature

A textbook on the history of the Russian state and law. 1917-1991 / Edited by O.I. Chistyakov, Moscow, 1997.

The Second All-Russian Congress of Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies (October 25-26, 1917). Collection of documents and materials. Moscow, 1997.

The history of the state and law of the USSR: a collection of documents. Part II / comp. Y. P. Titov, A. F. Goncharov. M., 1968.

- Development of the codification of Soviet legislation. Moscow, 1967.
- Plimak E.G. Politics of the transitional era. Lenin's Experience. Moscow, 2004.
- Sverdlov G. M., The main stages of the development of Soviet family law. Moscow, 1958.
- Shvekov G.V. The First Soviet Criminal Code. Moscow, 1970. pp. 56-67.
- Shishkin V.A. Power. Politics. Economy. Post-Revolutionary Russia (1917-1928). St. Petersburg, 1997.

3.3. Sample topics of the essays

1. "History of the state and law of Russia" in the system of legal sciences.
2. Modern directions of scientific study of the history of the state and law of Russia.
3. The contract as a source of the law of Ancient Russia.
4. The Oprichnina and its influence on the state system of the Russian state in the second half of the 16th century.
5. Church and Zemstvo councils in the history of the Russian (Moscow) state.
6. The Lithuanian Statute of 1588 as the source of the Conciliar Code of 1649
7. The New Trade Charter of 1667.
8. The relationship between the concepts of absolutism and autocracy.
9. The judicial system of Russia in the first half of the XVIII century.
10. The Constitution of the Kingdom of Poland in 1815
11. University reforms in Russia in the first half of the 19th century.
12. Russian legal profession in the second half of the 19th century.
13. Russian political conservatism of the second half of the 19th century.
14. State and political activity of P.A. Stolypin.
15. The form of government in Russia in 1905-1907.
16. The Soviet State and the Constituent Assembly.
17. State-political discussions during the development of the 1918 Constitution.
18. Judicial and punitive activities of the Cheka in 1918-1920.
19. The impact of the New Economic Policy (NEP) on the development of Soviet law.
20. The Civil Procedure Code of the RSFSR of 1923
21. The Criminal Procedure Code of the RSFSR of 1923
22. The party-political struggle in the 1930s.
23. J.V. Stalin as the head of the party-bureaucratic dictatorship in the USSR.
24. The Constitution of the RSFSR of 1937.
25. Soviet criminal law during the Great Patriotic War.
26. The Prosecutor's Office during the Great Patriotic War.

3.4. Sample questions for monitoring students' individual work in individual sections (topics) of the discipline.

1. Russian Truth in the assessment of V.O. Klyuchevsky.

2. The Golden Horde as a military-feudal monarchy: features of feudal relations, state system.
3. Sources of Golden Horde law.
4. The collapse of the Golden Horde. The Tatar states of the Volga region and Siberia.
5. The state system of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania.
6. Lithuanian statutes: general characteristics, editions, sources, systematization of legal norms.
7. The Lithuanian Statute: the legal status of estates.
8. Lithuanian Statute: marriage and family relations.
9. The Lithuanian Statute: Crimes and punishments.
10. The peculiarities of public administration and the court in the Moscow state in the assessment of G. Kotoshikhin.
11. Legal principles of the bureaucratic service according to the "Report Card".
12. The development of the estate system in the second half of the XVIII century. Charters granted to the nobility and cities in 1785
13. Legal categories of the peasantry, legislation on peasants in the XVI-first half of the XIX centuries.
14. The legal status of Poland and Finland within the Russian Empire.
15. The development of the Russian state system in the second half of the 19th century. The Council of Ministers. The State Council. The Senate. The Council of Ministers. Ministry of Internal Affairs and its structure. Political conservatism.
16. The reorganization of the state apparatus during the First World War. New central and interdepartmental management bodies.
17. Development of public self-government, military administration during the First World War.
18. The development of Russian law in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Updating the Code of Laws. Judicial practice of the Senate. Legal regulation of the economy. Factory legislation.
19. Changes in Russian criminal law in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The Criminal Code of 1903
20. The State apparatus of the Soviet State during the Civil War: congresses of Soviets, the All-Russian Central Executive Committee and the Presidium, SRKO, SRT, RKI. Extraordinary authorities.
21. The Soviet State and the Church.
22. National-state demarcation of Central Asia.
23. Restructuring of the state system during the Great Patriotic War (1941-1945). Emergency authorities and management. GKO. Military justice.
24. Changes in the legal system during the Great Patriotic War. Civil, labor, collective farm, family, and criminal law.
25. The development of the legal system during the crisis of socialism and "reconstruction".

3.5. Sample test tasks

In order to carry out the current control of knowledge, skills and the level of acquired competencies of students in the academic discipline (module) "History of the State and Law of Russia", active work with tests is provided.

Module 1.

Topics 1-5.

I. Choose one correct answer:

1. The state system of Kievan Rus can be defined as...

- a. estate-representative monarchy
- b. absolute monarchy
- c. early feudal monarchy
- d. constitutional monarchy

2. The main source of Russian Truth is...

- a. customary law
- b. Byzantine law
- c. Princely legislation

3. The highest penalty according to Russian Truth is...

- a. death penalty
- b. fine
- c. confiscation of property and sale into slavery
- d. blood feud

4. The first prince of Moscow was ...

- a. Ivan Danilovich Kalita
- b. Yuri Vladimirovich Dolgoruky
- c. Daniil Alexandrovich
- d. Dmitry Ivanovich Donskoy

5. The state system of the Moscow state of the XVI-XVII centuries can be defined as ...

- a. an absolute monarchy
- b. Early feudal monarchy
- c. estate-representative monarchy
- d. constitutional monarchy

6. The new measure of punishment under the Judicial Code of 1497 was ...

- a. the death penalty
- b. commercial execution
- c. imprisonment
- d. sale

7. The sign of an absolute monarchy is ...

- a. the unlimited power of the monarch
- b. the monarch's reliance on bodies formed from representatives of the estates
- c. the division of power between the monarch and the feudal lords connected by suzerain-vassal relations

8. The Decree on monarchy, adopted in 1714 ...

- a. Eliminated the legal differences between the estate and the patrimony
- b. Confirmed the right of the monarch to appoint the heir to the throne

- c. Established a new system of civil service ranks
- d. Equalized military, civil and court service

II. Choose several correct answers:

- 1. The objects of the crime according to Russian Truth are...*
 - a. the state
 - b. family
 - c. personality
 - d. property
- 2. Proto-state associations of Slavic tribes were...*
 - a. Slavia
 - b. Golden Horde
 - c. Khazar Khaganate
 - d. Kuyaba
 - e. Artania
- 3. The church statutes of the X-XI centuries were adopted by...*
 - a. great Prince Izyaslav
 - b. great Prince Vladimir I
 - c. great Prince Yaropolkom
 - d. vel. kn. Yaroslav the Wise
- 4. Russkaya Pravda establishes the privileges of the ruling stratum of ancient Russian society in the field of ...*
 - a. criminal law
 - b. family law
 - c. inheritance law
 - d. all branches of law
- 5. State bodies of local government in Russia before the ser. XVI century. there were...*
 - a. zemstvo huts
 - b. governors
 - c. provincial huts
 - d. volostels
- 6. The sources of the first Russian Judicial Code of 1497 were....*
 - a. Russkaya Pravda
 - b. Current princely legislation
 - c. Pskov Court charter
 - d. Treaties of Russia with Byzantium
 - e. Russian Law
- 7. Crimes against the state according to the Judicial Code of 1497 were ...*
 - a. sedition
 - b. rising
 - c. murder
 - d. theft (tatba)
- 8. Crimes against the person according to the Cathedral Code were considered ...*

- a. Murder
- b. Mutilation
- c. Fraud
- d. Insult to honor.

III. Finish the sentence:

1. Christianity became the state religion of Russia in year.
2. The highest authority in Novgorod and Pskov can formally be considered...
3. The form of hereditary land ownership in the Moscow state of the XVI-XVII centuries was ...
4. The establishment of an indefinite search for fugitive peasants was fixed in...
5. The Cathedral Code was adopted in the year.
6. The first criminal code in the history of Russian law was the Article of 1715.
7. The organs of noble self-government according to the Charter of 1785 were the nobility...

Module 2.

Topics 6-11.

I. Choose one correct answer:

1. The institution of peace mediators was provided for by ...
 - a. urban reform
 - b. military reform
 - c. peasant reform
 - d. judicial reform
2. The highest judicial body for the reform of 1864 was ...
 - a. The State Council
 - b. The Senate
 - c. The Synod
 - d. The Council of Ministers
3. The first chairman of the Council of People's Commissars was ...
 - a. Sverdlov Ya.M
 - . b. Dzerzhinsky F.E.
 - c. Stalin I.F.
 - d. Lenin V.I.
4. The Provisional Government was formed ...
 - a. in March 1917
 - b. in October 1917
 - c. in January 1918
 - d. in August 1918
5. The age of participation in elections according to the Constitution of the RSFSR of 1918 ...
 - a. 21 years
 - b. 18 years
 - c. 25 years

d. 20 years

6. *The Declaration of the Rights of the Working and Exploited People was adopted by:*

- a. The II All-Russian Congress of Soviets
- b. The Constituent Assembly
- c. The Council of People's Commissars
- d. The III All-Russian Congress of Soviets

7. *The supreme body of state power of the USSR according to the Constitution of the USSR 1977:*

- a. The Supreme Soviet of the USSR
- b. The Politburo of the Central Committee of the CPSU
- c. The Council of Ministers of the USSR
- d. The Central Committee of the CPSU

II. Choose several correct answers:

1. *The local judicial bodies following the reform of 1864 were ...*

- a. district courts
- b. Justices
- c. Congresses of justices of the peace
- d. Judicial Chambers

2. *The II All-Russian Congress of Soviets formed the following state bodies...*

- a. The Cheka
- b. The All-Russian Central Executive Committee
- c. The Council of People's Commissars
- d. the Central Committee
- e. the Supreme Economic Council

3. *By Decree on Court No. 1, the following judicial bodies were established*

...

- a. Magistrate courts
- b. Revolutionary tribunals
- c. Jury courts
- d. Regional courts
- e. local courts

4. *Elections of members of the State Duma according to the Regulations of August 6, 1905 were held according to the electoral curia ...*

- a. landowners
- b. urban voters
- c. workers
- d. rural societies

5. *The first codes of the Soviet state:*

- a. The Civil Code
- b. The Code of Laws on acts of civil status
- c. The Code of Laws on Labor
- d. The Land Code

6. *The exclusive powers of the All-Russian Congress of Soviets under the Constitution of the RSFSR of 1918:*

- a. the right of amnesty
- b. ratification of peace treaties
- c. approval of the budget of the RSFSR
- d. establishment, addition and amendment of the basic principles of the Constitution

7. *Legislative powers under the Constitution of the RSFSR of 1918 were...*

- a. The All-Russian Congress of Soviets
- b. The All-Russian Congress of Soviets; the All-Russian Central Executive Committee, the Council of People's Commissars
- c. The All-Russian Congress of Soviets, the All-Russian Central Executive Committee
- d. The All-Russian Congress of Soviets, the All-Russian Central Executive Committee, the Council of People's Commissars, the Presidium of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee

III. Finish the sentence:

1. Serfdom in Russia was abolished in ... year.
2. The age limit for justices of the peace for the Establishment of judicial regulations in 1864 was set at least ...
3. The term of office of the State Duma was set at ... years.
4. The agrarian reform in the early twentieth century was initiated by ...
5. The Declaration of the Rights of the Working and Exploited People proclaimed a dictatorship ...
6. The Declaration of the Rights of the Working and Exploited People was included as a section in the Constitution ...
7. The Provisional Government was formed in...

3.6. Sample control questions for preparation for the intermediate attestation based on the results of mastering the discipline (exam).

1. The subject of the history of the state and law of Russia, methodology, tasks, historiography of the discipline.
2. Periodization of the history of the Russian state and law.
3. The formation of the ancient Russian feudal state. The Norman theory.
4. The emergence of statehood among the Eastern Slavs. Military democracy. Unification of proto-states into a single entity.
5. Kievan Rus as an early feudal monarchy. Organization of central and local government.
6. Features of the state structure of Kievan Rus.
7. The formation of ancient Russian law, its main sources.
8. Sources of Ancient Russian law: legal custom and judicial practice.
9. Princely legislation as a source of law in Ancient Russia. Church regulations of the Russian princes.

10. The contract as a source of the law of Ancient Russia.
11. Church organization and jurisdiction in Kievan Rus. The reception of Byzantine law.
12. Russian Truth: sources, system, editorial offices. The point of view of historians about the origin of the Russian Truth.
13. Russian Truth: the legal status of the population of Ancient Russia.
14. Russian Truth: property, obligation, inheritance law.
15. Russian Truth: the concept, composition, types of crimes; goals and types of punishments.
16. Russian Truth: judicial process; types of judicial evidence.
17. Prerequisites of feudal fragmentation in Russia, meaning, consequences.
18. Russian principalities in conditions of political fragmentation (Kiev, Vladimir-Suzdal, Galicia-Volhynia). Features of feudal relations, the development of princely power.
19. The state and social system of Novgorod and Pskov in the XII-XV centuries.
20. The development of the legal system in the specific period. Peculiarities of law in the north-west of Russia. The Novgorod Letter of Judgement.
21. Pskov judicial charter: origin, sources, system.
22. Pskov judicial charter: property, obligation, inheritance law.
23. Pskov judicial charter: concept, composition, types of crimes; goals and types of punishments.
24. Pskov judicial charter: judicial system, legal proceedings, types of judicial evidence.
25. The formation of the Russian centralized state: prerequisites and stages.
26. The Moscow Principality in the XII—XIV centuries, the strengthening of the power of the Moscow princes.
27. Features of the socio-economic and political development of the Moscow Principality in the 12th - 15th centuries. The new state ideology.
28. The Golden Horde and the Russian Principalities.
29. State centralization of the 14th—15th centuries. Transformation of the political system and administrative bodies. Feeding. Boyar's doom.
30. The development of Russian feudal law in the XIV – XVI centuries. Sources of law. Forms of legislation, private acts.
31. Judicial codes of the XV—XVI centuries: sources, development, systematics of legal norms.
32. Judicial codes of the XV—XVI centuries: the concept, composition, types of crimes; goals and types of punishments.
33. Judicial officers of the XV—XVI centuries: judicial system, judicial proceedings, types of judicial evidence.
34. Judicial codes of the XV – XVI centuries: property, obligation, inheritance law.
35. Stoglav 1551 Marriage and family law.
36. The stages of the formation of serfdom in the XV—XVII centuries.

37. The estate system of Russia in the XV—XVII centuries: feudal aristocracy; service estates; legal categories of the peasantry; servitude and its legal evolution.
38. State reforms in the middle of the XVI century: zemstvo, provincial, military-financial. Oprichnina.
39. Socio-economic, political prerequisites of the estate-representative monarchy in Russia.
40. The state system of the estate-representative monarchy. The power of the king. Zemsky cathedrals. The Boyar Duma. Orders.
41. Zemstvo councils in the XVI—XVII centuries: composition, types, order of activity.
42. The Boyar Duma in the XVI – XVII centuries: composition, competence, order of activity. Development of the command management system.
43. Church organization and church law of the XV-XVII centuries.
44. Russian statehood at the end of the XVI — beginning of the XVII century. The time of Troubles.
45. The organization of local government in the XV - XVII centuries.
46. Prerequisites for the creation, development, and historical significance of the 1649 Cathedral Code.
47. The Cathedral Code of 1649: sources, structure.
48. The Cathedral Code of 1649: the legal status of the population.
49. The Cathedral Code of 1649: the development of the law of feudal property. Fiefdoms, estates.
50. The Cathedral Code of 1649: compulsory, hereditary, marriage and family law.
51. The Cathedral Code of 1649: the concept, composition, types of crimes; goals and types of punishments.
52. The Cathedral Code of 1649: the judicial process, the system of evidence.
53. The formation of the absolute monarchy in Russia. Prerequisites, legislative design, ideology of absolutism.
54. Features and stages of the absolute monarchy in Russia.
55. State reforms of the first quarter of the XVIII century. The Senate, colleges, and Synod.
56. Formation and development of the system of law enforcement agencies in the XVIII century.
57. Changes in the legal status of the Russian Orthodox Church (XVIII-the first half of the XIX centuries).
58. Regional reforms of the first quarter of the XVIII century. Development of urban self-government.
59. The development of the state system in the 2nd quarter of the XVIII century. The Supreme Privy Council. The Cabinet of Ministers. Reorganization of the Senate.
60. "Enlightened absolutism" in Russia. State reforms and legislative activity of Catherine II.
61. Provincial reform of 1775. Judicial and police reforms.

62. State reforms and legislative activity of Paul I.
63. The development of the Russian state system in the first quarter of the 19th century. M. M. Speransky's activity.
64. The development of the Russian state system in the second quarter-the middle of the 19th century
- . 65. The concept of estate. Features of Russia's social system in the first half of the 18th century
- . 66. The development of the estate system in the second half of the 18th century. Charters granted to the nobility and cities in 1785
67. Legal categories of the peasantry. Legislation on peasants of the XVIII – first half of the XIX centuries.
68. The development of law in the XVIII century: the forms of legislative acts, the formation of sectoral legislation. Civil, administrative, and financial law.
69. The development of criminal law in the first quarter of the XVIII century.
70. The development of judicial procedure law in the first quarter of the 18th century.
71. Attempts at codification in the XVIII century. The laid commission of Catherine II.
72. Codification of Russian law in the first half of the 19th century.
73. The development of criminal law in the first half of the 19th century
- . 74. Bourgeois reforms of the 60–70s of the 19th century. Prerequisites, main directions of reforms.
75. The peasant reform of 1861 Preparation, legislative acts. The main stages and principles of peasant liberation.
76. Judicial reform of 1864. Judicial statutes. Ship management, ship production.
77. The Zemstvo reform of 1864
78. The city reform of 1870
79. Counter-reforms of the 80-90s of the XIX century: prerequisites, main directions. "Political conservatism" of the late 19th century.
80. The formation of a constitutional monarchy in Russia. Prerequisites, stages. The State Duma. The State Council. The Council of Ministers. The Law on Civil liberties.
81. Basic State Laws of 1906
82. The State Duma in Russia 1906-1917. Legislative activity, reasons for dissolution.
- 83.. The agrarian reform of 1906-1910 P. A. Stolypin's activity.
84. The February Revolution of 1917 and the formation of a new state system.
85. Legislative policy of the Provisional Bourgeois Government of Russia in 1917
86. II All-Russian Congress of Soviets and its decisions.
87. The Constituent Assembly in Russia (1917-1918). Convocation and reasons for dissolution.
88. III All-Russian Congress of Soviets. Declaration of the Rights of the Working and Exploited People.

89. The creation of the foundations of Soviet law. Sources of law. The first decrees of the Soviet government. Codification in the field of family, labor, and criminal law.

90. The Constitution of the RSFSR of 1918: development, structure, organization of Soviet power, rights and duties of citizens, suffrage.

91. Creation and development of the Soviet judicial system in 1917-1922.

92. The system of repressive organs in 1917 – 1922

93. The state-political system during the NEP period.

94. Tasks and main directions of the codification of Soviet law in 1922-1924.

95. The Civil Code of the RSFSR of 1922: development, adoption, basic features of law.

96. The RSFSR Land Code of 1922

97. The Labor Code of the RSFSR of 1922

98. Creation and main provisions of the Criminal Code of the RSFSR of 1922

99. Creation of a socialist federal state. Constitution of the USSR of 1924

100. The deformation in the state-political system of the USSR in the end of 1920-1930. The USSR Constitution of 1936

101. Changes in the state system of the USSR during the Great Patriotic War

102. Soviet law during the Great Patriotic War

103. The state and law in the context of the crisis of socialism 1960 – 1970
Constitution of the USSR of 1977

104. Changes in the socio-economic and political system of the USSR during the period of "perestroika" in the second half of the 1980s. Formation of new statehood and law of the Russian Federation in the 1990s
Constitution of the Russian Federation 1993.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4. 1. Essential literature

1. Isaev I. A. History of the state and law of Russia: textbook / I. A. Isaev. - M.: Norm: INFRA-M, 2023. – 800 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-378-2.

2. Isaev I. A. History of the state and law of Russia: textbook for bachelors / I. A. Isaev. Moscow: Prospekt, 2023. – 336 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-14399-3.

3. Isaev I. A. History of the state and law of Russia: textbook / I. A. Isaev. – 4th ed., ster. – M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2020. – 800 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-378-2. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1071746> (date of request: 06/24/2022). – Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA). – Text: electronic.

4. Latkin, V.N. Textbook of the history of Russian law of the Empire period (XVIII and XIX centuries) / edited by V.A. Tomsinov. – Moscow: 2004. – 504 p. – URL : <https://lawbook.online/rossii-prava-gosudarstva-istoriya/uchebnik-istorii-russkogo-prava-perioda.html> (date of access: 05/28/2021) – Access mode: free. – Text: electronic

5. Chistyakov O. I. A textbook on the history of the Russian state and law: a textbook for universities / compiled by O. I. Chistyakov, G. A. Kutyina. – 3rd ed., ispr. and add. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2022. – 520 p. – ISBN 978- 5-534-00426-7. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488706> (date of request: 06/24/2022). – Access mode: the local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA). – Text: electronic.

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V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Facilities for ensuring the educational process assisted by other library and information resources

All students/trainees are granted access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text syllabus of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter - CSNSS), within the system of which "Electronic personal accounts of students and academic and pedagogical staff" function. Any content can be accessed by entering one's individual corporate password. The CSSS is designed to create a person-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of the O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including availability of any publicly accessible and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services that operate on the basis of applied information systems of the O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is entitled to unlimited individual access to all electronic library systems (e-libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin University (MSAL) during the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), any student is granted unlimited individual access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference legal systems connected to the Kutafin University (MSAL) under the respective license agreements, as well as to all adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (e-library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100% of students from any point where there is access to the Internet information and telecommunications networks, both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside of it.

The Library's electronic resource equipment includes the following reference and legal systems, databases, and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Legal Reference Systems:

1.	KONTINENT IS	Third-party IP	http://continent-online.com	KONTINENT Legal Integration Agency LLC, contracts: - No. 20040220 from 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 to 19.03.2021 - No. 21021512 from 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 to 19.03.2022 - No. 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 to 19.03.2023; - No. 23020811 from 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 to 19.03.2024; - No. 240020711 from 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 to 19.03.2025; - No. 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 to 19.03.2026
2.	Westlaw Academics, LRS(Legal Reference System)	Third-party	https://uk.westlaw.com	The Branch of Joint Stock Company "Thomson Reuter (Markets) Europe SA", contracts: - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No. ER-4/2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - No. ER-3/2025 from 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	KonsultantPlus	Third-party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third-party	https:// www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional Databases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEL)	Third-party	https://rusneb.ru	The Federal State Budgetary Institution "The Russian State Library", contract No. 101 / NEB / 4615 dated 01.08.2018 from 01.08.2018 to 31.07.2023 (free of charge)
2.	Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin	Third-party	https://www.prlib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution " Presidential Library named after Boris Yeltsin, Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated 24.12.2010, indefinitely
3.	eLIBRARY.RU NEL	Third-party	http://e-library.ru	LLC" RUNEB", contracts: - No. ER-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - No. ER-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - No. ER-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - No. SU-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - No. SU-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; -ER-1/2025 from 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026
4.	LitRes:	Third-party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC LitRes, contracts: - No. 290120/B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021; - No. 160221/B-1-157 from 12.03.2021 from 12.03.2021 to 11.03.2022; - no. ER-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 from 18.03.2022 to 17.03.2023; - No. 130223/B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 from 18.03.2023 until 17.03.2024. - No. 210224/IT-B-181 from 05.03.2024 from 18.03.2024 to 17.03.2025; - No. 180225/IT-B-178 from 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026

5.1.3. Electronic Library Resources:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM ELS (Electronic Library System)	Third-party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3/2019ebs from 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021ebs from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022ebs from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575ebs from 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No. ER-3/2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; ER No. -2/2025 from 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	Book.ru ELS	Third- party	https://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", contracts: - No. EB-2/2019 from 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 - No. EB-4/2021 from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-4/2022 from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - NO. 32211783653 from 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No. ER-2/2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - ER No.-1 / 2025 from 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VCHZ RSL (Virtual Reading Hall of the Russian State Library)	Third- party	http://search.rsl.ru	The Russian State Library, contracts: - No. 32312116538 from 14.02.2023 from 02.03.2023 to 01.03.2024; - No. 095/04/0025 from 26.02.2024 from 02.03.2024 to 01.03.2025; - No. 095/04/0019 from 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	Yurayt Educational Platform	Third-party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	LLC "Electronic publishing House Yurayt", contracts: - No. EB-1/2020 from 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 from 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 from 09.03.2022 from 03.04.2022 to 02.04.2023; - No. 32312233331 from 29.03.2023 from 03.04.2023 to 02.04.2024; - No. ER-1/2024 from 25.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - ER No.-2 / 2025 from 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026

5.	“YUSTITSINFORM” ELS	Third-party	https://elknigi.ru	LLC "Justicinform Law House", contracts: - No. ER-1/2023 from 30.03.2023 from 05.04.2023 to 04.04.2024; - No. ER-2/2024 from 29.03.2024 from 15.04.2024 to 14.04.2025; - No. ER-3/2025 from 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026
6.	“PROSPEKT” ELS	Third-party	https://ebs.prospect.org	LLC "Prospect", contracts: - No. EB-2/2020 from 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; - No. ER-3/2021 from 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - No. 32211498857 from 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023; - No. 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 from 03.07.2023 to 02.07.2024; - No. ER-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 from 04.07.2024 to 03.07.2025

The Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with all necessary licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating.

5.2. List of software installed on computers employed in the teaching/studying of a discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process. i.e., in the teaching of a discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS (Database Management System)	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 of 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 of 12.12.2016	
	Anti-virus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License

		Under agreements: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 of 12.12.2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	Softwear for viewing/reading PDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
	Softwear for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Included with the OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Legal Reference Systems (LRS)	Consultant plus	Open License
		The Guarantor	Open License

The Kutafin University (MSLA) is equipped with a material and technical base that meets the acting fire safety standards and regulations, and provides facilities for all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, as provided for in the curriculum.

The conduct of a discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type (practical) classes, group and individual consultations/tutorials, ongoing/permanent monitoring and interim certification, as well as rooms for independent work (self-study) and rooms for storing and maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are provided with sets of demonstration equipment, as well as educational and visual aids that contain thematic illustrations stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for students self-study

Student Self-Study Facilities:

:

1. The Library at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., building 1, Moscow, is provided with computer equipment that enables students to connect to the Internet and provides access to the University EIE and, among other facilities, includes:

1) an electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- student one-seat tables – 42 pcs.,
- student three-seat tables – 7 pcs.,
- armchairs for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chairs – 79 pcs.,
- student computers – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- PROJECTA screen with an electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room, located on the ground floor, is designed for the physically challenged and disabled, the workstations in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

The set of instruments comprises:

- workplaces with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- over-ear/overhead headphones – 1 set,
- hand-held reading magnifier 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) reading rooms for 65 seats:

- student two-seat tables – 24 pcs.,
- student three-seat tables – 5 pcs.,
- armchairs for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chairs – 54 pcs.,
- student computers – 12 pcs.

3) a hall for student subscription to scientific/academic literature for 4 seats:

- student single-seat tables – 4 pcs.,
- student computers – 4 pcs.,
- student chairs – 4 pcs.

2. The Library at 72 Shytova Embankment, building 3, Moscow, is equipped with computers that enable students to connect to the Internet, provide access to the University's EIE and, among other things, includes:

a reading room for 62 seats:

- student two-seat tables – 31 pcs.,
- student chairs – 25 pcs.,
- student computers – 16 pcs.

3. The Library at 13 Bakuninskaya Street, Moscow, comprises:

- a reading room for 30 seats:
- student two-seat tables – 12 pcs.,

- student chairs – 30 pcs.,
- laptop computers (providing connection to the Internet and access to the University EIE) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)"**

Department of History of state and law

SYLLABUS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

HISTORY OF STATE AND LAW OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

B1.O.05

year of admission – 2025

**Code and name of the direction
of training:**

40.03.01 Jurisprudence

**Level of higher
education:**

Bachelor's degree

**Focus (Profile) of the Basic
Professional Educational
Program (hereinafter OPOP
VO)**

International Business Law

**Form(s)
of training:**

Full-time

Qualification:

Bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of Environmental and Natural Resources Law, minutes № 8 of «03» March 2025.

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History of state and law of foreign countries: syllabus of the discipline (module) / Editor-in-Chief I.A. Isaev; T.Yu. Gogoleva [and others] - M.: Publishing center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025.

The syllabus is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and Tasks of Mastering the Discipline

The objective of mastering the academic discipline "History of State and Law of Foreign Countries" is to understand the essence and main patterns of development of state-legal phenomena, the evolution of legal systems of foreign countries within the trends of global civilization, and to acquire knowledge about past legal events necessary for understanding modern legal norms and institutions.

The tasks of mastering the academic discipline "History of State and Law of Foreign Countries" include forming the ability and readiness of graduates to use historical and legal knowledge about the emergence, development, types, and forms of state and law in foreign countries in their professional activities, as well as about the experience accumulated in foreign countries in drafting, issuing, and applying legal acts. This also involves developing the capability to independently assess specific legal issues and, by using historical and legal experience, seek the most optimal solutions.

1.2. The place of the discipline in the structure of the OPOP VO

The discipline (module) "History of state and law of foreign countries" refers to *the mandatory part of Block 1 (B1.O) of the main professional educational program of higher education.*

Studying the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen knowledge gained at the previous stage of education, as well as to acquire skills and abilities defined by the program content. The competencies formed during the study of the discipline are essential for successful professional activity. Trainees develop the ability to independently find and use necessary substantive-logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as "Theory of state and law," "History of state and law of Russia," "Roman law," "Constitutional law," "Civil law," and "Criminal law."

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned learning outcomes of the discipline)

Upon completion of the discipline "History of state and law of foreign countries," the student should possess the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard (FSES):

Universal competencies (hereinafter - UC):

UC-5 – able to perceive the multicultural diversity of society within socio-historical, ethical, and philosophical contexts.

General professional competencies (Hereinafter - GPC):

GPC-1 – able to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning, and development of law.

Sections (topics) of the discipline	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Competency Indicator (planned learning outcome of the discipline) (Hereinafter - I)
1. Introduction to the subject and methodology of studying the history of state and law of foreign countries. Periodisation of the history of state and law.	UC-5 - able to perceive the multicultural diversity of society within socio-historical, ethical, and philosophical contexts. (Hereinafter – UC-5)	<p>IUC 5.1 Finds and uses the information necessary for self-development and interaction with others regarding the cultural peculiarities and traditions of various social groups</p> <p>IUC 5.2 Demonstrates respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of Russia's historical development (including major events and key historical figures) within the context of world history and a number of global cultural traditions (depending on the educational environment and objectives), including world religions, philosophical, and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3 is able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural peculiarities, in order to successfully perform professional tasks and strengthen social integration (Hereinafter - IUC 5.1-5.3)</p>
2. The State and Law of the Ancient World. The Ancient East.	GPC-1 able to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning, and development of law (Hereinafter GPC-1)	<p>IGPC-1.1 Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning, and development of law.</p> <p>IGPC-1.2 has a well-formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of development of law.</p> <p>IGPC 1.3 formulates and justifies a personal position in solving professional tasks by using legally significant information. (Hereinafter IGPC-1.1-1.3)</p>

3. The State and Law of Ancient Greece	UC-5	IUC-5.1-5.3
4. The State and Law of Ancient Rome.	UC-5	IUC-5.1-5.3
5. The State and Law of the Middle Ages. Byzantium. The Arab Caliphate.	UC-5	IUC 5.1-5.3
6. The Frankish State and Law.	GPC-1	IGPC-1.1-1.3
7. The State and Law of France in the Middle Ages.	GPC-1	IGPC-1.1-1.3
8. The State and Law of Germany in the Middle Ages.	UC-5	IGPC-5.1-5.3
9. The State and Law of England in the Middle Ages.	UC-5	IGPC-5.1-5.3
10. The State and Law in the Modern Era / Period. Great Britain.	GPC-1	IGPC-1.1-1.3
11. Formation and Development of the State and Law of the USA.	GPC-1	IGPC-1.1-1.3
12. The State and Law of France in the Modern Era / Period.	GPC-1	IGPC-1.1-1.3
13. Formation of Unified Germany. Development of Law in the Modern Era.	GPC-1	IGPC-1.1-1.3
14. The State and Law of Asia in the Modern Era. Japan. China.	GPC-1	IGPC-1.1-1.3
15. The State and Law of Great Britain in the Contemporary Era.	GPC-1	IGPC-1.1-1.3
16. The State and Law of the USA in the Contemporary Era.	GPC-1	IGPC-1.1-1.3
17. The State and Law of France in the Contemporary Era.	UC-5	IUC 5.1-5.3
18. The State and Law of Germany in the XXth century.	GPC-1	IGPC-1.1-1.3
19. The Nuremberg Trials. Legal Foundations of International Criminal Justice.	GPC-1	IGPC-1.1-1.3
20. The States and Law of Asia in the Contemporary Era. China. Japan.	UC-5	IUC 5.1-5.3

II. THE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

The total workload of the discipline is 6 credit units, 216 academic hours.
The forms of interim assessment: academic credit (at the end of the 1st semester), exam (at the end of the 2nd semester).

2.1. Curriculum for Full-Time Learning Format

№ No	Section (topic) of the discipline	Semester	Types of Educational Activities and Volume (in academic hours)			Educational process technology	Form of current control / Form of interim assessment
			Lectures	Practicals	Self-study		
Semester I							
Module I							
1.	Introduction to the Subject and Methodology of Studying the History of State and Law of Foreign Countries. Periodization of the History of State and Law.	I	2		6	Introductory Lecture-Presentation. Familiarization with academic literature and chrestomathies on the History of State and Law of Foreign Countries	Interview. Individual consultations.
2.	The State and Law of the Ancient World. The Ancient East.	I	2	4	6	Lecture-Presentation. Work during practical classes with the texts of legal monuments - "The Code of Hammurabi", "The Laws of Manu". Solving practical tasks.	Terminological Express Quiz. Assessment of students' presentations/speech during practical classes.
3.	The State and Law of Ancient Greece	I	2	2	2	Lecture-Presentation. Presentations on the topic of the practical class. Work on the table "State and Legal Reforms of Ancient Athens".	Terminological Express Quiz. Discussion of the questions of the plan for the practical class. Assessment of

							presentation reports and students' performances/speeches.
4.	The State and Law of Ancient Rome.	I	2	4	8	Lecture-Presentation. Work during practical classes with the text of the ancient Roman legal monument - "The Laws of the Twelve Tables". Case study analysis.	Assessment of students' presentations and their case study solutions. <i>Controlled check of knowledge level at the end of Module I: computer-based/written testing.</i>
Module II							
5.	The State and Law of the Middle Ages. Byzantium. The Arab Caliphate.	I	2		4	Self-directed learning of academic literature. Familiarization with the Code of Justinian. Drafting a summary on the topic.	Individual consultations. Interview on the topic "Canon Law"
6.	The Frankish State and Law.	I		2	2	Lecture-Presentation. Work during the practical class with the text of the Frankish legal monument "Salic Law" (Salic Truth). Compilation of a table titled "Salic Law and its Legal Norms" based on the chrestomathy.	Terminological Express Quiz. Assessment of students' work with the text of a legal monument. Solving practical tasks.
7.	The State and Law of France in the Middle Ages.	I	2	2	4	Lecture-Presentation. Work during the practical class with the text of the legal monument	Discussion on the forms of feudal land ownership in medieval Europe. Assessment of students' academic activity.

						"The Great March Ordinance" (1357)	
8.	The State and Law of Germany in the Middle Ages.	I	2	2	4	<p>Lecture-Presentation.</p> <p>Work during the practical class with the text of the legal monument "The Golden Bull" (1356) (<i>Lat. Bulla Aurea</i>).</p> <p>Compilation of a diagram of the state structure of the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation.</p>	<p>Discussion on the state structure of the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation. Assessment of students' ability to provide reasoned arguments.</p>
9.	The State and Law of England in the Middle Ages.	I	2	2	4	<p>Lecture-Presentation.</p> <p>Work during the practical class on the text of the legal monument "Magna Carta" (1215).</p>	<p>Discussion of the questions of the lesson plan. Assessment of students' presentations/delivered speeches. <i>Controlled check of the knowledge level at the end of Module II: testing.</i></p>
Total: 1st semester			16	18	38		Academic credit
Semester II							
Module III							
10.	The State and Law in the Modern Era / Period. Great Britain.	II	2	4	8	<p>Lecture-Presentation.</p> <p>Discussion during the practical class on issues in accordance with the lesson plan, work with legal sources.</p>	<p>Express-quiz on the knowledge of chronology.</p> <p>Students' oral assessment quiz. Knowledge assessment: written testing / topic achievement test.</p>
11.	Formation and Development of the State and Law of the USA.	II		2	6	<p>Lecture-Presentation.</p> <p>Work in small groups during the practical class on the</p>	<p>Express-quiz on the knowledge of legal acts of the topic.</p> <p>Assessment of students'</p>

						study of the struggle for independence of the North American colonies of England; discussion of the issues on the models of state structure; constitutional projects of the USA.	performance in "small groups", including skills of collective interaction when solving problem situations.
12.	The State and Law of France in the Modern Era / Period.	II	2	4	6	Lecture-Presentation. Work during the practical class with the text of a codified legal act - the French Civil Code. Compilation of a table titled "The Napoleonic Code (1804)" based on the chrestomathy.	Terminological and chronological express-quiz on the topic "Main Periods of the Great French Revolution of the 18th Century". Assessment of students' work on the text of a legal source. Case study analysis based on the French Civil Code of 1804 (Napoleonic Code).
13.	Formation of Unified Germany. Development of Law in the Modern Era.	II	2	4	6	Comparative legal analysis of German constitutional acts: the Prussian Constitution of 1850 and the Imperial German Constitution of 1871. Work with the text of a codified legal act - the German Civil Code (BGB) of 1896.	Express-quiz on the topic "Main Stages of the German Unification Process". Assessment of students' work on the text of a legal source. Case study analysis based on the German Civil Code of 1896 (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch (BGB)).

14.	The State and Law of Asia in the Modern Era. Japan. China.	II		2	8	<p>Work in accordance with the seminar plan No. 17.</p> <p>Conduct a comparative legal analysis of the bourgeois reforms of the 1870s–1880s in Japan and the 1860s–1870s in Russia. Formulate conclusions about the trends in state development for each country. Work on compiling a table of legal institutions in Japanese and Chinese law during the Modern Era.</p>	<p>Oral quiz.</p> <p>Analysis of table compilation. Assessment of students' performance during the practical class.</p> <p><i>Controlled check of the knowledge level at the end of Module III: computer-based / written testing.</i></p>
Module IV							
15.	The State and Law of Great Britain in the Contemporary Era.	II	2	2	4	<p>Lecture-Presentation. Work during the practical class on compiling a table titled "Electoral Law and Parliamentary Reforms in the United Kingdom during the 20th Century".</p>	<p>Oral quiz.</p> <p>Assessment of students' work on the table "The Reforms of Electoral Law and Parliament in the United Kingdom during the 20th Century".</p>
16.	The State and Law of the USA in the Contemporary Era.	II	2	2	4	<p>Lecture-Presentation. Familiarization of students</p>	<p>Express-quiz on the knowledge of Franklin D. Roosevelt's</p>

						with Franklin D. Roosevelt's legislation during the "New Deal" Era. Problem situation: "The New Economic Policy (NEP) in "the Soviet Russia" and the New Deal in the USA: differences and similarities in legislation."	legislation during the "New Deal" Era. Assessment of students' work during the practical class on the analysis of U.S. laws of the 1920s–1930s. Monitoring the level of student activity when solving a problem situation.
17.	The State and Law of France in the Contemporary Era.	II		2	6	Study of legal sources and academic literature in preparation for the seminar. During a practical class compilation of a table titled "Changes in the State-Legal System of France in the 20th century: based on the analysis of Constitutional Acts".	Oral quiz. Assessment of students' work on the table "The Changes in the State-Legal System of France in the 20th century: based on the analysis of Constitutional Acts".
18	The State and Law of Germany in the XX th century.	II	2	2	6	Lecture-Presentation. Academic work in accordance with the plan of the practical class. Problem question: "Why is the Weimar Constitution of 1919, rather	Oral quiz. Assessment of students' activity and the degree of argumentation in their answers when discussing a problem question.

						than the RSFSR Constitution of 1918, considered the most democratic act of the early 20th century?	
19.	The Nuremberg Trials. Legal Foundations of International Criminal Justice.	II		2	4	Public presentations/performances by students. Simulation of the Nuremberg Trial session (role-playing game).	Assessment of students' presentations / performances
20.	The States and Law of Asia in the Contemporary Era. China. Japan.	II	2	4	6	Lecture-Presentation. Public presentations by students in accordance with the plans of the practical. Work on creating a table titled "Comparative analysis of the Constitutions of the PRC: 1954, 1975, 1978, and 1982".	Express-quiz to activate students' knowledge about the state and legal development of Japan and China from ancient times to the 20th century. Assessment of students' performances during practical classes. <i>Controlled check of the knowledge level at the end of Module IV: computer-based / written testing.</i>
	Total: 2nd semester		14	30	64		
	Total in full-time education (FTE):		30	48	102	<i>Exam</i>	

As a result of studying the discipline "History of State and Law of Foreign Countries," the student should:

Know:

- the source base and historiography of the discipline;
- the main historical stages of the formation of state and law in foreign countries;

- the key events and patterns of development of legal systems, separate branches and legal institutions in foreign countries;
- the patterns of development of state institutions and mechanisms in foreign countries and their influence on the evolution of law;
- the peculiarities of state and law in countries that had the greatest influence on the development of jurisprudence in the world and in Russia.

Be able to:

- use rational methods for searching, collecting, processing, and systematizing information independently;
- present material logically and coherently, and draw substantiated conclusions and inferences;
- compare and contrast certain legal events and facts in their historical interrelation;
- analyze received information by determining its reliability and comparing/contrasting the sources of its origin;
- conduct historical and legal research using legal sources;
- formulate a personal position on discussed issues and use factual historical and legal material for argumentation;
- draw parallels with phenomena of modern legal life based on their historical background.

Possess:

- the conceptual framework, definitions, and terminology that characterise the legal systems of foreign countries at different stages of their development;
- the skills required to work with historical monuments and legal sources of foreign countries formed at various stages of their development;
- the skills of creative historical and legal work;
- the skills of application of fundamental legal theories, legal institutions, legal norms, codification methods, and other legal technologies and tools developed in previous historical periods in foreign countries, when addressing current legal issues.

2.2. Lecture-type classes

MODULE I

Lecture 1. *Introduction to the subject and methodology of studying the history of state and law of foreign countries. Periodisation of the history of state and law.*

Content:

1. The subject and significance of History of state and law of foreign

- countries (HSLFC) as the Science and Discipline. The place of HSLFC in the system of Legal Sciences.
2. Methodology and methods of the History of state and law of foreign countries.
 3. The Source base of the course. The historical source and the legal monument.
 4. Scientific editions of legal monuments. The problem of the origin and development of the state and law in historical and legal science.
 5. Periodization of History of state and law of foreign countries.

Assignment for preparation:

Familiarization with academic literature and chrestomathies for the discipline "History of state and law of foreign countries"

Lecture 2. *The State and Law of the Ancient World. The Ancient East.*

Content:

1. The social and state structure of Ancient Egypt and Babylon.
2. Distinctive features of the social and state structure of Ancient India.
3. The Code of Hammurabi (Ancient Babylon) and the Laws of Manu (Ancient India): General Characteristics.
4. Features of the state and law of Ancient China.

Assignment for preparation:

Familiarize oneself with the texts of the Code of Hammurabi and the Laws of Manu .

Lecture 3.

Theme 3. *The State and Law of Ancient Greece.*

Theme 4. *The State and Law of Ancient Rome.*

Content:

1. Emergence of city-states (poleis) on the territory of Ancient Greece.
2. Formation of the Athenian State.
3. The Reforms of Solon, Cleisthenes, Ephialtes, and Pericles.
4. Social and political structure of Athens in the 5th century BCE.
5. Athenian Naval Leagues.
6. Main Stages in the history of the Roman State.
7. Social and political structure of the Regal Period.
8. Features of the Roman Republic.
9. Transition to the Empire. The Principate and the Dominate.
10. Periodization of Roman law history.
11. The Laws of the Twelve Tables.

Assignments for preparation:

Familiarize oneself with the section of the textbook devoted to the history of the Athenian state.

Familiarize oneself with the text of the Laws of the Twelve Tables.

MODULE II**Lecture 4.**

Theme 5. *The State and Law of the Middle Ages. Byzantium. The Arab Caliphate.*

Theme 6. *The Frankish State and Law.*

Content:

1. The State and law of the Middle Ages: general characteristics.
2. Formation and main stages of development of the Frankish State (Salian Franks).
3. The political system under the Merovingians and Carolingians.
4. The Salic law (Lex Salica).

Assignment for preparation:

Familiarize oneself with the text of the Salic law (Lex Salica).

Lecture 5.

Theme 7. *The State and Law of France in the Middle Ages.*

Content:

1. Main periods in the history of Medieval France. The struggle for the creation of a unified state.
2. Estates-representative monarchy in France.
3. The state system in the Era of absolutism.
4. Main features of the law.

Assignment for preparation:

Familiarize oneself with the text of the Great March Ordinance of 1357.

Lecture 6.

Theme 8. *The State and Law of Germany in the Middle Ages.*

Content:

1. Formation of the Feudal state in Germany. "The Holy Roman Empire of the German nation".
2. Estates-representative monarchy.
3. Features of absolutism in Germany. Princely absolutism. "Enlightened Absolutism".
4. Carolina (Constitutio Criminalis Carolina) (the first comprehensive

criminal law code of the Holy Roman Empire, adopted in 1532).

Assignment for preparation:

Familiarize oneself with the texts of the Golden Bull of 1356 and the Carolina of 1532.

Lecture 7.

Theme 9. *The State and Law of England in the Middle Ages.*

Content:

1. Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms.
2. The Norman Conquest (1066) and its impact on the social and state structure of England in the 11th–13th centuries. The Reforms of Henry II Plantagenet.
3. Estates-representative monarchy in England. The Magna Carta Libertatum (1215). Emergence and development of Parliament.
4. Features of English absolutism (16th–17th centuries). The Reforms of Henry VIII Tudor.

Assignment for preparation:

Familiarize oneself with the text of the Great Charter of Liberties (the Magna Carta) of 1215.

MODULE III

Lecture 8.

Theme 10. *The State and Law in the Modern Era. Great Britain.*

Content:

1. The crisis of English absolutism in the 17th century. Proclamation of the Republic.
2. Legislation of the English Revolution (1640–1660): The Triennial Act (1641); The Grand Remonstrance (1641); The Instrument of Government (1653).
3. Restoration of the Stuarts in England. Habeas Corpus Act (1679).
4. The "Glorious Revolution" in England. Bill of Rights (1689).
5. The Act of settlement (1701). The State system of England in the 18th Century.
6. The Cabinet of Ministers. Responsible Government.
7. Development of Electoral law. The Electoral Reforms of 1832, 1867, and 1884–1885.
8. The Reforms of Local Governance and the judiciary in the 19th century.

Assignments for preparation:

Familiarize oneself with the texts of legal sources: The Petition of Right (1628), The Triennial Act (1641), The Grand Remonstrance (1641), The Instrument of Government (1653), The Habeas Corpus Act (1679).

Familiarize oneself with The Bill of Rights (1689) and the Act of Settlement (1701).

Familiarize oneself with "The UK Representation of the People Acts" adopted in the 19th–20th centuries (1832, 1867, 1884, 1918, 1981, 1983, 1985).

Lecture 9.

Theme 11. *Formation and Development of the State and Law of the USA.*

Content:

1. Struggle of the American colonies of England for independence. The Declaration of Independence (1776).
2. The Articles of Confederation (1781).
3. Transition to the Federation. The Constitution of 1787. The Bill of Rights (1791).
4. The Civil War in the USA, its reasons and outcomes. Constitutional development in the U.S. after the Civil War.

Assignment for preparation:

Familiarise oneself with the texts of the Declaration of Independence (1776), the Articles of Confederation (1781), the U.S. Constitution (1787), the Bill of Rights (1791), and subsequent amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

Lecture 10.

Theme 12. *The State and Law of France in the Modern Era.*

Content:

1. Transition of France to the Constitutional monarchy. The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen (1789).
2. The Great French revolution (1789–1794) and its Constitutional legislation.
3. Codification efforts during the First Empire under Napoleon Bonaparte. The French Civil Code of 1804.
4. The changes in the State system of France in the 19th Century.
5. Development of law: sources and key institutions.

Assignments for preparation:

Familiarize oneself with the texts of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen (1789), The Constitution of 1791, The Constitution of 1793, The Constitution of 1795, The Constitution of 1799.

Also familiarize oneself with the Constitution of 1848 and the

Constitutional laws of 1875.

Lecture 11.

Theme 13. *Formation of Unified Germany. Development of Law in the Modern Era.*

Theme 14. *The State and Law of Asia in the Modern Era. Japan. China.*

Content:

1. Germany after the Congress of Vienna (1815).
2. The Revolution of 1848 and its significance for the further unification of Germany.
3. The North German Confederation. The Constitution of 1867.
4. Formation of the German Empire. The Constitution of 1871.
5. Struggle for unification of law. History of creation, sources, and principles of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch - BGB) of 1896.
6. The State and law in Asia in the Modern Era.

Assignment for preparation:

Familiarise oneself with the texts of the Prussian Constitution of 1850, the Constitution of the North German Confederation (1867), the Constitution of the German Empire (1871), and the German Civil Code (BGB) of 1896.

MODULE IV

Lecture 12.

Theme 15. *The state and law of Great Britain in the Contemporary Era.*

Content:

1. The main changes in the state system of Great Britain in the 20th – Early 21st centuries.
2. Electoral Reforms and Parliamentary Reforms in the 20th century.
3. Development of law in Great Britain: sources and main institutions.

Assignment for preparation:

Familiarize oneself with the legal sources: the Parliament Acts of 1911, 1949, and 1999.

Lecture 13.

Theme 16. *The state and law of the USA in the Contemporary Era.*

Theme 17. *The state and law of France in the Contemporary Era.*

Content:

1. Evolution of American statehood and law in the Contemporary period.
2. “The New Deal” by Franklin D. Roosevelt. Experience of legislative

regulation of the economy and social sphere.

3. Constitutional development of the U.S. after World War II. Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.
4. World War II and the fall of the Third Republic in France. The Vichy Government.
5. The Fourth Republic in France (1946–1958). The French Constitution of 1946. Crisis and fall of the Fourth Republic.
6. Transition to the Fifth Republic. The Constitution of the French Republic of 1958.
7. Development of French Law: sources and main institutions.

Assignments for preparation:

Analyze the Emergency Banking Act of 1933, the National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and other related laws. It is also necessary to familiarize oneself with the Norris–La Guardia Act, the Wagner Act, laws on social insurance, and labor legislation.

Familiarize oneself with the texts of the French Constitution of 1946 and the Constitution of the French Republic of 1958.

Lecture 14.

Theme 18. *The State and Law of Germany in the XXth century.*

Theme 19. *The Nuremberg Trials. Legal Foundations of International Criminal Justice.*

Content:

1. The November Revolution of 1918.
2. The Weimar Constitution of 1919.
3. Historical fate of the Weimar Republic.
4. The Nuremberg Trials (1945–1946). Significance of the International Military Tribunal for the further development of international criminal justice.
5. The post-war states of Germany. The second Unification of Germany in 1990.

Assignments for preparation:

Familiarize oneself with the text of the Weimar Constitution (1919).

Familiarize oneself with Chapter 1 of A.V. Savenkov's monograph "Nuremberg: Verdict in the Name of Peace". Moscow, 2015.

Lecture 15.

Theme 20. *The States and Law of Asia in the Contemporary Era. China. Japan.*

Content:

1. The Revolution of 1911 and the subsequent political struggle in China. The Kuomintang (GMD) and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP).

2. Formation and development of the People's Republic of China. The Constitutions of the PRC. Highest organs of state power.
3. The State and law of Japan in the 20th century.

Assignments for preparation:

Familiarize oneself with the texts of the Constitutions of the People's Republic of China (PRC) of 1954, 1975, 1978, and 1982.
Familiarize oneself with the text of the Constitution of Japan (1946).

2.3. Seminar-type sessions

MODULE I

Practical 1. Introduction to the subject and methodology of studying the history of state and law of foreign countries. Periodisation of the history of state and law.

Practical 2. The State and Law of the Ancient World. The Ancient East.

2.1. Ancient Egypt and China. Ancient Babylon.

1. Main stages in the history of Ancient Egypt.
2. Social structure.
3. Oriental despotism as a specific form of government. Main administrative offices. The role of the Priesthood in State governance.
4. Features of the emergence, evolution, and governance of the state in Ancient China.
5. Formation of the state in Mesopotamia. The Kingdoms of Sumer and Akkad (two prominent Mesopotamian civilizations). The rise of Babylon. The state system. The New Babylonian Kingdom.
6. The laws of King Hammurabi:
 - a) general characteristics,
 - b) social structure and legal status of major population groups,
 - c) property relations,
 - d) crimes and punishments,
 - e) judicial procedure.

Assignments for preparation:

Understand the features of "Oriental despotism" as a form of government and study the system of state authorities and governance institutions, paying attention to the three-tier structure of these institutions in Ancient Egypt.

The peculiarities of statehood formation in Mesopotamia should be clarified, focusing primarily on the emergence of the Babylonian state. The text of the Code of Hammurabi needs to be carefully scrutinized, particularly

regarding the legal status of individuals and the law of obligations.

2.2. Ancient India.

1. Chronology and periodization of Ancient Indian History. The Varna-caste System (4 broad classes) in Ancient Indian Society.
2. The sources of law in Ancient India. The Laws of Manu:
 - 2.1. general characteristics;
 - 2.2. rights in rem in accordance with the Laws of Manu;
 - 2.3. law of obligations under the Laws of Manu;
 - 2.4. marriage and family relations; inheritance law under the Laws of Manu;
 - 2.5. crimes and punishments;
 - 2.6. the judiciary, its institutions and procedures under the Laws of Manu.

Assignments for preparation:

When preparing for the practical class, students should create a diagram of the Varna-caste division of society in Ancient India.

Work with the texts of legal monuments: complete the table titled “The comparative analysis of legal norms of the Code of Hammurabi and the Laws of Manu”.

Practical 3. The state and law of Ancient Greece.

1. Formation of the Athenian State. “The Reforms of Theseus”.
2. The Reforms of Solon (early 6th century BCE), Cleisthenes (late 6th century BCE), Ephialtes (mid-5th century BCE), and Pericles (roughly 461 to 429 BCE). Their place in the history of the Athenian state.
3. The main state and legal institutions of the Athenian democratic republic (Ekklesia (Assembly), Boule (Council of Five Hundred), Dikasteria (popular courts), Strategoi (generals)).
4. Athenian naval leagues and their historical significance.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for this class, students should clarify the meaning of the key concepts “oligarchy” and “democracy”. Having thoroughly studied all the reforms mentioned above, students should clarify how the democratic republic was established in Athens.

Practical 4. The state and law of Ancient Rome.

1. The periodization of the History of state and law of Ancient Rome.
2. Political organization during the Royal period. The Reforms of Servius Tullius.
3. Establishment of the Republic. The legal status of the population. The state system.

4. The regime of Military dictatorships at the end of the Republic. Transition to the Monarchy.
5. The Principate. Decline of Republican institutions and formation of the Imperial bureaucracy.
6. The Dominate. The Reforms of Diocletian and the legislation of Constantine.
7. Division of the Empire into Western and Eastern. Fall of the Western Roman Empire. Byzantium as the Successor of the Roman Empire.
8. The laws of the Twelve tables as the first monument of Civil law.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for the practical, students should study the Reforms of Servius Tullius, clarifying their significance in the formation of the state in Ancient Rome. Then, students should consistently familiarize with each stage in the history of the state and comprehend the features of the Roman republic, comparing them with the Republic in Athens. Special attention should be given to the Imperial period. It is paramount to understand the difference between the Principate and the Dominate. The analysis of the Laws of the Twelve tables is crucial for comprehending the peculiarities of civil law as the basic element of the Roman legal system. Then, students should discover the causes of the emergence of Praetorian law (*jus praetorium* or honorary law) and the law of nations and highlight their distinctive features.

MODULE II

Practical 5. The state and law of the Middle Ages. Byzantium. The Arab Caliphate.

1. Trends in the development of the Feudal state and law in the Middle Ages.
2. Features of the Byzantine state structure.
3. Byzantine law: sources and main institutions.
4. Organization of the Roman Catholic Church and its role in the formation of Western European States. Canon law.
5. Origins and periodization of the History of the Arab Caliphate. Muslim law.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for the practical, it is vital to familiarise yourself with the *Corpus Juris Civilis* (Justinian Code). The *Ecloga* as a monument of Byzantine law. Students should get acquainted with the four schools of Muslim jurisprudence.

Practical 6. The Frankish state and law.

1. Formation of the Frankish state. The central and local administration.

The Reform of Charles Martel. The Carolingian (Charlemagne) Empire (The Frankish Empire). The Treaty of Verdun.

2. Salic law as a monument of Early Feudal law:
 - a) forms of land ownership;
 - b) crimes and punishments;
 - c) judicial procedure.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing this topic, it is vital to understand the peculiarities of the formation of the state of the Salian Franks and find out its historical significance. Then, students should specify the development of land relations and their impact on the social and state structure. For this, students should study the text of the Salic law and comprehend the essence of Charles Martel's reform.

Practical 7. The state and law of France in the Middle Ages.

1. Formation of the state in France. The beginning of centralization. The Reforms of Louis IX.
2. Formation of the Estates-Representative monarchy in France. The Estates-General, "The Great March Ordinance" (1357).
3. The French Absolutism. Central and Local Governance in the Era of Absolutism.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for this practical, it is essential to understand the periodisation of the medieval state and grasp the essence of each stage using France as an example, where each phase had a classical representation. It is mandatory to study the text of the "Great March Ordinance", as well as familiarise oneself with other documents in the chrestomathy.

Practical 8. The state and law of Germany in the Middle Ages.

1. Formation of the "Holy Roman Empire of the German nation".
2. The Golden Bull of 1356 and its historical significance.
3. Features of the Feudal state development in Germany. Estates-Representative monarchy. The Princely absolutism.
4. Specifics of Medieval German legal sources. The Carolina (1532).

Assignments for preparation:

Studying this topic, it is indispensable to understand the peculiarities of the formation of the German state and the characteristics of its further development. Students should thoroughly study the texts of the Golden Bull and the Carolina, and gain a clear understanding of such concepts as "princely absolutism" and "enlightened absolutism".

Practical 9. The state and law of England in the Middle Ages.

1. Formation of the Statehood in England. The Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms.
2. The Norman Conquest of England (1066). The Reforms of Henry I and Henry II.
3. The Magna Carta Libertatum (1215). The Oxford and Westminster Provisions.
4. Emergence of the English Parliament, its structure, development, and competence.
5. The features of English absolutism.
6. Formation of the English judicial system. Common law and Equity.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for this practical, students should specify: how the English state emerged; what role the Norman Conquest played; why the state managed to avoid political fragmentation in England; how the English Parliament differed from estates-representative institutions in other countries; why English absolutism is referred to as “incomplete”. The text of the Magna Carta Libertatum (1215) should also be thoroughly studied and its significance in English history should be understood.

MODULE III

Practical 10. The state and law in the Modern Era. Great Britain.

1. The crisis of English absolutism in the 17th Century. Proclamation of the Republic.
2. Legislation of the English Revolution (1640–1660): The Triennial Act (1641); The Grand Remonstrance (1641); Oliver Cromwell and the Instrument of Government (1653).
3. Restoration of the Stuarts in England. The Habeas Corpus Act (1679).
4. The “Glorious Revolution” in England. Bill of Rights (1689).
5. The Act of Settlement (1701). The state system of England in the 18th century.
6. The Cabinet of Ministers. The Responsible Government.
7. Development of Electoral law. The Electoral Reforms of 1832, 1867, and 1884–1885.
8. The Reforms of Local Governance and the judiciary in the 19th century.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for this practical, students should familiarize themselves with the texts of the following legal sources: the Petition of Right (1628); the Triennial Act (1641); the Grand Remonstrance (1641); the Instrument of Government (1653); the Habeas Corpus Act (1679).

Students need to analyse the Bill of Rights (1689) and the Act of Settlement (1701), and determine their historical significance. It is necessary to trace how constitutional monarchy evolved into parliamentary monarchy, examine the reasons for electoral reform, study the content of these reforms, and understand the changes they brought about.

Students need to familiarise themselves with the Representation of the People Acts adopted in the 19th–20th centuries.

Practical 11. Formation and development of the state and law of the USA.

1. Struggle of the American Colonies of England for Independence. The Declaration of Independence (1776).
2. “The Articles of Confederation”. Transition to the Federative structure.
3. The Constitution of 1787. The system of Checks and Balances.
4. The Bill of Rights (1791).
5. The Civil War (1861–1865). Constitutional development after the Civil War.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for this practical, students need to understand: how the independent state of the United States was formed, what path the American state routed in its development, why the federation prevailed.

Students should study the Declaration of Independence, “the Articles of Confederation”, and, with utmost care, the Constitution of 1787. Then, the causes of the Civil War should be understood, and students should specify how the state managed to preserve the federation, and what important amendments were made to the 1787 Constitution.

Practical 12. The state and law of France in the Modern Era.

1. The Great French Revolution of the late 18th century: causes, political participants, periodisation, and changes in the state system of France at the main stages of the Revolution.
2. The beginning of the Revolution. The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen (1789). Establishment of a constitutional monarchy. The French Constitution of 1791.
3. Transition to the Republican form of government in France. The National Convention (1792-1795).
4. The Jacobin dictatorship. The French Constitution of 1793. “Revolutionary Government Order” of October 10, 1793.
5. The Thermidorian Reaction of 1794 (the parliamentary revolt). The Directory. The Constitution of 1795.
6. The Consulate. The Constitution of 1799.
7. The Senate Consults of 1802 and 1804. Transition to the Empire.

Bonapartism.

8. Общая характеристика кодекса. The French Civil Code of 1804: history of creation, sources, structure, principles. General characteristics of the Code.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for this practical, it is necessary to understand the main stages of constitutional changes in France.

Students should create a diagram of government bodies according to the following versions of the French Constitution: of 1791, 1793, 1795, and 1799. After completing the diagram, students should provide a written summary of conclusions drawn from this assignment.

In preparation for the practical, students should also familiarise themselves with the text of the Napoleon's Code (the Civil Code of 1804) and prepare a corresponding table based on the Articles on ownership, norms of the law of obligations, family-marriage law, and inheritance law. Also students should be ready to work on case studies based on the French Civil Code.

Practical 13. Formation of Unified Germany. Development of law in the Modern Era.

1. The Dissolution of the "Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation". The German Unification in the 19th Century: causes, options, and stages.
2. The Napoleon's Protectorate: from the Confederation of the Rhine to the German Empire. Prussian Hegemony.
3. The Constitutional Acts of Germany during the Revolution of 1848–1849. The Prussian Constitution of 1850. The Constitution of the North German Confederation of 1867.
4. Formation of the German Empire. The Constitution of the German Empire of 1871.
5. Общая характеристика правовых норм кодекса. The German Civil Code (BGB) of 1896: development of the Code, sources, structure, principles. General Characteristics of the Code's legal norms.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for the practical, students should specify the peculiarities of formation of the unified German state and clarify the role of Chancellor O. Bismarck in this process. Students should also create a diagram of government institutions based on the Constitution of the German Empire (1871).

Students should also familiarise themselves with the text of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch, BGB) of 1896 and conduct a comparative analysis of the BGB and the Napoleonic Code (Code civil) of 1804 based on the following areas: property law, law of obligations, family law, inheritance law.

Practical 14. The state and law of Asia in the Modern Era. Japan. China.

1. Features of the Asian path of state and law development in the Modern Era.
2. The state and law of Japan in the Modern Era. The Meiji Period.
3. The state and law of China in the Modern Era. The Xinhai Revolution of 1911 and the First Constitutional Acts.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for the practical, it is necessary to get acquainted with the section of the textbook devoted to the history of China and Japan in the Modern era, study the topic “Colonial Law” and analyse the relevant Constitutional acts of Japan and China.

MODULE IV

Practical 15. The state and law of Great Britain in the Contemporary Era.

1. Main changes in the state system of Great Britain in the 20th – early 21st centuries.
2. The electoral reforms and the parliamentary reforms in the 20th century.
3. Development of British law: sources and main institutions.

Assignments for preparation:

For this practical preparation it is needed to get acquainted with the following legal sources: the Parliament Acts of 1911, 1949, and 1999. Students should also realise the reasons for the Electoral reforms and the Reforms of Parliament, and clarify how the balance between legislative and executive powers has changed over time.

It is essential to clear up the issue: what was the novelty of policy implemented by F.D. Roosevelt in the sphere of economics.

Practical 16. The state and law of the USA in the Contemporary Era.

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt’s “New Deal”: causes and objectives.
2. Experience of legislative regulation of economy.
3. Social and labor legislation in the U.S. during the “New Deal” Era.
4. Revision of the “New Deal” legislation in the postwar period. The Taft-Hartley Act, the Landrum-Griffin Act, and others.
5. Constitutional development in the U.S. in the 20th century. The new amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

Assignments for preparation:

Within this topic, it is necessary to analyse the Emergency Banking Act of

1933, the National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and others. Students should also study the Norris–La Guardia Act, the Wagner Act, and the legislation on social insurance. Preparing for the practical, it is important to understand the essence of state regulation of the economy and social sphere, and to assess the effectiveness of Franklin D. Roosevelt’s “New Deal” policy.

In writing, students should conduct the analysis of the Wagner Act and the Taft-Hartley Act (rights and obligations of workers and employers; trade/labour union activities; the purpose of each law - whose interests it was designed to protect; the consequences of their adoption).

Practical 17. The state and law of France in the Contemporary Era.

1. World War II and the fall of the Third Republic. The Vichy Government.
2. Emergence of the Fourth Republic. The Constitution of 1946, its main features. “The Second-generation rights”.
3. Transition to the Fifth Republic. The Constitution of the French Republic (1958).
4. Development of law: sources and main institutions.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for the practical, special attention should be given to studying the texts of the French Constitution of 1946 and the Constitution of the French Republic of 1958, and understanding the reasons for the fall of the Fourth Republic and the transition to the Fifth Republic.

Practical 18. The state and law of Germany in the XXth century.

1. The November Revolution in Germany. The Treaty of Versailles and its significance for Germany.
2. The Weimar Constitution of 1919, its structure, main features, and institutions.
3. Changes in the state system of the Weimar Republic with the rise of National Socialists.
4. Post-war German states and their unification.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for the practical, it is necessary to understand the causes and course of the November 1918 Revolution in Germany, and find out why attempts to establish the Soviet-style rule failed and how a civil war was avoided.

After studying the text of the Weimar Constitution, students should highlight the provisions that indicate its social character. It is also necessary to carefully examine the articles that define and characterize the powers of the President.

Practical 19. The Nuremberg Trials. Legal foundations of International Criminal Justice.

1. The Peace Treaties of the first half of the 20th century as a legal basis of the world order.
2. Emergence and development of the idea of an International Criminal Court.
3. The Charter of the International Military Tribunal (IMT): development, structure, principles of organization and operation, jurisdiction and authority of the IMT.
4. The Nuremberg Trial of major war criminals of the European Axis Countries: the composition of the Tribunal, chief prosecutors, key stages of the Trial.
5. The structure and form of the judgment against the Nazi War criminals. The Soviet Union's position on the structure and form of the judgment.
6. The role of the USSR in the establishment of the International Military Tribunal and prosecution of War criminals.
7. The trials of War criminals based on the Nuremberg Principles.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for this practical, students should familiarize themselves with the main provisions of the Treaty of Versailles. To prepare for the second question, it is advisable to start with the emergence and development of the idea of the International Criminal Court, as discussed in the works of Gustave Moynier, L.A. Kamarovsky, and Hoans Kelsen. Regarding the question of the organisation and functioning principles of the International Military Tribunal (IMT), it seems appropriate to critically analyse the American draft proposal for the IMT. Studying the Nuremberg Trial, it is vital to examine the work of the Prosecutors' Committee at the Nuremberg Trial and the speeches delivered by prosecutors during the Trial. In addressing the fifth issue - the structure and form of judgment against the Nazi criminals - special attention should be given to the dissenting opinion of the Soviet member of the IMT, Major General of Justice and the judge of the Supreme Court of the USSR I.T. Nikitchenko. Studying the last question, students should explore the trials of fascist war criminals held in the Soviet Union, as well as those conducted by the United States in the occupation zone.

Practical 20. The states and law of Asia in the Contemporary Era. China. Japan.

1. The Revolution of 1911 and the establishment of the Republican Regime.
2. Political struggle in the Republic of China. The Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party.
3. Formation and development of the People's Republic of China. The Constitutions of the PRC. The Highest organs of State power.
4. The Reforms in the PRC in the late 20th century.

5. The Government structure and the legal system of Contemporary Japan, the main stages of their evolution in the 20th century.

Assignments for preparation:

Preparing for the practical, it is necessary to identify the reasons for the fall of the Empire and the establishment of the Republic. Then, it is essential to understand the reasons for the political struggle between the Kuomintang (GMD) and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). It should be specified how the People's Republic of China (PRC) was established, what role Mao Zedong played in governing the country, and how his policies influenced the Constitutions of the PRC. Furthermore, students need to find out what reforms were carried out in the 1980s and what results they led to.

2.4. Self-study

Types of self-study

1. Preliminary familiarisation with the course program before the lecture.
2. Study issues of practicals in accordance with their theme.
3. Review of primary source texts when preparing for a practical.
4. Work with additional and reference literature on specific course topics.
5. Case studies and their resolution when preparing for practical sessions.
6. Preparation of essays (research papers) or reports for presentations during practical sessions.
7. Preparation of presentations for speeches.
8. Preparation of reports for participation in student scientific club meetings, academic, and research-practical conferences.

Thematic assignments for self-study on certain topics of the discipline

Theme 2. The State and Law of the Ancient World. The Ancient East.

Studying this topic, students can independently explore the debated question of the peculiarities of the Eastern mode of production and discuss it during the practical.

Theme 3. The State and Law of Ancient Greece.

Students are asked to create a diagram of the state structure of Athens in the 5th century BC, highlighting the democratic institutions.

Theme 4. The State and Law of Ancient Rome.

Students are required to solve case studies in Roman law.

Theme 5. The State and Law of the Middle Ages. Byzantium. The Arab Caliphate.

Students should familiarize themselves with the content of the following topics and prepare summaries:

Trends in the development of feudal state and law in the Middle Ages.

Features of the state system of Byzantium.

Byzantine law: sources and main institutions.

Organization of the Roman Catholic Church and its role in the formation of states in Western Europe.

Canon law.

Prepare for a colloquium on the topic “Muslim Law”:

Specifics of the emergence and development of Muslim law.

Sources of Muslim law: Quran, Sunna, Ijma, Qiyas, Fatwa, Adats, Firman, Kanun. Mazhabs. Fiqh and Sharia. Legal regulation of property relations, family relations, crimes and punishments.

Students need to familiarise themselves with the Justinian Code.

The Ecloga as a monument of Byzantine law.

Theme 6. The Frankish state and law.

Working with the text of the Frankish legal monument – the “Salic Law”. Compiling, based on the chrestomathy, a table titled “The Salic law and its legal norms”.

Prepare a report for the practical on the creation of the Frankish Empire by Charlemagne (Charles the Great).

Themes 7, 8, 9. The state and law of France, Germany, England in the Middle Ages.

Studying these topics, students are asked to conduct a comparative analysis of different stages in the development of state and legal institutions in Western European countries during the Middle Ages.

Students are required to solve legal case studies based on the text of the “Carolina” (Constitutio Criminalis Carolina) (1533).

Theme 10. The state and law in the Modern Era. Great Britain.

Students are required to independently study the issue of religious movements that emerged on the eve of the Civil War in England. A report on Oliver Cromwell and his role in English history is also required.

Based on the texts of constitutional acts, students need to compile a list of powers of the English Parliament in the 17th century.

It is advisable to solve case studies based on the new laws on voting rights in Great Britain.

Theme 11. Formation and development of the state and law of the USA.

Preparation of reports:

- The Founding Fathers of the USA.

- Legal sources and the drafting of the U.S. Constitution of 1787.

Preparation for the practical session conducted in "small groups" while studying the struggle for independence of the North American colonies of England.

Theme 12. The state and law of France in the Modern Era.

Studying this topic, students are required to extract the following articles from the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen (1789):

Articles devoted to the legal status of the individual;

Articles that established new principles of state structure;

Articles proclaiming the principles of the new legal system.

For the practical, some students are expected to prepare a presentation on Napoleon and his contribution to the history of French legislation.

Solve case studies based on the Napoleonic Code of 1804.

Theme 13. Formation of Unified Germany. Development of law in the Modern Era.

Work with the text of a codified legal act — the German Civil Code (BGB) of 1896.

Preparing for the practical, it is necessary to solve the case studies offered in the content of the discipline's work program.

Theme 14. The state and law of Asia in the Modern Era. Japan. China.

The study of this topic should begin with recalling the knowledge about the state and legal development of Japan and China from ancient times.

When preparing for this topic, students should familiarize themselves with the historical events of the Modern era.

Japan: The “opening” of Japan in the mid-19th century. The need for modernization. The Meiji Restoration. The Bourgeois reforms in Japan during the 1870s–1880s. The Constitution of 1889 and establishment of the constitutional monarchy. The power of the emperor. Militarization and territorial expansion of Japan at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries.

China: Transformation of China into a semi-colony in the first half of the 19th century. The Opium Wars and China's subordination to European powers. The crisis of the political system of the Qing Empire in the late 19th century.

Theme 16. The state and law of the USA in the Contemporary Era.

Studying this topic, students can independently explore the question of what role the Wagner Act played in the development of the labor union movement.

Theme 17. The state and law of France in the Contemporary Era.

Changes in the political system of the Third Republic after World War I. The party and electoral system in France. The Popular Front in the 1930s. The fall of the Third Republic at the beginning of World War II. The Vichy regime. The Provisional Government of France and the activities of de Gaulle. The Fourth Republic in France. Changes in the party system. The Constitution of 1946 and subsequent constitutional amendments. The fall of the Fourth Republic. The parliamentary-presidential republic. The Constitution of 1958 and its subsequent amendments.

Studying legal sources and educational literature will allow students to present this material in a table titled “Changes in the state-legal system of France in the 20th century: based on the analysis of Constitutional Acts”.

Theme 18. The state and law of Germany in the XXth century.

The fall of Kaiser Wilhelm's Germany in 1918. The establishment of the Weimar Republic.

Familiarization with the German Constitution of 1919. Pay attention to the articles of the Weimar Constitution that contained prerequisites for the formation of a totalitarian political regime.

The Nuremberg Trials. Legal foundations of International Criminal Justice. Preparing this topic, students should familiarize themselves with the main provisions of the Treaty of Versailles.

The preparation of the second question should begin with the emergence and development of the idea of an International Criminal Court in the works of G. Moynier and L.A. Kamarovskiy, H. Kelsen.

Regarding the principles of the organization and functioning of the International Military Tribunal, it is advisable to critically analyze the American draft of the International Military Tribunal.

In addressing the activities of the Nuremberg Trials, it is important to study the work of the Prosecutors' Committee during the Trial, as well as the speeches delivered by the prosecutors.

When discussing the structure and form of the verdict against the Nazi criminals, special attention should be given to the dissenting opinion of the Soviet representative at the International Military Tribunal, I.T. Nikitchenko.

Theme 20. The states and law of Asia in the Contemporary Era. China. Japan.

The Revolution of 1911. The overthrow of the Manchu dynasty and the proclamation of the republic. The military dictatorship of Yuan Shikai.

China: Political fragmentation in the 1920s–1940s. Civil wars and Japanese aggression. The Kuomintang and the Soviet-controlled areas. Mao Zedong. The Communists' restoration of China's territorial integrity. Establishment of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the provisional constitutional laws of 1949. The PRC Constitution of 1954. The Cultural Revolution of 1966–1976. The Constitutions of 1978 and 1982. The economic and political reforms of the 1980s.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DISCIPLINE MASTERY

The following means may be used as assessment tools among others:

- Questions for written or computer-based testing
- Questions for short written or oral quizzes
- Questions for a vocabulary or concept dictation
- Case studies (situational tasks)
- Essay topics (for essays, reports, or presentations)
- Topics for control assignments (graded papers)
- Questions for tests/exams covering the topics/sections/modules of the discipline

3.1. Practical training tasks

Variant I

Case Study 1

The Babylonian construction contractor Aspasin entered into a written

contract with the client Zashir-Bel for the construction of a house. Half a year later, the built house collapsed, resulting in the death of the client's son and damage to his property.

What liability does the contractor bear in this case according to the Code of Hammurabi? Also, cite other articles of the Code dealing with liability under construction contracts.

Methodological guidelines

The solution to the case should begin with a brief overview of the Code of Hammurabi. In particular, students should list the types of contracts mentioned in the Code. Addressing this specific contract, it is necessary to demonstrate the application of the principle of talion (lex talionis) to contractual obligations.

References

History of state and law of foreign countries. Textbook / edited by I.A. Isaev and T.P. Philippova. Moscow, 2022. Chapter 2. § 5.

Chrestomathy on the History of state and law of foreign countries. Vol. 1. / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polykarpova. Moscow. 2008.

Case Study 2

The French citizens Luc Durand and Jules Berthier entered into a sales contract for a country house owned by Durand. The seller was supposed to hand over the house to the buyer on June 15. However, he did not manage to bring the keys on that day due to a severe thunderstorm. During the storm, lightning struck the house and it partially burned down.

What are the legal consequences of these events for the seller and the buyer under the French Civil Code of 1804?

Methodological guidelines

Solving this case, it is necessary to carefully study the provisions of Book Three of the Napoleonic Code relating to the law of obligations. First of all, students should refer to the definition of a contract contained in the Code. Then, attention should be drawn to Chapter III of Title III, devoted to the "force of obligations," and to Title VI, which deals with the sales contract in order to find the articles applicable to the situation described in the case.

References

History of state and law of foreign countries. Textbook / edited by I.A. Isaev and T.P. Philippova. Moscow, 2022. Chapter 21. § 3.

Chrestomathy on the History of state and law of foreign countries. Vol. 2. / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polykarpova. Moscow. 2008.

Variant II

Case Study 1

A Roman citizen, Numerius Negidius, borrowed a large sum of money from Aulus Agerius by concluding a nexum contract in the prescribed form. However, he did not manage to repay the debt on time and asked for postponement of debt repayment.

What type of contract was the nexum? What was the procedure for concluding it? What liability arose from its non-performance under the Laws of the Twelve Tables? What changes were introduced by the Petelian Law of 326 BCE?

Methodological guidelines

The solution to the case should be preceded by a brief background on the adoption of the Twelve Tables. Answers to the questions posed must be based on specific provisions of this legal monument.

References

History of state and law of foreign countries. Textbook / edited by I.A. Isaev and T.P. Philippova. Moscow, 2022. Chapter 6. § 2.

Chrestomathy on the History of state and law of foreign countries. Vol. 1 / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polykarpova. Moscow. 2008.

Roman Private Law. / edited by I.B. Novitsky and I.S. Peretersky, published by “Urait”, Moscow, 2010.

Case Study 2.

In the summer of 1830, a student named Henri Debrun rented an attic apartment in Paris, whose owner was Jean Buzanquet. In autumn, the tenant asked the landlord to repair a leaking roof. Buzanquet refused to repair the roof and evicted the tenant from his apartment. Debrun sued Buzanquet.

What should be the court’s decision according to the French Civil Code of 1804?

Methodological guidelines

Solving this case, students should refer to the definition of a contract contained in the Napoleonic Code. Then, it is necessary to identify the specific type of contract that was concluded in this case and analyse the relevant articles pertaining to it.

References

History of state and law of foreign countries. Textbook / edited by I.A. Isaev and T.P. Philippova. Moscow, 2022. Chapter 21. § 3.

Chrestomathy on the History of state and law of foreign countries. Vol. 2 / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polykarpova. Moscow. 2008.

Variant III

Case Study 1

Frank Arnulf, who had killed his neighbor, did not manage to pay the wergild (compensation for the murder) and turned to his relatives for help. His uncle, Sigibert, declared that he no longer considered the murderer his nephew and refused to have anything to do with him or with the rest of the family.

What wergild was established by the Salic law in this case? Are the relatives obligated to assist in its payment? Does Sigibert have the right to renounce the kinship?

Methodological guidelines

Solving this case, students should briefly explain what the “barbarian laws”

(or “leges barbarorum”) are. The answers to the questions posed in the case must be based on specific provisions of the Salic law.

References

History of state and law of foreign countries. Textbook / edited by I.A. Isaev and T.P. Philippova. Moscow, 2022. Chapter 11. § 1.

Chrestomathy on the History of state and law of foreign countries. Vol. 1 / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polykarpova. Moscow. 2008.

Case Study 2

In 1863, a German immigrant named Carl Schulze approached a New York lawyer for help. He explained that he had worked as a farmhand on the estate of a large Prussian landowner all his life but decided to move to the United States in the hope of acquiring land there. The lawyer explained to the client the provisions of the Homestead Act.

Did Carl Schulze have the right to receive a land plot and acquire property ownership?

Methodological guidelines

Solving this case, students should briefly discuss the circumstances of the adoption of the Homestead Act, its goals and significance. Then, apply the provisions of the Act to the situation described in the case.

References

History of state and law of foreign countries. Textbook / edited by I.A. Isaev and T.P. Philippova. Moscow, 2022. Chapter 15. § 2.

Chrestomathy on the History of state and law of foreign countries. Vol. 2. / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polykarpova. Moscow. 2008.

Variant IV

Case Study 1

Frank Berulf bought a horse from Segimund, promising to pay the agreed price one month later. However, the buyer evaded the payment within the prescribed period. Segimund sued Berulf, but Berulf did not appear at the trial.

What were the legal consequences of his actions under the Salic law?

Methodological guidelines

Solving this case, students should briefly explain what the “barbarian laws” (or “leges barbarorum”) are. The answers to the questions posed in the case must be based on specific provisions of the Salic law.

References

History of state and law of foreign countries. Textbook / edited by I.A. Isaev and T.P. Philippova. Moscow, 2022. Chapter 11. § 1.

Chrestomathy on the History of state and law of foreign countries. Vol. 1 / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polykarpova. Moscow. 2008.

Case Study 2

The deceased German entrepreneur Johann Müller left behind a wife, a son, and a daughter. After the opening of the inheritance, it was revealed that shortly

before his death, Müller had issued a special testamentary disposition disinheriting his son due to what the father considered dishonorable behavior.

What part of the inheritance is each of the indicated family members of the deceased entitled to claim according to the State Civil Code of 1900? What is a "mandatory share"?

Methodological guidelines

The solution should be preceded by brief information about the German Civil Code (BGB) and its structure. After that, students should refer to the relevant book of the Code and find the provisions applicable to the situation described in the case.

References

History of state and law of foreign countries. Textbook / edited by I.A. Isaev and T.P. Philippova. Moscow, 2022. Chapter 21. § 5.

Chrestomathy on the History of state and law of foreign countries. Vol. 2. / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polykarpova. Moscow. 2008.

Variant V

Case Study 1

In the 16th century, a German citizen named Karl Schmidt killed a man he did not know. During the interrogation, he explained that the victim had attacked him with a dagger and attempted to rob him while he was returning home from a visit late in the evening with his wife and elderly father.

Shall Karl Schmidt be held responsible for murder under the “Carolina” (Constitutio Criminalis Carolina)? Would the outcome of the case change if Schmidt had been accompanied by adult sons at the time of the attack?

Methodological guidelines

The solution to the case should begin with a brief overview of the “Carolina” (Criminal Constitutions Carolina) - its purpose and significance for the fragmented German territories. After that, by referring to specific provisions of this legal primary source, explain the concept of "justifiable circumstances of deprivation of life" under the Carolina, paying special attention to the articles on necessary defense. In what other cases could the deprivation of life be considered non-punishable?

References

History of state and law of foreign countries. Textbook / edited by I.A. Isaev and T.P. Philippova. Moscow, 2022. Chapter 11. § 5.

Chrestomathy on the History of state and law of foreign countries. Vol. 1. / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polykarpova. Moscow. 2008.

Case Study 2

In 1763, British journalist John Wilkes was arrested for criticizing the king's throne speech delivered by King George III. His attorney petitioned the court for a habeas corpus order.

What legal protections for the rights of an arrested person are provided under the Habeas Corpus Act of 1679?

Methodological guidelines

It is necessary to explain the duties and responsibilities imposed by the Habeas Corpus Act on judges and the administration of detention facilities, as well as the procedure for determining the pre-trial detention measures for the arrested person. Keep in mind that John Wilkes was a real historical figure, and the situation described in the case actually occurred.

References

History of state and law of foreign countries. Textbook / edited by I.A. Isaev and T.P. Philippova. Moscow, 2022. Chapter 14. § 2.

Chrestomathy on the History of state and law of foreign countries. Vol. 2. / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polykarpova. Moscow. 2008.

3.2. Sample topics for control assignments

1. Crimes and punishments in Ancient Egypt
2. Legal proceedings in the Ancient East countries
3. Ownership and obligations under the Laws of Hammurabi
4. Social structure of Ancient India under the Laws of Manu
5. Marriage and family relations in Ancient India
6. Peculiarities of the state system of Ancient China
7. The Reforms of Solon and Cleisthenes in Ancient Athens
8. Law and justice in Ancient Athens
9. Athenian Naval Alliances
10. The state structure of Ancient Athens
11. The state system of Sparta
12. The Laws of Draco (Draconian Laws)
13. The legal status of the population during the Roman Republic
14. The essence of the Reforms of Servius Tullius
15. The crisis of the Roman Republic
16. The state system of the Roman Empire
17. The laws on marriage and family relations in Ancient Rome
18. The laws of the Twelve Tables of Ancient Rome
19. "Barbarian Laws" as Legal monuments of Medieval Europe
20. Obligations under the Salic law
21. "Wergild" (Aeffatomia) under the Salic law
22. The Roman Catholic Church and its role in the feudal society
23. The Grand Ordonnance of March 1357
24. The Paris Parliament and its role in the history of the medieval French state
25. The Richelieu's reforms in France

26. The Institutions of Criminal law in the *Constitutio Criminalis Carolina* (“Carolina”)
27. Austrian “Enlightened Absolutism”
28. The Magna Carta Libertatum of 1215 and its constitutional significance
29. The origins and development of Parliamentaryism in England
30. The U.S. Constitution of 1787
31. Formation of the two-party system in the United States
32. The state structure of France under the Constitutions of 1791 and 1793
33. The Constitutional laws of 1875 in France
34. Constitutional development in Germany in the 19th century
35. Development of English justice and law in the 19th century
36. Development of the state-political system in Japan in the 19th century
37. Emergence of the Bourgeois state in Japan. The Meiji Reforms
38. The Xinhai Revolution of 1911 in China
39. Constitutional development in the People’s Republic of China
40. State-political development in Germany in the 20th century
41. Franklin D. Roosevelt’s “New Deal” in the United States
42. The Weimar regime in Germany and the rise of National Socialist Dictatorship. Legislation of Hitler's Germany
43. Development of the state-political system in the U.S. in the second half of the 20th century
44. Evolution of the Constitutional system in France in the second half of the 20th century
45. National Liberation movement in India in the 20th century
46. History of creation of the International Military Tribunal. The Nuremberg Trials
47. The outcomes and significance of the Nuremberg and Tokyo Trials
48. Features of the decolonization process in Africa in the 20th century
49. History of statehood development in African countries (student's choice)
50. History of statehood development in Latin American countries (student's choice)

3.3. Sample topics for term papers

1. The state structure and law of Ancient Egypt

2. The socio-legal role of the community in Ancient Eastern society: the example of Ancient Babylon
3. The legal system of Ancient Babylon: the Laws of Hammurabi
4. The influence of religion on Ancient Eastern Law: the example of Ancient India
5. Crimes and punishments in the legal monuments of the Ancient East (the example of the Code of Hammurabi and the Laws of Manu)
6. The concept of divine origin of state and law in the Ancient East (the example of Ancient Egypt and Ancient Babylon)
7. Confucian and Legalist state-legal governance: similarities, differences, and influence on legal traditions
8. The state-legal organization of ancient democracy and Ancient Eastern despotism: a comparative analysis
9. Protection from tyranny: legal guarantees in Ancient Greek city-states (the example of the institution of ostracism)
10. The concept of the slave-owning system in Ancient East and Ancient Sparta
11. Emergence and development of Democratic Republic in Athens
12. Prerequisites for the origin and development of Roman statehood
13. Formation and development of the Republic in Ancient Rome
14. Transformation of power in the Roman Empire
15. Development of sources of Roman private law in the “Royal” period and the Republican period
16. The Twelve Tables and their role in the political struggle and the social conflict between patricians and plebeians
17. Features of the formation and development of the early feudal Frankish state
18. The system of sources of Greco-Roman law
19. Evolution of forms of Medieval state: early-feudal monarchy, seigniorial monarchy, estate-representative monarchy, absolute monarchy (by choice: case studies of England, France, or Germany)
20. Vassal-land relations in Western European countries: the experience of establishing the feudal system in France and England
21. Canon law as the basis of Medieval legal culture
22. The comparative analysis of estate-representative monarchy in Western European countries (the experience of France, England, and Germany)
23. Features of absolute monarchy in Western European countries (the experience of France, England, and Germany)
24. The role of customary law in early feudal European societies
25. “Carolina” is the Code of feudal criminal and criminal-procedural law in Germany
26. History of development of the sources of Anglo-Saxon law
27. The state-legal thought of Enlightenment: the ideas of Montesquieu, Rousseau, and Voltaire

28. The role of Revolution in the formation of the Bourgeois state (the example of the Great French Bourgeois Revolution of the 18th century)
29. The Constitutional reforms in France: from the Third to the Fifth Republic
30. Development of constitutionalism in 17th-century England: the impact of the Revolution on changes in the state forms
31. The search for ways to unify Germany in the 19th century: political, social, and legal aspects
32. Codification of German law in the late 18th – 19th centuries
33. The German Civil Code (BGB) of 1896 and the French Civil Code of 1804: a comparative legal analysis
34. The problems of state and legal organization in the United States during the Civil War and the Reconstruction of the South (1861–1877)
35. The Constitutional development in Japan: from the Meiji Constitution (1889) to the Constitution of 1947
36. The development of the state's regulatory role in the economic sphere and social relations in the United States in the first half of the 20th century: Franklin D. Roosevelt's "New Deal"
37. The Constitutional development in Germany from the Weimar Republic to the Basic law of 1949
38. The legal system of the People's Republic of China: from Maoism to socialism with Chinese characteristics

The sample outline, methodological guidelines, and the list of references:

Theme. The state and law of Ancient Babylon

OUTLINE

Introduction.

1. The state system of Babylon
2. The Laws of Hammurabi:
 - a) general characteristics;
 - b) marriage and family relations;
 - c) property relations
 - d) criminal law
 - e) judicial procedure.

Conclusion.

Methodological guidelines

In the introduction of this work, students should speak about the earliest state formations in Mesopotamia and provide a description of the Sumerian city-states.

Then, it is necessary to explain when and how the state of Babylonia emerged. After that, students must systematically describe the social structure, state system, and legal framework of Babylon.

Analysing the text of the Code of Hammurabi, it is important to identify the logic of the presentation of legal material and determine the source from which the legal norms originated.

Examining marriage and family relations, students should identify the marriage requirements, the grounds and procedures for its dissolution, as well as the personal and property rights of spouses. It is also necessary to define the legal status of children. Furthermore, students need to establish the rules of inheritance - including the order of succession, the circle of heirs, the distribution of inheritance shares, and the grounds and procedures for disinheritance.

Beginning the analysis of property relations, it is necessary to provide a description of the main institutions of property law. It should be noted that land was the primary means of production and the main object of property rights. Students need to identify the forms of land ownership, the specific nature of land use by soldiers in Ancient Babylon, and to determine the possibility of land participation in the turnover, including any existing restrictions and methods of protection for various forms of land ownership. In describing obligation relations, students should establish the grounds for the emergence of obligations as seen in the Code of Hammurabi, as well as the guarantees put in place to ensure their fulfillment.

Examining criminal provisions, it is important to define what was considered a crime under the legal system of Ancient Babylon. Students should describe the types of crimes, identify the principles used to determine liability, the aggravating, mitigating, and discharging from liability circumstances, and analyse the purposes and forms of punishment.

In conclusion, students should outline the further fate of the Babylonian kingdom.

References

- I. Anners E. History of European Law / E. Anners; [translated from Swedish: R.L. Valinsky et others]; RAS, Institute of Europe, The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. Moscow: Nauka, 1999. 394 p.
- II. Dyakonov I.M. Civil society in ancient times // Journal of ancient history. 1998. No. 1 (224). P. 22–30.
- III. Dyakonov I.M. Community in the Ancient East in the works of Soviet researchers // Journal of ancient history. 1963. No. 1(83). P. 16–34.
- IV. Evseenko T.P. From community to complex statehood in the ancient Mediterranean. St. Petersburg: R. Aslanov Publishing House Legal Center Press, 2005. 264 p.

- V. Zobnin V. S., Orlova S. V. Social and legal role of the community in the society of Ancient Babylon // Concept. 2015. No. 08 (August). ART 15280. 0.6 p. URL: <http://e-koncept.ru/2015/15280.htm>.
- VI. Krasheninnikova N.A. History of the law of the East: A course of lectures / N. A. Krasheninnikova; Russian Open University. M.: ROU, 1994. 168 p.
- VII. Nikolsky N.M. Community in Ancient Mesopotamia // Journal of Ancient History. 1938. No. 4 (5). P. 72–98.
- VIII. Nikolsky N.M. Private land ownership and land use in ancient Mesopotamia [Text]: (On the history of the Babylonian-Assyrian society in the 3rd-1st millennia BC) / N.M. Nikolsky, Active Member of the Academy of Sciences of the BSSR, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR; Academy of Sciences of the Byelorussian SSR. Institute of History. Minsk: Academy of Sciences of the BSSR, 1948 (Stalin Printing House). 160 p.

3.4. Sample topics for intermediate assessment (credit/exam) preparation

1. The main stages in the history of Ancient Egypt. The state system.
2. Formation of statehood in Mesopotamia. The strengthening of Babylon. The state system of Babylon. The Neo-Babylonian Empire.
3. The laws of King Hammurabi: social structure; land ownership; law of obligations; criminal law; judicial procedure.
4. The state in Ancient India. The Maurya Empire. The Laws of Manu. Varnas and Castes.
5. Formation and development of the Ancient Chinese State. The main stages.
6. Emergence of the Athenian State. The evolution of Athens from aristocracy to democracy: the Reforms of Solon and Cleisthenes.
7. The Athenian Democratic Republic in the 5th century BCE. The Reforms of Ephialtes and Pericles. The system of democratic governance and administration. Athenian Naval Leagues.
8. The main stages of Roman statehood. The Royal period. The Reforms of the King Servius Tullius. Establishment of the Republican Regime.
9. The state system of the Roman Republic. Political crisis of the Republic.
10. Establishment and development of the Principate. The Edict of Caracalla (the Constitutio Antoniniana).
11. The Roman Dominate. The Reforms of Emperors Diocletian and Constantine. The Fall of the Western Roman Empire (476 AD).
12. The main stages in the development of Roman law. The Twelve Tables as a monument of Civil law. Mancipatio. Nexum.

13. The Frankish state. Central and local government. The Reform of Charles Martel.
14. The Carolingian Empire. The Treaty of Verdun, 843 AD.
15. The Salic law as a monument of early feudal law; the forms of land ownership, crimes and punishments, judicial procedure.
16. Formation and development of the feudal state in Germany. "The Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation". The Golden Bull of 1356.
17. Estates-representative monarchy in Medieval Germany.
18. Absolutism in Germany. "Princely Absolutism". "Enlightened Absolutism" in Austria and Prussia.
19. Sources of feudal law in Western Europe. Customary law. Private Codifications. Urban law. Canon law. Reception of Roman law.
20. "The Carolina" - a general German Code of criminal law and criminal procedure.
21. Forms of feudal land ownership in France: allod (allodial land), benefice (benefice land), fief (feudal land). Feudal rights. Censive (la censive).
22. Formation of a Unified state in France. The Reforms of Louis IX.
23. Emergence of the estate-constitutional monarchy in France. The Estates-General, "The Great Ordinance of March".
24. French absolutism. The Reforms of Richelieu. Central and local government. Colbertism.
25. Origins of statehood in England. Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms. Alfred the Great. Anglo-Saxon laws.
26. The Norman Conquest of England in 1066. The Reforms of Henry I and Henry II.
27. The Magna Carta Libertatum of 1215.
28. Formation of the estate-representative monarchy in England. Emergence of the Parliament and development of its powers. Statutes and Bills.
29. Features of English absolutism. The Tudors and the Stuarts.
30. Development of the English judicial system and law in the Middle Ages. "Common courts" and "Common law". "Court of equity" (Chancery) and "Law of Equity".
31. The English Revolution of 1640–1660. The Protectorate. "The Instrument of Government" of 1653.
32. Restoration of monarchy in England in 1660. The Declaration of Breda (1660). Tories and Whigs.
33. Habeas Corpus Act.
34. The Glorious Revolution in England, 1688. Bill of Rights, 1689.
35. Act of Settlement, 1701.
36. Development of constitutional monarchy in England from the 18th to early 19th century. The Cabinet of Ministers. The Responsible Government.
37. Electoral Reforms in 19th-century England. Modernisation of local self-government and the judiciary.
38. The Parliamentary reforms in 20th-century England: 1911–1949, 1999. The Electoral reforms of 1918, 1928, 1948, and 1969.

39. Formation of the United States. The Declaration of Independence (1776). Articles of Confederation.
40. The U.S. Constitution of 1787. Transition to Federalism. The Bill of Rights (1791).
41. The American Civil War. The Homestead Act. The 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.
42. Franklin D. Roosevelt's "New Deal". The Laws of 1933–1935 in the United States.
43. The U.S. state system in the 20th century. New Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.
44. The beginning of the French Revolution. The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen (1789). The First French Constitution (1791).
45. The First French Republic. The National Convention (Convention Nationale). The Jacobin dictatorship (the Reign of Terror).
46. The Thermidorian Reaction of 1794. The Directory. The Consulate. The Empire.
47. The French Civil Code (Napoleonic Code) of 1804. The history of its creation, structure (Institutional system), sources, and significance.
48. Ownership under the Napoleonic Code of 1804. Articles 544, 545, 546, 552. Main features of the Law of Obligations.
49. The French Penal Code of 1810. Its structure. The system of crimes and punishments.
50. The Second French Republic. The Constitution of 1848. The Second Empire.
51. The Third French Republic. Constitutional laws of 1875.
52. Establishment of the Fourth French Republic. The Constitution of 1946. Transition to the Fifth Republic.
53. Creation of a Unified Germany. Proclamation of the Empire. The Constitution of the German Empire of 1871.
54. The November Revolution in Germany of 1918. The Weimar Constitution of 1919. The fate of the Weimar Republic.
55. The German Civil Code (BGB) of 1896, its development and adoption. The structure of the BGB (The Pandect system). Legal persons.
56. Property law (Sachenrecht) and law of obligations (Schuldrecht) under the German Civil Code of 1896.
57. The Nuremberg Trials. Legal Foundations of International Criminal Justice. The Nuremberg Tribunal: historical significance and lessons for the Modern Times.
58. The state and law of Germany after World War II. The Bonn Constitution (the Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany) of 1949.
59. The Xinhai Revolution in China of 1911. Proclamation of the Republic.
60. Formation and development of the People's Republic of China. The 1954 PRC Constitution.
61. Reforms in China in the late 20th century. The PRC Constitution of 1982.
62. The state and law of Japan in the Modern Era.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT MATERIALS

Core references

1. History of state and law of foreign countries: a textbook for bachelor's degree students / K.I. Batyr, I.A. Isaev, G.S. Knopov [et al.]; ed. by I.A. Isaev, T.P. Filippova. - 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 448 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-35845. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30755> (accessed: 23.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
2. Popova A.V. History of state and law of foreign countries of Modern and Contemporary Times: a textbook for universities / A.V. Popova. - 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Publishing house Urait, 2025. - 226 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-19565-1. - Text: electronic // Educational platform Urait [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/561069> (date of access: 10.04.2025).
3. Chrestomathy on the history of state and law of foreign countries: textbook: in 2 volumes. Vol. 1 / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polikarpova. - M.: Prospect, 2014. - 392 p. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/25692> (date of access: 23.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
4. Chrestomathy on the History of state and law of foreign countries: textbook: in 2 volumes. Vol. 2 / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polikarpova. - M.: Prospect, 2014. - 520 p. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/25695> (date of access: 23.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
5. Chrestomathy on the History of foreign state and law and Roman law / compiled by E.V. Polykarpova, I.N. Melezhik, T.P. Philippova; edited by I.A. Isaev. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2024. - 544 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-910-4. - Text (Electronic Format). - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/1974288> (accessed: 15.04.2025).

Supplementary references

1. Vasilyev L.S. History of the East in the Middle Ages: Textbook for Universities / L.S. Vasilyev. - 7th ed. - Moscow: Urait Publishing House, 2025. - 363 p. - (Higher Education). - ISBN 978-5-534-18483-9. - Text (Electronic) // Urait educational platform [website]. URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/562902> (accessed: 10.04.2025).
2. Vasiliev L.S. History of the East. The Ancient East: a textbook for universities / L.S. Vasiliev. - 7th ed. - Moscow: Urait Publishing House, 2025. - 360 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-18480-8. - Text: electronic // Urait educational platform [website]. URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/562901> (accessed: 10.04.2025).
3. Vasiliev L.S. History of the countries of Asia and Africa. The Middle Ages and early Modern Times: a textbook for universities / L.S. Vasiliev. - Moscow: Publishing house Urait, 2025. - 371 p. - (Higher education). -

- ISBN 978-5-9916-9363-9. - Text: electronic // Educational platform Urait [website]. URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/561119> (date of access: 10.04.2025).
4. Vologdin A.A. History of the state and law of foreign countries in 2 Volumes. Volume 1: textbook and practical course for universities / A.A. Vologdin. - 5th ed., corrected. and add. - M.: Urait, 2022. - 324 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-01978-0. URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/490769> (date of access: 06/23/2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 5. Vologdin A.A. History of the state and law of foreign countries in 2 Volumes. Volume 2: textbook and practical course for universities / A.A. Vologdin. - 5th ed., corrected. and add. - M.: Urait, 2022. - 449 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-01980-3. URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/490770> (date of access: 06/23/2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 6. Hartung N. History of criminal proceedings and the judicial system of France, England, Germany and Russia / N. Hartung. - St. Petersburg: Type. E. Arngold, 1868. - 206 p. URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog.php?bookinfo=522182> (date of access: 06/23/2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 7. Grin'ko M.A. History of the state and law of foreign countries: educational and methodical handbook / M.A. Grin'ko, L.L. Kofanov, O.L. Lysenko; ed. N. A. Krasheninnikova. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. - 320 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-237-2. URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1891647> (accessed: 23.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 8. Isaev M.A. History of the state and law of foreign countries in 2 volumes. Volume 2. The Middle Ages. Modern and Contemporary Times: a textbook for universities / M.A. Isaev. - 3rd ed., corrected. and add. - Moscow: URAIT, 2022. - 539 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-14496-3. // URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/489501> (accessed: 23.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin University (MSAL). - Text: electronic. (accessed: 23.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 9. Isaev M.A. History of the state and law of foreign countries in 2 volumes. Volume 1. Introduction to the history of law. The ancient world: a textbook for universities / M.A. Isaev. - 3rd ed., corrected. and add. - M.: Urait, 2022. - 423 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-10470-7. // URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488689> (date of access: 06/23/2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 10. History of the state and law of foreign countries: selected legal monuments. Antiquity and the Middle Ages: a textbook / edited by N.A. Krasheninnikova. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. - 320 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-558-8. - // URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1816411> (accessed: 23.06.2022). -

- Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
11. History of the Ancient World: a textbook and practical training for universities / edited by T.V. Kudryavtseva. - Moscow: Urait, 2022. - 437 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-05055-4. // URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/490021> (accessed: 23.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 12. Krasheninnikova N.A. History of the state and law of foreign countries: textbook: in 2 volumes. Volume 1. The Ancient World and the Middle Ages / N.A. Krasheninnikova, O.L. Lysenko, V.A. Savelyev [et al.]. - 3rd ed., revised. and add. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. - 720 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-354-6. // URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1709907> (date accessed: 23.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 13. Nikishin V.O. History of the Ancient World. Ancient Rome: a textbook for universities / V.O. Nikishin. - M: Urait, 2022. - 299 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-00262-1. // URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/490854> (accessed: 06/24/2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 14. Petrushevsky D.M. Essays on the history of Medieval society and state / D.M. Petrushevsky. - M.: Urait, 2022. - 372 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-06363-9. // URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/494021> (accessed: 06/24/2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 15. Prudnikov M.N. History of the state and law of foreign countries in 2 parts. Part 1. State and law in ancient times and the Middle Ages: textbook and practical training for universities / M.N. Prudnikov. - 9th ed., revised and additional. - M.: Urait, 2021. - 360 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-05241-1. // URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/477512> (date of access: 06/24/2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 16. Prudnikov M.N. History of the state and law of foreign countries in 2 Parts. Part 2. State and law in the Modern Era: Textbook and workshop for universities / M.N. Prudnikov. - 9th ed., revised. and add. - M.: Urait, 2022. - 310 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-05242-8. // URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/490992> (accessed: 06/24/2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 17. Rubanik V.E. History of the state and law of foreign countries: textbook / V.E. Rubanik. - M.: Knorus, 2023. - 486 p. - ISBN 978-5-406-10260-2. - URL: <https://book.ru/book/944927> (date of access: 06/24/2022). // Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
 18. Salomatin A.Yu. History of the state and law of foreign countries: a textbook / A.Yu. Salomatin. - M.: RIOR: INFRA-M, 2022. - 344 p. - DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.12737/8198>. - ISBN 978-5-369-00914-7. // URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1843605> (date of access: 06/24/2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.

19. Safronova E.V. History of the state and law of foreign countries: textbook / edited by Dr. of Law, Professor E.V. Safronova and Dr. of Law, Professor S.A. Chibiryayev. - Moscow: RIOR: INFRA-M, 2022. - 502 p. - DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12737/2145>. - ISBN 978-5-369-01278-9. // URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1850642> (accessed: 23.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
20. Uspensky F.I. History of the Crusades / F.I. Uspensky. - M.: Urait, 2022. - 161 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-08665-2. // URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/493402> (date of access: 06/24/2022). - Access mode: free

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text syllabus of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic Personal Accounts of the Student and Scientific and Teaching Staff" operate. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of the applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), he/she is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the

information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following reference and legal systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Legal reference systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	third party	http://continent-online.com	<p>LLC "Legal Integration Agency "CONTINENT", contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 20040220 dated 03/02/2020 from 03/20/2020 to 03/19/2021 - No. 21021512 dated 03/16/2021 from 03/20/2021 to 03/19/2022 - No. 22021712 dated 03/09/2022 from 03/20/2022 to 03/19/2023; - No. 23020811 dated 03/06/2023 from 03/20/2023 to 03/19/2024; - No. 240020711 dated 03/14/2024 from 03/20/2024 to 03/19/2025; - No. 25021313 dated 03/11/2025 from 03/20/2025 to 03/19/2026
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2.	SPS Westlaw Academics	third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company "Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA", contracts: - No. RU03358/19 dated December 11, 2019, from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated October 27, 2021, access period from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022; - No. 32211783551 dated November 16, 2022 from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023; - No. ER-4/2023 dated November 30, 2023 from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024; - No. ER-3/2025 dated 10/29/2024 from 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025
3.	ConsultantPlus	third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", Agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 01.08.2018 to 31.07.2023 (free of charge)
2.	Presidential Library named after B.N. Yeltsin	third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library", Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated 24.12.2010, indefinitely

3.	NEB LIBRARY.RU	e third party	http://elibrary.ru	<p>OOO RUNEB, contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - No. ER-2/2021 dated March 25, 2021 from March 25, 2021 to March 24, 2022; - No. ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - No. SU -1494/2023 dated 03/22/2023 from 03/27/2023 to 03/26/2024; - No. SU -1494/2024 dated 03/28/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025; - No. ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
4.	liters: library	third party	http://biblio.litres.ru	<p>LLC "LitRes", contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021; - No. 160221/B-1-157 dated 03/12/2021 from 03/12/2021 to 03/11/2022; - No. ER-6/2022 dated 18.03.2022 from 18.03.2022 to 17.03.2023; - No. 130223/B-1-136 dated 02.03.2023 from 18.03.2023 to 17.03.2024; - No. 210224/IT-B-181 dated 03/05/2024 from 03/18/2024 to 03/17/2025; - No. 180225/IT-B-178 dated 02/24/2025 from 03/18/2025 to 03/17/2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library resources:

1.	EBS ZNANIUM.COM	third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific and Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3/2019᠗6c dated November 29, 2019 from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022᠗6c dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575ebs from 10/07/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023; - No. ER-3/2023 dated November 30, 2023 from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024; No. ER-2/2025 dated 10/23/2024 from 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025
2.	EBS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	OOO KnoRus Media, contracts: - No. EB-2/2019 dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020. - No. EB-4/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 10/21/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023; - No. ER-2/2023 dated November 30, 2023 from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024; - No. ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", contracts: - No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024; - No. 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025; - No. 095/04/0019 dated 02/24/2025 from 03/02/2025 to 03/01/2026

4.	Educational platform Yurait	third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	LLC "Electronic Publishing House Yurait", contracts: - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021. - No. ER-1/2021 dated 03/23/2021 from 04/03/2021 to 04/02/2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024; - No. ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025; - No. ER-2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2025
5.	Electronic Library System "Yustitsinform"	third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", contracts: - No. ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 05.04.2023 to 04.04.2024; - No. ER-2/2024 dated March 29, 2024 from April 15, 2024 to April 14, 2025; - No. ER-3/2025 dated 04/09/2025 from 04/15/2025 to 04/14/2026.
6.	EBS Prospect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: - No. EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; - No. ER-3/2021 dated 06/21/2021 from 07/03/2021 to 07/02/2022; - No. 32211498857 dated 06/24/2022 from 07/03/2022 to 07/02/2023; - No. 32312506505 dated 06/27/2023 from 07/03/2023 to 07/02/2024; - No. ER-3/2024 dated 13.06.2024 from 04.07.2024 to 03.07.2025.

O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

5.3. List of Software installed on the computers involved in the educational process of the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

No.	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
	operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated May 27, 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 20, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License

	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that ensures the implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, laboratory, practical and research work of students, as provided for by the curriculum, and in accordance with current sanitary and fire safety standards and regulations.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for individual work and rooms for storing and performing preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations, which are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for self-study work of students

Premises for individual work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's Electronic Information System (EISS) and includes:

- 1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:
 - two-seater student tables – 42 pcs.,
 - three-seater student desk – 7 pcs.,
 - chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
 - chair – 79 pcs.,
 - student computers – 76 pcs.,
 - projector with motorized lift Epson EB -1880 – 1 pc.,
 - Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of instruments:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- over-ear headphones – 1 set,
- hand-held magnifying lens for reading 90 mm x 13.5 mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- two-student tables – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student desk – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chairs – 54 pcs.,
- student computers – 12 pcs.

3) Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats:

- single student desk – 4 pcs.,
- student computers – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Shitova Embankment, Building 72, Bldg. 3, equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- two-student desks – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computers – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at the address Moscow, Bakuninskaya St., Building 13 includes:

Reading room with 30 seats:

- two-student tables – 12 pcs.,
- chair – 30 pcs.,

- laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's electronic information system) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
'KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)'**

English Language Department

SYLLABUS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

B1.O.06

enrolment year – 2025

Code and name of the direction of training:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	bachelor's degree program
Orientation (profile) of the basic higher education academic program:	International Business Law
Form of education:	full-time / residential
Qualification:	bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of English, Minutes No. 7 of 31 March 2025.

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The syllabus is compiled in accordance with the requirements of FSES HE

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Aims and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' is the formation of students' ability to actively master a foreign language, including in the sphere of professional activity of a lawyer, as well as readiness for intercultural communication, which is conditioned by the communicative orientation of the discipline and competence-based approach to the organization of the educational process.

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' are:

1. Mastering by students of language material: linguistic, sociolinguistic, cultural, discursive knowledge, including the expansion of the vocabulary at the expense of common, general scientific, general humanitarian, socio-political and basic legal vocabulary.

2. Development and improvement of skills of reading literature in a foreign language in order to obtain meaningful information, including professional information. Special attention is paid to mastering all types of reading (browsing, introductory, studying, searching), since reading as a type of speech activity is widely demanded in solving a large number of communicative tasks.

3. Development and improvement of speaking (monologic and dialogic speech) and listening skills are focused on expressing and understanding information and different communicative intentions typical for situations of sociocultural communication (message, report, discussion, etc.), as well as for the professional and business sphere of activity of future lawyers.

4. Developing the skills of working with information in a foreign language and ways of processing it into various types of documentation by means of abstracting, annotating and translating into Russian.

5. Development and formation of writing skills, the main task of which is to develop the ability to conduct business and personal correspondence, prepare statements, CVs, abstracts and summaries, fill in forms and questionnaires, as well as to make working notes while reading and listening.

6. Formation of skills of achieving semantic equivalence when transferring information of both socio-cultural and professional nature from a foreign language into Russian.

1.2 Pedagogical and methodological principles applied to the mastering of the discipline (module)

It should be noted that the syllabus of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' is developed taking into account the following pedagogical and methodological principles:

The principle of communicative orientation, which is based on the prevalence of problem-speech and creative tasks over reproductive and training ones; imitation of authentic situations of professional communication, development of spontaneous response skills in the process of communication, formation of psychological readiness for professional foreign-language communication.

The principle of cultural and pedagogical appropriateness, which implies a careful selection of the discipline topics in accordance with the professional communicative needs of a future lawyer, language (terminological), speech and country studies material, as well as the selection of tasks and forms of work taking into account the age, depth of knowledge of the subject professional topics and the expected context of future lawyers' activity.

The principle of consciousness of learning, which activates the purposeful perception and comprehension of the studied language phenomena for the purpose of their further creative processing in the course of speech activity.

The principle of integrativeness, which is understood as the integration of knowledge from various subject disciplines, with simultaneous development of both communicative and professional-communicative, informational and social skills and competences.

The principle of non-linearity, aimed at simultaneous use of different sources of information, rotation of previously obtained information in different modules of the discipline to solve new problems, which also implies the possibility of formation or improvement of several different competences in the course of one topic.

The principle of learner autonomy, which is realised through the openness of information about the learning process, the structure of the discipline, the requirements for training, the content of control and criteria for evaluating the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired. The organisation of classroom and independent work, aimed at the student's awareness of a high level of personal responsibility for the results of academic work, simultaneously provides the opportunity to independently choose the sequence and depth of study of the material, as well as compliance with reporting deadlines.

The principle of personality-oriented education, which is based on the careful selection of the content of the educational material, taking into account the individual professional interests of students, which are often at the intersection of academic disciplines.

The principle of conformity of the content of the discipline (module) to the modern achievements of the development of society, science, culture and personality, which implies the inclusion in the content of education not only traditional knowledge, skills and abilities, but also those that reflect the current level of development of science, technology and society.

The principle of structural unity of the content of professional education at different levels of its formation implies coherence of such components as theoretical understanding of the subject matter, curriculum, teaching material.

1.3 Educational potential of the discipline (module)

The educational potential of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' allows to participate in the formation of such general cultural competences as the ability to work in a team, tolerantly perceiving social, ethnic, confessional and cultural differences, to form a respectful attitude to the spiritual and material values

of other countries and peoples, to improve the moral qualities of the student. Achieving this goal is based on the concept of a personal and humane approach to learning. This approach is now taking centre stage all over the world: humanism is becoming one of the leading principles of education and upbringing. A holistic learning process in higher education means the achievement of educational effect not only in close interrelation with all other educational goals, but also in the process of interrelated implementation of different aspects of education. Such aspects include the following:

- active life position, citizenship, realisation of one's responsibility to the future of the country, one's national dignity and equality of nations, ability to work for the benefit of society and the state;
- respect for other peoples and cultures, historical and spiritual values and traditions, cultural heritage - overcoming national prejudices and discrimination of other nations and peoples;
- high morality, formation of such moral qualities as honesty, decency, responsibility for one's deeds, actions and thoughts;
- general culture of interpersonal communication, allowing, in the process of communication, to set a goal and choose the form of communication, orientated in the situation;
- cognitive activity, aspiration to self-education, ability to set the goal of educational activity, to plan, search and use rational ways of its realisation, to estimate its results, to carry out self-control;
- motivation, conscious attitude to mastering a foreign language as a means of communication, cognition and self-improvement.

As a result of educational work a moral, spiritualized, noble personality of a man and citizen capable of self-organization and self-education should be formed.

Successful mastering of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' contributes to a fuller formation of a wide range of general cultural, general professional, professional competences in the students as outlined in the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education (FSSES HE) in various socio-cultural spheres, as well as in norm-setting, law enforcement, law enforcement and expert-consulting activities by expanding the opportunities of students to use sources of foreign language origin and skills of communication in a foreign language.

1.4 Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the basic professional academic program

The discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' belongs to the compulsory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the basic professional academic program of higher education. It has a content-logical connection with the disciplines 'Foreign Language in Law', 'Financial Law', 'Administrative Law', 'Philosophy' and others.

The mastering of the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge obtained at the previous stage of education, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competences, which are formed in the process of mastering the discipline, are necessary for successful professional

activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical links with other disciplines of the main professional educational program of higher education, due to the ability to extract and use information from foreign-language sources.

For successful mastering of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' of a law school the level of communicative knowledge of a foreign language in the performance of the main types of speech activity (speaking, writing, reading and listening), reaching the threshold level Intermediate/Upper Intermediate on the pan-European scale, according to the document of the Council of Europe called 'Common European Framework of Reference: Learning, Teaching, Assessment' is accepted.

1.5 Formed competences and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' the student should have the following competences:

Universal competence:

UK-4 is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);

general professional competence:

OPK-5 is able to build logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.

In the table below, the listed competences assigned to the discipline in the curriculum do not correlate directly with the topics studied, but correlate with the results of mastering the modules of the educational process according to the principle of non-linear learning.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of competences to be formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
1.The concept of law. Profession of a lawyer. Education, career, professional ethics of a lawyer.	UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s). OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.	IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s); IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s); IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into

		<p>account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p> <p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p> <p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position;</p> <p>IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p>
2. Legislative activity. The basic law of Russia and the countries of the learnt language	<p>UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s).</p> <p>OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.</p>	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p>

		<p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p> <p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position;</p> <p>IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p>
3. State and political structure of Russia and the countries of the studied language.	<p>UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s).</p> <p>OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.</p>	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p> <p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic</p>

		<p>texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p> <p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position;</p> <p>IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p>
<p>4. National legal systems. Russian legal system.</p>	<p>UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s).</p>	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p> <p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p> <p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states</p>

		facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position; IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.
5.National judicial systems. Judicial system of Russia.	OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.	IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s); IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s); IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages; IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner; IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language. IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position; IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.

<p>6. The system and branches of law of Russia and the countries of the studied language.</p>	<p>UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s).</p>	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s); IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s); IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages; IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner; IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language. IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position; IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p>
<p>7. Crime and punishment. Law enforcement agencies.</p>	<p>OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.</p>	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in</p>

		<p>the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p> <p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p> <p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position;</p> <p>IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p>
8.Civil offences. Proceedings in civil cases. Alternative forms of dispute resolution: tribunals, arbitration, mediation	UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s).	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard</p>

		<p>communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p> <p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p> <p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position;</p> <p>IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p>
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As a result of mastering the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' the student who has mastered the Bachelor's program, regardless of the qualification awarded, must:

know: the meaning of new lexical units, terms related to the subject matter of the discipline; idiomatic expressions, clichés, units of speech etiquette, serving various situations of communication, including within the framework of professionally oriented topics; linguo-country information, expanded at the expense of professionally oriented topics;

be able to: understand a written message, using different types of reading depending on the specific communicative task: a) detailed understanding of the text; b) finding and understanding information limited by the communicative task; understand the general meaning of an oral message, isolate and understand information limited by the communicative task, as well as perceive and comprehend messages taking into account the communicative intention of the speaker; convey the content with the

reliance on lexical and syntactic means reflecting the logical and grammatical structure.

possess: the necessary skills of communication in a foreign language, based on the effective development and improvement of communicative skills. on the basis of effective development and improvement of communicative competences: linguistic, speech, socio-cultural, compensatory, educational and cognitive; skills of written and oral translation into Russian; skills of searching for necessary information by means of multimedia and Internet resources; skills of drawing up business correspondence and documentation, such as a business letter, resume, electronic message, memo, thesis, etc.; skills of analytical and synthetic processing of information through compression of content.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' is 5 credit assessment units, 180 academic hours. Forms of intermediate control – credit assessment, exam.

Content of the discipline (module)

Structurally, the course of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' is represented by 8 sections (topics): The topics are united in training modules that correspond to the lawyer's activity in the sphere of general cultural and professional communication. The topics included in the sections and didactic units of learning activities in the disciplines in accordance with the FSES HE are unified for all languages studied at the University and all forms of education, which ensures the unity of the educational space.

The subject matter included in the program of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' acts as a basis for the selection of information material (texts, documents, audio sources, etc.) taking into account the spheres and situations of both general cultural and professional communication, as well as the selection of thematically grouped vocabulary.

Thematic plan for full-time education

№ п/ п	Section (topic) of the discipline	Semester / trimester	Types of training activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control Forms intermediate certification
			lecture s	Seminar s	Self- stud y		
	Module I			18	18		

1	The concept of law. Profession of a lawyer. Education, career, professional ethics of a lawyer.	1		8	10	Didactic role play. Simulation of 'internship' with the fulfilment of job roles. Listening to the topic. Working in pairs and small groups. Preparing a CV, job application, simulating a job interview	Review of written work (CVs and job applications); evaluation of students' performances in a didactic role play.
2	Legislative activity. Basic Law of Russia and the countries of the studied language.	1		10	8	Electronic presentation. Audition on the topic. Classroom discussion and work in pairs to discuss lawmaking.	Frontal questioning in oral form; evaluation of speeches.
	Module II			18	18		
3	State and political structure of Russia and the countries of the studied language.	1		4	6	Mini-presentations on the topic of the lesson using film and slide shows. Work in pairs and small groups to consolidate active vocabulary.	Evaluation of performances using the 'route scoring' technique.

4	National legal systems. Russian legal system.	1		4	6	Electronic presentation on 'World Systems of Law', class discussion on 'Anglo-Saxon and Continental legal systems', work in small groups to discuss the peculiarities of national legal systems. Case studies on the varieties of legal systems in the world.	Frontal questioning in the form of a written test (using computers), evaluation of performances on a point scale.
5	National judicial systems. Judicial system of Russia.	1		10	6	Electronic presentation on the topic with elements of public speaking. Work in pairs and small groups. Audition on the topic. Case study on the hierarchy of courts in Great Britain and the system of courts in the USA. Tutorial discussion on the topic 'Jury Institution', work in small groups to discuss the	Evaluation of public speaking and preparation of mini-presentations .

						peculiarities of the jury institution in the Russian Federation.	
	Total: 72 ac.hrs.			36	36	test	
	Module III			12	36		
6	The system and branches of law of Russia and the countries of the studied language. Law and innovations	2		12	36	Electronic presentation on the topic. Audition on the topic. Presentation of a creative learning project on the topic. Working in pairs and small groups	Evaluation of prepared presentations. Evaluation of the presentation of the educational creative project
	Module IV			24	36		
7	Crime and punishment. Law enforcement agencies.	2		14	18	Audition on the topic. Case study on types of offences in the UK. Tutorial discussion on types of punishments in the countries of the target language. Simulation training on qualification	Evaluation of presentations in the class discussion. Frontal questioning on the topic of the lesson. Computer-based mini-test on active vocabulary.

						of offences. Didactic role play (model of a trial with jury participation) .	
8	Civil offences. Proceedings in civil cases. Alternative forms of dispute resolution: tribunals, arbitration, mediation.	2		10	18	Audition on the topic. Presentation of a creative training project on alternative ways of dispute resolution. Role play on the topic 'Mediation'. Round table discussion on the concept of 'tort' and types of torts in the UK	Evaluation of the presentation of the creative project. Testing with the use of computer technologies. Questioning using the 'route scoring' methodology
	Total			36	72	Credit with an assessment	
	Total: 180 ac.hrs.			72	108		

2.2 Lecture classes

The syllabus of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' does not provide for lecture classes.

2.3 Seminar-type classes

Means of foreign language professional communication

The following means of foreign-language professional communication are used during the seminar-type classes:

- phonetics

During the study of the discipline (module) 'Foreign language' the main importance is attached to the further development of listening and pronunciation skills taking into account the peculiarities of intonation of various communicative types of utterances.

- vocabulary

When students acquire language knowledge, the main attention is paid to the enrichment of the lexical stock at the expense of new lexical units from the category of common, general scientific, humanitarian and basic legal vocabulary (in accordance with the subject of the discipline), the most frequently occurring lexical units of functional nature (speech clichés). During the period of study (180 academic hours according to the curriculum), the reproductive acquisition of vocabulary of terminological character will amount to approximately 250-300 units, the accompanying vocabulary of general scientific and functional character - approximately 90-130 units, and the receptive acquisition of vocabulary will amount to approximately 300-400 lexical units.

- grammar

In the sphere of studying the grammatical aspect of speech activity it is supposed to repeat, deepen and systematise the grammatical structures studied within the framework of the general education standard in order to activate the skills and abilities of structural and semantic analysis of the text, as well as the applied use of grammatical phenomena in foreign language communication.

2.3.2. Information material on the discipline (module)

Information material on the subject of the discipline is represented by professionally oriented authentic and adapted texts, text files, CDs, elementary databases, sections of websites, web pages, fragments of original educational literature on the speciality and other materials related both to the broad profile of the university and narrowly specialised.

2.3.3. Educational technologies

In the process of teaching the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' the repetition, correction and improvement of students' knowledge in the field of phonetics, vocabulary and grammar of the studied foreign languages is carried out.

The planning of a seminar-type class in the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' is based on the principle of non-linearity, according to which the structure of the class can variably combine several types of learning activities, namely: work with lexico-grammatical material, reading, listening, speaking, writing, elements of translation (from a foreign language into Russian).

Семестр	Вид занятия	Используемые интерактивные способы обучения	Количество часов
1	Занятия семинарского типа	- занятия в компьютерных классах, использование Интернета, аутентичных аудио и видео программ, приложения с подборкой различной информации	6
		- дифференцированные задания, разноуровневые тесты, разработка маршрутов (лично-ориентированные технологии);	10

		- поиск и подбор профессионально ориентированных текстов, упражнений, аудио и видео материалов, комментарии, реферирование и аннотирование (технология развития критического мышления через чтение и письмо);	6
		-моделирование ситуаций, профессионально-ориентированные задания, проблемный метод, работа в парах и мини-группах, самостоятельно через Интернет (интегральные технологии), «мозговой штурм», проблемная дискуссия, дидактические ролевые игры, кейс-стади, круглые столы.	14
2	Занятия семинарского типа	- занятия в компьютерных классах, использование Интернета, аутентичных аудио и видео программ, приложения с подборкой различной информации	6
		- дифференцированные задания, разноуровневые тесты, разработка маршрутов (личностно-ориентированные технологии);	10
		- поиск и подбор профессионально ориентированных текстов, упражнений, аудио и видео материалов, комментарии, реферирование и аннотирование (технология развития критического мышления через чтение и письмо);	6
		-моделирование ситуаций, профессионально-ориентированные задания, проблемный метод, работа в парах и мини-группах, самостоятельно через Интернет (интегральные технологии), «мозговой штурм», проблемная дискуссия, дидактические ролевые игры, кейс-стади, круглые столы.	14
Итого:			72

Module I

Topic 1: The concept of law. Profession of a lawyer. Education, career, professional ethics of a lawyer.

Theme 'The concept of law'.

1. Introduction and consolidation of vocabulary learning on the topic.
2. Analysis of grammatical phenomena and work with them on the basis of the texts studied on the topic: 'The system of tenses. Active Voice. Word order in English sentences'.

Tasks to prepare for the class.

1. Reading and translating the text 'Why do we need law?'.
2. Performing language exercises to consolidate vocabulary and grammar.

Theme 'The concept of law'.

1. Reading and translating the text 'Why do we need law?'. Reading for detail

2. Work on the text and its structure. Performing language exercises to consolidate the learnt vocabulary and grammar.

3. Oral or written translation of the text from exercise No. 6.

Assignments to prepare for the lesson.

1. Reading the text 'Law and Society'. Performing language exercises to consolidate the learnt vocabulary and grammar.

2. Writing a retelling plan or micro-referencing the text (orally or in writing).

3. Preparation of problematic issues on the topic of the lesson for discussion.

Theme 'The Concept of Law'.

1. Working on the text 'Law and Society' (introductory reading).

2. Performing communicative and competence exercises.

(Discussion of problematic issues on the topic of the lesson (discussion).

Working in pairs and small groups).

3. Text No. 3 (reading for specific information).

4. Composing dialogues.

Tasks to prepare for the class.

1. Reading the text 'Legal professions'. Performing language exercises to consolidate the learnt vocabulary and grammar.

2. Working with international vocabulary. Exercises 1, 2, 5. (Search for information in a foreign language on the Internet or work with an explanatory dictionary).

Theme 'Lawyer's Profession'.

1. Work on the text 'Legal professions' (including exercises on international vocabulary and definitions).

2. Performing communicative and competence exercises (including a mock test of professional aptitude).

3. Analysis of grammatical phenomena and work with them on the basis of the studied texts on the topic: 'Degrees of comparison of adjectives and adverbs'.

Tasks to prepare for the class.

1. Making a plan for micro-referencing a text (orally or in writing).

2. Reading the text 'Top ten legal skills'. Performing language exercises to consolidate the learnt vocabulary and grammar.

Theme 'Legal Profession'.

1. Work on the text 'Top ten legal skills'. Performing language exercises to consolidate the learnt vocabulary.

2. Performing exercises of a communicative orientation.

3. Discussion of problematic issues on the topic of the lesson (discussion). 4.

4. Working in pairs and small groups.

Tasks for preparation for the seminar type class No. 6:

1. Preparation of a short message to discuss moral and ethical issues related to the legal profession.

2. Preparation of problematic issues on the topic of the lesson for discussion

Theme 'Lawyer's Profession'

1. Work on the text 'Be careful. A career in law could change the way you think' (includes bilateral translation, work with a dictionary).

2. Introduction of the form (format) and writing their own CVs according to the sample. Explanation of the differences in providing information in English.

Assignments to prepare for the class.

1. Performing language exercises to consolidate the learnt vocabulary and grammar.

2. Preparing for the role play 'We are getting a job' in small groups.

Theme 'Lawyer's Profession'

1. Role-play 'We are getting a job'.

2. Summarising the topic by means of abstracting the text in Russian 'How to get a job in an English law firm'.

Tasks to prepare for the class.

1. Reading and translating the text 'Legislative Activity'.

2. Performing language exercises to consolidate the vocabulary and grammar learnt.

Theme 2: Legislative Activity. The basic law of Russia and the countries of the learnt language.

Theme 'Legislative activity. Constitution'.

1. Reading and translating the text 'Legislation in Russia' (reading for detail)

2. Performing exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson:

1. Search for information in English in the Constitution and other sources to answer the questions in exercise 10.

2. Writing a retelling of the text according to the plan from exercise 4.

Theme 'Legislative Activity. Constitution'.

1. Work on the text 'Law making procedure in the USA' (introductory reading).

2. Performing linguistic and communicative exercises to consolidate the learnt vocabulary.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson:

1. Reading the text 'The United Kingdom legislation'.

2. Performing language exercises.

Theme 'Legislative activity. Constitution'.

1. Work on the text 'The United Kingdom legislation' (introductory reading).

2. Work in pairs. Analyzing the completed material and filling in the table with relevant information.

Assignments to prepare for the lesson:

1. Reading and translating the text 'The Constitution of the Russian Federation'.

2. Performing exercises to consolidate the learnt vocabulary.

Theme 'Legislative Activity. The Constitution'.

1. Reading and translating the text 'The Constitution of the Russian Federation'. (Reading for details)

2. Performing exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson:

1. Reading the text 'The US Constitution'.

2. Performing exercises for the text.

Theme 'Legislative activity. Constitution'.

1. Work on the text 'The US Constitution' (introductory reading). Performing exercises for the text.

2. Reading the text 'The British Constitution' (introductory reading). Performing exercises for the text.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

1. Reading the text 'Types of Constitution', performing exercises for the text.

2. Preparation for the role play 'We are making laws'.

3. Preparation for the test work on the module topics.

Theme 'Legislative activity. Constitution'. Routine control of Module I.

1. Work with the text 'Types of Constitution'. 2.

2. Review of the learnt material through the role-play 'We are making laws'.

3.

3. Summarising the results of the role play.

Analyzing the form of writing an e-mail. Performing exercises to consolidate knowledge about e-mail.

4. Composing e-mails.

5. Test on the topics and linguistic aspects of the topics of Module 1.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

1. Reading and translating text 1 on topic 3 of the next module.

2. Performing exercises to consolidate vocabulary.

Module II

Theme 3: State and political structure of Russia and the countries of the target language.

Theme 'State and political structure of Russia and the countries of the learnt language'.

1. Introduction and consolidation of vocabulary learning on the topic.

2. Analysis of grammatical phenomena and work with them based on the studied texts on the topics: "Modal verbs and their equivalents".

Tasks to prepare for the lesson:

1. Reading and translating the text 'The State System of the Russian Federation'.

2. Performing language exercises to consolidate the vocabulary and grammar learnt.

Theme 'The State and Political Structure of Russia'.

1. Reading and translating the text 'The State System of the Russian Federation' (Reading for detail).

2. Work on the text and its structure. Performing language exercises to consolidate the vocabulary and grammar learnt.

3. Work on the text 'Elections' (introductory reading).

Assignments to prepare for the lesson:

1. Reading the text 'Government and Politics of the United Kingdom of Great Britain'. Performing language exercises to consolidate the vocabulary and grammar learnt.

2. Writing a retelling plan or micro-referencing the text (orally or in writing).

3. Preparation of problematic issues on the topic of the lesson for discussion.

Theme 'State and Political Structure of Great Britain'.

1. Work on the text 'Government and Politics of the United Kingdom of Great Britain'. (introductory reading).

2. Performing communicative exercises on the topic of the lesson. (Discussion of problematic issues on the topic of the lesson (discussion). Working in pairs and small groups).

3. Text No. 3 (reading for specific information).

4. Composition of dialogues.

Tasks to prepare for the class:

1. Reading the text 'Overview of the United States Government and Politics'. (work with vocabulary and definitions).

2. Performing language exercises to consolidate the vocabulary and grammar learnt.

Theme 'Government and Politics of the United States'.

1. Work on the text 'Overview of the United States Government and Politics' (including exercises on vocabulary and definitions).

2. Discussing problematic issues related to the topic of the lesson (discussion).

3. Analysis of grammatical phenomena and work with them on the basis of the texts studied on the topic.

Tasks to prepare for the class:

1. Search for information in English on the Internet to make a presentation on the topic: 'Comparative characteristics of the state and political structure of Russia and the countries of the target language (Great Britain and the USA)'.

2. Familiarisation with the structure of a business letter. Types of letters. Composing their own letters according to the samples.

Topic: 'Comparative characteristics of the state and political structure of Russia and the countries of the target language (Great Britain and the USA).'.

1. Conducting a discussion: 'The comparative descriptions of the state and political systems of Russia, Great Britain and the USA.'

2. Working in pairs and small groups.

3. Working on the form and types of business letters. Business Letters. Types of business letters. Practice of writing business letters in classroom.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

1. Reading the text "Modern national legal systems".

2. Performing language exercises to consolidate vocabulary and grammar.

Topic 4: National legal systems. Russian legal system.

Topic: “Legal systems of the world. Concept, principles of creation”.

1. Introduction and consolidation of vocabulary with the help of communicative exercises.

2. Analysis of grammatical phenomena in the text. Participle. Notion. Present participle.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

1. Reading and translating the texts ‘Civil Law’ and ‘Common Law’.
2. Search for additional information on the topic on the Internet.
3. Lexical and grammatical exercises for the texts.

Theme: ‘Civil and Common Law Systems’.

1. Working with the text and its vocabulary. Performing language exercises.

2. Introductory reading/reading for specific information.

3. Grammatical analysis of the text. Past Participle.

4. Additional material. Notes. Methods of record keeping and information systematization.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

1. Abstracting. Texts on civil and common law.
2. Exercises to consolidate grammatical phenomena.
3. Practice exercises on the topic ‘Notes’.

Theme: ‘Mixed Law Systems’.

1. Introductory reading/reading for specific information.

2. Work with the text and its vocabulary. Language exercises.

3. Performing communicative exercises on the topic of the lesson.

4. Analysis of grammatical phenomena. Perfect Participle.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

1. Reading the text ‘Russian Legal System’.
2. Search for additional information on the topic on the Internet.
3. Performing exercises to consolidate vocabulary and grammar.

Topic: ‘The Russian legal system. The legal systems of the countries of the target language - England and the USA’.

1. Introductory reading/reading for specific information. Exercises.

2. Reading for detail. Working with the text and its vocabulary.

3. Performing communicative language exercises.

4. Interpretation and translation.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

4. Reading and translation of the text ‘International Law’.

2. Search for additional information on the topic on the Internet.

3. Performing exercises to consolidate vocabulary and grammar.

Theme: ‘International Law’.

1. Introductory reading/ reading for specific information. Exercises.

2. Reading for detail. Working with the text and its vocabulary.
3. Performing communicative exercises on the topic of the lesson.
4. Making a plan for abstracting the text. Abstracting.
5. Analysis of grammatical phenomena. Participles of the passive voice.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

1. Exercises to consolidate the learnt vocabulary and grammar.
2. Reading, translation of the text 'Comparative Law'.

Theme: 'Comparative Law'. Module II.

1. Scanning text 1.
2. Search for information and its summary.
3. Reading for detail. Exercises for the introduction and consolidation of vocabulary and grammar.
4. Performing communication and exercises on the topic of the lesson
5. Final control in the form of preparation and defense of presentations 'Legal systems of different countries'.

Tasks to prepare for the class:

1. Reading the text 'National judicial systems'.
2. Work on lexical exercises with the use of a dictionary.

Module III

Theme 5: National judicial systems. Judicial system of Russia.

Theme 'Judicial system of the Russian Federation. National judicial systems'

1. Reading and translating the text 'Judiciary of Russia' (reading for detail).
2. Performing exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

1. Search for information in English in the Constitution and other sources to answer the questions in Exercise 11.
2. Reading and translating the text 'The structure of Russian Courts (Part I)'.

Topic: 'The Judicial System of the Russian Federation. National judicial systems'

1. Work on the text 'The structure of Russian Courts (Part I)' (reading for detail).
2. Performing linguistic and communicative exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson:

1. Reading and translating the text 'The structure of Russian Courts (Part II)'
2. Exercises to consolidate the vocabulary and grammar learnt.

Theme 'The Judicial System of the Russian Federation. National judicial systems'

1. Work on the text 'The structure of Russian Courts (Part II)' (reading for detail).
2. Performing linguistic and communicative exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson.

1. Composing a retelling of 'The structure of Russian Courts' according to the plan from exercise 5.
2. Exercises to consolidate vocabulary and grammar learnt .

Theme 'The U.S. Judicial System. National judicial systems'

1. Work on the topic 'Court Hearing'.
2. Performing communicative exercises. Working in groups and pairs.
3. Reading the text 'The Judicial System in the United States' (introductory reading).
4. Language and communicative exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

Assignments to prepare for the lesson.

1. Reading and translating the text 'Federal Court System' (introductory reading)
2. Execution of exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

The topic 'The U.S. Judicial System. National judicial systems'

1. Work on the text 'Federal Court System'. 2.
2. Analysing the material learnt and filling in the table with relevant information.
3. Reading the text 'State Court System' (introductory reading).
4. Performing linguistic and communicative exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

Assignments to prepare for the lesson.

1. Reading and translating the text 'Judicial Branch of the United Kingdom'.
2. Exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt .

Theme 'The judicial system of the United Kingdom. National judicial systems'

1. Working on the text 'Courts of the United Kingdom' (introductory reading).
2. Execution of exercises for the text.
3. Performing communicative exercises. Working in pairs.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson.

1. Composing a retelling on the topic 'Judicial Branch of the United Kingdom'.
2. Reading and translating the text 'Sample Legal Brief'.

Theme 'Judicial System of the Russian Federation. National judicial systems'

1. Working with the text 'Sample Legal Brief'.

5. Studying the topic 'Summons'. Execution of exercises on the topic. Work in pairs.

Assignments to prepare for the lesson.

1. Composition of a brief written statement of the case.
2. Preparing for the test on the topic 'National judicial systems'.

Theme 'Judicial System of the Russian Federation. National judicial systems'.

1. Test on the subject of Module 3.
2. Repetition of topics 1-5 in order to prepare for the examination credit assessment.

Module IV

Theme 6: System and branches of law in Russia and the countries of the target language.

Theme 'Branches of Law'.

1. Introduction and consolidation of vocabulary on the topic 'Branches of Law'.
2. Reading text No. 1 (introductory reading/reading for specific information).
3. Discussing problematic issues related to the topic of the lesson (discussion).
4. Analysis of grammatical phenomena on the topic 'The infinitive and its functions in a sentence', 'The infinitive of purpose'.
5. Execution of exercises for repeating vocabulary on the topic 'Types of Law'.

Tasks to prepare for the class.

1. Execution of exercises to consolidate the material of practical lesson No. 1.
2. Search for information in English in other sources to complete exercise 8.

Theme 'Branches of Law'.

1. Presentation and analysis of the reports prepared by the students on the material of practical training session No. 1 (exercise 8).
- 2.
3. Reading and translation of the text 'System and Classifications of Law' (reading for detail).
3. Performing lexical and communicative exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.
4. analysing grammatical phenomenon on the topic 'Forms of Infinitives'

Assignments to prepare for the lesson.

1. Writing a retelling of the text 'System and Classifications of Law' according to the plan from exercise 11.

Theme 'Classification of branches of law'.

1. Reading the text 'System of Law in Russia' (introductory reading).

2. Performing language and communicative exercises to consolidate the learnt vocabulary. Analysis of the material learnt and filling in the table with relevant information.

3. analysis of grammatical phenomenon on the topic ‘Compound Subject’

Assignments to prepare for the lesson.

1. Exercises to consolidate the grammar learnt.

2. Reading and translating the text ‘Branches of Russian Law’.

Theme ‘System of Law in the Russian Federation’.

1. Working with the text ‘Branches of Russian Law’ (reading for detail).

2. Performing linguistic and communicative exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt. Working in pairs.

3. Analysis of grammatical phenomenon on the topic ‘Compound addition’.

Assignments to prepare for the lesson.

1. Performing exercises to consolidate the vocabulary and grammar learnt.

2. Reading and translating the text ‘Law in Practice’

Theme ‘Branches of Law in the Russian Federation’.

1. Discussion of problem questions on the topic of the lesson ‘Law in Practice’ on the material of exercise 5 (discussion). Work in pairs and small groups.

2. Peculiarities of making a presentation. Reading and analysing texts from exercises 6 and 7. Performing exercises to consolidate the material.

Tasks to prepare for the class.

3. Gathering information for making a presentation on the branches of law of the Russian Federation, using the materials of Appendix 1 and other sources.

4. Making a presentation.

Theme ‘Branches of Law in the Russian Federation’.

1. Analysis of presentations on branches of law in the Russian Federation.

2. Reading and translating the text ‘System of Law in the UK’ (reading for detail).

3. Performing linguistic and communicative exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson.

1. Performing the exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

2. Writing a retelling plan or micro-referencing the text ‘System of Law in the UK’.

Theme ‘Law Enforcement in the Russian Federation and the UK’.

3. Analysis of presentations on branches of law in the Russian Federation and Great Britain.

4. Working with the text ‘Contract Law’.

5. Completing lexical and grammatical tasks. Working in pairs and small groups.

6. Performing the exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson.

7. Writing abstracts to texts on branches of law.
8. Performing the exercises to repeat and consolidate vocabulary and grammar learnt.

The topic 'The system of law in Great Britain'.

9. Analysis of presentations on branches of law of the Russian Federation.
10. Repetition and generalisation of the passed lexical material. Conducting a role-playing game 'Legal Expert'.

Tasks for preparing for the class.

11. Preparing for the test on the topic 'The system and branches of law in Russia and the countries of the target language'. Revision of the material learnt.

Topic 7 'System and branches of law of Russia and the countries of the target language'.

1. test on the topics and lexical and grammatical aspects of the module 4.

Tasks for preparing for the class.

2. Performing lexical exercises on the topic 'Crime and Punishment' using a dictionary.
3. Reading and translating text 1 into Russian.

Module V

Topic 7: Crime and Punishment. Law enforcement agencies.

Theme 'The concept of crime'.

1. Introduction of vocabulary on the topic to prepare reading and translation of the text.
2. Reading and translating the text 'Crime'. (introductory reading)
3. Working in pairs. Checking the main content of the text and consolidating vocabulary. Building a coherent statement on the basis of the text.
4. Exercises to apply and consolidate - ing form (Gerund)

Assignments to prepare for the lesson:

1. Reading and translating the text 'Categories of crime in Britain'.
2. Exercises to consolidate grammatical material.

Topic: 'Types of crime in Britain'.

1. Practising vocabulary on the topic in pairs and small groups.
2. Problematic issues on the topic 'Categories of crime in Britain'.
3. Performing communicative exercises on the topic of the lesson to consolidate active vocabulary.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson:

1. Revision of complex forms of the infinitive and its functions in a sentence.
2. Reading and translating the text 'Criminal procedure'.

Theme: 'Criminal procedure'.

1. Vocabulary and grammar development on the topic of the lesson using communicative exercises. 1.

2. Working in pairs and small groups. Discussing the role of each participant in conducting a criminal trial. Problematic issues for understanding the content of the text.

3. Project work. Presentation of essays on the legal process in Great Britain, the USA and Russia using information from the texts and additional material from the Internet.

Tasks to prepare for the class:

1. Reading and translation of the text 'Criminal Code of the Russian Federation'.

2. Performing generalising grammar exercises on non-personal verb forms.

Topic: 'Criminal Code of the Russian Federation'.

1. Practising vocabulary on the topic of the lesson on the basis of communicative exercises.

2. Work in pairs and small groups on the text. Qualification of types of offences on the basis of statements made by the accused.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

1. Reading and translating the text 'History of Punishment'.

2. Preparing for a roundtable discussion on the death penalty.

Theme: 'The concept of punishment'. 'Types of Punishment'.

1. Performing communicative exercises to consolidate vocabulary on the topic.

2. Preparing a report on modern types of punishment. Working in pairs and small groups. Problematic discussion on the death penalty.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

1. Reading and translating the text 'Civil Legislation'.

2. Filling in the table from the section 'Civil legislation in the USA, Great Britain, the RF'.

Topic 8: Civil offences. Proceedings in civil cases. Alternative ways of dispute resolution. (12 ac.hours).

Topic: 'Civil Procedure. Civil offences'.

1. Reading and translation of the text 'Civil Legislation' (reading for detail).

2. Completing tasks to consolidate the vocabulary learned.

Assignments to prepare for the class:

1. Search for information in the Civil Code of the Russian Federation to answer questions in exercise 9.

2. Preparing a presentation 'Civil Procedure in the RF'

3. Reading and translating the text 'Civil Procedure in the UK'.

Topic: 'Civil Procedure. Civil offences'.

1. Working on the text 'Civil Procedure in the UK'. (reading for detail).

2. Working on the text 'Differences between civil and criminal procedure'. (reading for detail).

3. Performing language and communication exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson.

1. Reading and translating the text 'Civil Procedure rules in the UK'.
2. Performing exercises to repeat the vocabulary and grammar learnt.

Topic: 'Civil Procedure. Civil offences'.

1. Work on the text 'Civil Procedure rules in the UK'.
2. Performing communicative exercise No. 12. (Work in pairs and small groups).

Tasks to prepare for the lesson:

1. Reading the text 'The Reform of 1999 in the UK'. Performing language exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.

Theme: 'Civil Procedure. Civil offences'.

1. Work on the text 'Civil Procedure in the USA' (introductory reading)
2. Performing exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt.
3. Making a short retelling of the text
4. Reading the text 'Civil Offences/Torts' (introductory reading)
5. Performing language exercises to consolidate the vocabulary and grammar learnt.

Assignments to prepare for the lesson:

1. Reading the text 'Types of Torts'. Performing language exercises to consolidate the learnt vocabulary and grammar.

Theme: 'Civil Procedure. Civil offences'.

1. Work on the text 'Assault and Battery'. Performing language exercises to consolidate the vocabulary learnt. Work in pairs and groups.
2. Performing communicative and competence exercises.
3. Discussing problematic issues on the topic of the lesson (discussion).

Tasks to prepare for the class.

1. Reading and translating the text 'Malpractice'. Performing exercises to the text.
2. Search for information on the Internet about malpractice cases in the Russian Federation and in the world.

Theme: 'Civil Procedure. Civil offences'. Final control of module V.

1. Study of the topic 'Remedies in the Civil Court of Law' Work in small groups.
2. Working with the text 'Types of Damages'.
3. Reading the text 'The most frivolous lawsuit...'. Performing exercises on the topic. Working in pairs.
4. A test on the subject and linguistic aspects of the topics of module No. 5.

2.4 Self-study

The development of self-study skills with a high degree of autonomy and the ability to self-organisation and self-education are an integral part of the general professional and professional competence of students.

The organisation of independent work in a foreign language requires the introduction of a wide range of multimedia, electronic and distance learning technologies with a guaranteed ability to receive-transfer information. Wide access to information of legal and linguo-country information in a foreign language can increase motivation to learn a foreign language, stimulate a creative approach to the development of communicative skills, will allow individualising the way of obtaining the necessary knowledge.

The organisation of independent work is a unity of three interrelated forms:

1. **Classroom self-study activities**, which are carried out under the direct supervision of the teacher;
2. Extracurricular self-study work on the teacher's assignment.
3. **Creative self-study work**, including research work.

The main thing in the organisation of independent work is the optimisation of its separate types and creation of conditions of high activity, independence and responsibility of students in the classroom and outside it in the course of all types of learning activities.

2.4.1. Classroom self-study activities

The use of computer technology is encouraged (although the absence of computers is allowed). In the case of linguo-computer-based learning, the main type becomes their out-of-classroom independent work on the teacher's assignment and creative independent work. In this case, the classroom work acts as a preparatory stage for independent fulfilment of tasks.

The students who are not confident enough in mastering a foreign language in the sphere of professional communication should be more intensively involved in independent work. It is necessary to create conditions for the formation of a strong motivation to independently acquire knowledge, to show initiative and readiness to discuss the results of their work.

The students are offered a variety of foreign language tasks, which require the ability to use electronic dictionaries, libraries, databases, search engines (Google, Yandex), online versions of the world's leading newspapers and magazines, and all the proposed tasks are significantly different from the usual language exercises, because to perform them the student must apply previously acquired knowledge on the use of computer software resources, to do a given amount of work and present the results in a certain form.

2.4.2. Options for extracurricular and creative self-study work:

1. Obtaining, processing and recording information on a given topic.
2. Familiarisation with linguistic and cultural information for the preparation of presentations in the classroom.

3. Familiarisation with professionally relevant information on a given topic presented in a foreign language.

4. Preparation of presentations and writing of abstracts, reports on professionally oriented topics with the right to choose a topic.

5. Selecting and studying legal sources in a foreign language, working with periodicals, preparing thematic reviews on periodicals.

6. Preparation for participation in scientific legal conferences both inside and outside the university.

7. Preparation of talks on topical issues of modern law for different audiences (high school students, students of non-legal universities, etc.).

8. Preparation of thematic dictations, crossword puzzles, glossaries.

9. Development of business game scenarios.

10. Selection and familiarisation, selection and translation into Russian (depending on the purpose of the task) of legal foreign-language texts/documents necessary for the study of legal disciplines.

11. Collective or individual project work on a given or independently chosen topic.

When determining the final evaluation of the study of foreign language discipline 30% of it should be the evaluation of independent work of the student.

Teachers conducting training sessions in order to assess the assimilation of knowledge, skills and level of acquired competences carry out **the assessment control (check)** of self-study activities of students. Thus, the control is carried out 6 times during the training of foreign language for full-time education. At the end of modules 1, 2, 4 the control of independent extracurricular work is carried out. At the end of modules 3 and 5 the control of independent creative work is carried out.

2.4.3. Examples of extracurricular and creative self-study activities

1. 'Job Search. Find on the Internet sites in the foreign language you are studying, containing recommendations on how to write a CV and prepare for a job interview. Select the most relevant questions, prepare answers to them and write a CV (**development of the skills of exploratory reading and writing**).

2. 'Preparing for participation in a scientific-practical conference of professional orientation'. Find in the Internet or other information sources articles in a foreign language, which give recommendations on how to write scientific communications / theses / reports. Select the most interesting information from your point of view and tell about it in the classroom (**development of skills of exploratory reading and speaking**).

3. Find material (articles/annotations/essays/reports) on the topic of your interest on the Internet or other information sources and write out examples of definitions, classifications, description of structure, functions, origin, comparison, evaluation of speech, etc. from the selected annotations and articles. Highlight graphically the linguistic means by which the author expresses the specified speech functions (**development of skills of exploratory reading and writing**).

4. Find in the Internet or other information sources an article in a foreign language containing information on the issue you are interested in. Identify its structural and functional parts (introduction, main part, conclusion) using graphical means. Find definitions, classifications, descriptions, comparisons, etc. in the article, print the corresponding subheadings before each semantic part. Now (using what you have done) make an abstract of the article you have read (**development of the skills of reviewing and studying reading, as well as writing**).

5. Listen to the audio text according to the teacher's assignment (on an audio cassette, on a CD, on a certain Internet site) and summarise the main/secondary information of the text to answer the teacher's questions during the classroom session (**development of listening, writing and speaking skills**).

III. QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

3.1. Assessment materials

For the implementation of procedures of current control of progress, as well as interim certification on the results of mastering the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' creates a fund of assessment materials that allow to assess the achievement of planned in the educational program learning outcomes and the level of competence stated in the program of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language'.

In order to improve the quality of education, the system of higher education uses a point-rating system of measuring and evaluating the educational activity of students. The use of this system is aimed at solving such important tasks as:

- increasing the motivation of students to active and uniform educational activity during the whole semester on assimilation of scientific knowledge and acquisition of general and professional competences;
- improving the planning and organisation of the educational process by strengthening the role of individualisation of learning, motivated systematic independent work of students aimed at the ability to self-development, self-organisation, self-education and self-realisation;
- development of unified requirements for the assessment of students' achievements in the discipline;
- obtaining versatile and differentiated information about the quality and performance of training on the basis of the ordering of the system of control of knowledge, skills and competences;
- formation of an educational environment that allows the transition to the credit-modular organisation of the educational process;
- formation of objective information about personal learning achievements of students for their moral and material encouragement.

During the semester the teacher carries out three control checks of knowledge, skills, skills and personal qualities - competences for each student from the study group. The control of learning material assimilation is evenly distributed during the semester.

Assessment for the mastering of the discipline, exhibited in the exam sheet and student's credit assessment book, is formed on the basis of accumulated points on the results of current and intermediate control.

In order to bring the current control of progress and interim certification of students following the results of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' to the tasks of their future professional activity to the control procedures, as well as to the examination of assessment means attract external experts from among the teachers of the relevant departments, teachers of related educational areas, specialists in the development and certification of assessment means.

When teaching the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' to disabled people and persons with disabilities for their convenience, special forms and procedures for the current control of progress and interim certification on the results of mastering the discipline are developed.

3.2. Types and forms of control

The main types of control of the level of educational achievements of students (knowledge, skills, skills and personal qualities - competences) in the framework of this system on the discipline are:

- current assessment of students' knowledge;
- final control on the disciplinary module;
- intermediate assessment of the discipline.

Forms of current assessment can be:

questioning (continuous or selective, written or oral, etc.);

testing (written or computerized);

checking of individual homework assignments;

preparation of essays and reports;

participation in preparing and conducting role-playing and business games;

other forms (at the discretion of the teacher).

When assessing the current performance of the teacher takes into account all types of learning activities of the student (classroom and extracurricular independent work), namely:

1. activity of his/her participation in the work in the classroom;
2. successful formation of skills of general cultural competences in the form of public speaking, ability to listen attentively and understand the statements of other students, to ask questions;
3. the ability to generalise, analyse, perceive information, set a goal and choose ways to achieve it;
4. the ability to build a logical, correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech;
5. readiness of the student for the class, completeness and quality of homework (independent work);
6. use of additional sources of information in the preparation of homework, including from global computer networks;
7. representativeness of the form of homework.

As forms of control of the training module such methods of verification are used as:

- testing (including computerised testing);
- interview/credit assessment;
- control work;
- independent (individual creative) work;
- business game;
- other forms (at the discretion of the teacher).

3.2.1 Module-based credit assessment

As one of the effective forms of both end-of-term and intermediate control can be offered personally-oriented technology 'module based credit assessment' - a form in which there is a differentiated approach to students with different levels of foreign language proficiency, when students independently choose for themselves tasks of different complexity and the sequence of the credit assessment.

The credit assessment requires good preliminary preparation of students and appropriate methodological support of the lesson. The credit assessment includes several stages (the number can vary and be unlimited). The number of task variants at each stage can also vary (preferably according to the number of students or more, but not less). The rating of a task is determined taking into account its complexity. Teachers have answers to the written assignments, keys to the tests and a rating scale for each assignment. The students independently choose for themselves tasks of different complexity and the sequence of the route. If a very difficult task is chosen, the student has the right to change it for an easier one or to leave the route. The stages are, respectively, vocabulary control, grammar control, reading control, speaking control, listening control; an additional stage is a creative task.

Within each stage, the teacher should prepare tasks of varying degrees of difficulty, assessed by different number of points (from 1 to 5).

The student has the right to choose the tasks according to his/her level of preparation: either it will be one complex task for 5 points, or several simple ones.

The tasks, the correct answers to which will correspond to the mark 'satisfactory', contain the minimum required by this topic. In order to master the advanced level (with a mark of 'good' or 'excellent'), the questions on the above didactic units are expanded, deepened and complicated.

In such a system, both the teacher and the student know the weight of the mark and the rating of the task. If we take, for example, the stage of checking the knowledge of grammar, then the range can vary from tasks for choosing the correct variant from 3 proposed (multiple choice test) to composing their own sentences with the given grammatical phenomenon, or to correct mistakes in a coherent narrative.

Vocabulary control can begin with simple translation of words from a foreign language into Russian and end with translation of whole sentences from Russian into a foreign language, or exercises on word formation.

As creative tasks it is possible to offer students to solve or compose a crossword puzzle on vocabulary on a given topic, to make a colourful advertisement of a company or service, etc.

The module based credit assessment is an alternative form of traditional control and allows to diversify and combine different methods of control, to stimulate students' activity, to develop their creative abilities, to form a psychologically comfortable environment during the control points.

3.2.2 Interim assessment

Intermediate assesment on disciplines is a form of control, conducted at the end of the study of the discipline in the semester. In accordance with the curriculum, the intermediate certification of the discipline is a credit assessment and mixed type exam, which may include:

1. written translation of an authentic text of professional orientation from a foreign language into Russian with a dictionary 800 p. zn. for 0,5 akad. hour;
2. introductory reading of the text (without a dictionary) and answering the teacher's questions 1500 p. zn. for 0.25 akad. hour;
3. interview on an oral topic (optional).
4. Project technology can be recognised as one of the possible forms of intermediate control, as students can fully reveal their research, creative, practice-oriented, information skills and abilities when compiling projects.

Project work, which involves extracurricular creative independent work, is a multilevel approach to language learning, covering reading, listening, speaking and writing. The project method promotes the development of active independent thinking of students and orientates them towards joint research work. Project-based learning is relevant because it teaches students to cooperate, and learning to cooperate fosters such moral values as mutual assistance and empathy, forms creative abilities and activates students. In general, in the process of project-based learning, the inseparability of education and upbringing can be traced.

IV. TEACHING AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Legal English teaching literature:

Basic literature on legal English:

1. English for lawyers [Electronic resource] : textbook for bachelors / A.S. Vlahova, O.L. Fedotova [et al] ; ed. by N.Y. Ilyina, T.A. Aganina ; Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).- M. : Prospect, 2014, 2015, 2018. - 384 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-11293-7. - Access mode : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web> : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/27587>, local network of the university.

2. English in the field of jurisprudence : textbook for the second year of study in the profile 'Innovative Jurisprudence' / N. Y. Ilyina, E. A. Borodina, S. V. Guzeeva [et al.]. - Moscow : Limited Liability Company 'Prospect', 2024. - 168 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-41737-7. - EDN ILUQQK.

3. Aganina T.A. A Grammar of English Practice Book of Law Students [Text] : a collection of exercises in English grammar for law students / T.A. Aganina, T.N. Shcherbakova ; Department of English Language No. 2 of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). - Moscow : IC Kutafin University (MSAL), 2014. - 236 c. - Access mode : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>, local network of the University.

Additional literature on legal English:

1. Rybin P. V. English for lawyers [Electronic resource]: textbook / P. V. Rybin, L. F. Militsyna. - Moscow : Prospect, 2014. - 144 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-13193-8. - Access mode : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/22515>. + // Electronic Library of Moscow State Law Academy - Access mode : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>, local network of Moscow State Law University named after O. E. Kutafin (Moscow State Law Academy).

2. English for Lawyers. Part 2 [Electronic resource] / L. E. Artyushina, T. D. Vitlinskaya, N. M. Golovina et al. ; ed. by N. M. Golovina. - Moscow : Prospect, 2014. - 208 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-12249-3. - Access mode : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/26233>. + 2016 // Electronic Library of the Moscow State Law Academy - Access mode : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>, local network of the Moscow State Law University named after O. E. Kutafin (MSAL).

3. Popov, E.B. Legal English: English for lawyers [Electronic resource]: textbook / E.B. Popov, E.M. Fyodorov. Popov, E.M. Feoktistova, G.R. Khaliusheva ; edited by E.B. Popov. - Moscow : INFRA-M, 2020. - 314 c. - ISBN 978-5-16-107851-8. - Access mode : <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/1079348>.

4. Sidorenko, T.V. Essential English for Law (English for Lawyers) [Electronic resource]: textbook / T.V. Sidorenko, N.M. Shagiyeva. - Moscow : INFRA-M, 2020. - 282 c. - ISBN 978-5-16-101427-1. - Access mode: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/1056012>.

5. Legal translation [Electronic resource]: textbook on translation from English into Russian / P. V. Rybin, O. I. Gabunia, N. M. Golovina et al. ; ed. by P. V. Rybin. - Moscow : Prospect, 2018. - 536 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-27803-9. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/39908>.

6. English for Legal Professionals [Electronic resource]: textbook / L. S. Artamonova, N. N. Borisova, A. G. Kozhanova [et al]; ed. by L. S. Artamonova. - Moscow : Prospect, 2017. - 288 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-24621-2. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/36382>.

Electronic resources:

Internet resources devoted to the problems of law, various branches of law in English:

1. www.parliament.uk - information about the British Parliament
2. www.senate.gov/. - information about the US Senate
3. www.lexadin.nl/wlg/legis/nofr/legis.htm - world legal information
4. www.lawsociety.org.uk/home.law; www.ibanet.org/. - information about the legal profession in the UK
5. www.plainenglish.co.uk/law.htm - information about the English language of law <http://www.answers.com/> - reference site (encyclopaedias)

6. <http://www.law.com/> - reference site
7. <http://www.dictionarylawn.com/> - glossary of terms
8. <http://www.whitehouse.gov> - U.S. National Security Strategy
9. <http://www.number10.gov.uk/news/national-security-strategy> - UK National Security Strategy
10. <http://www.rustrans.wikidot.com/Russia-s-national-security-strategy-to-2020> - National Strategy of the Russian Federation

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1 Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. Full-text work program of the discipline (module) is placed in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter - TSNOSS), in the system of which 'Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker' function. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. CNOSS is designed to create a personal-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction between all participants of the educational process of the Kutafin University, including the provision of publicly available and personalised reference, scientific, educational, social information through services based on the applied information systems of the Kutafin University.

Each student during the entire period of study is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin University. In addition to the electronic libraries of Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of licence agreements and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access of 100 per cent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network 'Internet' both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's fund of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated

				08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022abc dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022;
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				- No. 3221174757596c dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021

				- No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating.

5.2 List of Software installed on the computers involved in the educational process of the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licence
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	Licence
		Windows 10	Licence

		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 of 27.05.2019. No. 31806485253 of 20.06.2018. №31705236597 of 28.07.2017. №31604279221 of 12.12.2016.	
2.	Antivirus defence	Kaspersky Workspace Security	Licence
		By contract: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019. № 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 №31705098445 of 30.05.2017 № 31603346516 of 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Packages	Microsoft Office	Licence
		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019. No. 31806485253 of 21.06.2018. №31705236597 of 28.07.2017. №31604279221 of 12.12.2016.	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open Licence
		WinRar	Open Licence
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open Licence
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open Licence
		Foxit Reader	Open Licence
7.	Software for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	Open Licence
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open Licence
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with the OS
		vlc pleer	Open Licence
		flashpleer	Open Licence
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open Licence
12.	Audio PlayerLegal and Legal Systems (LLS)	Consultant Plus	Open Licence
		Garant	Open Licence

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides all types of disciplinary

and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, provided by the curriculum.

In the implementation of the discipline (module) involved classrooms for lectures, seminars, group and individual consultations, current control and interim certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids, providing thematic illustrations, which are stored on electronic media

5.3 Rooms for independent work of students

Premises for independent work of students:

1. the territory of the Library at the address 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., page 1, Moscow, equipped with computer equipment with the possibility to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

1) Electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- student two-seat table - 42 pcs,
- student three-seat table - 7 pcs,
- chair for individual work - 5 pieces,
- chair - 79 pcs,
- student computer - 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorised lift Epson EB-1880 - 1 pc,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive - 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

The complex of means:

- working place with increased space - 2 pcs,
- headphones of 'overhead' type - 1 set,
- hand-held reading loupe 90mmx13.5mm - 1 piece,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 - 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms for 65 seats:

- student two-seat table - 24 pcs,
- student three-seat table - 5 pcs,
- chair for individual work - 2 pieces,
- chair for individual work - 2 pcs,
- Student computer - 12 pcs.

3) Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats:

- student single-seat table - 4 pcs,
- student computer - 4 pcs,
- stool - 4 pcs.

2. the Library territory at the address of Moscow Shitova embankment 72 bldg. 3, equipped with computer equipment with the possibility to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

Reading room for 62 seats:

- student two-seater table - 31 pcs,
- student chair - 25 pcs,
- student computer - 16 pcs.

3 The territory of the Library at the address 13 Bakuninskaya St., Moscow includes:

Reading room for 30 seats:

- student two-seater table - 12 pcs,
- stool - 30 pcs,
- laptop computer (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) - 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
'KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)'**

English Language Department

SYLLABUS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В СФЕРЕ ЮРИСПРУДЕНЦИИ
(FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN THE FIELD OF JURISPRUDENCE)**

B1.O.07

enrolment year – 2025

Code and name of the direction of training:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	bachelor's degree program
Orientation (profile) of the basic higher education academic program:	International Business Law
Form of education:	full-time / residential
Qualification:	bachelor

Moscow - 2025

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of English, Minutes No. 7 of 31 March 2025.

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T.A. Aganina, N.Y. Ilyina, K.Y. Matiyashina

Foreign Language in Jurisprudence: syllabus of the discipline (module)/ T.A. Aganina, N.Y. Ilyina, K.Y. Matiyashina - M.: Publishing Centre of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025.

The syllabus is compiled in accordance with the requirements of FSES HE

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Aims and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' is the formation of students' ability to actively master a foreign language, including in the sphere of professional activity of a lawyer, as well as readiness for intercultural communication, which is conditioned by the communicative orientation of the discipline and competence-based approach to the organization of the educational process.

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' are:

1. Mastering by students of language material: linguistic, sociolinguistic, cultural, discursive knowledge, including the expansion of the vocabulary at the expense of common, general scientific, general humanitarian, socio-political and basic legal vocabulary.

2. Development and improvement of skills of reading literature in a foreign language in order to obtain meaningful information, including professional information. Special attention is paid to mastering all types of reading (browsing, introductory, studying, searching), since reading as a type of speech activity is widely demanded in solving a large number of communicative tasks.

3. Development and improvement of speaking (monologic and dialogic speech) and listening skills are focused on expressing and understanding information and different communicative intentions typical for situations of sociocultural communication (message, report, discussion, etc.), as well as for the professional and business sphere of activity of future lawyers.

4. Developing the skills of working with information in a foreign language and ways of processing it into various types of documentation by means of abstracting, annotating and translating into Russian.

5. Development and formation of writing skills, the main task of which is to develop the ability to conduct business and personal correspondence, prepare statements, CVs, abstracts and summaries, fill in forms and questionnaires, as well as to make working notes while reading and listening.

6. Formation of skills of achieving semantic equivalence when transferring information of both socio-cultural and professional nature from a foreign language into Russian.

1.2 Pedagogical and methodological principles applied to the mastering of the discipline (module)

It should be noted that the syllabus of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' is developed taking into account the following pedagogical and methodological principles:

The principle of communicative orientation, which is based on the prevalence of problem-speech and creative tasks over reproductive and training ones; imitation of authentic situations of professional communication, development

of spontaneous response skills in the process of communication, formation of psychological readiness for professional foreign-language communication.

The principle of cultural and pedagogical appropriateness, which implies a careful selection of the discipline topics in accordance with the professional communicative needs of a future lawyer, language (terminological), speech and country studies material, as well as the selection of tasks and forms of work taking into account the age, depth of knowledge of the subject professional topics and the expected context of future lawyers' activity.

The principle of consciousness of learning, which activates the purposeful perception and comprehension of the studied language phenomena for the purpose of their further creative processing in the course of speech activity.

The principle of integrativeness, which is understood as the integration of knowledge from various subject disciplines, with simultaneous development of both communicative and professional-communicative, informational and social skills and competences.

The principle of non-linearity, aimed at simultaneous use of different sources of information, rotation of previously obtained information in different modules of the discipline to solve new problems, which also implies the possibility of formation or improvement of several different competences in the course of one topic.

The principle of learner autonomy, which is realised through the openness of information about the learning process, the structure of the discipline, the requirements for training, the content of control and criteria for evaluating the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired. The organisation of classroom and independent work, aimed at the student's awareness of a high level of personal responsibility for the results of academic work, simultaneously provides the opportunity to independently choose the sequence and depth of study of the material, as well as compliance with reporting deadlines.

The principle of personality-oriented education, which is based on the careful selection of the content of the educational material, taking into account the individual professional interests of students, which are often at the intersection of academic disciplines.

The principle of conformity of the content of the discipline (module) to the modern achievements of the development of society, science, culture and personality, which implies the inclusion in the content of education not only traditional knowledge, skills and abilities, but also those that reflect the current level of development of science, technology and society.

The principle of structural unity of the content of professional education at different levels of its formation implies coherence of such components as theoretical understanding of the subject matter, curriculum, teaching material.

1.3 Educational potential of the discipline (module)

The educational potential of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' allows to participate in the formation of such general cultural competences as the ability to work in a team, tolerantly perceiving social, ethnic,

confessional and cultural differences, to form a respectful attitude to the spiritual and material values of other countries and peoples, to improve the moral qualities of the student. Achieving this goal is based on the concept of a personal and humane approach to learning. This approach is now taking centre stage all over the world: humanism is becoming one of the leading principles of education and upbringing. A holistic learning process in higher education means the achievement of educational effect not only in close interrelation with all other educational goals, but also in the process of interrelated implementation of different aspects of education. Such aspects include the following:

- active life position, citizenship, realisation of one's responsibility to the future of the country, one's national dignity and equality of nations, ability to work for the benefit of society and the state;
- respect for other peoples and cultures, historical and spiritual values and traditions, cultural heritage - overcoming national prejudices and discrimination of other nations and peoples;
- high morality, formation of such moral qualities as honesty, decency, responsibility for one's deeds, actions and thoughts;
- general culture of interpersonal communication, allowing, in the process of communication, to set a goal and choose the form of communication, orientated in the situation;
- cognitive activity, aspiration to self-education, ability to set the goal of educational activity, to plan, search and use rational ways of its realisation, to estimate its results, to carry out self-control;
- motivation, conscious attitude to mastering a foreign language as a means of communication, cognition and self-improvement.

As a result of educational work a moral, spiritualized, noble personality of a man and citizen capable of self-organization and self-education should be formed.

Successful mastering of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language' contributes to a fuller formation of a wide range of general cultural, general professional, professional competences in the students as outlined in the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education (FSSES HE) in various socio-cultural spheres, as well as in norm-setting, law enforcement, law enforcement and expert-consulting activities by expanding the opportunities of students to use sources of foreign language origin and skills of communication in a foreign language.

1.4 Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the basic professional academic program

The discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' belongs to the compulsory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the basic professional academic program of higher education. It has a content-logical connection with the disciplines 'Foreign Language', 'Financial Law', 'Administrative Law', 'Philosophy' and others.

The mastering of the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge obtained at the previous stage of education, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competences, which are formed

in the process of mastering the discipline, are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical links with other disciplines of the main professional educational program of higher education, due to the ability to extract and use information from foreign-language sources.

For successful mastering of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' of a law school the level of communicative knowledge of a foreign language in the performance of the main types of speech activity (speaking, writing, reading and listening), reaching the threshold level Intermediate/Upper Intermediate on the pan-European scale, according to the document of the Council of Europe called 'Common European Framework of Reference: Learning, Teaching, Assessment' is accepted.

1.5 Formed competences and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' the student should have the following competences:

Universal competence:

UK-4 - capable of carrying out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);

general professional competence:

OPK-5 - capable of building logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.

professional competence:

PK-2 – capable of skillfully applying legal norms in specific areas of legal practice, and correctly and fully reflecting its results in legal and other official documentation.

In the table below, the listed competences assigned to the discipline in the curriculum do not correlate directly with the topics studied, but correlate with the results of mastering the modules of the educational process according to the principle of non-linear learning.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of competences to be formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
1. International law. Public international law. Private international law. The concept of conflict of laws.	UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s). OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.	IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s); IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard

	<p>PK-2 Capable of skillfully applying legal norms in specific areas of legal practice, and correctly and fully reflecting its results in legal and other official documentation.</p>	<p>communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s); IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages; IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner; IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language. IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position; IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication. IPK-2.1 demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions. IPK-2.2 possesses skills in analyzing the factual circumstances of a case, classifying legal facts, and the legal relationships arising in connection with them. IPK-2.3 makes the correct choice of legal norm to be applied, and the method of its interpretation. IPK-2.4 knows and masters methods for searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, and conducting law enforcement monitoring in order to solve professional tasks. IPK-2.5 elaborates options for legal actions in strict accordance</p>
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		with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.
2. The United Nations Organization. Universal Declaration of Human Rights	<p>UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s).</p> <p>OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.</p> <p>PK-2 Capable of skillfully applying legal norms in specific areas of legal practice, and correctly and fully reflecting its results in legal and other official documentation.</p>	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p> <p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p> <p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position;</p> <p>IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p> <p>IPK-2.1 demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IPK-2.2 possesses skills in analyzing the factual circumstances of a case, classifying legal facts, and the legal relationships arising in connection with them.</p>

		<p>IPK-2.3 makes the correct choice of legal norm to be applied, and the method of its interpretation.</p> <p>IPK-2.4 knows and masters methods for searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, and conducting law enforcement monitoring in order to solve professional tasks.</p> <p>IPK-2.5 elaborates options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
<p>3. Innovation law. National and international legal regulation in the field of innovations.</p>	<p>UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s).</p> <p>OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.</p> <p>PK-2 Capable of skillfully applying legal norms in specific areas of legal practice, and correctly and fully reflecting its results in legal and other official documentation.</p>	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p> <p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p> <p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position;</p> <p>IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p>

		<p>IPK-2.1 demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IPK-2.2 possesses skills in analyzing the factual circumstances of a case, classifying legal facts, and the legal relationships arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPK-2.3 makes the correct choice of legal norm to be applied, and the method of its interpretation.</p> <p>IPK-2.4 knows and masters methods for searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, and conducting law enforcement monitoring in order to solve professional tasks.</p> <p>IPK-2.5 elaborates options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
<p>4. Cyber law.</p> <p>Cybersecurity and protection of personal information</p>	<p>UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s).</p> <p>OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.</p> <p>PK-2 Capable of skillfully applying legal norms in specific areas of legal practice, and correctly and fully reflecting its results in legal and other official documentation.</p>	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p> <p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from</p>

		<p>foreign language(s) into the state language.</p> <p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position;</p> <p>IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p> <p>IPK-2.1 demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IPK-2.2 possesses skills in analyzing the factual circumstances of a case, classifying legal facts, and the legal relationships arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPK-2.3 makes the correct choice of legal norm to be applied, and the method of its interpretation.</p> <p>IPK-2.4 knows and masters methods for searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, and conducting law enforcement monitoring in order to solve professional tasks.</p> <p>IPK-2.5 elaborates options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
5. Business law.	<p>UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s).</p> <p>OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.</p> <p>PK-2 Capable of skillfully applying legal norms in specific areas of legal practice, and correctly and fully reflecting its results in legal</p>	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the</p>

	and other official documentation.	<p>style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p> <p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p> <p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position;</p> <p>IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p> <p>IPK-2.1 demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IPK-2.2 possesses skills in analyzing the factual circumstances of a case, classifying legal facts, and the legal relationships arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPK-2.3 makes the correct choice of legal norm to be applied, and the method of its interpretation.</p> <p>IPK-2.4 knows and masters methods for searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, and conducting law enforcement monitoring in order to solve professional tasks.</p> <p>IPK-2.5 elaborates options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
6. Contract law. Types of contracts.	UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of	IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication,

	<p>the Russian Federation and foreign language(s). OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary. PK-2 Capable of skillfully applying legal norms in specific areas of legal practice, and correctly and fully reflecting its results in legal and other official documentation.</p>	<p>verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s); IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s); IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages; IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner; IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language. IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position; IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication. IPK-2.1 demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions. IPK-2.2 possesses skills in analyzing the factual circumstances of a case, classifying legal facts, and the legal relationships arising in connection with them. IPK-2.3 makes the correct choice of legal norm to be applied, and the method of its interpretation. IPK-2.4 knows and masters methods for searching and</p>
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		<p>analyzing law enforcement practice, and conducting law enforcement monitoring in order to solve professional tasks.</p> <p>IPK-2.5 elaborates options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
<p>7. International commerce.</p> <p>International tribunals and arbitration</p>	<p>UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s).</p> <p>OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.</p> <p>PK-2 Capable of skillfully applying legal norms in specific areas of legal practice, and correctly and fully reflecting its results in legal and other official documentation.</p>	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p> <p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p> <p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position;</p> <p>IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p> <p>IPK-2.1 demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for the activities of</p>

		<p>jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IPK-2.2 possesses skills in analyzing the factual circumstances of a case, classifying legal facts, and the legal relationships arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPK-2.3 makes the correct choice of legal norm to be applied, and the method of its interpretation.</p> <p>IPK-2.4 knows and masters methods for searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, and conducting law enforcement monitoring in order to solve professional tasks.</p> <p>IPK-2.5 elaborates options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
8. Sustainable development law and its enforcement	<p>UK-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s).</p> <p>OPK-5 Capable of logically correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.</p> <p>PK-2 Capable of skillfully applying legal norms in specific areas of legal practice, and correctly and fully reflecting its results in legal and other official documentation.</p>	<p>IUK-4.1 chooses a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK -4.2 uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s);</p> <p>IUK-4.3 conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (sic) languages;</p> <p>IUK-4.4 is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in a communicative and culturally appropriate manner;</p> <p>IUK-4.5 demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p>

		<p>IOPK-5.1 logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, states facts and circumstances, and expresses a legal position;</p> <p>IOPK-5.2 concretely applies legal vocabulary in professional communication.</p> <p>IPK-2.1 demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IPK-2.2 possesses skills in analyzing the factual circumstances of a case, classifying legal facts, and the legal relationships arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPK-2.3 makes the correct choice of legal norm to be applied, and the method of its interpretation.</p> <p>IPK-2.4 knows and masters methods for searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, and conducting law enforcement monitoring in order to solve professional tasks.</p> <p>IPK-2.5 elaborates options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
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As a result of mastering the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' the student who has mastered the Bachelor's program, regardless of the qualification awarded, must:

know: the meaning of new lexical units, terms related to the subject matter of the discipline; idiomatic expressions, clichés, units of speech etiquette, serving various situations of communication, including within the framework of professionally oriented topics; linguo-country information, expanded at the expense of professionally oriented topics;

be able to: understand a written message, using different types of reading depending on the specific communicative task: a) detailed understanding of the text; b) finding and understanding information limited by the communicative task; understand the general meaning of an oral message, isolate and understand information limited by the communicative task, as well as perceive and comprehend messages taking into account the communicative intention of the speaker; convey the content with the

reliance on lexical and syntactic means reflecting the logical and grammatical structure.

possess: the necessary skills of communication in a foreign language, based on the effective development and improvement of communicative skills. on the basis of effective development and improvement of communicative competences: linguistic, speech, socio-cultural, compensatory, educational and cognitive; skills of written and oral translation into Russian; skills of searching for necessary information by means of multimedia and Internet resources; skills of drawing up business correspondence and documentation, such as a business letter, resume, electronic message, memo, thesis, etc.; skills of analytical and synthetic processing of information through compression of content.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' is 6 credit assessment units, 216 academic hours. Forms of intermediate control – credit assessment, graded examination.

Content of the discipline (module)

Structurally, the course of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' is represented by 8 sections (topics): The topics are united in training modules that correspond to the lawyer's activity in the sphere of general cultural and professional communication. The topics included in the sections and didactic units of learning activities in the disciplines in accordance with the FSES HE are unified for all languages studied at the University and all forms of education, which ensures the unity of the educational space.

The subject matter included in the program of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' acts as a basis for the selection of information material (texts, documents, audio sources, etc.) taking into account the spheres and situations of both general cultural and professional communication, as well as the selection of thematically grouped vocabulary.

Thematic plan for full-time education

№ п/ п	Section (topic) of the discipline	Semeste r/ trimester	Types of training activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control Forms intermediate certification
			lecture s	Seminar s	Self- stud y		
	Module I			16	20		
1	International law. Public international	3		10	12	Presentation on the topic. Listening	Discussion of presentations, assessment of

	law. Private international law. The concept of conflict of laws.					comprehension exercise on the topic. Presentation of a learning creative project on the topic of the lesson. Pair and small group work.	material comprehension in the form of an oral thematic dictation, computer-based, or written testing.
2	The United Nations Organization. Universal Declaration of Human Rights	3		6	8	Listening and comprehension exercise on the topic. Presentation of a learning creative project on the topic "The UN: History and Prospects." Small group discussion the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Brainstorming on the topic of the lesson. Educational discussion to identify violations of articles of the Declaration based on specific cases.	Frontal questioning in oral and computer-based forms; evaluation of speeches and creative project presentations.
	Module II			16	20		
3	Innovation law. National and international legal regulation in the field of innovations.	3		6	10	Listening and comprehension tasks on the topic. Round-table on the concept of Innovation Law. Case-study. Writing an	Graded assessment of creative of discussion and debates at the round table. Testing on active vocabulary and

						essay on the topic for classroom discussion.	translation skills.
4	Cyber law. Cybersecurity and protection of personal information	3		10	10	Round-table on the digitization of socio-economic relations, digital and cyber law. Presentation of creative projects on the topic.	Frontal questioning in the form of a written test (using computers), graded evaluation of performance.
	Total: 72			32	40		Credit-based exam
	Module III			16	20		
5	Business law.	4		16	20	Electronic presentation on the topic. Listening on the topic. Presentation of a creative learning project on the topic. Working in pairs and small groups	Evaluation of prepared presentations. Evaluation of the presentation of the educational creative project
	Module IV			16	20		
6	Contract law. Types of contracts.	4		16	20	Listening and comprehension tasks on the topic. Case study on types of contracts and their enforcement. Making various types of contracts.	Frontal questioning on the topic of the lesson. Computer-based mini-test on active vocabulary.
	Total: 72			32	40		Credit-based exam

	Module V			16	20		
7.	International commerce. International tribunals and arbitration	5		16	20	Listening and comprehension tasks on the topic. Role play on the topic 'International tribunals and arbitration'. Case-study (analysis of real arbitration cases)	Evaluation of the presentation of the creative project. Testing with the use of computer technologies. Questioning using the 'route scoring' methodology
8.	Sustainable development law and its enforcement	5		16	20	Listening and comprehension tasks on the topic. Round table on the topic "Sustainable development law and its enforcement"	Evaluation of the presentations and speech delivery skills at the round table. Testing with the use of computer technologies
	Total			32	40		Graded examination
	Total: 216 ac.hrs.			96	120		

2.2 Lecture classes

The syllabus of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' does not provide for lecture classes.

2.3 Seminar-type classes

Means of foreign language professional communication

The following means of foreign-language professional communication are used during the seminar-type classes:

- phonetics

During the study of the discipline (module) 'Foreign language in Jurisprudence' the main importance is attached to the further development of listening and pronunciation skills taking into account the peculiarities of intonation of various communicative types of utterances.

- vocabulary

When students acquire language knowledge, the main attention is paid to the enrichment of the lexical stock at the expense of new lexical units from the category of common, general scientific, humanitarian and basic legal vocabulary (in accordance with the subject of the discipline), the most frequently occurring lexical

units of functional nature (speech clichés). During the period of study (216 academic hours according to the curriculum), the reproductive acquisition of vocabulary of terminological character will amount to approximately 250-300 units, the accompanying vocabulary of general scientific and functional character - approximately 90-130 units, and the receptive acquisition of vocabulary will amount to approximately 300-400 lexical units.

- grammar

In the sphere of studying the grammatical aspect of speech activity it is supposed to repeat, deepen and systematize the grammatical structures studied within the framework of the general education standard in order to activate the skills and abilities of structural and semantic analysis of the text, as well as the applied use of grammatical phenomena in foreign language communication.

2.3.2. Information material on the discipline (module)

Information material on the subject of the discipline is represented by professionally oriented authentic and adapted texts, text files, CDs, elementary databases, sections of websites, web pages, fragments of original educational literature on the speciality and other materials related both to the broad profile of the university and narrowly specialised.

2.3.3. Educational technologies

In the process of teaching the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' the repetition, correction and improvement of students' knowledge in the field of phonetics, vocabulary and grammar of the studied foreign languages is carried out.

The planning of a seminar-type class in the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' is based on the principle of non-linearity, according to which the structure of the class can variably combine several types of learning activities, namely: work with lexical and grammatical material, reading, listening, speaking, writing, elements of translation (from a foreign language into Russian).

Term	Type of class	Available interactive methods of learning and teaching	Number of ac.hours
3/4/5	Seminars	- activities in computer labs, use of the Internet, authentic audio and video programs, applications with a selection of various information;	18
		- differentiated tasks, multi-level tests, development of learning trajectories (student-centered technologies);	30
		- searching for and selecting professionally oriented texts, exercises, audio and video materials, commentaries, summarizing, and rendering (technology for developing critical thinking through reading and writing);	18

		- situation modeling, professionally oriented tasks, problem-based learning, pair and small group work, independent work via the Internet (integrative technologies), brainstorming, problem-based discussion, didactic role-playing games, case studies, round tables.	30
Итого:			96

Module I

Seminars 1-5. International law. Public international law. Private international law. The concept of conflict of laws. Use of authentic audio and video materials. Different types of reading. Completion of tasks to develop critical thinking. Work in pairs or mini groups. Monitoring the completion of independent work.

Seminars 6-8. The United Nations Organization. Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Improving lexical and grammatical, reading, listening and comprehension.

Work in pairs and small groups on presentations and discussion on the topic. Monitoring the completion of independent work

Module II

Seminars 9-11. Innovation law. National and international legal regulation in the field of innovations. Use of authentic audio and video materials. Different types of reading. Improving writing skills. Work in pairs or small groups. Discussion of innovations and their impact on the development of the state, economy, law and society (round-table).

Seminars 12-16. Cyber law. Cybersecurity and protection of personal information. Use of authentic audio and video materials. Scanning and search reading. Improving writing and oral communication skills. Work in pairs or small groups. Discussion of issues related to the digitization of socio-economic relations and law (round-table).

Module III

Seminars 17-24. Business law. Introduction of the lexical and grammatical minimum. Work in pairs on problem-based tasks. Use of audio and video materials. Monitoring the completion of independent work.

Seminars 25-32. Contract law. Types of contracts. Use of authentic audio and video materials. Scanning and search reading. Work in small groups and pairs using Internet resources and technologies to elaborate various types of contracts for classroom discussion. Monitoring the performance of self-study work.

Module IV

Seminars 33-40. International commerce. International tribunals and arbitration. Use of authentic audio and video materials. Improving the skills of familiarization, search and study reading. Preparation for the role-playing game "International arbitration" based on the analysis of real cases. Monitoring the performance of independent work.

Seminars 41-48. Sustainable development law and its enforcement. Use of authentic audio and video materials. Scanning and search reading. Work in pairs or small groups. Discussion of issues related to sustainable development and its legal enforcement. Developing skills for conducting a professional dispute. Monitoring the performance of self-study work.

2.4 Self-study

The development of self-study skills with a high degree of autonomy and the ability to self-organisation and self-education are an integral part of the general professional and professional competence of students.

The organisation of independent work in a foreign language requires the introduction of a wide range of multimedia, electronic and distance learning technologies with a guaranteed ability to receive-transfer information. Wide access to information of legal and linguo-country information in a foreign language can increase motivation to learn a foreign language, stimulate a creative approach to the development of communicative skills, will allow individualising the way of obtaining the necessary knowledge.

The organisation of independent work is a unity of three interrelated forms:

1. **Classroom self-study activities**, which are carried out under the direct supervision of the teacher;
2. Extracurricular self-study work on the teacher's assignment.
3. **Creative self-study work**, including research work.

The main thing in the organisation of independent work is the optimisation of its separate types and creation of conditions of high activity, independence and responsibility of students in the classroom and outside it in the course of all types of learning activities.

2.4.1. Classroom self-study activities

The use of computer technology is encouraged (although the absence of computers is allowed). In the case of linguo-computer-based learning, the main type becomes their out-of-classroom independent work on the teacher's assignment and creative independent work. In this case, the classroom work acts as a preparatory stage for independent fulfilment of tasks.

The students who are not confident enough in mastering a foreign language in the sphere of professional communication should be more intensively involved in independent work. It is necessary to create conditions for the formation of a strong motivation to independently acquire knowledge, to show initiative and readiness to discuss the results of their work.

The students are offered a variety of foreign language tasks, which require the ability to use electronic dictionaries, libraries, databases, search engines (Google, Yandex), online versions of the world's leading newspapers and magazines, and all the proposed tasks are significantly different from the usual language exercises, because to perform them the student must apply previously acquired knowledge on the use of computer software resources, to do a given amount of work and present the results in a certain form.

2.4.2. Options for extracurricular and creative self-study work:

1. Obtaining, processing and recording information on a given topic.

2. Familiarisation with linguistic and cultural information for the preparation of presentations in the classroom.

3. Familiarisation with professionally relevant information on a given topic presented in a foreign language.

4. Preparation of presentations and writing of abstracts, reports on professionally oriented topics with the right to choose a topic.

5. Selecting and studying legal sources in a foreign language, working with periodicals, preparing thematic reviews on periodicals.

6. Preparation for participation in scientific legal conferences both inside and outside the university.

7. Preparation of talks on topical issues of modern law for different audiences (high school students, students of non-legal universities, etc.).

8. Preparation of thematic dictations, crossword puzzles, glossaries.

9. Development of business game scenarios.

10. Selection and familiarisation, selection and translation into Russian (depending on the purpose of the task) of legal foreign-language texts/documents necessary for the study of legal disciplines.

11. Collective or individual project work on a given or independently chosen topic.

When determining the final evaluation of the study of foreign language discipline 30% of it should be the evaluation of independent work of the student.

Teachers conducting training sessions in order to assess the assimilation of knowledge, skills and level of acquired competences carry out **the assessment control (check)** of self-study activities of students. Thus, the control is carried out 6 times during the training of foreign language for full-time education. At the end of modules 1, 2, 4 the control of independent extracurricular work is carried out. At the end of modules 3 and 5 the control of independent creative work is carried out.

2.4.3. Examples of extracurricular and creative self-study activities

1. 'Job Search. Find on the Internet sites in the foreign language you are studying, containing recommendations on how to write a CV and prepare for a job interview. Select the most relevant questions, prepare answers to them and write a CV (**development of the skills of exploratory reading and writing**).

2. 'Preparing for participation in a scientific-practical conference of professional orientation'. Find in the Internet or other information sources articles in a foreign language, which give recommendations on how to write scientific communications / theses / reports. Select the most interesting information from your point of view and tell about it in the classroom (**development of skills of exploratory reading and speaking**).

3. Find material (articles/annotations/essays/reports) on the topic of your interest on the Internet or other information sources and write out examples of definitions, classifications, description of structure, functions, origin, comparison, evaluation of speech, etc. from the selected annotations and articles. Highlight graphically the linguistic means by which the author expresses the specified speech functions (**development of skills of exploratory reading and writing**).

4. Find in the Internet or other information sources an article in a foreign language containing information on the issue you are interested in. Identify its structural and functional parts (introduction, main part, conclusion) using graphical means. Find definitions, classifications, descriptions, comparisons, etc. in the article, print the corresponding subheadings before each semantic part. Now (using what you have done) make an abstract of the article you have read (**development of the skills of reviewing and studying reading, as well as writing**).

5. Listen to the audio text according to the teacher's assignment (on an audio cassette, on a CD, on a certain Internet site) and summarise the main/secondary information of the text to answer the teacher's questions during the classroom session (**development of listening, writing and speaking skills**).

III. QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

3.1. Assessment materials

For the implementation of procedures of current control of progress, as well as interim certification on the results of mastering the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' creates a fund of assessment materials that allow to assess the achievement of planned in the educational program learning outcomes and the level of competence stated in the program of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence'.

In order to improve the quality of education, the system of higher education uses a point-rating system of measuring and evaluating the educational activity of students. The use of this system is aimed at solving such important tasks as:

- increasing the motivation of students to active and uniform educational activity during the whole semester on assimilation of scientific knowledge and acquisition of general and professional competences;
- improving the planning and organisation of the educational process by strengthening the role of individualisation of learning, motivated systematic independent work of students aimed at the ability to self-development, self-organisation, self-education and self-realisation;
- development of unified requirements for the assessment of students' achievements in the discipline;
- obtaining versatile and differentiated information about the quality and performance of training on the basis of the ordering of the system of control of knowledge, skills and competences;
- formation of an educational environment that allows the transition to the credit-modular organisation of the educational process;
- formation of objective information about personal learning achievements of students for their moral and material encouragement.

During the semester the teacher carries out three control checks of knowledge, skills, skills and personal qualities - competences for each student from the study group. The control of learning material assimilation is evenly distributed during the semester.

Assessment for the mastering of the discipline, exhibited in the exam sheet and student's credit assessment book, is formed on the basis of accumulated points on the results of current and intermediate control.

In order to bring the current control of progress and interim certification of students following the results of the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' to the tasks of their future professional activity to the control procedures, as well as to the examination of assessment means attract external experts from among the teachers of the relevant departments, teachers of related educational areas, specialists in the development and certification of assessment means.

When teaching the discipline (module) 'Foreign Language in Jurisprudence' to disabled people and persons with disabilities for their convenience, special forms and procedures for the current control of progress and interim certification on the results of mastering the discipline are developed.

3.2. Types and forms of control

The main types of control of the level of educational achievements of students (knowledge, skills, skills and personal qualities - competences) in the framework of this system on the discipline are:

- current assessment of students' knowledge;
- final control on the disciplinary module;
- intermediate assessment of the discipline.

Forms of current assessment can be:

questioning (continuous or selective, written or oral, etc.);

testing (written or computerized);

checking of individual homework assignments;

preparation of essays and reports;

participation in preparing and conducting role-playing and business games;

other forms (at the discretion of the teacher).

When assessing the current performance of the teacher takes into account all types of learning activities of the student (classroom and extracurricular independent work), namely:

1. activity of his/her participation in the work in the classroom;
2. successful formation of skills of general cultural competences in the form of public speaking, ability to listen attentively and understand the statements of other students, to ask questions;
3. the ability to generalise, analyse, perceive information, set a goal and choose ways to achieve it;
4. the ability to build a logical, correct, reasoned and clear oral and written speech;
5. readiness of the student for the class, completeness and quality of homework (independent work);
6. use of additional sources of information in the preparation of homework, including from global computer networks;

7. representativeness of the form of homework.

As forms of control of the training module such methods of verification are used as:

- testing (including computerised testing);
- interview/credit assessment;
- control work;
- independent (individual creative) work;
- business game;
- other forms (at the discretion of the teacher).

3.2.1 Module-based credit assessment

As one of the effective forms of both end-of-term and intermediate control can be offered personally-oriented technology 'module based credit assessment' - a form in which there is a differentiated approach to students with different levels of foreign language proficiency, when students independently choose for themselves tasks of different complexity and the sequence of the credit assessment.

The credit assessment requires good preliminary preparation of students and appropriate methodological support of the lesson. The credit assessment includes several stages (the number can vary and be unlimited). The number of task variants at each stage can also vary (preferably according to the number of students or more, but not less). The rating of a task is determined taking into account its complexity. Teachers have answers to the written assignments, keys to the tests and a rating scale for each assignment. The students independently choose for themselves tasks of different complexity and the sequence of the route. If a very difficult task is chosen, the student has the right to change it for an easier one or to leave the route. The stages are, respectively, vocabulary control, grammar control, reading control, speaking control, listening control; an additional stage is a creative task.

Within each stage, the teacher should prepare tasks of varying degrees of difficulty, assessed by different number of points (from 1 to 5).

The student has the right to choose the tasks according to his/her level of preparation: either it will be one complex task for 5 points, or several simple ones.

The tasks, the correct answers to which will correspond to the mark 'satisfactory', contain the minimum required by this topic. In order to master the advanced level (with a mark of 'good' or 'excellent'), the questions on the above didactic units are expanded, deepened and complicated.

In such a system, both the teacher and the student know the weight of the mark and the rating of the task. If we take, for example, the stage of checking the knowledge of grammar, then the range can vary from tasks for choosing the correct variant from 3 proposed (multiple choice test) to composing their own sentences with the given grammatical phenomenon, or to correct mistakes in a coherent narrative.

Vocabulary control can begin with simple translation of words from a foreign language into Russian and end with translation of whole sentences from Russian into a foreign language, or exercises on word formation.

As creative tasks it is possible to offer students to solve or compose a crossword puzzle on vocabulary on a given topic, to make a colourful advertisement of a company or service, etc.

The module based credit assessment is an alternative form of traditional control and allows diversifying and combining different methods of control, to stimulate students' activity, to develop their creative abilities, to form a psychologically comfortable environment during the control points.

3.2.2 Interim assessment

Intermediate assesment on disciplines is a form of control, conducted at the end of the study of the discipline in the semester. In accordance with the curriculum, the intermediate certification of the discipline is a credit assessment and mixed type exam, which may include:

1. written translation of an authentic text of professional orientation from a foreign language into Russian with a dictionary 800 p. zn. for 0,5 akad. hour;
2. introductory reading of the text (without a dictionary) and answering the teacher's questions 1500 p. zn. for 0.25 akad. hour;
3. interview on an oral topic (optional).
4. Project technology can be recognised as one of the possible forms of intermediate control, as students can fully reveal their research, creative, practice-oriented, information skills and abilities when compiling projects.

Project work, which involves extracurricular creative independent work, is a multilevel approach to language learning, covering reading, listening, speaking and writing. The project method promotes the development of active independent thinking of students and orientates them towards joint research work. Project-based learning is relevant because it teaches students to cooperate, and learning to cooperate fosters such moral values as mutual assistance and empathy, forms creative abilities and activates students. In general, in the process of project-based learning, the inseparability of education and upbringing can be traced.

IV. TEACHING AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Legal English teaching literature:

Basic literature on legal English:

1. English for lawyers [Electronic resource] : textbook for bachelors / A.S. Vlahova, O.L. Fedotova [et al] ; ed. by N.Y. Ilyina, T.A. Aganina ; Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).- M. : Prospect, 2014, 2015, 2018. - 384 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-11293-7. - Access mode : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web> : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/27587>, local network of the university.

2. English in the field of jurisprudence: textbook for the second year of study in the profile 'Innovative Jurisprudence' / N. Y. Ilyina, E. A. Borodina, S. V.

Guzeeva [et al.]. - Moscow : Limited Liability Company 'Prospect', 2024. - 168 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-41737-7. - EDN ILUQQK.

3. Aganina T.A. A Grammar of English Practice Book of Law Students [Text] : a collection of exercises in English grammar for law students / T.A. Aganina, T.N. Shcherbakova ; Department of English Language No. 2 of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). - Moscow : IC Kutafin University (MSAL), 2014. - 236 c. - Access mode : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>, local network of the University.

Additional literature on legal English:

1. Rybin P. V. English for lawyers [Electronic resource]: textbook / P. V. Rybin, L. F. Militsyna. - Moscow : Prospect, 2014. - 144 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-13193-8. - Access mode : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/22515>. + // Electronic Library of Moscow State Law Academy - Access mode : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>, local network of Moscow State Law University named after O. E. Kutafin (Moscow State Law Academy).

2. English for Lawyers. Part 2 [Electronic resource] / L. E. Artyushina, T. D. Vitlinskaya, N. M. Golovina et al. ; ed. by N. M. Golovina. - Moscow : Prospect, 2014. - 208 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-12249-3. - Access mode : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/26233>. + 2016 // Electronic Library of the Moscow State Law Academy - Access mode : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>, local network of the Moscow State Law University named after O. E. Kutafin (MSAL).

3. Popov, E.B. Legal English: English for lawyers [Electronic resource]: textbook / E.B. Popov, E.M. Fyodorov. Popov, E.M. Feoktistova, G.R. Khaliusheva ; edited by E.B. Popov. - Moscow : INFRA-M, 2020. - 314 c. - ISBN 978-5-16-107851-8. - Access mode : <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/1079348>.

4. Sidorenko, T.V. Essential English for Law (English for Lawyers) [Electronic resource]: textbook / T.V. Sidorenko, N.M. Shagiyeva. - Moscow : INFRA-M, 2020. - 282 c. - ISBN 978-5-16-101427-1. - Access mode: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/1056012>.

5. Legal translation [Electronic resource]: textbook on translation from English into Russian / P. V. Rybin, O. I. Gabunia, N. M. Golovina et al. ; ed. by P. V. Rybin. - Moscow : Prospect, 2018. - 536 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-27803-9. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/39908>.

6. English for Legal Professionals [Electronic resource]: textbook / L. S. Artamonova, N. N. Borisova, A. G. Kozhanova [et al]; ed. by L. S. Artamonova. - Moscow : Prospect, 2017. - 288 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-24621-2. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/36382>.

Electronic resources:

Internet resources devoted to the problems of law, various branches of law in English:

1. www.parliament.uk - information about the British Parliament
2. www.senate.gov/. - information about the US Senate
3. www.lexadin.nl/wlg/legis/nofr/legis.htm - world legal information

4. www.lawsociety.org.uk/home.law; www.ibanet.org/. -information about the legal profession in the UK
5. www.plainenglish.co.uk/law.htm - information about the English language of law <http://www.answers.com/> - reference site (encyclopaedias)
6. <http://www.law.com/> - reference site
7. <http://www.dictionarylawn.com/> - glossary of terms
8. <http://www.whitehouse.gov> - U.S. National Security Strategy
9. <http://www.number10.gov.uk/news/national-security-strategy> - UK National Security Strategy
10. <http://www.rustrans.wikidot.com/Russia-s-national-security-strategy-to-2020> - National Strategy of the Russian Federation

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1 Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. Full-text work program of the discipline (module) is placed in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter - TSNOSS), in the system of which 'Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker' function. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. CNOSS is designed to create a personal-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction between all participants of the educational process of the Kutafin University, including the provision of publicly available and personalised reference, scientific, educational, social information through services based on the applied information systems of the Kutafin University. Each student during the entire period of study is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin University. In addition to the electronic libraries of Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of licence agreements and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access of 100 per cent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network 'Internet' both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's fund of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B.

				N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023.
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				- № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022;

			- No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/ LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating.

5.2 List of Software installed on the computers involved in the educational process of the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licence
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	Licence
		Windows 10	Licence
		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 of 27.05.2019. No. 31806485253 of 20.06.2018.	

		№31705236597 of 28.07.2017. №31604279221 of 12.12.2016.	
2.	Antivirus defence	Kaspersky Workspace Security	Licence
		By contract: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019. № 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 №31705098445 of 30.05.2017 № 31603346516 of 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Packages	Microsoft Office	Licence
		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019. No. 31806485253 of 21.06.2018. №31705236597 of 28.07.2017. №31604279221 of 12.12.2016.	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open Licence
		WinRar	Open Licence
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open Licence
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open Licence
		Foxit Reader	Open Licence
7.	Software for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	Open Licence
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open Licence
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with the OS
		vlc pleer	Open Licence
		flashpleer	Open Licence
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open Licence
12.	Audio PlayerLegal and Legal Systems (LLS)	Consultant Plus	Open Licence
		Garant	Open Licence

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides all types of disciplinary

and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, provided by the curriculum.

In the implementation of the discipline (module) involved classrooms for lectures, seminars, group and individual consultations, current control and interim certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids, providing thematic illustrations, which are stored on electronic media

5.3 Rooms for independent work of students

Premises for independent work of students:

1. the territory of the Library at the address 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., page 1, Moscow, equipped with computer equipment with the possibility to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

1) Electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- student two-seat table - 42 pcs,
- student three-seat table - 7 pcs,
- chair for individual work - 5 pieces,
- chair - 79 pcs,
- student computer - 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorised lift Epson EB-1880 - 1 pc,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive - 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

The complex of means:

- working place with increased space - 2 pcs,
- headphones of 'overhead' type - 1 set,
- hand-held reading loupe 90mmx13.5mm - 1 piece,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 - 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms for 65 seats:

- student two-seat table - 24 pcs,
- student three-seat table - 5 pcs,
- chair for individual work - 2 pieces,
- chair for individual work - 2 pcs,
- Student computer - 12 pcs.

3) Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats:

- student single-seat table - 4 pcs,
- student computer - 4 pcs,
- stool - 4 pcs.

2. the Library territory at the address of Moscow Shitova embankment 72 bldg. 3, equipped with computer equipment with the possibility to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

Reading room for 62 seats:

- student two-seater table - 31 pcs,
- student chair - 25 pcs,
- student computer - 16 pcs.

3 The territory of the Library at the address 13 Bakuninskaya St., Moscow includes:

Reading room for 30 seats:

- student two-seater table - 12 pcs,
- stool - 30 pcs,
- laptop computer (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) - 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER
EDUCATION «KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY»**

Department of Theory of State and Law

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**ТЕОРИЯ ГОСУДАРСТВА И ПРАВА
(THEORY OF STATE AND LAW)**

B1.O.09

Year of enrollment - 2025

The code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
The level of higher education:	bachelor
Orientation (profile) of HE Program:	jurisprudence
Form of education:	full-time
Qualification:	bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The programme was approved at the meeting of the Department of Theory of State and Law, Minutes No. 04 dated 11.03.2025.

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Reviewer:

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Radko T.N.

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The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module).

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Theory of State and Law" is to obtain knowledge concerning the theoretical foundations and scientific concepts of the emergence, development, change of types and forms of state and law; functions of the state and law; the system of law and the system of legislation; the mechanism of legal regulation; sources of law; legal relations; the main forms of implementing the law; interpretation of law; lawful behavior and offenses; legal liability, human rights. This will allow students to acquire and develop the ability to independently assess specific tasks, and, using theoretical skills and abilities, analyze various legal situations, look for the most optimal ways to resolve them. When passing the discipline (module) "Theory of State and Law", three main goals are comprehensively formed and achieved - general educational, legal and practical, revealing issues about the essence, content and forms of the state and law, the evolution of state and legal institutions. Consistent mastering of key concepts and categories that form the theoretical and methodological foundation of industry legal disciplines (modules) provides an understanding of the meaning of political and legal processes within which the formation and development of state and law institutions occurs, forms in students a responsible civic attitude and professional skills in various areas of state and legal activity.

The objects of professional activity of students are public relations in the sphere of implementing legal norms, ensuring legality and law and order.

The discipline (module) "Theory of State and Law" provides the student with the necessary baggage of basic knowledge and skills, without which further successful mastery of specialized subjects and disciplines (modules), as well as the application of acquired knowledge in practice, is impossible.

When passing the discipline (module), issues of increasing the general legal culture of students are comprehensively resolved. The objectives of the discipline (module) "Theory of State and Law" are to develop the ability and readiness in the process of professional activity to implement and interpret legal norms; carry out their examination and systematization; participate in law-making activities.

When completing the course (module) "Theory of State and Law", three main goals are comprehensively formed and achieved - general educational, legal and practical, revealing issues about the essence, content and forms of the state and law, the evolution of state and legal institutions.

Consistent mastering of key concepts and categories that form the theoretical and methodological foundation of sectoral legal disciplines (modules) provides an understanding of the meaning of political and legal processes within which the formation and development of state and law institutions occurs, forms in students a responsible civic attitude and professional skills in various areas of state and legal activity.

The objects of professional activity of students are public relations in the sphere of implementing legal norms, ensuring legality and law and order. The discipline (module) "Theory of State and Law" provides the student with the

necessary baggage of basic knowledge and skills, without which further successful mastery of specialized subjects and disciplines (modules), as well as the application of acquired knowledge in practice, is impossible.

When passing the discipline (module), issues of increasing the general legal culture of students are comprehensively resolved.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Theory of State and Law" are the formation of the ability and readiness in the process of professional activity to implement and interpret legal norms; carry out their examination and systematization; participate in law-making activities.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OEP HE

The discipline (module) "Theory of State and Law" is a mandatory part of Block 1. "Disciplines (modules)" of the main professional educational program of higher education.

The discipline (module) is based on the "input" knowledge that students have when receiving secondary general education.

The students master the discipline (module) "Theory of State and Law" simultaneously with such disciplines (modules) as "Philosophy", "History of the State and Law of Russia", "History of the State and Law of Foreign Countries". At the same time, the discipline (module) "Theory of State and Law" is basic for studying such disciplines (modules) as "Constitutional Law", "Administrative Law", "Civil Law (module)", "Labor Law", "Criminal Law (module)", "Land Law", "Financial Law", and other industry-specific legal disciplines (modules). Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as: Constitutional Law; Legal Technique.

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the course (module), the student must possess the following competencies:

Universal competencies:

- is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks (UC-1);
- is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts (UC-5);

Professional competencies:

- is able to develop draft regulatory legal acts, legal norms for various levels of rule-making and areas of professional activity, assess possible legal risks of implementing regulatory requirements or other decisions, the need to change regulatory legal acts and justify such changes (PC-1);

General professional competencies:

- is able to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law (GPC-1);
- is able to professionally interpret legal norms (GPC-4);
- is able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary (GPK-5);
- is able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents (GPC-6).

The table below lists the wording of competencies (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), indicators of achievement of competencies and learning outcomes:

Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
Module 1		
Topic 1. Subject and methodology of the theory of state and law.	<p>UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p> <p>UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p> <p>GPC-1 Able to analyze the main</p>	<p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity.</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUC 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p> <p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main</p>

	<p>patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p>	<p>patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of the development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his or her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Constructs oral and written speech logically, reasonably and legally competently, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary when carrying out professional communication</p>
Topic 2. Origin of the state and law	<p>UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p> <p>UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of</p>	<p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity.</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUC 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Constructs oral and written speech logically, reasonably and legally competently, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary when carrying out professional communication</p> <p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main</p>

	<p>professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>GPC-1 Able to analyze the basic laws of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>	<p>patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of legal development</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his/her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary when carrying out professional communication</p> <p>IGPC 6.1. Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p> <p>IGPC 6.2. Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3. Apply the rules of legal technique to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>
Topic 3. The concept of law. Principles and functions of law.	<p>GPC-1 Able to analyze the basic laws of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>GPK-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>	<p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed idea of the patterns and historical stages of development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p> <p>IGPC 6.1. Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p> <p>IGPC 6.2. Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3. Applies the rules of legal technique for the preparation of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>
Topic 4. Law in the system of social and normative regulation	<p>UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p>	<p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably.</p>

	<p>UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p> <p>GPC-1 Able to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p>	<p>Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity.</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUC 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p> <p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his/her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary when carrying out professional communication</p>
Topic 5. Concept and types of forms (sources) of law. Legal norms.	<p>UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p> <p>UK-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society</p>	<p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Competently, logically, and reasonably forms his own judgments and assessments. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity.</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural</p>

	<p>in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p> <p>GPC-1 Able to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>	<p>characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUK 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p> <p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed idea of the patterns and historical stages of the development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his/her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Constructs oral and written speech logically, reasonably and legally competently, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p> <p>IGPC 6.1. Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p> <p>IGPC 6.2. Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3. Apply the rules of legal technique to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>
Module 2		
Topic 6. Lawmaking and systematization of law. Legal technique.	<p>UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p>	<p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Competently, logically, and reasonably forms his own judgments and assessments. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity.</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p>

	<p>UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p> <p>GPC-1 Able to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>PC-1 Able to develop draft regulatory legal acts, legal norms for various levels of rule-making and areas of professional activity, assess possible legal risks</p>	<p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUC 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p> <p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed idea of the patterns and historical stages of the development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his/her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Constructs oral and written speech logically, reasonably and legally competently, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p> <p>IGPC 6.1. Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p> <p>IGPC 6.2. Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3. Apply the rules of legal technique to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts in current legislation and knows how to overcome and eliminate them</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the essence and levels of the rule-making process, identifies the stages and participants in the rule-making procedure</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Determines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making procedure, evaluates the legality of their decisions and actions</p>
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	of implementing regulatory prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change regulatory legal acts and justify such changes	<p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the main techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of regulatory legal acts, is able to take part in its implementation</p>
Topic 7. The system of law and the system of legislation. Legal relations	<p>GPC-1 Able to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>	<p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed idea of the patterns and historical stages of development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p> <p>IGPC 6.1. Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p> <p>IGPC 6.2. Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3. Applies the rules of legal technique for the preparation of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>
Topic 8. Implementation of law. Gaps and conflicts in law. Interpretation of law.	<p>GPC-1 Able to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-4 is able to professionally interpret legal norms</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft</p>	<p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of legal development</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his/her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 4.1. Understands the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IGPC 4.2. Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 4.3. Has the skills to explain legal norms</p> <p>IGPC 6.1. Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p>

	<p>regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>PC-1 Able to develop draft regulatory legal acts, legal norms for various levels of rule-making and areas of professional activity, assess possible legal risks of implementing regulatory prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change regulatory legal acts and justify such changes</p>	<p>IGPC 6.2. Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3. Applies the rules of legal technique to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts in current legislation and knows how to overcome and eliminate them</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the essence and levels of the rule-making process, identifies the stages and participants in the rule-making procedure</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Determines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making procedure, assesses the legality of their decisions and actions</p> <p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the main techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of regulatory legal acts, is able to take part in its implementation</p>
Module 3		
Topic 9. Mechanism of legal regulation.	<p>UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p> <p>UK-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p>	<p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUC 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to</p>

	<p>GPK-1 Able to analyze the basic laws of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>	<p>successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p> <p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his/her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 6.1. Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p> <p>IGPG 6.2. Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3. Apply the rules of legal technique to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>
Topic 10. Legal consciousness and legal culture.	<p>GPC-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>PC-1 Able to develop draft regulatory legal acts, legal norms for various levels of rule-making and areas of professional activity, assess possible legal risks of implementing regulatory prescriptions or</p>	<p>IGPC 4.1. Understands the essence and significance of interpreting legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IGPC 4.2. Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 4.3. Has the skills to explain legal norms</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p> <p>IGPC 6.1. Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p> <p>IGPC 6.2. Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3. Applies the rules of legal technique to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts in current legislation and knows how to overcome and eliminate them</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the essence and levels of the rule-making process, identifies the stages and participants in the rule-making procedure</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Determines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making procedure, assesses the legality of their decisions and actions</p> <p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the main techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of regulatory legal acts, is able to take part in its</p>

	other decisions, the need to change regulatory legal acts and justify such changes	implementation
Topic 11. Lawful behavior and offense. Legal liability.	<p>GPC-1 Able to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>	<p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his/her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p> <p>IGPC 6.1. Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p> <p>IGPC 6.2. Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3. Applies the rules of legal technique to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>
Topic 12. Law and order.	<p>GPC-1 Able to analyze the basic laws of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>PC-1 Able to develop draft regulatory legal acts,</p>	<p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his/her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 4.1. Understands the essence and significance of interpreting legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IGPC 4.2. Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 4.3. Has the skills to explain legal norms</p> <p>IGPC 6.1. Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p> <p>IGPC 6.2. Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3. Applies the rules of legal technique to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts in current legislation and knows how to overcome and eliminate</p>

	legal norms for various levels of rule-making and areas of professional activity, assess possible legal risks of implementing regulatory prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change regulatory legal acts and justify such changes	<p>them</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the essence and levels of the rule-making process, identifies the stages and participants in the rule-making procedure</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Determines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making procedure, assesses the legality of their decisions and actions</p> <p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the main techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of regulatory legal acts, is able to take part in its implementation</p>
Topic 13. Human rights.	<p>UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p> <p>UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of</p>	<p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUC 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p>

	<p>professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>GPB-1 Able to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPB-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms</p>	<p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his/her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 4.1. Understands the essence and significance of interpreting legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IGPC 4.2. Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 4.3. Has the skills to explain legal norms</p>
Topic 14. Legal systems of modern times.	<p>GPB-1 Able to analyze the basic laws of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPB-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms.</p>	<p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his/her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 4.1. Understands the essence and significance of interpreting legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IGPC 4.2. Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 4.3. Has the skills to explain legal norms</p>
Module 4		
Topic 15. State and law. Law and other social institutions.	<p>UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p> <p>UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p>	<p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUC 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world</p>

	<p>GPC-1 Able to analyze the basic laws of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p>	<p>(depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p> <p>IGPC 1.1. Uses the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.2. Has a formed understanding of the patterns and historical stages of development of law</p> <p>IGPC 1.3. Forms and argues his/her own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant information</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p>
Topic 16. Concept and functions of the state. Form of the state	<p>UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p> <p>UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p>	<p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUC 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into</p>

	<p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p> <p>UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p>	<p>account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p> <p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUC 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p>
Topic 17. The mechanism of the state.	UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize	<p>ИУК 1.1.</p> <p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p>

	<p>information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p> <p>UK-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p> <p>OPK-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p>	<p>IUK 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUK 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUK 1.4. Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity</p> <p>IUK 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUK 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUK 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p> <p>IOPK 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPK 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p>
Topic 18. The article is about the political system of society.	<p>UK-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p> <p>UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural</p>	<p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with</p>

	diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	<p>others</p> <p>IUC 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p>
Topic 19. The rule of law. Welfare state.	<p>UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving assigned tasks.</p> <p>UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts</p> <p>GPC-5 Able to logically correctly, reasonably and clearly construct oral and written speech with uniform</p>	<p>IUC 1.1. Analyzes a task, identifying its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2. Finds and critically analyzes information necessary to solve a given task</p> <p>IUC 1.3. Considers various options for solving a task, assessing their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Forms his/her own judgments and assessments competently, logically, and reasonably. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a task</p> <p>IUC 5.1. Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others</p> <p>IUC 5.2. Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings</p> <p>IUC 5.3. Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration</p> <p>IGPC 5.1. Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2. Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication</p>

	and correct use of professional legal vocabulary	
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As a result of mastering the course (module) "Theory of State and Law", the student should:

As a result of mastering the course (module) "Theory of State and Law", the student should:

know:

- general educational and professional significance of the general theory of state and law; object, subject and methodology of the theory of state and law;
- theoretical approaches to the study of the emergence of law and the state; institutions of power and normative regulators of early societies, as well as transitional societies; historical forms of the emergence of the state and law; history and modernity of theories of the origin of the state, as well as their main provisions;
 - the concept and main features of law; the main concepts of legal understanding; the essence and social purpose of law; the objective and subjective in law; historical types of law; principles of law; functions of law;
 - the concept of social and normative regulation, types of social regulators; the relationship between social, legal and technical norms; the relationship between law and social norms, law and customs, law and morality, law and religion, law and corporate norms, law and technical norms, technical and legal norms;
 - the concept of a source of law, the relationship between a source and a form of law; classification of sources of law and characteristics of their types; a normative legal act as a source of law, the relationship between law and the law;
 - the concept and features of a legal norm; functions of law and functions of legal norms; elements of a legal norm, their characteristics; types of legal norms; methods of presenting legal norms in articles of normative legal acts; legal norms and individual prescriptions, their relationship;
 - the concept of law-making, its relationship with law formation; the relationship between the concepts of "norm-making", "lawmaking" and "law-making"; types of law-making, law-making and subordinate law-making; the procedure for publishing and entering into legal force of normative legal acts; the effect of a normative legal act in time, space and among persons; systematization of normative legal acts;
 - the concept of legal technique and its tools (elements); the relationship between legal technique and legal activity; types of legal technique; the language of law and basic legal constructs, technical and legal categories; features of legal documents;
 - the concept of the legal system and structural elements of the legal system, legal communities; the grounds for constructing a legal system, the subject and methods of legal regulation; classification of branches of law; public and private law, substantive and procedural law, national and international law; the concept of the legislative system, the relationship between the legal system and the legislative system;

— the concept and classification of legal relations, the structure of legal relations; connection between legal relationship and legal norm, legal relationship and legal fact; place of legal relationship in the mechanism of legal regulation; subjects of legal relationship, concept, types, legal capacity, legal capacity, tort capacity, legal personality, legal status and legal position; content of legal relationship, subjective rights and subjective (legal) obligations; objects of legal relationship; concept and classification of legal facts, establishment and proof of legal facts, recording and certification of legal facts;

— concept and forms of implementation of law; principles of implementation of law, abuse of law; application of law; law enforcement acts; concept of gap in law, types of gaps in law, ways of filling and overcoming gaps in law; institute of analogues; concept of legal collisions, types of collisions and ways of resolving them;

— the concept of interpretation of law, types and methods of interpretation; acts of interpretation of law, their concept, types, legal force; the specifics of interpretation of the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, norms of international law; interpretative technique, principles of interpretation of law;

— the concept of legal regulation and its stages, types and means, methods and methods of legal regulation; the concept of the mechanism of legal regulation, elements of the mechanism of legal regulation and its structure; the limits of legal regulation and the effectiveness of legal regulation;

— the concept of legal consciousness and legal culture; the function and structure of legal consciousness, the historical typology of legal consciousness; the functions and structure of legal culture, the historical typology of legal culture; the relationship between legal ideology and law as an ideological phenomenon; legal nihilism, legal idealism and legal realism;

— the concept and types of lawful behavior, the objective and subjective sides of lawful behavior; the concept of an offense, its composition and characteristics of individual elements of the composition, types of offenses, causes and conditions for committing offenses;

— the concept and types of legal liability, the grounds for legal liability, its measures and principles of implementation; circumstances excluding legal liability and grounds for exemption from it;

— the concept of legality, principles and guarantees of legality, methods of ensuring legality; the concept of law and order, its features, content, form and structure; the relationship between the concepts of legality and law and order; types of legal orders;

— the concept of human and civil rights and freedoms, the evolution of the concept of human rights; the system of human and civil rights, the relationship between rights and responsibilities; the concept and forms of human rights protection;

— the concept of the legal system and legal family, the grounds for classifying legal systems; distinctive features of individual types of legal families; the relationship of legal families;

— a variety of approaches to the relationship between law and social institutions, law and state, law and economics, law and politics, law and culture; — the concept and basic characteristics of the state, modern theories of the state, historical types of the state, formational and civilizational approaches to the typology of the state; the essence and social purpose of the state; functions of the state, forms and methods of their implementation, trends in the development of state functions;

— the concept and elements of the state as an institution, the theory of the three elements of the state; the concept and elements of the form of state: form of government, form of structure and form of regime, their types;

— the concept of the mechanism of the state, the theory of the separation of state powers and its influence on the mechanism of the state, the concept and system of legislative, executive and judicial powers; the concept and characteristics of a government body, principles of organization and activities of government bodies, civil service and its role in the mechanism of the state;

be able to:

— define the place of the theory of state and law in the system of social and legal sciences; describe the subject of research of the theory of state and law and show its distinctive features; determine the influence of various approaches to the study of state and legal phenomena on the results of research;

— distinguish between the theory of state and law as a science and as an academic discipline (module);

— give a theoretical and legal assessment of the organizations of power and normative regulators of primitive society; determine the reasons for the emergence of the state and law taking into account modern approaches; determine the relationship between the forms of social organization of primitive societies and the forms of organization of public authority and social and normative regulation; evaluate various theories of the origin of law and the state;

— show the influence of different approaches in the study of law on the understanding of law, as well as the definition of its essence and social purpose; characterize the constituent elements of law: legal ideas, legal norms, legal values; reveal the principles and functions of law taking into account various approaches to the study of law;

— determine the general and distinctive features of law and other social regulators, their interaction and contradiction; show the relationship and mutual influence of various types of social regulators, as well as the place of law in the system of social regulation;

— determine the relationship between the concepts of "form of law" and "source of law"; show the distinctive features of the main forms of law - legal customs, legal precedents, legal doctrines, normative legal acts, contracts of normative content, religious texts; characterize individual types of normative legal acts; determine the sources of law used in the Russian Federation, provide a classification of normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;

— characterize the rule of law as a primary element of the legal system, its main and optional features, elements of composition; show the specifics of individual types of legal norms from the point of view of the functions they perform in the mechanism of legal regulation, as well as other grounds; determine the structure of various types of legal norms of the current Russian legislation;

— characterize various approaches to understanding lawmaking, as well as the specifics of lawmaking in relation to various types of legal systems; to show the distinctive features of individual types of lawmaking, as well as the specifics of the lawmaking process in relation to different types of lawmaking; - to define the subjects of lawmaking in the Russian Federation, as well as the procedure for the publication and entry into legal force of regulatory legal acts on the territory of the Russian Federation, the limits of validity of regulatory legal acts on the territory of the Russian Federation; to characterize the specifics of incorporation, consolidation and codification as types of systematization of regulatory legal acts;

define the significance of legal technique in the mechanism of legal regulation; show the specifics of individual types of legal technique, characterize the main means, methods, rules and methods of legal technique; define the significance of legal axioms, legal fictions, legal presumptions and legal prejudices as technical and legal categories; classify legal documents using the legal system of the Russian Federation as an example;

— characterize individual elements of the legal system; show the relationship between the elements of the legal system using Russian law as an example, determine the material and formal criteria for dividing law into branches; classify branches of law; provide a subject, institutional and functional description of the branches of law in the legal system of the Russian Federation; define the elements of the legislative system of the Russian Federation, and show the relationship between the legal system and the legislative system using the legal system of the Russian Federation as an example;

— define the relationship between the rule of law and legal relationship, legal relationship and social relationship; determine the relationship between subjective right and legal obligation; consider the object of legal relationship from the point of view of modern Russian law; provide a theoretical and legal assessment of legal relationship; define a legal fact or factual composition necessary for the emergence of any legal relationship, as well as the method of its recording and certification;

— determine the forms of implementation of the law used in a particular situation; show the specifics of the subject composition, legal actions and procedures applied within the framework of a particular form of implementation of the law; determine the structural elements of any law enforcement act; identify a gap in legal regulation and determine possible actions to eliminate or overcome it; identify and resolve conflicts existing in Russian law;

— determine the relationship between clarification and explanation in interpretative activity, as well as the purposes of interpretation; determine the methods of interpretation necessary to clarify a particular legal norm; give a theoretical and legal assessment of the interpretation carried out by a particular body

of the Russian Federation; characterize the distinctive features of the act of interpretation; show the specifics of interpretation carried out by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation;

- determine the relationship between legal regulation and legal impact; characterize the concept of the mechanism of legal regulation from the point of view of narrow and broad approaches; to show the specifics of individual types of legal regulation, to determine the relationship between the type of legal regulation and the nature of regulated social relations; to determine the types of legal regulation used in the Russian Federation; to identify the limits of legal regulation, and to determine measures to ensure the effectiveness of legal regulation;

- determine the influence of legal culture and legal consciousness on legal regulation, its boundaries and effectiveness; identify the general and specific in legal consciousness and legal culture; characterize the state of legal consciousness and legal culture in modern Russia;

- determine the relationship between legal behavior, lawful behavior and unlawful behavior; distinguish an offense from an objectively unlawful act; show the relationship between the signs of an offense, as well as the meaning of the elements of an offense;

- show the differences between legal liability and other measures of state coercion, characterize its goals and functions; consider the issue of the presence or absence of grounds for bringing a person to legal liability using a specific example;

- analyze different aspects of understanding the legality; disclose the principles and guarantees of ensuring the rule of law, analyze their effect in the Russian Federation; show the relationship between legality and law and order; characterize individual types of law and order;

- determine the differences in theoretical approaches to the study of the relationship between the state and the individual; determine possible ways to protect the rights of man and citizen; work with international legal and national acts in the field of human rights protection;

- determine which legal family a particular legal system belongs to, what influence various legal families have on each other, the directions of development of modern legal families;

- show the distinctive features of the statist, formal-dogmatic, natural-law, liberal-democratic and strictly legal versions of the process of state influence on law and rights on the state; characterize the variety of approaches to understanding the relationship between law and politics, law and economics, law and culture from the point of view of different versions of the process;

- compare the state with other institutions of power in society, identify their distinctive and common characteristics, characterize each feature of the state and show their relationship, determine the specifics of different approaches to understanding the essence of the state, characterize different types of state, show the advantages of different approaches to the typology of the state;

- determine the relationship between the functions of the state and its essence and social purpose, identify the factors that determine the content of the functions of

the state; reveal the content of different forms and methods of implementing the functions of the state;

— to classify various types of form of government, form of structure and form of regime, to characterize each of the types; to designate typical and atypical forms of government, to characterize interstate associations and distinctive features of their individual types; to provide a theoretical and legal analysis of the form of the Russian state and to show its specificity;

— to determine the significance of individual elements of the state mechanism, to show their interrelation and interaction; to provide a theoretical and legal assessment of the state authorities of the Russian Federation, to show the specificity of their formation and activities;

— to show the interaction of the state and political parties, the state and the media, the state and public associations, the state and the church, the state and civil society; to provide a theoretical and legal assessment of the interaction of the Russian state with the above-mentioned institutions, to determine the role and place of the Russian Federation in the political system of society;

— to provide a theoretical and legal assessment of the modern Russian state, to designate distinctive features of various models of the social and legal state, to characterize international standards of social statehood.

possess:

- legal and scientific terminology, skills in working with legal acts and scientific literature, skills in analyzing the studied state and legal, as well as other social phenomena and processes, legal documents;

- skills in implementing the norms of substantive and procedural law, skills in analyzing law enforcement and law enforcement practice;

- the method of comparative and systemic analysis; skills in taking the necessary measures to protect human and civil rights.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Theory of State and Law" is 3 credits, 216 academic hours. Forms of intermediate control - credit and exam.

2.1. Subject plan for full-time education

№ p/p	Sections (topics) of the discipline	Semester-trimester	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)				Technology of the educational process	Form of current control/ Form(s) of intermediate control
			lectu res	Seminars and practical classes	SR	krp		
	MODULE 1							
1	Subject and methodology of	1	2	2	6		Lecture- presentation, work in small groups	Survey

	the theory of state and law							
2	The origin of the state and law	1	2	2	4		Lecture- presentation, work in small groups	Test, Survey
3	. The concept of law. Principles and functions of law	1	2	2	6		Lecture- presentation, work in small groups	Scientific discussion, Survey
4	Law in the system of social and normative regulation.	1		2	4		work in small groups, "brainstorming"	Test, Survey
5	The concept and types of forms (sources) of law	1	2	4	4		Lecture- presentation , "brainstorming"	Survey
6	Legal norms.	1	2	4	4		Lecture- presentation, work in small groups	Survey
Control check of the level of knowledge based on the results of module BM 1								Testing, solving practical tasks
	MODULE 2							
7.	Lawmaking and systematization of law.	1	2	4	4		Lecture- presentation, round tables	Survey, essay
8.	Legal technique.	1		2	4		work in small groups, debate	, Survey
9.	The system of law and the system of legislation.	1	2	4	4		Lecture- presentation . public speaking practice	Test, survey
10.	Legal relations.	1	2	4	4		Lecture- presentation, work in small groups, debate	Scientific discussion
11.	Implementation of law. Gaps and conflicts in law.	1	2	4	4		Lecture- presentation, public speaking practice	Survey,essay
12.	Interpretation of law.	1		2	6		work in small groups	Scientific discussion, essay
Control check of the level of knowledge based on the results of module BM 2								Testing, solving practical tasks
	Total, 1 sem.		18	36	54			Credit
	MODULE 3							
13.	The mechanism of legal regulation.	2	2	2	2		Lecture- presentation, work in small groups, debate	Scientific discussion, survey

14.	Legal consciousness and legal culture	2		2	2		public speaking practice, round tables	Test, survey
15.	Lawful behavior and offence.	2	2	4	2		Lecture-presentation, work in small groups	survey
16.	Legal liability	2	2	2	2		Lecture-presentation, work in small groups	Scientific discussion, survey
17.	Law and order.	2	2	2	2		Lecture-presentation, work in small groups , round tables	Scientific discussion, essay
18.	Human rights.	2		2	2		work in small groups,round tables, debate	Scientific discussion, survey
19.	Legal systems of modern times.	2	2	2	2		Lecture-presentation, work in small groups	Test
Control check of the level of knowledge based on the results of module BM 3								Testing, solving practical tasks
	MODULE 4							
20.	State and law. Law and other social institutions.				2		work in small groups	Test
21.	The concept and functions of the state	2	2	4	2		Lecture-presentation, work in small groups	Test, essay
22.	Form of government	2	2	4	2		Lecture-presentation, work in small groups, «brainstorming»	Scientific discussion,test
23.	The mechanism of the state	2	2	4	2		Lecture-presentation, work in small groups	Test, survey
24.	The state in the political system of society.	2		2			Lecture-presentation, work in small groups	Test, survey
25.	The state of law. Social state.	2		2			work in small groups	Test, survey
Control check of the level of knowledge based on the results of module BM 4								Testing, solving practical tasks
	Total, 2 sem.		16	32	22	2	Exam (36 academic hours for preparation and passing the exam)	
	Total		34	68	76	2		

2.2 Lecture-type sessions

Module 1.

Topic. Subject and methodology of the state and law

1. State and law as objects of study of social sciences. The subject of the theory of state and law. Theory of state and law as a science discipline (module).
2. Methodology of the theory of state and law.
3. Interdisciplinary relations of the theory of state and law in the system of social and legal sciences. 3.

Preparation tasks:

- To make up for the knowledge and skills acquired by them as a result of mastering 'History' and 'Social Science' studied in the framework of secondary (complete) general education, including on the basis of the knowledge obtained as part of the study of the optional subject 'Jurisprudence' at school.

Topic. Origin of the state and law

1. General characterisation of the original social systems. Institutions of social power and normative systems of primitive societies.
2. Prerequisites and peculiarities of the emergence of law. Prerequisites for the emergence of statehood.
3. The main theories of the emergence of the state and law.

Preparation tasks:

- To make up for the knowledge and skills acquired as a result of mastering 'History' and 'Social Studies' studied in the framework of secondary (complete) general education;

- special attention should be paid to the problem of correlation between the forms of social organisation of primitive societies and the forms of organisation of public power and social and normative regulation. The power and law of primitive society derived from the collective beginning in its organisation and functioning. Law as a social institution emerges practically together with the state, because in many respects they are called to ensure the effectiveness of each other's action. Bodies of state power became the main structures controlling the fulfilment of legal prescriptions and realising in case of their violation appropriate legal sanctions.

Topic. The concept of law. Principles and functions of law

1. The role of legal understanding in the definition of law. Signs of the right. The essence and content of law.
2. The concept of functions of law. The system of functions of law. Principles of law: concept and classification.
3. Law in the system of social and normative regulation.
4. Law and other social institutions.

Preparation tasks:

- to make up for the knowledge on the issues of institutions of power and normative regulators of early and transitional societies, received by them during the study of previous

topics of this discipline (module);

- it is important to pay special attention to the issues of potestary law, historical forms of emergence and existence of law: customary law (proto-law), authorized customary law (legal custom), religious law, judicial law, legislative law. It is

important to examine the concept of mononorms in more detail, analyzing its significance in the development,

of the theory of the origin of law. The origin, character, nature of law are conditioned by many factors - economic, political, cultural, national, religious. The main mission of law is to be an objective, fair and effective regulator of social relations,

the participants of which are carriers of relevant interests and needs. An important aspect of law is that it acts as an official measure, a scale of individual freedom, freedom legally recognized, guaranteed, expressed (formalized) in the form of laws and other normative acts.

Topic. Law in the system of social and normative regulation

1. The concept of social regulation. Normative and non-normative regulators.
Law in the system of social regulation.

2. Classification of social norms.

3. Correlation of social and technical norms. Technical-legal norms.

4. Law and customs. Law and morality. Law and religion.

Preparation tasks:

1. study the recommended academic literature on the topic.

2. Make a comparative table "Social norms".

3. Find examples of technical-legal norms in the current normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- it is important to understand that social systems constitute a variety of systems of behavior regulation;

- It is accepted to distinguish between normative regulation proper and non-normative regulation, which is based on value, directive and informational ways of influencing people's consciousness and actions;

- technical regulators are of special importance in the general mechanism of behavior regulation, providing the most effective ways of interaction with objects of the natural world, objects and means of labor, and technical means;

- all social norms, operating both in traditional and modern society, have the purpose of ordering social relations and bringing certainty into them;

- it is important not only to distinguish between separate forms of social regulation - customs, morality, religion and law, but, above all, between their overlap, intersection and collisions in the real process of social communication.

Topic. The concept and types of forms (sources) of law

1. The concept of "form (source of law)". Correlation of the concepts of "form of law" and "source of law".

2. Types of sources of law. General characteristics.

3. Customary law and legal custom.

4. Judicial law. Judicial precedent.

5. Normative legal act: concept, features and system.

Preparation tasks:

1. study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a scheme "Hierarchy of normative legal acts in the Russian Federation".

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following there are different approaches to the definition of the relationship between the concepts of "source of law" and "form of law": identification and distinction of these categories;

The sources of law in the substantive sense and sources of law in the legal or formal sense. The source of law in the legal sense is a form of expression, fixation, positivization of objective law;

- mastering the material of this topic

presupposes knowledge of the main forms of law - legal customs, legal precedents, legal doctrines, normative legal acts, with which the development and functioning of various legal systems is connected

Topic. Norms of law

1. The concept and features of the norm of law.
2. Logical structure of the norm of law.
3. Classification of norms of law.
4. Methods of presentation of norms of law

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a scheme "Classification of norms of law".

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- norm of law is the primary element of the system of law, so it is necessary to be clearly oriented in the system of their main and optional features;

- it is important to distinguish between norms-prescriptions, norms-objectives, norms-definitions and other special rules in terms of the composition of the constituent elements, structure and performed functions in the mechanism of legal regulation;

- legal science distinguishes different types of hypothesis, disposition and sanction as elements of the structure of a legal norm;

- for a clearer understanding of the relationship between the rules of behavior and forms of their objectification it is necessary to carefully consider the options developed by legal practice of the presentation of legal norms in the articles of normative acts: direct, reference and blanket.

MODULE 2.

Topic. Lawmaking and systematization of law

1. Legal formation and law-making.
2. The concept, principles and types of law-making.
3. Law-making process. Legislative process.
4. Stages of the legislative process.

5. Limits of validity of normative acts.
6. Systematization of normative legal acts

Preparation tasks:

1. study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
 2. Make a scheme "Stages of the legislative process in the Russian Federation".
 3. Make a comparative table "Systematization of normative legal acts".
- When studying this topic, it is necessary to take into account the following:
- there are various forms of legal process, providing the formation of the development and reproduction of law;
 - the process of normative formation, law-making and lawmaking are distinguished;
 - the concept of "lawmaking" covers all types and methods of activity to formulate and formalize volitional decisions general rule of behavior;
 - lawmaking in relation to different types of legal systems is characterized by a certain subject composition, procedures for the development of normative legal provisions, stages of development and adoption of rules of conduct;
 - the issues of systematization of the current normative massif, especially such forms as incorporation, consolidation and codification, are of significant importance in the study of the topic.

Topic. System of law and system of legislation

1. The concept of the system of law. The system of law and the legal system.
2. Subject and method of legal regulation.
3. Public and private law. The system of law and the system of legislation.

Preparation tasks:

- The study of this topic assumes that students have knowledge of the concept, attributes and functions of law, legal norms, systematisation of law, the concept and types of law-making, sources of law, legal technique. Systematicity is a general property of all types of law. The system of law shows what elements, parts of law consist of and how they relate to each other. Under the system of law is understood its internal structure, formed objectively as a reflection of the really existing and developing social relations. The actual social order of society, the state determines this or that system of law, its branches, institutes. The structure of law is ultimately predetermined by the nature of social relations at a particular stage of historical development.

Topic. Legal Technique

1. Legal technique: concept and types.
2. Means, techniques, rules, methods of legal technique.
3. Technical-legal categories.
4. Legal documents: concept, signs, requisites and types.

Preparation tasks:

1. study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a scheme "Types of legal documents".

3. Find examples of technical-legal categories in the current normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

legal technique is understood as a system of rules, techniques and methods of preparation, execution, publication of normative legal acts and other legal documents;

- it is necessary to distinguish separate types of legal technique, serving the law-making process itself, as well as the processes of application and interpretation of law;

- special attention should be paid to the rules of construction and design of normative legal acts, requisites of certain types of legal documents;

- the role of technical-legal categories in the mechanism of legal regulation - legal axioms, legal fictions, legal presumptions - is of significant importance.

Topic. Realisation of law. Gaps and conflicts in the law. Interpretation of law

1. The concept of realisation of law. Forms of realisation of law. Law enforcement as a special form of realisation of the right.

2. Law enforcement acts: concept and classification.

3. The concept of a gap in the law. Collisionality of law.

4. The concept of interpretation of law. Methods of interpretation of law.

5. Types of interpretation of law. Acts of interpreting law.

Preparation tasks:

- special attention should be paid to the fact that the process of implementation of the law proceeds under the influence of a number of factors - socio-economic, political, cultural, moral, psychological, organisational and others. The mechanism of the implementation of law is quite complex and multidimensional. The implementation of law is a complex of interrelated legal activities, the nature and directions of which depend on the peculiarities of certain norms, their objectives and content, legal force and hierarchy, sectoral affiliation;

- Special attention should be paid to the issues covered, concerning the concept and attributes of law, its internal structure, legal norms, their main varieties, the mechanism of the State, and the system of State bodies. The study of the topic includes the analysis of the two main legal processes of the implementation of law - the implementation of subjective law and the implementation of objective law.

MODULE 3.

Topic. Mechanism of legal regulation

1. The concept of the mechanism of legal regulation. Elements of the mechanism of legal regulation.

2. Types, methods and ways of legal regulation. Limits of legal regulation.

3. The concept of legal consciousness. Functions, types and levels of legal consciousness.

4. The concept of 'legal culture'. Legal realism, legal idealism and legal nihilism.

Preparation tasks:

- Law as an instrument of social management is designed to order social relations, ensuring the implementation of positive interests of subjects. The mechanism of legal regulation is a system of different in nature and function legal means to achieve its goals. The concept of the mechanism of legal regulation allows to collect and systematise legal means of legal impact on social relations, to designate their place and role.

- special attention should be paid to the issues of the concept and attributes of law, the system of law, its structural elements, implementation and interpretation of legal norms.

- Legal consciousness is one of the forms of social consciousness, which plays a special role in judicial, prosecutorial and investigative practice. With the help of legal consciousness all elements of the legal system of society are comprehended, evaluated, analysed. Legal consciousness is closely connected with legal culture, legal education of a citizen. Legal culture reflects human activity not only directly in the legal sphere, but also outside it, associated with the application of legal knowledge. When studying this topic, students should understand that legal regulation, its boundaries and effectiveness directly depend on and are determined by the level of development of legal consciousness and legal culture.

Topic. Lawful behaviour and offence

1. The concept of lawful behaviour. Typology of lawful behaviour.
2. The concept of offence. Legal construction of the composition of an offence.
3. Types of offences.

Preparation tasks:

- Lawful behaviour is the most important social characteristic of a person, the essence of which is manifested in practical activity. Lawful behaviour is such behaviour that complies with the requirements of legal norms. Obedience to legal imperatives is conditioned by the life experience of an individual, his cultural, moral and legal views.

- Illegal behaviour is opposed to lawful behaviour. By their orientation and content, these concepts act as antipodes, characterised by polarity. Offences undermine the foundations of the normal life of society, the regime of law and order. In preparation for the lecture, students should focus on the concept and attributes of law, the mechanism of the state, legal relations, and the implementation of law.

- The material of this topic allows students to get a necessary and sufficient understanding of two forms of social behaviour - lawful and unlawful behaviour.

Topic. Legal responsibility

1. General theory of legal responsibility. Goals, functions and principles of legal responsibility.
2. Circumstances excluding legal responsibility. Grounds for exemption from legal responsibility.

Preparation tasks:

- it is necessary to repeat the material concerning the issues of the concept and principles of law, implementation of law, legal relations, lawful behaviour and offences;
- it is important to pay special attention to the concept, signs and types of offences, their legal composition;
- human behaviour should be socially useful, society has the right to social control over the actions of its members. Only in this way it is possible to ensure order and orderliness in society;
- it is important to understand the concepts and signs of legal responsibility, understood as the necessity for a guilty person to undergo measures of state influence, to undergo certain negative consequences.

Topic. Law and order. Human rights.

1. The concept of legality. Legality and law. Legality and the state. Principles and guarantees of legality.
2. The concept of law and order. The system of legal orders.
3. Human and civil rights. Evolution of the concept of human rights. Main historical documents.
4. The system of human rights. International legal institutions for the protection of human rights.

Preparation tasks:

- preparation for the lecture is based on the students' knowledge of the issues devoted to the concept and attributes of law, system of law and system of legislation, legal technique, lawful behaviour, offences and legal responsibility;
- legality is connected with the strict and strict observance by all subjects of law of the laws existing in the country and subordinate normative acts based on them;
- law and order is a system of relations protected, defended and regulated by law. Special attention should be paid to the factors affecting the level of legality and law and order;
- the search for an optimal model of the relationship between the state and the individual is always a complex problem. These models depend crucially on the nature of society, the type of property, democracy, economic development and culture. Human rights and freedoms are natural and inalienable and are recognised as a supreme value. Recognition, observance and protection of human rights are the responsibility of the State;
- It is necessary to dwell in detail on the essence and social purpose of the state, functions of the state, the concept and attributes of law, implementation of law, lawful behaviour, offences and legal responsibility;
- It is necessary to familiarise oneself with various theoretical approaches in the study of the relationship between the state and the individual.

Topic. Legal systems of modern times

1. The concept of legal system. Types of legal systems: general and special.
2. Comparative law: method, science and discipline (module).

3. Globalisation processes and legal systems.

Preparation tasks:

- The legal system is an integrating category reflecting the entire legal organisation of society. In addition to law as the core element, the legal system includes many other components: law-making, justice, legal practice, normative, law enforcement acts, acts of interpretation of law, legal relations, subjective rights and legal duties, legality, mechanisms of legal regulation, legal consciousness and so on;
- special attention should be paid to the topics on sources of law, system of law and system of legislation, implementation and interpretation of law;
- you should familiarise yourself with modern points of view on the interaction, mutual influence and mutual enrichment of legal systems, especially in the context of globalisation and unification of socio-economic and socio-cultural conditions of social development.

MODULE 4.

Topic. The concept of the state. Functions of the state

1. The concept of the state. Historical typology. Formational and civilisational approaches to the typology of the state.
2. Functions of the state: concept and classification. Forms and methods of exercising the functions of the state.

Preparation tasks:

- The state is a political organisation of sovereign public authority, which has been separated from society and conditioned by its socio-economic pattern, traditions, culture. The state as a governing system has its own internal logic of development, clear structural organisation, specific mechanism of interaction between structural elements.
- It is necessary to repeat the educational material obtained during the study of the subjects 'History' and 'Social Studies' in the framework of secondary (complete) education, paying special attention to the features that constitute statehood as such, specific features that characterise the historical varieties of the institution of the state, arising at certain phases of socio-economic and socio-political development of social systems.

Topic. Form of the state

1. The concept of the form of the state. Form of government, form of territorial structure and form of political regime.
2. Interstate associations.

Preparation tasks:

- The form of the state, as a way of organising political power, is influenced by factors of socio-economic, national-historical, geographical, religious nature. The political life of society and the stability of political institutions largely depend on the form of the state.
- It is necessary to make up for the knowledge of 'History' and 'Social Studies', received in the framework of secondary (full) education.

- It is necessary to pay special attention to the historical forms of the emergence of the state, models of statehood, to repeat the main theories of the origin of the state.

Topic. Mechanism of the state

1. The concept of 'mechanism of the state'. Functions of the state and the mechanism of the state. The principle of separation of state power and the mechanism of the state.

2. The concept of a state body. System and types of state bodies.

3. Principles of organisation and activity of state bodies.

4. Public service.

Preparation tasks:

- The state acts, manifests itself only as a system, as an ordered set of special bodies, collectives of people who manage the affairs of society on its behalf and within the limits of granted powers. The mechanism of the state is an organisational and material force, with which the state pursues a certain policy. The analysis of the state from the point of view of its mechanism allows to reveal the place and role of each element in the system of state power, to determine its optimal structure, hierarchical relations with other elements.

- It is necessary to repeat the material on the origin of the state and law, the concept and functions of the state, and the forms of the state.

- It is important to analyse the state not only as a political corporation of citizens, but also as an administrative institution.

- It is necessary to know the concept of the state, material (substantive) and formal (instrumental) functions of the state, methods and forms of their implementation, trends in the development of state functions in the context of globalisation.

Topic. The state in the political system of society

1. The concept and levels of the political system of society. The place of the state in the political system.

2. The state and civil society.

Preparation tasks:

- it is necessary to repeat the passed material, having learnt that the state as a political and legal institution exists in the system of social relations; understand the differences between the political and civil component of the social system, which is fixed by the categories civil society and political society or state.

2.3 Seminar-type sessions

MODULE 1.

Topic 1: Subject and Methodology of the Theory of State and Law

1. The subject of the theory of state and law and its content. The correlation between the subject and object of the theory of state and law.

2. The place of the theory of state and law in the system of social and legal sciences.

3. Functions of the theory of state and law.
4. Methodology of the theory of state and law.
5. The structure of the theory of state and law as a discipline (module).

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a comparative table 'Methods of the theory of state and law'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- each science has its own subject of study - a certain range of phenomena and categories;
- 'Theory of the state of law' occupies a certain place in the system of social sciences both in terms of its subject and methods of research;
- the complexity and diversity of the methodology of the theory of state and law predetermines the diversity of approaches to the study of state and legal phenomena;
- it is necessary to distinguish between different forms of expression of the theory of state and law - as a scientific and discipline (module).

Theme 2: Origins of the State and Law

1. Institutions of power and normative regulation in primitive society.
2. Modern approaches to understanding the causes of the emergence of the state and law.
3. Models of the emergence of the state - Western and Eastern statehood.
4. The main theories of the emergence of the state and law.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a comparative table 'Theories of the origin of the state'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- the study of this topic should be considered in the broad context of the development of the original social systems of primitive society, linking it to the transition from an appropriating economy to a producing economy;
- special attention should be paid to the problem of correlation between the forms of social organisation of primitive societies and the forms of organisation of public power and socio-normative regulation;
- the power and law of primitive society derived from the collective beginning in its organisation and functioning;
- the literature distinguishes two models of politiogenesis and state genesis of primitive societies - western and eastern;
- understanding of this topic implies mastering various theories of the origin of the state and law.

Topic 3: The concept of law. Principles and functions of law

1. Basic concepts of legal understanding (approaches to understanding law).
2. Law as a normative regulator of social relations.
3. The essence and content of law.

4. The social purpose of law.
5. Principles and functions of law.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a comparative table 'The main concepts of legal understanding'.
3. Find in the current normative legal acts of the Russian Federation the reflection of the principles of law.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- it is necessary to keep in mind that the initial ideas about law are connected with legal understanding, acting as the main methodological and attitudinal reference point in the study of this phenomenon and category;
- different versions of legal understanding correspond to different approaches in the study of law;
- in legal science there are two approaches to defining the essence and social purpose of law - class and general social;
- These approaches are reflected in the theory of functions of law and in the division of the principles of law into basic and derivative.

Topic 4: Law in the system of social and normative regulation

1. The concept of social regulation. Normative and non-normative regulators. Law in the system of social regulation.
2. Classification of social norms.
3. Correlation of social and technical norms. Technical-legal norms.
4. Law and customs. Law and morality. Law and religion.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a comparative table 'Social norms'.
3. Find examples of technical-legal norms in the current normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- it is important to understand that social systems constitute a variety of systems of behaviour regulation;
- it is accepted to distinguish between normative regulation proper and non-normative regulation, which is based on value, directive and informational ways of influencing people's consciousness and actions;
- technical regulators are of special importance in the general mechanism of behaviour regulation, providing the most effective ways of interaction with the objects of the natural world, objects and means of labour, and technical means;
- all social norms, operating in both traditional and modern society, have the purpose of ordering social relations and bringing certainty into them;
- It is important not only to distinguish between separate forms of social regulation - customs, morality, religion and law - but, above all, between their overlap, intersection and conflicts in the real process of social communication.

Topic 5: The concept and types of forms (sources) of law

1. The concept of 'form (source of law)'. Correlation of the concepts 'form of law' and 'source of law'.
2. Types of sources of law. General characteristics.
3. Customary law and legal custom.
4. Judicial law. Judicial precedent.
5. Normative legal act: concept, signs and system.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a scheme 'Hierarchy of normative legal acts in the Russian Federation'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- there are different approaches to the definition of the relationship between the concepts of 'source of law' and 'form of law': identification and distinction of these categories;

- The sources of law in the material sense and the sources of law in the legal or formal sense. The source of law in the legal sense is a form of expression, fixation, positivisation of objective law;

- mastering the material of this topic presupposes knowledge of the main forms of law - legal customs, legal precedents, legal doctrines, normative legal acts, with which the development and

Topic 6: Norms of law

1. The concept and attributes of a norm of law.
2. Logical structure of the norm of law.
3. Classification of norms of law.
4. Methods of presentation of norms of law in normative legal acts.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a scheme 'Classification of norms of law'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- a norm of law is a primary element of the system of law, therefore it is necessary to be clearly orientated in the system of their main and optional features;

- it is important to distinguish between norms-prescriptions, norms-objectives, norms-definitions and other special rules in terms of the composition of the constituent elements, structure and fulfilled functions in the mechanism of legal regulation;

- legal science distinguishes different types of hypothesis, disposition and sanction as elements of the structure of a legal norm;

- for a clearer understanding of the relationship between the rules of behaviour and forms of their objectification, it is necessary to carefully consider the options developed by legal practice of the presentation of legal norms in the articles of normative acts: direct, reference and blanket.

MODULE 2.

Topic 7: Law-making and systematisation of law

1. Legal formation and law-making.
2. The concept, principles and types of law-making.
3. Law-making process. Legislative process.
4. Stages of the legislative process.
5. Limits of validity of normative acts.
6. Systematisation of normative legal acts.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a scheme 'Stages of the legislative process in the Russian Federation'.
3. Make a comparative table 'Systematisation of normative legal acts'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- there are various forms of legal process, providing the formation of the development and reproduction of law;
- The process of normative formation, law-making and lawmaking are distinguished;
- the concept of 'lawmaking' covers all types and methods of activity on formulation and execution of volitional decisions of the general rule of behaviour;
- law-making in relation to different types of legal systems is characterised by a certain subject composition, procedures for the development of normative legal provisions, stages of development and adoption of rules of conduct;
- the issues of systematisation of the current normative massif, especially such forms as incorporation, consolidation and codification, are of significant importance in the study of the topic.

Topic 8: Legal Technique

1. Legal technique: concept and types.
2. Means, techniques, rules, methods of legal technique.
3. Technical-legal categories.
4. Legal documents: concept, attributes, requisites and types.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Draw up a scheme 'Types of legal documents'.
3. Find examples of technical-legal categories in the current normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- legal technique is understood as a system of rules, techniques and methods of preparation, execution, publication of normative legal acts and other legal documents;
- it is necessary to distinguish separate types of legal technique, serving the law-making process itself, as well as the processes of application and interpretation of law;
- special attention should be paid to the rules of construction and design of normative legal acts, requisites of certain types of legal documents;

- the role of technical-legal categories in the mechanism of legal regulation - legal axioms, legal fictions, legal presumptions - is of significant importance.

Topic 9: System of Law and System of Legislation

1. The concept and structural elements of the system of law.
2. The main criteria for dividing law into branches: the subject and method of legal regulation.
- 3.
3. The system of branches of law.
4. Public and private law. Substantive and procedural law. National and international law.
5. System of law and system of legislation: subject and functional relations

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Draw up a table 'Structural elements of the system of law'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- the key element of the system of law is a legal institute (a relatively autonomous legal formation that provides targeted regulation of certain types of social relations), the theory of legal institutes is a central part of the theory of law, as they are the supporting structures of individual branches of law;
- branches of law differ in the subject matter and methods of legal regulation;
- it is necessary to be clearly orientated in the material and formal criteria of differentiation of branches of law developed by legal science;
- the issues of definition and qualification of the concepts of 'public and private law', 'substantive and procedural law', 'objective and subjective law', as well as the correlation of national and international law are of significant importance.

Topic 10. Legal relations

1. The concept and attributes of legal relations.
2. Classification of legal relations.
3. Structure of legal relations.
4. Subjects of legal relations.
5. Objects of legal relations.
6. The content of legal relations.
7. Legal facts: concept and classification. Legal composition.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Draw up a scheme 'The structure of legal relations'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- the concept of 'legal relation' is one of the key categories of theoretical jurisprudence, it is necessary to pay special attention to the issue of correlation of legal norms and legal relations;

- volitional, normative-duty content of law within the framework of legal relations is manifested in the form of subjective legal rights and subjective legal obligations;
- special attention should be paid to the identification of the main characteristics of legal relations - their subject composition, objects and content;
- differences in the subject composition, objects and content of legal relations determine the diversity of legal relations as a form of realisation of law;
- special attention should be paid to the issue of classification of legal relations and the grounds for their emergence, change and termination, simple and complex legal facts and legal states.

Topic 11. Realisation of law. Gaps and conflicts in the law

1. The concept and forms of realisation of law.
2. Law enforcement as a form of realisation of law. Subjects and stages of law enforcement process.
3. Law enforcement acts: concept, classification, correlation with normative-legal acts.
4. Gaps in the law: concept and types. Ways to eliminate and overcome gaps.
5. Collisions in law. The procedure for resolving conflicts in law.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a comparative table 'Forms of the implementation of law'.
3. Find in the current normative legal acts of the Russian Federation the norms regulating the issue of applying the law by analogy.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- the differences between the two main legal processes of the implementation of law - the implementation of subjective right and the implementation of objective right characterise the various forms of the implementation of law: compliance, use and execution of law and application of law;
- each form of law implementation is characterised by its subject composition, legal actions and procedures;
- law enforcement activity is a complex legal process, in which the subjects are specially authorised bodies, whose activity is subordinated to a system of legal criteria-requirements, which together ensure the legality of the decisions made;
- application of legal norms is formalised by acts-documents, acts of application of law, the legal nature of which reveals itself when comparing them with normative legal acts;
- it is necessary to clearly distinguish between the legal nature of the gap in legal regulation and conflict of law. The gap of law is the absence of legal regulation of social relations. Collisionality of law is a system of contradictions between individual norms and legal acts regulating social relations.
- Legal theory and practice have developed a number of approaches and ways to overcome legal gaps and resolve legal conflicts. Special attention should be paid

to the analysis of objective and subjective factors of their occurrence, political, economic and legal reasons for their formation and development.

Topic 12. Interpretation of law

1. The concept and role of interpretation of law.
2. Methods (techniques) of interpreting law.
3. Types of interpretation of law. Subjects of interpretation.
4. Acts of interpreting law: concepts and classification.
5. Acts of interpretation of law and normative legal acts.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a scheme 'Types of interpretation of law'.
3. Select examples of legal norms in the current normative legal acts of the Russian Federation to illustrate certain ways of interpreting the law.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- Under the interpretation of legal norms is understood the activity aimed at establishing the legal content of law, disclosure of the actual will of the legislator;
- Interpretation of law is a complex integrated phenomenon, combining elements of research, understanding of law and formal explanation of law, which has certain legal consequences;
- legal practice has developed a number of universally recognised ways of interpreting law, it is necessary to clearly distinguish their place and importance in the general mechanism of implementation and application of law;
- The result of the interpretation of law consists of acts of interpretation or interpretative acts, which have their own structure, content, form and requisites;
- legal qualification of acts of interpretation of law implies their comparison with normative legal acts and acts of application of law.
- A special place in the study of this topic is given to the role of legal interpretation in relation to different types of legal systems.

MODULE 3.

Topic 13. Mechanism of legal regulation

1. Legal regulation and legal impact: general and special.
2. The concept of the mechanism of legal regulation. Narrow and broad approach.
3. Stages of the mechanism of legal regulation.
4. Types, methods and ways of legal regulation.
5. Effectiveness and limits of legal regulation.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a scheme 'Stages of the mechanism of legal regulation'.
3. Select examples of legal norms in the current normative legal acts of the Russian Federation to illustrate the methods of legal regulation.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- the mechanism of legal regulation is a complex legal category, which includes a wide range of elements, providing in the aggregate the process of legal organisation of social relations - norms of law, legal relations, legal facts;
- it is in the combination of norms of law, legal relations and legal facts within a single legal process that the main functions of law are realised;
- legal regulation has its own boundaries determined by the nature of social relations, the possibilities of legal means, the level of development of legal culture of society as a whole.

Topic 14. Legal consciousness and legal culture

1. The concept, structural elements and functions of legal consciousness.
2. Levels and forms of legal consciousness.
3. The concept, structural elements and functions of legal culture.
4. Legal nihilism and legal idealism: concept, causes and forms of expression.
5. Legal education.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Prepare for a discussion on the topic 'Legal culture and legal consciousness in modern Russia'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- legal regulation, its boundaries and effectiveness are most directly determined by the level of development of legal consciousness and legal culture;
- legal consciousness and legal culture are related to the socio-cultural foundations of the origin, development and functioning of law as a system of legal ideas, legal values and legal norms;
- the content of legal consciousness is determined by its axiological nature - normative understanding of law, attitude to law and evaluation of law in terms of the proper and improper in legal forms and methods of legal regulation of social relations;
- in the process of studying the topic it is necessary to master such categories as the structure and functions of legal consciousness;
- legal culture characterises qualitative states of social systems, levels of development of legal reality and its components - legal institutions, legislation, legal education and upbringing;
- legal culture encompasses legal consciousness in various forms of its existence and expression, legal consciousness and legal culture are interdependent and mutually determine each other.

Topic 15. Lawful behaviour and offence

1. The concept, types, objective and subjective sides of lawful behaviour.
2. The concept and characteristics of an offence. Legal construction of an offence: elements and characteristics.
3. Types of offences.
4. Prevention of offences.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a table 'Composition of an offence: elements and characteristics'.
3. Find in the current normative legal acts of the Russian Federation the directions of prevention of offences.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- there are two forms of social behaviour - lawful (conscious volitional actions of individuals and legal entities, corresponding to the prescriptions of legal norms) and unlawful behaviour (synonymous with deviating from the normatively established standard of social behaviour), both forms of behaviour are characterised by certain features;

- taking into account the volitional aspect of both forms of social behaviour, it is necessary to distinguish between objective and subjective grounds of lawful and unlawful behaviour - their subjects, objects, objective side and subjective side;

- when studying the category of offence, it is necessary to distinguish between the causes and conditions of offences, taking into account that the fight against offences includes two main directions: prevention of committing offences and consistent application of measures of legal responsibility.

Topic 16. Legal liability

1. Concept, attributes, grounds of legal responsibility.
2. Goals, functions and principles of legal responsibility.
3. Types and measures of legal responsibility.
4. Circumstances that exclude legal responsibility. Grounds for exemption from legal responsibility.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.

2. Draw up a table 'Types of legal responsibility'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- the issues of legal responsibility occupy a central place in the theory of state and law, legal responsibility is a complex legal category and legal institute;

- it is necessary to study the whole complex of features that qualify legal responsibility as a form and measure of social state coercion;

- it is necessary to disclose the goals, functions and principles of legal responsibility, the grounds of legal responsibility;

- the normative basis of legal responsibility is the norms of law, and the factual basis is the offence;

- it is necessary to clearly distinguish between separate types of legal liability in terms of their sectoral affiliation, content, forms of implementation and sanctions;

- of fundamental importance are the issues concerning the circumstances excluding legal liability (insanity, incapacity, etc.), as well as the grounds for exemption from legal liability, based on the legislative definitions.

Topic 17. Law and order

1. The concept of legality.

2. Principles and guarantees of legality.
3. The concept of law and order. Correlation of legality and law and order.
4. National and international legal order.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Prepare for a discussion on the correlation between national and international legal order.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- legality and law and order are complex categories, since in legal science the concept of 'legality' is disclosed on the basis of different ideas about the forms and ways of legal organisation of social systems;
- legality is understood as a principle of state-legal life in general, a method of public administration, as a legal regime of behaviour of subjects of law;
- it is necessary to grasp the existence of a wide range of principles of legality, considered as fundamental principles, ideas and requirements imposed on various subjects of law within a certain social order of social relations, all these principles are not abstract categories, but 'suffered' in practice forms of organisation of society on legal principles;
- law and order in this sense is nothing but a manifestation of the principle of legality, it is simultaneously realised and unrealised legality;
- The factors contributing to legality and law and order are, ultimately, all the constituent elements of the existing legal system - the system of law, the system of legislation, the system of legal education and upbringing.

Topic 18. Human rights

1. Theoretical approaches. Evolution of the concept of human rights.
2. Legal status of an individual: concept, structure and types.
3. Guarantees of individual rights and freedoms. Restrictions on the rights and freedoms of the individual.
4. International legal acts and human rights.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Draw up a scheme 'The structure of the legal status of an individual'.
3. Prepare for a discussion on the topic 'Human Rights in the Modern World'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- there are different theoretical approaches in the study of the relationship between the state and the individual, separate historical epochs in the development of legal systems demonstrated different understanding of the place and role of the individual in state-organised societies;
- different historical groupings and modifications of social systems - census, caste, class, class, determined their own forms and methods of fixing the legal position of the individual in its structure;

- the legal status of a person, its content, conditions of acquisition, realisation and loss in all the variety of constituent elements is the result of a long legal evolution;

- It is necessary to know the main legal documents characterising historical epochs in the development of the concept of human and civil rights;

- an important part of the study of the topic is familiarity with international legal acts in the field of political and legal relations.

Topic 19. Legal systems of modern times

1. The concept of a legal system.
2. Classification of legal systems in the modern world.
3. Characteristics of the main legal systems.
4. Globalisation and legal systems of modernity.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a comparative table 'The main legal systems in the modern world'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- each country has its own historically developed national legal system;
- Along with the special characteristics of legal systems, they are united by a common history or common sources of origin and existence, as well as by common constitutive features, expressing their belonging to wider cultural-historical and legal arrays;

- it is necessary to understand and know the criteria of unification and integration of separate national legal systems into legal complexes - legal families;

- It is necessary to get acquainted with modern points of view on the issue of interaction, mutual influence and mutual enrichment of legal systems, especially in the conditions of globalisation and unification of socio-economic and socio-cultural conditions of social development;

- an important part of the study of the topic is the formation of a special scientific direction within the theoretical jurisprudence - comparative law as a scientific method, an independent scientific and discipline (module) in the corpus of legal sciences.

MODULE 4.

Topic 20. Concept and functions of the state

1. The concept and main features of the state.
2. Approaches to understanding the essence and social purpose of the state.
3. State power: the concept and forms of expression.
4. Typology of states. Formational and civilisational approaches to the typology of the state. Traditional and modern state. Transitional state.
5. Functions of the state: concept and classification.

Preparation tasks:

1. study the recommended academic literature on the topic.

2. Make a table 'Classification of state functions'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- all states are inherent in the general signs united in the concept of 'state', it is necessary to distinguish between the signs that constitute statehood as such, and specific signs that characterise historical varieties of the institution of the state arising at those or other phases of socio-economic and socio-political development of social systems;

- to reveal the 'essence of the state' means to identify in it the basic beginning that determines its objective necessity and meaning; it is necessary to distinguish between the 'essence of the state' and the 'social purpose of the state';

- it is necessary to distinguish the main categories in relation to which the theory and concept of the state is built - power, public power, political power, state power;

- state power is a type of social power, institutionally formalised in the system of state bodies, possessing supremacy and sovereignty; in the composition of state power as a category of theoretical state science such elements as subjects, objects, content, regimes and resources of power are distinguished;

- special attention should be paid to the issue of historical typology of states, formation and civilisation approaches that are actively developing in the theory of the issue.

Topic 21. Form of the state

1. The concept of the 'form of the state'. The theory of three elements.

2. Forms of government: concept and types.

3. Forms of state structure: concept and types.

4. Forms of political regime: concept and types.

5. Interstate associations.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.

2. Make a scheme 'Form of the state', reflecting all the elements of the form of the state and their varieties.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- the form of the state reveals the structural features of its internal organisation, it is necessary to proceed from the concept of three elements of the concept 'form of the state': form of government, form of territorial structure and form of political regime;

- consistent mastering of the elements of the form of the state will allow building a sufficiently complete idea of the system of state institutions, their mutual relations, political and legal grounds for the organisation and reproduction of power;

- special attention should be paid to such a category of analysis as interstate associations; for the modern era, various configurations of political and institutional associations are essential; it is necessary to consider the distinctive features of individual forms of associations of states.

Topic 22. Mechanism of the State

1. The concept, attributes and structure of the state mechanism.
2. State mechanism and functions of the state. Mechanism of the state and state power.
3. State body: concept, types, composition and competence.
4. Principles of organisation and activity of state bodies.
5. Public service.

Preparation tasks:

1. study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a table 'Types of state bodies'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- there is an organic connection between the mechanism of the state and the external and internal functions performed by the state, as well as the reflection of the principle of division of state power into separate branches in the construction and organisation of state activity;
- attention should be paid to the basic characteristics of legislative, executive and judicial bodies of state power, the order of formation, structure and competence;
- it is necessary to consider the issues of civil service in each of the subsystems of the mechanism of the state, the system of positions and normative-legal acts defining the rights and duties of civil servants.

Topic 23. The state in the political system of society

1. The concept, elements and attributes of society as a system. Historical types of societies.
2. The concept, conditions of formation and elements of civil society. The state and civil society.
3. The concept and levels of political system.
4. The place of the state in the political system.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a scheme 'Political system of society'.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- the state as a political and legal institution exists in the system of social relations, its formation and conditions of development to a determining degree are connected and depend on the type of social system in which the state receives its subject - institutional and functional expression;
- there are differences between the political and civil components of the social system, which is fixed by the categories 'civil society' and 'political society' or 'state';
- the political system is related to and determined by the need to exercise political power, the core of the political system is the state;
- through the interaction of the state with other elements of the political system the political process of organisation and reproduction of state power realises itself, it is necessary to make a detailed idea of the role and place of political parties, mass media, public organisations and religious institutions in this process.

Topic 24. Legal state. Social state

1. The concept and attributes of a state based on the rule of law.
2. The concept and signs of a social state.
3. Functions of the social state.
4. Models of the social state: history and modernity.
5. Correlation of the legal and social state.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the recommended academic literature on the topic.
2. Make a scheme 'Models of the social state'.
3. Find in the Constitution of the Russian Federation the provisions reflecting the legal and social state.

When studying this topic it is necessary to take into account the following:

- it is necessary to understand the complex nature of modern statehood in its historical - political-legal and socio-economic development;
- the rule of law and the social state are interrelated but not coinciding categories and concepts, both models of organisation and implementation of public power have a certain historical tradition, doctrinal and conceptual foundations;
- mastering the topic material is determined by the need for a deeper understanding of the problem of correlation between fundamental human rights and the social state;
- the study of social policy of a particular state implies a comparison of individual national models of the social state and the role of international social standards.

2.4 Self-work

Types of independent work of students in the discipline (module) 'Theory of State and Law':

- search (selection) of literature (including electronic sources of information) on a given topic, comparative analysis of scientific publications;
- writing an essay or abstract on a given topic;
- preparation and participation in scientific student conferences;
- preparation of Power Point presentations;
- drawing up schemes, tables;
- fulfilment of teacher's assignments.

Models (peculiarities) of independent work in full-time education on separate sections and topics (including tasks for each topic)

№ п/п	Title of the topic	Task for self-work	Form of teacher's control
1	Development of 'Theory of State and Law' as a science and discipline (module): history and modernity	Compile a bibliography of scientific publications from the pre-revolutionary period, the Soviet and modern stages of development of domestic legal studies	Discussion in a practical session on the history and methodology of legal science

2	Theoretical and methodological status of scientific discipline (module): subject, structure, functions, methods.	Prepare a report outlining the main points of view on the topic	Discussion of the report at the practical session
3	Interdisciplinary links of the theory of the state in the system of legal and social sciences	Preparation of a presentation and round-table discussion	Participation in the discussion at the practical training session; evaluation of participation activity and results of the discussion according to the point-rating system (relevance and completeness of the topic disclosure).
4	Legal Understanding and Theory of State and Law. Modern approaches and concepts	Preparation of an abstract on the topic based on the materials of round tables in the journals 'Soviet State and Law' and 'State and Law'	Discussion at the practical training session; evaluation of results using a point-rating system
5	Law in the system of social and normative regulation	Preparation of a report on 'The Morality of Law';	Discussion of the report at the practical session
6	Sources of Law (based on the works of domestic scholars and the work of French jurist Remy Kabriyak 'Codifications', M., 2007).	Prepare an essay on 'The time of codifications: epochs of historical change or social stability'.	Discussion of the thesis at the practical training session; evaluation of the results according to the point-rating system
7	Lawmaking and lawmaking: common and special in legal processes	Preparation of written assignment	Verification of written assignment; evaluation of results using a point-rating system
8	Legal technique or the technique of applied legal analysis	Participation in the discussion on 'The relationship between theory and practice in legal science'.	Evaluation of participation and results of the discussion according to a point-rating system
9	System of law: public and private law	Review of publications and preparation of a presentation for the practical session	Discussion and debate at the practical session
10	General-regulatory and sectoral legal relations: common and special	Preparing a presentation at the practical training session	Discussion at the practical session
11	Concept and classification of legal facts	Written assignment	Verification of written assignment
12	Law enforcement acts: concept and classification	Written assignment	Oral questioning
13	Gaps and conflicts in the law	Participation in the discussion	Assessment of participation in the discussion
14	Interpretation of law	Oral presentations at the practical session	Discussion at the practical session

15	Limits of legal regulation	Written assignment	Verification of written assignment
16	Legal consciousness and legal culture	Report on 'Legal Culture of Traditional and Modern Society. Russian legal experience'	Practical session in interactive form.
17	Offence and legal responsibility	Written assignment	Discussion of oral presentations on the topic of the report
18	Modern legal systems	Written assignment	Oral questioning
19	Human rights	Report on 'International legal regulation in the field of human and civil rights'	Practical session discussion on the topic of the report
20	Social and legal state. Experience of the Russian Federation	Report	Discussion on the topic of the report

Plans for independent work of students

Topic 1: The Subject and Methodology of the Theory of State and Law

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 1 in accordance with the tasks for preparation for the lecture and tasks for preparation for the practical training.
2. Execute the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 1.
3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 1.

Topic 2: Origin of State and Law

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic 2 in accordance with the assignments for preparing for the lecture and the assignments for preparing for the practical training.
2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 2.
3. Prepare an essay on the theories of the origin of law and the state.

Topic 3: The concept of law. Principles and functions of law

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 3 in accordance with the assignments for preparing for the lecture and the assignments for preparing for the practical training.
2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on topic No. 3.
3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic No. 3.

Topic 4: Law in the system of socio-normative regulation

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 4 in accordance with the assignments for preparation for the lecture and the assignments for preparation for the practical training session.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 4.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic No. 4.

4. Prepare an essay on the correlation between law and morality.

Topic 5: The concept and types of forms (sources) of law

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic 5 in accordance with the tasks for preparation for the lecture and tasks for preparation for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 5.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 5.

Topic 6: Norms of Law

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 6 in accordance with the assignments for the lecture and the assignments for the practical training session. 2.

2. Complete the assignments for the lecture and practical training on topic No. 6.

3. Prepare a report on the structure of a legal norm.

4. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic No. 6.

Topic 7: Law-making and systematisation of law

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 7 in accordance with the tasks for preparation for the lecture and tasks for preparation for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on topic No. 7.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic No. 7.

Topic 8: Legal Techniques

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 8 in accordance with the assignments for preparation for the lecture and the assignments for preparation for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 8.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic No. 8.

4. Prepare a draft of a legal document.

Topic 9: System of Law and System of Legislation

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic 9 in accordance with the assignments for preparation for the lecture and the assignments for preparation for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 9.

3. Prepare an essay on the topic of the legal system of the Russian Federation.

4. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 9.

Topic 10. Legal relations

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic 10 in accordance with the assignments for preparing for the lecture and the assignments for preparing for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 10.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic No. 10.

Topic 11. Realisation of law. Gaps and conflicts in law

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic 11 in accordance with the assignments for preparing for the lecture and the assignments for preparing for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 11.

3. Prepare an essay on the forms of realisation of law.

4. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 11.

Topic 12. Interpretation of law

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic 12 in accordance with the assignments for preparation for the lecture and the assignments for preparation for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 12.

3. Prepare an essay on the legal technique of legal interpretation.

Topic 13. Mechanism of legal regulation

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic 13 in accordance with the assignments for preparation for the lecture and the assignments for preparation for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on topic No. 13.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 13.

Topic 14. Legal consciousness and legal culture

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic 14 in accordance with the tasks for preparation for the lecture and tasks for preparation for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 14.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories for topic 14.

Topic 15. Lawful behaviour and offence

1. Review the literature and normative materials on topic No. 15 in accordance with the assignments for the lecture and the assignments for the practical training.

2. Complete the assignments for the lecture and practical training session on topic No. 15.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 15.

Topic 16. Legal liability

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 16 in accordance with the assignments for preparation for the lecture and assignments for preparation for the practical training.

2. Carry out the assignments for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 16.

3. Prepare an essay on the peculiarities of legal liability.

Topic 17. Legality and law and order

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 17 in accordance with the assignments for the lecture and the assignments for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 17.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic No. 17.

Topic 19. Modern legal systems

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic 19 in accordance with the tasks for preparation for the lecture and tasks for preparation for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on topic No. 19.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories for topic No. 19.

Topic 20. Concept and functions of the state

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 20 in accordance with the assignments for the lecture and the assignments for the practical training session. 2.

2. Carry out the tasks for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 20.

3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 20.

4. Prepare an essay on the forms of state functions.

Topic 21. Form of the State

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 21 in accordance with the assignments for preparing for the lecture and the assignments for preparing for the practical training.

2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 21.
3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic No. 21.

Topic 22. State Mechanism

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 22 in accordance with the assignments for preparing for the lecture and the assignments for preparing for the practical training.
2. Carry out the tasks for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 22.
3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories for topic No. 22.

Topic 23. State in the political system of society

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 23 in accordance with the assignments for the lecture and the assignments for the practical training session. 2.
2. Execute the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 23.
3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories for topic 23.

Topic 24. Legal state. Social state

1. Review the literature and normative materials on the topic No. 24 in accordance with the assignments for preparing for the lecture and the assignments for preparing for the practical training session.
2. Carry out the tasks for preparation for the lecture and practical training on the topic No. 24.
3. Prepare a glossary of the main categories on topic 24.

Additional topics for self-study

For the purpose of deeper and better mastering of the discipline (module), formation and consolidation of the necessary competences, this section presents additional topics on the theory of state and law

List of topics:

1. Subject of the theory of state and law.
2. Modern approaches in the study of the state and law.
3. The concept of law.
4. Historical types of law.
5. Law in the system of socio-normative regulation.
6. Sources of law and forms of law.
7. Norms of law.
8. Legal relations.
9. Legal facts.
10. Realisation of law.
11. Application of law.

12. Interpretation of law.
13. Offence.
14. Legal responsibility.
15. Principles of law: concepts and classification.
16. Legal traditions: prescription and continuity of development.
17. Social norms.
18. The concept and functions of the state.
19. Historical types of states.
20. Traditional state.
21. Modern state.
22. Form of government.
23. Form of state structure.
24. Form of political regime.
25. Legal state: concept and functions.
26. Social state: concept and functions.
27. Constitutional-democratic state.
28. Liberal state: concept and functions.
29. The crisis of the modern state.
30. The state in the conditions of globalisation

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

In order to assess the quality of mastering the discipline (module) 'Theory of State and Law' are used the following types of assessment tools, provided in this Work Programme and Evaluation Materials for the current control of progress and interim attestation of students:

- control questions and sample tasks for independent work of students;
- questions for credit and examination;
- questions for written or computerised testing;
- questions for quick written or oral questioning;
- topics of essays (essays, reports);
- topics for term papers;
- topics for control works.

Topics of control works, essays and reports:

1. The concept and attributes of the state.
2. State sovereignty: history of ideas and modernity.
3. Different theories of state sovereignty and their application in state-legal practice.
4. The state of transition: essence, contradictions, transformation.
5. Form of the state: concept and elements.
6. Secular, clerical, theocratic and atheistic state: main characteristics.
7. Law and freedom. The problem of coercion in law.
8. Efficiency of law: approaches, indicators, problems, ways of resolution.

9. Legal consciousness: concept, structure, functions.
10. Romano-Germanic legal family: peculiarities, genesis, structure, sources.
11. Anglo-Saxon legal family: peculiarities, genesis, structure, sources.
12. Comparative analysis of the legal modern world.
13. Legal formation and law-making: general, special.
14. Source of law: approaches to the concept and its features.
15. Legal custom from the perspective of different schools of legal understanding.
16. Legal precedent as a source of law: concept, features, types.
17. Interpretation of law as a necessary type of legal activity: concept, necessity and significance.
18. Retrospective and prospective (positive) legal responsibility: approaches and problems.
19. State and society: the problem of relative independence.
20. The essence of the state: the main approaches.
21. State power as a special type of social power: properties, origin, legitimacy and legality.
22. Modern theories of state genesis: potestary, crisis, specialisation.
23. Technological genesis of statehood: pre-industrial, industrial, post-industrial state: essence, functions, prospects.
24. Federation and confederation: common and special. Origin and genesis of confederations: history and theory.
25. Basic principles of the rule of law: Russian and foreign theories.
26. The rule of law and civil society in Russia: formation, problems, ways of resolution.
27. Social state: essence, functions, characteristic features, types, contradictions.
28. State ideology: goals and functions, types, significance in the formation and functioning of the state.
29. The effectiveness of law: approaches, approaches, characteristics, types, contradictions.
29. Efficiency of law: approaches, indicators, problems, ways of resolution.
30. The problem of integrative legal understanding in modern jurisprudence.
31. The problem of division of law into private and public: reasons, criteria, approaches, significance.
32. Systematisation of law in Romano-Germanic and Anglo-American law.
33. Judicial law-making: causes, forms, advantages and disadvantages.
34. Legal precedent and law in Anglo-American and Romano-Germanic law.
35. The place of legal relations in the mechanism of legal regulation.
36. Legal personality of various categories of individuals.
37. Legal personality of legal persons, bodies of the state, states and international organisations.
38. Functions of the State.

39. Functions of law.
40. Offences: concept, types, composition.
41. Legality and law and order.
42. Legal facts: concept and types.
43. Collisions in law: concept and types.
44. Gaps in the law: concept and types.
45. Legislative process in the Russian Federation: concept, features, stages.

Topics of coursework

1. Theory of State and Law as a scientific and discipline (module).
2. Legal understanding: concept and types.
3. Types of legal understanding and legal science.
4. Historical school of law.
5. The origin of the state: modern approaches and concepts.
6. The origin of law: modern approaches and concepts.
7. Objective right and subjective right.
8. Positive law and real law.
9. Public law: concept, subject, method, system.
10. Private law: concept, subject, method, system.
11. State power: concept and types.
12. Legality and legitimacy of state power.
13. Legislative power: concept, functions and system.
14. Executive power: concept, functions and system.
15. Judicial power: concept, functions and system.
16. The concept of the state.
17. The concept of law.
18. The state and law of the transition period.
19. Social norms: concept and system.
20. Legal institution: concept and structure.
21. Traditional law: subject, method, structure.
22. Modern legal systems.
23. Law in the conditions of globalisation.
24. State in the conditions of globalisation.
25. Civil society and the state.
26. The future of the state and law: problems and prospects.
27. The theory of state and law in the system of legal sciences
28. The theory of state and law in the system of social sciences.
29. Domestic theory of state and law: history and current state of development of scientific discipline (module).
30. Development of the concept of human and civil rights and freedoms

Questions for preparation for the credit and examination

1. Subject and functions of the theory of state and law.
2. Place of the theory of state and law in the system of social and legal sciences.

3. Methodology of the theory of state and law. 4.
4. Theories of the origin of law.
5. Theories of the origin of the state.
6. Power and social norms of primitive society.
7. Prerequisites and peculiarities of the emergence of the state.
8. Prerequisites and peculiarities of the emergence of law.
9. Power and its types. State power.
10. The concept of the state.
11. The essence and social purpose of the state.
12. The concept of the type of the state. Historical typology.
13. Formation approach.
14. Civilisational approach.
15. The concept of the form of the state.
16. Form of government: concept and classification.
17. Monarchical form of government.
18. Republican form of government.
19. Form of state structure: concept and classification.
20. Unitary state.
21. Federal state.
22. The concept of a regional state.
23. Interstate associations: concept and types.
24. Political regime: concept and classification.
25. Democratic regime.
26. Authoritarian regime.
27. Totalitarian regime.
28. Functions of the state: concept and classification.
29. Forms and methods of realisation of state functions.
30. Legislative power: concept, structure and competence.
31. Executive power: concept, structure and competence.
32. Judicial power: concept, structure and system.
33. Political system of society: concept and structure.
34. The state in the political system of society.
35. Globalisation and the state.
36. Social norms: concept and classification.
37. Social and technical norms. Legal and technical norms.
38. Law in the system of social norms.
39. The concept of law.
40. The essence and social purpose of law.
41. The concept of the type of law. Historical typology.
42. Functions of law: concept and classification.
43. Concepts of understanding of law: historical versions.
44. Legal understanding and the theory of state and law.
45. The main concepts of modern legal understanding.
46. Source (form) of law: concept and classification.
47. Norm of law: concept, structure and classification.

48. System of law: concept and main elements.
49. System of legislation and systematisation of legislation.
50. Normative-legal act: concept and types. Statement of the norms of law in the articles of normative-legal acts.
51. Branch of law. The subject and method of legal regulation as criteria for the division of law into branches.
52. Legal institute.
53. Substantive and procedural law.
54. Public and private law.
55. National and international law.
56. Law-making: concept, principles and stages.
57. The concept of legal technique.
58. Legal axioms and legal fictions. Legal presumptions and prejudices.
59. Legal relation: concept, content, types
60. Legal facts: concept and types.
61. Realisation of law: concept and forms.
62. Application of law: concept, subjects, types.
63. Acts of application of law.
64. Gaps in law and ways to fill them.
65. Legal conflicts and ways of their resolution.
66. Interpretation of law: concept, methods, types. Acts of interpretation of law.
67. The concept of lawful behaviour.
68. Offence: concept, types, legal composition. 69.
69. Legal responsibility: concept, types, grounds of legal responsibility. 70.
70. Legal consciousness and legal culture.
71. Legal nihilism. Legal idealism.
72. Legality and law and order.
73. Legal system: concept and types.
74. Romano-Germanic legal system: historical foundations, features and structure. 75.
75. Anglo-Saxon legal system: historical foundations, features and structure. 76.
76. Religious legal systems: concept and types.
77. Systems of (customary) traditional law: history and modernity. 78.
78. Mechanism of legal regulation.
79. Action of normative-legal acts.
80. The order of publication and entry into legal force of normative legal acts.
81. Human rights.
82. Theory of the rule of law.
83. Social state: concept and functions.
84. Models of the social state: history and modernity.
85. Problems of ensuring state sovereignty in the context of globalisation.

86. Development of the concept of human rights and freedoms: historical versions and modern approaches.

87. The main trends in the development of the state.

88. The main trends in the development of law.

89. Society and the State: the census state, caste state, class state, class state.

90. Civil society and the state.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Basic literature:

Mode of access: Instructions for access to subscription electronic resources and local access resources

1. Lazarev V. V. V. Lazarev, S. V. Lipen. - 5th ed., revised and supplemented. - M., 2022. - 521 c. - ISBN 978-5-534-06539-8. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488631> (date of reference: 24.05.2024)

2. Radko T. N. Theory of state and law : textbook for bachelors / T. N. Radko, V. V. Lazarev, L. A. Morozova. - M., 2018. - 568 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-26391-2 - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/1978> (date of reference: 24.05.2024)

3. Radko T. N. Problems of the theory of the state and law : textbook. - M., 2015. - 600 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-17894-0. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/28029> (date of reference: 24.05.2024)

4 Theory of state and law : textbook / W. E. Butler, Z. Sh. Gafurov [et al]; ed. O. V. Martyshin. - 3rd ed., revision and addendum - M., 2016. - 432 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-21134-0. - URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=54958&idb=0 (date of reference: 24.05.2024)

Additional literature:

1. Barzilova I.S. The concept and legal nature of legal regimes // LexRussica. - 2013. - №11. - URL: document in SPS ConsultantPlus (date of reference: 24.05.2024)

2. Vedenev Y.A. Legal reality: ontology and epistemology // LexRussica. - 2015. - №5. - URL: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=24222837> (date of address: 24.05.2024)

3. Vitruk, N. V. General theory of legal responsibility : a monograph / N. V. Vitruk. - 2nd edition, revised and supplemented. - M., 2020. - 432 c. - ISBN 978-5-91768-033-0. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1052953> (date of reference: 24.05.2024)

4. Golunsky S.A. Custom and Law. - M., 1939.

5. Dugi L. Social law, individual law and transformation of the state. - M., 1909. - URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01003757704> (date of reference: 24.05.2024)

6. Zavyalov, Y.S. Phenomenology and cognition of law / Y.S. Zavyalov, I.V. Galkin // State and Law. - 2015. - №2. - URL: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=23133922> (date of address: 24.05.2024)
7. Kashanina T.V. Origin of the state and law : textbook. 4th ed. - M., 2015. - ISBN 978-5-392-15367-1. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/27640> (date of circulation: 24.05.2024)
8. Kashanina T.V. The structure of law. - M., 2016. - ISBN 978-5-392-09397-7. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/9323> (date of reference: 24.05.2024)
9. Kashanina T.V. Legal Technique. - M., 2015. - ISBN 978-5-91768-194-8. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/491346> (date of reference: 24.05.2024).
10. Konovalov A. V. Principles of law / Konovalov A. B. - M. : Yur.Norma, 2022. - 792 c. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1816288> (date of reference: 24.05.2024)
11. Marchenko M. State and law in the conditions of globalisation. - M., 2015. - ISBN 978-5-392-16285-7. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/28107> (date of address: 24.05.2024).
12. Marchenko M. N. Sources of Law : textbook. - 2nd ed., rev. - Moscow : Norma : INFRA-M, 2021. - 672 c. - ISBN 978-5-91768-467-3. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1240759> (date of reference: 24.05.2024).
13. Marchenko M.N. Problems of the theory of state and law. - M., 2015. - ISBN 978-5-392-17430-0. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/7032> (date of address: 24.05.2024).
14. Marchenko M.N. Theory of state and law : textbook. - 2nd ed. - M., 2017. - 640 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-24076-0. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/28453> (date of reference: 24.05.2024)
15. Matuzov N. I. Theory of state and law: textbook / N. I. Matuzov, A. V. Malko. - 5th ed. -M., 2022. - 528 c. - ISBN 978-5-85006-370-2. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1964112> (date of reference: 24.05.2024).
16. Morozova, L. A. Theory of State and Law : textbook / L. A. Morozova. - 6th ed., revision and addendum - M., 2021. - 464 c. - ISBN 978-5-91768-844-2. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1222947>

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1 Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. Full-text work programme of the discipline (module) is placed in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter - TSNOSS), in the system of which 'Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker' function. Access to the materials is possible by

entering an individual password. CNOSS is designed to create a personal-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction between all participants of the educational process of the Kutafin University, including the provision of publicly available and personalised reference, scientific, educational, social information through services based on the applied information systems of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University . Each student during the entire period of study is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University. In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University , it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected to the Kutafin Moscow State Law University on the basis of licence agreements and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access of 100 per cent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network 'Internet', both on the territory of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021;

				- № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5.	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; -

				++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.
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5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022э6с dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575э6с dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024.

	Russian State Library)			- № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsinform"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin Moscow State Law University is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating

5.2 List of software installed on the computers involved in the educational process of the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Description of software	Name of software, software	Type of license
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		environment, DBMS	
Software installed on the workstation			
	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 of 27.05.2019. No. 31806485253 of 20.06.2018. №31705236597 of 28.07.2017. №31604279221 of 12.12.2016.	
	Antivirus defence	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		By contract: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019. № 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 №31705098445 of 30.05.2017 № 31603346516 of 21.03.2016	
	Office Packs	Microsoft Office	License
		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019. No. 31806485253 of 21.06.2018. №31705236597 of 28.07.2017. №31604279221 of 12.12.2016.	
	Архиваторы	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	web browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF file viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
	Software for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	In a package with open license
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
	Legal Reference Systems (LRS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

Kutafin Moscow State Law University has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, provided by the curriculum.

In the implementation of the discipline (module) involved classrooms for lectures, seminars, group and individual consultations, current control and interim certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of training equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids, providing thematic illustrations, which are stored on electronic media.

5.3 Rooms for independent work of students

Premises for independent work of students:

1. the territory of the Library at the address 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., page 1, Moscow, equipped with computer equipment with the possibility to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

1) Electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- student two-seat table - 42 pcs,
- student three-seat table - 7 pcs,
- chair for individual work - 5 pcs,
- chair - 79 pcs,
- student computer - 76 pcs,
- projector with motorised lift Epson EB-1880 - 1 pc,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive - 1 pc.

Electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of facilities:

- workstation with increased space - 2 pcs,
- overhead headphones - 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm - 1 piece,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 - 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms for 65 seats:

- student two-seater table - 24 pcs,
- student three-seater table - 5 pcs,
- chair for individual work - 2 pcs,
- chair - 54 pcs,
- student computer - 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- student single-seat table - 4 pcs,
- student computer - 4 pcs,
- chair - 4 pcs.

2. the Library territory at the address of Moscow Shitova Embankment 72 bldg. 3, equipped with computer equipment with the possibility to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

Reading room for 62 seats:

- student two-seater table - 31 pcs,
- chair - 25 pcs,
- student computer - 16 pcs.

3 The territory of the Library at the address 13 Bakuninskaya St., Moscow includes:

Reading room for 30 seats:

- student two-seater table - 12 pcs,
- chair - 30 pcs,
- laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) - 7 pcs.

**FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION
KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)**

Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law

**THE WORKING PROGRAMME OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE
(MODULE)**

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Б1.О.10

Recruitment year - 2025

Code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence [Юриспруденция]
Higher education degree:	Bachelor's degree [Бакалавриат]
Direction (Profile) of the main professional educational program of higher education:	Jurisprudence [Юриспруденция]
Form of education:	Full-time [очная]
Qualification degree:	Bachelor [Бакалавр]

Moscow – 2025

The working program is approved at the meeting of the Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law, Protocol No. 12, April 7th, 2025.

Authors:

Igor G. Dudko, Head of the Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law, Doctor of Law, Professor, Honored Lawyer of the Russian Federation

Natalia V. Dorodonova, Associate Professor of the Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law, Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor;

Olga S. Rybakova, Associate Professor of the Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law, Candidate of Law

Reviewer:

Alexander A. Larichev, Deputy Dean of the Law Faculty of the National Research University Higher School of Economics, Doctor of Law, Professor

Constitutional Law: working programme of academic discipline (module) / Igor G. Dudko, Natalia V. Dorodonova, Olga S. Rybakova. - M.: Publishing Center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025.

The programme is compiled in accordance with the requirements of Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of the academic discipline "Human Rights in the Russian Federation"

The goal of the study discipline (module) "Constitutional Law" is to provide students with theoretical and practical knowledge about the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the constitutional system, the legal status of the individual, federal structure, the organization of bodies of State Government in the Russian Federation, obtaining theoretical knowledge and the formation of practical skills and skills in the application of normative legal acts governing constitutional-legal relations.

The objectives of the discipline are: to master the theoretical foundations of constitutional law; to acquire knowledge of constitutional legislation and the practice of its application; to obtain and develop skills in the development, interpretation and application of norms of constitutional law.

1.2. The place of the academic discipline (module) in the structure of the Educational Programme

The discipline "Constitutional Law" belongs to the basic compulsory part of Block 1 "Disciplines (modules)" of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical links with other disciplines of the program such as "Theory of State and Law", "Foundations of Russian Statehood", "Human Rights" and others.

1.3. Formative competences and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline)

As a result of mastering the discipline "Constitutional Law" the student should possess the following in accordance to the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

Universal competences:

- Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations (UK-2).

General professional competences:

- Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (GPC-2);
- Ability to professionally interpret norms of law (GPC-4);
- Ability to participate in the preparation of normative legal acts and other legal documents (GPC-6).

Professional competences:

- Ability to develop drafts of normative legal acts, legal norms for different levels of rule-making and spheres of professional activity, assess possible legal risks of realization of normative prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change normative legal acts and justify such changes (PC-1);
- Ability to professionally interpret norms of law (PC-4).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	The code and name of the competences being formed	Indicator of achievement of competences (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
1. <i>Constitutional law in the system of Russian law.</i>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>
2. <i>Constitution of the Russian Federation - the main source of Russian law.</i>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-6. Ability to participate in the preparation of normative legal acts and other legal documents.</p> <p>PC-1. Ability to develop drafts of normative legal acts, legal norms for different levels of rule-making and spheres of professional activity, assess</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p>

	<p>possible legal risks of realization of normative prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change normative legal acts and justify such changes.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>
<p>3. <i>The basis of the constitutional system.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>
<p>4. <i>The basis of the legal status of the individual in the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p>

	PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.	IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.
<p><i>5. Citizenship of the Russian Federation.</i></p> <p><i>Legal status of foreign citizens, stateless persons and other persons with peculiarities of legal status in the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>
<p><i>6. Constitutional rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen in the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-1. Ability to develop drafts of normative legal acts, legal norms for different levels of rule-making and spheres of professional activity, assess</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>

	<p>possible legal risks of realization of normative prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change normative legal acts and justify such changes.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	
<p><i>7. System of guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms in the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>
<p><i>8. The federal structure of the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p>

		<p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>
<p><i>9. Constitutional basis of the system of public authorities in the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>
<p><i>10. Electoral Law and Electoral Process in the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-1. Ability to develop drafts of normative legal acts, legal norms for different levels of rule-mak-</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>

	<p>ing and spheres of professional activity, assess possible legal risks of realization of normative prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change normative legal acts and justify such changes.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	
<p><i>11. Constitutional and legal status of the President of the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>
<p><i>12. The Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p>

	<p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-1. Ability to develop drafts of normative legal acts, legal norms for different levels of rule-making and spheres of professional activity, assess possible legal risks of realization of normative prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change normative legal acts and justify such changes.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>
<p><i>13. The Government of the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-1. Ability to develop drafts of normative legal acts, legal norms for different levels of rule-making and spheres of professional activity, assess possible legal risks of realization of normative prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change normative legal</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>

	<p>acts and justify such changes.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	
<p><i>14. Constitutional and legal foundations of judicial authority in the Russian Federation.</i></p> <p><i>The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. The Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>
<p><i>15. System of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>

<p>16. <i>Constitutional basis of local self-government in the Russian Federation.</i></p>	<p>UK-2. Ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p> <p>GPC-2. Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p> <p>GPC-4. Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.</p> <p>PC-1. Ability to develop drafts of normative legal acts, legal norms for different levels of rule-making and spheres of professional activity, assess possible legal risks of realization of normative prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change normative legal acts and justify such changes.</p> <p>PC-4. Ability to professionally interpret norms of law.</p>	<p>UIC-2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the framework of the project goal to ensure its achievement.</p> <p>UIC-2.2. To design a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal standards and available resources and constraints.</p> <p>UIC-2.3. To solve specific project problems of stated quality and in a specified time frame.</p> <p>UIC-2.4. To presents the results of a specific project task.</p> <p>IPC-4.1. To understand the essence and significance of interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity.</p> <p>IPC-4.2. To possess skills in applying various modes of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.3. To possess skills in explaining the norms of law.</p>
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Results of mastering the discipline

Knows:

- 1) general categories and concepts of constitutional law, as well as specific terms used in constitutional law;
- 2) the order of organization of public authority in the Russian Federation;
- 3) the specifics of constitutional-legal relations, rights and obligations of subjects of constitutional-legal relations;
- 4) the order of formation of state bodies of public authority in the Russian Federation;
- 5) the procedure for the formation of public authorities of the constituent entities

of the Russian Federation;

- 6) constitutional powers of the President of the Russian Federation, the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation; the Government of the Russian Federation; the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation; the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
- 7) constitutional foundations of the organization of local self-government in the Russian Federation.

Ability:

- 1) to generalize the knowledge in the sphere of constitutional law;
- 2) to correctly apply theoretical knowledge of constitutional law;
- 3) to operate freely with constitutional legal terms and concepts, to use them accurately in law-making and law-enforcement practice;
- 4) to formulate conclusions on the topic of the research.

Possess:

- 1) ability to use knowledge of the basic concepts, categories, institutes of constitutional law, legal statuses of actors of constitutional legal relations;
- 2) skills in applying knowledge to a specific legal situation;
- 3) skills in analyzing normative legal acts;
- 4) skills in preparing normative legal acts.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

2.1. Programme of the Academic Discipline (Module)

Credits of the Academic Discipline (Module) “Constitutional law” – 7 credit units (252 academic hours). The final assessment of knowledge – **examination**.

Thematic plan for full-time education

No.	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Academic hours			Educational technologies	Forms of current control/ Form of intermediate attestation
		Lectures	Seminars	Self-study		
Term 1 (Course 1)						
1	Constitutional law in the system of Russian law.	2	2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test, self-study checking
2	Constitution of the Russian Federation - the main source of Russian law.	2	2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test; self-study checking
3	The basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.	2	2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test; self-study checking
4	The basis of the legal status of the individual in the Russian Federation	2	2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test; self-study checking
5	Citizenship of the Russian Federation. Legal status of foreign citizens, stateless persons and other persons with peculiarities of legal status in the Russian Federation.	2	4	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test; self-study checking
6	Constitutional rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen in the Russian Federation.		2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test; self-study checking
7	System of guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms in the Russian Federation.		2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test; self-study checking

8	The federal structure of the Russian Federation.	2	2	8	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test; self-study checking
	Total:	12	18	78		Credit
Term 2 (Course 1)						
9	Constitutional basis of the system of public authorities in the Russian Federation.	2	2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation computer-based test; self-study checking
10	Electoral Law and Electoral Process in the Russian Federation.	2	2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation computer-based test; self-study checking
11	Constitutional and legal status of the President of the Russian Federation.	2	2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation computer-based test; self-study checking
12	The Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.	2	4	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation computer-based test; self-study checking
13	The Government of the Russian Federation.		2	8	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test; self-study checking
14	Constitutional and legal foundations of judicial power in the Russian Federation. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. The Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.	2	4	8	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation computer-based test; self-study checking
15	System of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.	1	2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation computer-based test; self-study checking
16	Constitutional basis of local self-government in the Russian Federation.	1	2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation computer-based test; self-study

						checking
	Total term:	12	20	76		Examination – 36 academic hours
	TOTAL	24	38	154		Credit, Examination – 36 academic hours

Content of the academic discipline (module)

Topic 1. Constitutional law in the system of Russian law.

Constitutional law of the Russian Federation as a branch of law: concept and subject. Constitutional and legal norms: features and types. Constitutional and legal institutions. Constitutional and legal relations: concept, types, actors.

Sources of constitutional law of the Russian Federation: concept and types. Federal constitutional laws, federal laws and legal acts of federal bodies of state power as sources of constitutional law.

The system of constitutional law of the Russian Federation: concept, main elements. Constitutional law of the Russian Federation as a science and academic discipline.

Topic 2. Constitution of the Russian Federation - the main source of Russian law.

Historical stages of Russia's constitutional development: Imperial period, the Soviet Union, modern.

The main characteristics of the constitutions of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic (RSFSR): 1918, 1925, 1937, 1978.

The main Characteristics of the constitutions of the Soviet Union: 1924, 1936, 1977.

The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993: adoption, main features, juridical and legal characteristics. Functions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

Legal protection of the Constitution of the Russian Federation. The content and forms of constitutional control.

The procedure of revision of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, amendments and changes.

Interpretation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation: types, main subjects of interpretation.

Correlation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and constitutions of republics, charters of other entities of the Russian Federation.

Topic 3. The basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

The constitutional system: concept, basis (political foundations, socio-economic, spiritual foundations). Characteristics of the norms of Chapter 1 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

Constitutional basis of statehood of the Russian Federation. State symbols of the Russian Federation, their description and the procedure for the official use: flag, emblem and anthem. The capital of the Russian Federation.

Constitutional and legal status of the Russian Federation as a democratic federative law-governed state with a republican form of government.

Man, his rights and freedoms shall be the supreme value. Multinational people as a source of power in the Russian Federation and the basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

Topic 4. Basis of the legal status of the individual in the Russian Federation.

The basics of the legal status of the individual: concept, principles, constitutional norms.

International acts on the legal status of man and citizen: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).

System of guarantees of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen (general and special guarantees).

Topic 5. Citizenship of the Russian Federation. Legal status of foreign citizens, stateless persons and other persons with peculiarities of legal status in the Russian Federation.

Citizenship of the Russian Federation: concept, principles, constitutional and legal norms.

Grounds and procedure for obtaining citizenship of the Russian Federation. Termination of citizenship of the Russian Federation. The procedure for changing the citizenship of a child.

Citizenship procedure: legal requirements, documents, authorized bodies.

Foreign citizenship: legal status, rights obligations.

Refugee and Internally displaced persons: legal status, rights obligations.

Topic 6. Constitutional rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen in the Russian Federation.

Constitutional rights, freedoms of man and citizen: concept, principles, classification, constitutional norms.

Personal (civil) rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content. The right to life. The right to protection of personal dignity. The right to freedom and personal inviolability. The right to privacy, personal and family secrecy, protection of one's honor and good name. The right to secrecy of correspondence, telephone conversations, postal, telegraphic and other communications. Inviolability of the home. Freedom of movement, the right to choose a place of stay and residence. The right to travel freely outside Russia and the right to return to Russia without hindrance. The right to determine and indicate one's nationality. The right to use one's native language and to freely choose the language of communication, upbringing, education and creativity. Freedom of conscience and freedom of religion. Freedom of thought and speech. The

right to freely seek, receive, transmit, produce and disseminate information. Ensuring access to information on the activities of state bodies and local self-government bodies.

Political rights and freedoms of citizens of the Russian Federation: concept and content. The right to participate in the management of state affairs. The right of citizens to address personally, as well as to send individual and collective appeals to state bodies and local self-government bodies. The right of citizens to associate, including the right to form trade unions to protect their interests. The right to assemble peacefully, without weapons, to hold meetings and demonstrations, marches and picketing.

Economic, social and cultural rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content. The right to free use of one's abilities and property for entrepreneurial and other economic activities not prohibited by law. The right to private property. Human rights in the sphere of labor. Mutual rights of parents and children. The right to social security. The right to housing. The right to health care and socio-medical assistance. The right to a favorable environment, reliable information about its condition and to compensation for damage caused to health or property by an environmental offense. The right to education. Freedom of literary, artistic, scientific, technical and other types of creativity and teaching. The right to participate in cultural life and to use cultural institutions, to have access to cultural values.

Constitutional duties of citizens of the Russian Federation.

Topic 7. System of guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms in the Russian Federation.

Guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms: concept and types.

State protection of human and civil rights and freedoms. The President of the Russian Federation as a guarantor of human and civil rights and freedoms. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of the Child. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of Entrepreneurs. The High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation.

Judicial protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Activity of other state bodies as a guarantee of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Activity of local self-government bodies and public associations in the sphere of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

International guarantees of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Self-protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Topic 8. The federal structure of the Russian Federation.

The federal structure of the state: legal nature and principles.

The federal structure of the Russian Federation: main periods of formation and development. The Federal Treaty of March 31, 1992.

Constitutional principles of the federal structure of the Russian Federation (Unified citizenship of the Russian Federation. The economic basis of the sovereignty of the Russian Federation. Federal state property and its objects. Unified monetary and

credit system. Unified Armed Forces of the Russian Federation. State language of the Russian Federation).

The legal order to formation of a new entity within the Russian Federation.

Federal territories in the Russian Federation.

Federal districts in the Russian Federation.

Constituent entities of the Russian Federation: jurisdiction and classification.

Topic 9. Constitutional basis of the system of public authorities in the Russian Federation.

The system of public bodies in the Russian Federation: concept and structure. Unified system of public authority in the Russian Federation.

State bodies in the Russian Federation: concept and types. State body and body of state power: correlation of concepts.

Bodies of state power in the Russian Federation: constitutional basis, classification.

Federal bodies of state power. Bodies of state power of the entities of the Russian Federation. Bodies of legislative, executive and judicial power. Constitutional and legal regulation of their organization and activity.

Other state bodies: The Public Chamber of the Russian Federation, The Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation. The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation.

Topic 10. Electoral Law and Electoral Process in the Russian Federation.

Electoral law: concept, sources,.

Electoral systems in the Russian Federation: concept and types.

The main principles of Electoral law in the Russian Federation. The concept of universal suffrage. Active and passive suffrage. The concept of electoral census. Electoral censuses in the Russian electoral law. Guarantees of universal suffrage. Equal suffrage. The concept of equal suffrage. Guarantees of equal suffrage. Direct suffrage. The concept of direct suffrage. Types of indirect suffrage. Secret voting. The concept of secret voting and its guarantees. Free and voluntary participation of citizens of the Russian Federation in elections. Mandatory elections of state and local self-government bodies and their holding within the time limits established by law.

The procedure for organizing and conducting elections. Election commissions: system, procedure of formation, status. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.

Stages of the electoral process. Financing of elections.

Electoral disputes. Responsibility for violation of electoral rights. State protection of citizens' electoral rights.

Topic 11. Constitutional and legal status of the President of the Russian Federation.

The emergence and development of the institution of presidency in Russia.

The President of the Russian Federation: constitutional status, position in the unified system of public authority.

The President of the Russian Federation is the head of state. Symbols of the presidential power. The role of the President of the Russian Federation in determining the main objectives of the internal and foreign policy of the State.

The procedure for electing the President of the Russian Federation. Powers of the President of the Russian Federation. Legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation.

Termination of the powers of the President of the Russian Federation. Grounds and procedure for pre-term termination of powers. Constitutional and legal responsibility of the President of the Russian Federation. Guarantees to the President of the Russian Federation, who has ceased to exercise his powers, and members of his family.

Administration of the President of the Russian Federation. The Presidential Plenipotentiaries Envoy of the Russian Federation: main functions.

Security Council of the Russian Federation. State Council of the Russian Federation.

Topic 12. The Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

The Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation: constitutional status, formation order, powers.

The Council of Federation: formation order, jurisdiction, structure, acts. The senators of the Russian Federation: status, powers, responsibility.

The State Duma: formation order, jurisdiction, structure, acts. The State Duma deputy: status, powers, responsibility.

The parliamentary supervision: types, terms, jurisdiction.

Legislative process: stages, right of legislative initiative, terms, presidential signing, veto power.

Topic 13. The Government of the Russian Federation.

The Government of the Russian Federation: constitutional status, formation order.

Government authorities: general and special. Acts of the Government of the Russian Federation.

The structure of the Government of the Russian Federation. The Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation.

Termination of the powers of the Government of the Russian Federation. Government resignation. Constitutional and legal responsibility of the Government the Russian Federation.

Topic 14. Constitutional and legal foundations of judicial authority in the Russian Federation. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. The Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.

Judicial authority in the Russian Federation: general characteristics and functions.

The judicial system in the Russian Federation: concept and structure, constitutional bases and principles.

The judge: constitutional and legal status.

The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation – Judicial Body of Constitutional Review.

Principles of the Constitutional Judicial Proceedings. Powers of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.

Status of the judge of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation (requirements for candidate for the office of the judge, oath of the judge, term of office of the judge, guarantees of independence of the judge).

Structure and organization of functioning of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. Forms of constitutional judicial proceedings.

Rulings of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation: types, passing of the ruling, separate opinion of the judge.

The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation: constitutional and legal status.

Topic 15. System of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

System of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation: constitutional status, principles, formation order, powers.

The legislative body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation as a body of public authority: structure, term of office, procedure of formation, competence, adopted acts, status of deputies. Grounds and procedure for pre-term termination of powers of the legislative body of the subject of the Russian Federation.

The highest official of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation: constitutional status, term of office, acts. Grounds and procedure for pre-term termination of powers. Constitutional and legal responsibility of the highest official of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation.

The system of executive bodies of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation. The supreme executive body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation: bases of activity, powers, acts.

Financial body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation.

Assessment of the effectiveness of the executive bodies of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation. The executive authorities officials' responsibility.

Topic 16. Constitutional basis of local self-government in the Russian Federation.

Local self-government in the Russian Federation: constitutional basis, general principles of organization.

Municipal entities: concept and types.

Bodies and officials of local self-government. Responsibility of bodies and officials of local self-government.

Constitutional guarantees of local self-government. Judicial protection of the rights of local self-government. Other legal guarantees of local self-government.

2.2. Lectures

Topic 1. Constitutional law in the system of Russian law.

1. Constitutional law of the Russian Federation as a branch of law: concept and subject.
2. Constitutional and legal norms: features and types.
3. Constitutional and legal institutions. Constitutional and legal relations: concept, types, actors.
4. Sources of constitutional law of the Russian Federation: concept and types. Federal constitutional laws, federal laws and legal acts of federal bodies of state power as sources of constitutional law.
5. The system of constitutional law of the Russian Federation: concept, main elements.
6. Constitutional law of the Russian Federation as a science and academic discipline.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation as the main source of constitutional law of the Russian Federation.

Topic 2. Constitution of the Russian Federation - the main source of Russian law.

1. Historical stages of Russia's constitutional development: Imperial period, the Soviet Union, modern.
2. The main characteristics of the constitutions of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic (RSFSR): 1918, 1925, 1937, 1978.
3. The main Characteristics of the constitutions of the Soviet Union: 1924, 1936, 1977.
4. The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993: adoption, main features, juridical and legal characteristics. Functions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
5. Legal protection of the Constitution of the Russian Federation. The content and forms of constitutional control.
6. The procedure of revision of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, amendments and changes.
7. Interpretation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation: types, main subjects of interpretation.
8. Correlation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and constitutions of republics, charters of other entities of the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Chapter 9).

Topic 3. The basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

1. The constitutional system: concept, basis (political foundations, socio-economic, spiritual foundations). Characteristics of the norms of Chapter 1 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

2. Constitutional basis of statehood of the Russian Federation.

3. State symbols of the Russian Federation, their description and the procedure for the official use: flag, emblem and anthem. The capital of the Russian Federation.

4. Constitutional and legal status of the Russian Federation as a democratic federative law-governed state with a republican form of government.

5. Man, his rights and freedoms shall be the supreme value.

6. Multinational people as a source of power in the Russian Federation and the basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Chapter 1).

Topic 4. Basis of the legal status of the individual in the Russian Federation.

1. The basis of the legal status of the individual: concept, principles, constitutional norms.

2. International acts on the legal status of man and citizen: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and its Protocols (concluded in Rome on November 4, 1950).

3. Principles of the legal status of a person and a citizen.

4. Classification of constitutional rights, freedoms of man and citizen.

5. System of guarantees of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen (general and special guarantees).

6. Constitutional duties of a person and a citizen.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Chapter 2).

Topic 5. Citizenship of the Russian Federation. Legal status of foreign citizens, stateless persons and other persons with peculiarities of legal status in the Russian Federation.

1. Citizenship of the Russian Federation: concept, principles, constitutional and legal norms.

2. Grounds and procedure for obtaining citizenship of the Russian Federation. Termination of citizenship of the Russian Federation.

3. The procedure for changing the citizenship of a child.

4. Citizenship procedure: legal requirements, documents, authorized bodies.

5. Foreign citizenship: legal status, rights obligations.
6. Refugee and Internally displaced persons: legal status, rights obligations.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Analyze the Federal Law of 28.04.2023 № 138-FZ “On Citizenship of the Russian Federation”, the Federal Law of 25.07.2002 № 115-FZ “On the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens in the Russian Federation”, the Federal Law of 02.05.2006 №59-FZ “On the order of consideration of appeals of citizens of the Russian Federation”.

Topic 6. Constitutional rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen in the Russian Federation.

1. Constitutional rights, freedoms of man and citizen: concept, principles.
2. Limits on restrictions on human and civil rights and freedoms.
3. Classification of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
4. Personal (civil) rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content.
5. Political rights and freedoms of citizens of the Russian Federation: concept and content.
6. Economic, social and cultural rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content.
7. Constitutional duties of citizens of the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Find out in the Constitution of the Russian Federation the norms on restrictions of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Topic 7. System of guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms in the Russian Federation.

1. Guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms: concept and types.
2. State protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
3. The President of the Russian Federation as a guarantor of human and civil rights and freedoms.
4. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of the Child.
5. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of Entrepreneurs.
6. The High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation.
7. Judicial protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
8. Activity of other state bodies as a guarantee of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

9. Activity of local self-government bodies and public associations in the sphere of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
10. International guarantees of human and civil rights and freedoms.
11. Self-protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Find out in the Constitution of the Russian Federation the articles on guarantees of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Topic 8. The federal structure of the Russian Federation.

1. The federal structure of the state: legal nature and principles.
2. The federal structure of the Russian Federation: main periods of formation and development. The Federal Treaty of March 31, 1992.
3. The composition of the Russian Federation: constituent entities (types and characteristics, jurisdiction).
4. Constitutional principles of the federal structure of the Russian Federation.
5. The legal order to formation of a new entity within the Russian Federation.
6. Federal territories in the Russian Federation.
7. Federal districts in the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 4, 5, 6) and Chapter 3.
3. Analyze Art. 65 and find out which subjects of the Russian Federation changed their names since 1993.

Topic 9. Constitutional basis of the system of public authorities in the Russian Federation.

1. The system of public bodies in the Russian Federation: concept and structure. Unified system of public authority in the Russian Federation.
2. State bodies in the Russian Federation: concept and types.
3. State body and body of state power: correlation of concepts.
4. Federal bodies of state power. Bodies of legislative, executive and judicial power. Constitutional and legal regulation of their organization and activity.
5. Bodies of state power of the entities of the Russian Federation.
6. Other state bodies such as the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation, the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation.
7. The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.

2. Analyze the Constitution of the Russian Federation – Art. 3, 10, 11, 12 (Chapter 1) of as well as Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
3. Analyze a constitution (charter) of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation (optional). Find out what bodies of state power and other state bodies are formed in these entities.

Topic 10. Electoral Law and Electoral Process in the Russian Federation.

1. Electoral law: concept, sources, principles.
2. Sources of electoral law in the Russian Federation.
3. Electoral systems in the Russian Federation: concept and types.
4. The procedure for organizing and conducting elections.
5. Election commissions: system, status. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.
6. Stages of the electoral process. Electoral disputes.
7. Responsibility for violation of electoral rights.
8. Guarantees of electoral law. State protection of citizens' electoral rights.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Analyze the Constitution of the Russian Federation and find out norms the norms regulated the order of bodies formation through elections.

Topic 11. Constitutional and legal status of the President of the Russian Federation.

1. The emergence and development of the institution of presidency in Russia.
2. The President of the Russian Federation: constitutional status, position in the unified system of public authority.
3. Symbols of the presidential power.
4. The procedure for electing the President of the Russian Federation.
5. Powers of the President of the Russian Federation. Legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation.
6. Termination of the powers of the President of the Russian Federation. Grounds and procedure for pre-term termination.
7. Constitutional and legal responsibility of the President of the Russian Federation. Guarantees to the President of the Russian Federation, who has ceased to exercise his powers, and members of his family.
8. Administration of the President of the Russian Federation. The Presidential Plenipotentiaries Envoy of the Russian Federation: main functions.
9. Security Council of the Russian Federation. State Council of the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.

2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 11) and Chapter 4.

Topic 12. The Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

1. The constitutional status of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
2. The Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation: formation order, powers.
3. The Council of Federation: formation order, jurisdiction, structure, acts.
4. The senators of the Russian Federation: status, powers, responsibility.
5. The State Duma: formation order, jurisdiction, structure, acts.
6. The State Duma deputy: status, powers, responsibility.
7. The parliamentary supervision: types, terms, jurisdiction.
8. Federal legislative process: stages, right of legislative initiative, terms, presidential signing, veto power.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 10, 11) and Chapter 5.

Topic 13. The Government of the Russian Federation.

1. The constitutional status of the Government of the Russian Federation.
2. Formation order of the Government of the Russian Federation.
3. The structure of the Government of the Russian Federation.
4. The Chairman and the members of the Government of the Russian Federation.
5. Government's authorities: general and special.
6. Acts of the Government of the Russian Federation.
7. Constitutional and legal responsibility of the Government the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 10, 11) and Chapter 6.

Topic 14. Constitutional and legal foundations of judicial authority in the Russian Federation. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. The Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.

1. Judicial authority in the Russian Federation: general characteristics and functions.
2. The judicial system in the Russian Federation: concept and structure, constitutional bases and principles.
3. The judge: constitutional and legal status.

4. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation – Judicial Body of Constitutional Review.
5. Principles of the Constitutional Judicial Proceedings. Powers of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.
6. Status of the judge of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation (requirements for candidate for the office of the judge, oath of the judge, term of office of the judge, guarantees of independence of the judge).
7. Structure and organization of functioning of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. Forms of constitutional judicial proceedings.
8. Rulings of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation: types, passing of the ruling, separate opinion of the judge.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 10, 11) and Chapter 7.

Topic 15. System of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

1. System of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation: constitutional status.
2. Principles of organization and activities of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
3. Legal basis for the organization and activities of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
4. The legislative body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation as a body of public authority: structure, term of office, procedure of formation, competence, adopted acts, status of deputies.
5. The highest official of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation: constitutional status, term of office, acts.
6. The system of executive bodies of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation. The supreme executive body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation: bases of activity, powers, acts.
7. Financial body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation.
8. Assessment of the effectiveness of the executive bodies of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 10, 11) and Art. 72, 76, 77, 78.

Topic 16. Constitutional basis of local self-government in the Russian Federation.

1. Local self-government in the Russian Federation: constitutional basis, guarantees.

2. Local self-government in the Russian Federation: general principles of organization.
3. Municipal entities: concept and types.
4. Bodies and officials of local self-government.
5. Responsibility of bodies and officials of local self-government.
6. Constitutional guarantees of local self-government.

Tasks:

1. Read the relevant section of the textbook on constitutional law of the Russian Federation.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 3, 8, 9, 12) and Chapter 8.

2.3. Seminars

Topic 1. Constitutional law in the system of Russian law.

1. Constitutional law of the Russian Federation as a branch of law: concept and subject.
2. Constitutional and legal norms: features and types.
3. Constitutional and legal institutions. Constitutional and legal relations: concept, types, actors.
4. Sources of constitutional law of the Russian Federation: concept and types. Federal constitutional laws, federal laws and legal acts of federal bodies of state power as sources of constitutional law.
5. The system of constitutional law of the Russian Federation: concept, main elements.
6. Constitutional law of the Russian Federation as a science and academic discipline.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Provide examples of different scholars' views on the subject of constitutional law.
3. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation and federal constitutional laws: “On the High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation”, “On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation” and find examples of different types of norms.
4. Make a list of sources of constitutional law (20 or more) in descending order of their legal force.

Topic 2. Constitution of the Russian Federation - the main source of Russian law.

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993: adoption, main features, juridical and legal characteristics.
2. Functions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
3. Legal protection of the Constitution of the Russian Federation. The content and forms of constitutional control.

4. The procedure of revision of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, amendments and changes.
5. Interpretation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation: types, main subjects of interpretation.
6. Correlation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and constitutions of republics, charters of other entities of the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Analyze Art. 65 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation (find out the amendments).
3. Provide examples of different scholars' views on the essence of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
4. Analyze any ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on the interpretation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation (eg.: Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 31.10.1995 № 12-P “On the case of interpretation of Article 136 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation”. 1995. № 45. Art. 4408).
5. Analyze any constitution of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation to show its correlation with the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

Topic 3. The basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

1. The constitutional system: concept, basis (political foundations, socio-economic, spiritual foundations). Characteristics of the norms of Chapter 1 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
2. Constitutional basis of statehood of the Russian Federation.
3. State symbols of the Russian Federation, their description and the procedure for the official use: flag, emblem and anthem. The capital of the Russian Federation.
4. Constitutional and legal status of the Russian Federation as a democratic federative law-governed state with a republican form of government.
5. Man, his rights and freedoms shall be the supreme value.
6. Multinational people as a source of power in the Russian Federation and the basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Analyze the Declaration of the Council of People's Deputies of the RSFSR of June 12, 1990 № 22-1 “On State Sovereignty of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic”.
3. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Chapter 1), think of the names of the Articles.
4. Examine the Federal Constitutional Law of 25.12.2000 № 1-FKZ “On the State Flag of the Russian Federation”, Federal Constitutional Law of 25.12.2000 № 2-FKZ “On the State Coat of Arms of the Russian Federation”, Federal Constitutional Law of 25.12.2000 № 3-FKZ “On the National Anthem of the Russian Federation”,

- Federal Constitutional Law of 28.06.2004 No. 5-FKZ “On the Referendum of the Russian Federation”.
5. Examine the Federal Law of 26.09.1997 No. 125-FZ “On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Associations”, Federal Law of 11.07.2001 No. 95-FZ “On Political Parties”, Federal Law of 12.06.2002 No. 67-FZ “On Basic Guarantees of Electoral Rights and the Right to Participate in the Referendum of Citizens of the Russian Federation”, Federal Law No. 114-FZ of 25.07.2002 “On Combating Extremist Activities”.
 6. Examine the Federal Law of 26.09.1997 No. 125-FZ “On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Associations”, Federal Law of 26.09.1997 No. 125-FZ “On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Associations”, Federal Law of 12.06.2002 No. 67-FZ “On Basic Guarantees of Electoral Rights and the Right to Participate in the Referendum of Citizens of the Russian Federation”, Federal Law No. 54-FZ of 19.06.2004 “On Meetings, Assemblies, Rallies, Demonstrations, Processions and Picketing”, Federal Law of 02.05.2006 №59-FZ “On the order of consideration of appeals of citizens of the Russian Federation”.
 7. Examine the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 02.07.2021 No. 400 “On the Strategy of national security of the Russian Federation”, Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 09.11.2022 No. 809 “On Approval of the Fundamentals of State Policy for the Preservation and Strengthening of Traditional Russian Spiritual and Moral Values”.
 8. Examine the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation (as recommended by the teacher).

Topic 4. Basis of the legal status of the individual in the Russian Federation.

1. The basis of the legal status of the individual: concept, principles, constitutional norms.
2. International acts on the legal status of man and citizen: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).
3. Principles of the legal status of a person and a citizen.
4. Classification of constitutional rights, freedoms of man and citizen.
5. System of guarantees of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen (general and special guarantees).
6. Constitutional duties of a person and a citizen.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Provide examples of different scholars' views on the legal status of the individual.
3. Analyze the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR). Make a table of human rights, freedoms and duties.

4. Analyze the Declaration of Human and Citizen Rights and Freedoms of the RSFSR of 22.11.1991, the Convention of the Commonwealth of Independent States on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms as amended by the International Protocol dated October 14, 2022.
5. Examine the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation (as recommended by the teacher).

Topic 5. Citizenship of the Russian Federation. Legal status of foreign citizens, stateless persons and other persons with peculiarities of legal status in the Russian Federation.

The 1st seminar

1. Citizenship of the Russian Federation: concept, constitutional and legal norms.
2. Grounds for obtaining citizenship of the Russian Federation.
3. Procedure for obtaining citizenship of the Russian Federation: legal requirements, documents, authorized bodies.

The 2nd seminar

4. The procedure for changing the citizenship of a child.
5. Termination of citizenship of the Russian Federation.
6. Foreign citizenship: legal status, rights obligations.
7. Refugee and Internally displaced persons: legal status, rights obligations.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Provide examples of different scholars' views on the legal status of the individual.
3. Analyze the Federal Law of 28.04.2023 № 138-FZ “On Citizenship of the Russian Federation”, the Federal Law of 25.07.2002 № 115-FZ “On the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens in the Russian Federation”, the Federal Law of 02.05.2006 №59-FZ “On the order of consideration of appeals of citizens of the Russian Federation”, Federal Law of 24.05.1999 No. 99-FZ “On the State Policy of the Russian Federation in relation to Compatriots Abroad”.
4. Prepare a list of documents to be submitted by a foreign citizen who applies to an authorized state body with an application for Russian citizenship.
5. Prepare a legal consultation on the procedure of admission to citizenship of the Russian Federation (renunciation of citizenship).
6. Prepare a legal consultation on the procedure for granting political asylum by the Russian Federation.

Topic 6. Constitutional rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen in the Russian Federation.

1. Constitutional rights, freedoms of man and citizen: concept, principles.
2. Limits on restrictions on human and civil rights and freedoms.
3. Classification of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
4. Personal (civil) rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content.

5. Political rights and freedoms of citizens of the Russian Federation: concept and content.
6. Economic, social and cultural rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content.
7. Constitutional duties of citizens of the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Provide examples of different scholars' views on the constitutional rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen the legal status of the individual.
3. Find and analyze the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation related to the content of personal, political, economic, social and cultural rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
4. Prepare a report on the procedure for realizing a specific constitutional right (e.g., the right to appeal to public authorities).

Topic 7. System of guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms in the Russian Federation.

1. Guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms: concept and types.
2. State protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
3. The President of the Russian Federation as a guarantor of human and civil rights and freedoms.
4. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of the Child.
5. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of Entrepreneurs.
6. The High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation.
7. Judicial protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
8. Activities of other state bodies and self-government bodies as guarantees of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
9. International guarantees of human and civil rights and freedoms.
10. Self-protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Make a table of types of guarantees of human and civil rights and freedoms.
3. Prepare a draft complaint to the High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation.
4. Prepare a legal consultation on the appeal of citizens to a government body (or local government body).

Topic 8. The federal structure of the Russian Federation.

1. The federal structure of the state: legal nature and principles.
2. The federal structure of the Russian Federation: main periods of formation and development. The Federal Treaty of March 31, 1992.

3. The composition of the Russian Federation: constituent entities (types and characteristics, jurisdiction).
4. Constitutional principles of the federal structure of the Russian Federation.
5. The legal order to formation of a new entity within the Russian Federation.
6. Federal territories in the Russian Federation.
7. Federal districts in the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Make a table of admission to the Russian Federation and formation of new constituent entities within it (by years).
3. Analyze The Federal Treaty of March 31, 1992 and compare with Art. 71, 72 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
4. Analyze the Declaration on the languages of the peoples of Russia, Legislation on the languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation.
5. Analyze the Federal Constitutional Law of 17.12.2001 No. 6-FKZ “On the procedure for admission to the Russian Federation and the formation of a new constituent entity of the Russian Federation within it” and name the main stages of it. Analyze the Federal Constitutional Law of 21.03.2014 No. 6-FKZ “On the Admission of the Republic of Crimea to the Russian Federation and the Establishment of new entities - the Republic of Crimea and the Federal City of Sevastopol”.
6. Analyze the Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FKZ of 25.03.2004 “On the Establishment of a new constituent entity of the Russian Federation within the Russian Federation as a Result of the Unification of the Perm Region and the Komi-Permyak Autonomous Okrug”.
7. Prepare a legal consultation on the procedure for renaming a constituent entity of the Russian Federation.
8. Analyze the constitutions of the republics and find which state languages are used in republics.

Topic 9. Constitutional basis of the system of public authorities in the Russian Federation.

1. The system of public bodies in the Russian Federation: concept and structure. Unified system of public authority in the Russian Federation.
2. State bodies in the Russian Federation: concept and types.
3. State body and body of state power: correlation of concepts.
4. Federal state bodies of state power. Bodies of state power of the entities of the Russian Federation. Bodies of legislative, executive and judicial power. Constitutional and legal regulation of their organization and activity.
5. Examine the legislation about other state bodies such as Public Chamber of the Russian Federation, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation. The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation etc.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.

2. Analyze the Constitution of the Russian Federation – Art. 3, 10, 11, 12 (Chapter 1) of as well as Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
3. Analyze any constitution (charter) of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation (optional). Find out the bodies of state power and other state bodies are formed in this entity.
4. Make a table of state bodies in the Russian Federation and their powers.
5. Analyze the Federal Law of 23.06.2016 No.183-FZ “On General Principles of Organization and Activity of Public Chambers of the Subjects of the Russian Federation”, make a list of principles.
6. Analyze the Federal Law of 09.02.2009 No.8-FZ “On Ensuring Access to Information on the Activities of State Bodies and Local Self-Government Bodies”, examine web-sites of different state bodies.

Topic 10. Electoral Law and Electoral Process in the Russian Federation.

1. Electoral law: concept, sources, principles.
2. Sources of electoral law in the Russian Federation.
3. Electoral systems in the Russian Federation: concept and types.
4. Active and passive suffrage. The concept of electoral census.
5. The procedure for organizing and conducting elections.
6. Election commissions: system, status. The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation.
7. Stages of the electoral process. Electoral disputes.
8. Responsibility for violation of electoral rights.
9. Guarantees of electoral law. State protection of citizens' electoral rights.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Analyze the Constitution of the Russian Federation Read and find out norms the norms regulated the order of bodies formation through elections.
3. Analyze the Federal Law of 12.06.2002 No. 67-FZ “On Basic Guarantees of Electoral Rights and the Right to Participate in the Referendum of Citizens of the Russian Federation” and prepare the legal consultation on elections.
4. Analyze the Federal Law of 10.01.2003 No.20-FZ “On the State Automated System of the Russian Federation ‘Vybory’ and make a report about the system.
5. Analyze the Federal Law of 10.01.2003 No.19-FZ “On the Election of the President of the Russian Federation” and make a scheme of electoral process.
6. Analyze the website of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation (<http://www.cikrf.ru/politparty>) and tell which parties are allowed to participate in the election campaign.

Topic 11. Constitutional and legal status of the President of the Russian Federation.

1. The emergence and development of the institution of presidency in Russia.
2. The President of the Russian Federation: constitutional status, position in the unified system of public authority.

3. The procedure for electing the President of the Russian Federation.
4. Powers of the President of the Russian Federation. Legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation.
5. Termination of the powers of the President of the Russian Federation.
6. Constitutional and legal responsibility of the President of the Russian Federation.
7. Guarantees to the President of the Russian Federation, who has ceased to exercise his powers, and members of his family.
8. Administration of the President of the Russian Federation: structure, mail functions.
9. The Presidential Plenipotentiaries Envoy of the Russian Federation: main functions.
10. Security Council of the Russian Federation, State Council of the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 11) and Chapter 4, make reports about:
 - a. constitutional status of the President of the Russian Federation;
 - b. President' position in the unified system of public authority;
 - c. President' authorities.
3. Analyze the Federal Law of 12.02.2001 No.12-FZ "On Guarantees to the President of the Russian Federation who has ceased to exercise his powers and to members of his family", make a list of guarantees.
4. Analyze the Federal Law of 28.12.2010 No.390-FZ "On Security", make a list of powers and functions of the Security Council of the Russian Federation.
5. Analyze the Federal Law of 08.12.2020 No.394-FZ "On the State Council of the Russian Federation", make a list of its powers and functions.
6. Analyze the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 13.05.2000 No.849 "On the Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Russian Federation in the Federal District".
7. Find and analyze the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation related to the powers of the President of the Russian Federation.
8. Analyze the text of the Annual Address of the President of the Russian Federation to the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation (your choice). Make the plan.

Topic 12. The Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

The 1st seminar

1. The constitutional status of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
2. The Council of Federation: formation order, jurisdiction.
3. The Council of Federation: structure, acts.
4. The senators of the Russian Federation: status, powers, responsibility.

The 2nd seminar

5. The State Duma: formation order, jurisdiction, structure, acts.
6. The State Duma deputy: status, powers, responsibility.
7. The parliamentary supervision: types, terms, jurisdiction.
8. Federal legislative process: stages, right of legislative initiative, terms, presidential signing, veto power.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.

The 1st seminar

2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 10, 11) and Chapter 5, make reports about:
 - a. constitutional status of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation;
 - b. the Council of Federation, its formation order and jurisdiction;
 - c. legal acts of the Council of Federation.
3. Analyze the Regulations of the Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, adopted by Resolution of the Council of Federation of 30.01.2002 No.33-SF. Make a scheme of the Council of Federation inner structure.
4. Prepare the legal consultation on the status, powers and responsibility of the senators of the Russian Federation.

The 2nd seminar

5. Analyze the Federal Law of 22.02.2014 No.20-FZ “On the Election of Deputies to the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation” and prepare the legal consultation on deputies’ elections.
6. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 10, 11) and Chapter 5, make reports about:
 - a. constitutional status of the State Duma, its formation order and jurisdiction;
 - b. legal acts of the State Duma.
7. Analyze the Regulations of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly - the Parliament of the Russian Federation, adopted by the Resolution of the State Duma of 22.01.1998, No.2134-II GD. Make a scheme of the State Duma inner structure.
8. Prepare the legal consultation on the status, powers and responsibility of the deputy of the State Duma.

Topic 13. The Government of the Russian Federation.

1. The constitutional status of the Government of the Russian Federation.
2. Formation order of the Government of the Russian Federation.
3. The structure of the Government of the Russian Federation.
4. The Chairman and the members of the Government of the Russian Federation.
5. Government’ authorities: general and special.
6. Acts of the Government of the Russian Federation.
7. Constitutional and legal responsibility of the Government the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 11) and Chapter 6, make reports about:
 - a. constitutional status of the Government of the Russian Federation;
 - b. Governmental position in the unified system of public authority;
 - c. Governmental authorities.
3. Prepare the legal consultation on the status, powers and responsibility of the members of the Government of the Russian Federation.
4. Analyze the Federal Constitutional Law of 06.11.2020 No.4-FKZ “On the Government of the Russian Federation”, make a list of the Government’s authorities: general and special.
5. Find and analyze the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation related to the powers of the Government of the Russian Federation.
6. Analyze the Government's annual report to the State Duma. Make a plan of it.
7. Analyze the Government’s official web-site and examine the information.

Topic 14. Constitutional and legal foundations of judicial authority in the Russian Federation. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. The Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.*The 1st seminar*

1. Judicial authority in the Russian Federation: general characteristics and functions.
2. The judicial system in the Russian Federation: concept and structure, constitutional bases and principles.
3. The judge: constitutional and legal status.
4. The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation: constitutional and legal status.

The 2nd seminar

5. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation – Judicial Body of Constitutional Review.
6. Principles of the Constitutional Judicial Proceedings. Powers of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.
7. Status of the judge of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation (requirements for candidate for the office of the judge, oath of the judge, term of office of the judge, guarantees of independence of the judge).
8. Structure and organization of functioning of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. Forms of constitutional judicial proceedings.
9. Rulings of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation: types, passing of the ruling, separate opinion of the judge.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.

The 1st seminar

2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 10, 11) and Chapter 7, make reports about:
 - a. constitutional principles of judicial authority of the Russian Federation;
 - b. constitutional principles of judicial system in the Russian Federation.
3. Analyze the Federal Constitutional Law of 31.12.1996 No.1-FKZ “On the Judicial System of the Russian Federation”, Federal Constitutional Law of 23.06.1999 No.1-FKZ “On Military Courts of the Russian Federation”, Federal Constitutional Law of 07.02.2011 No.1-FKZ “On Courts of General Jurisdiction in the Russian Federation”, Federal Constitutional Law of 05.02.2014 No.3-FKZ “On the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation”. Fill in the table on the powers of the courts:

No	Name of the Law	Notion of the Court	Authorities

4. Analyze the Law of the Russian Federation of 26.06.1992 No.3132-1 “On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation”. Prepare the legal consultation on the status, powers and responsibility of the judge.
5. Analyze the Art.129 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the Federal Law of 17.01.1992 No.2202-I “On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation”. Prepare the legal consultation on the prosecutor system and principles.

The 2nd seminar

6. Analyze the Art.125 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the Federal Constitutional Law of 21.07.1994 No.1-FKZ “On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation”. Prepare the legal consultation on:
 - a. its constitutional status;
 - b. powers of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation;
 - c. status of the judge of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation;
 - d. structure and organization of functioning of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation;
 - e. rulings of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.

Topic 15. System of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

1. System of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation: constitutional status.
2. Principles of organization and activities of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
3. Legal basis for the organization and activities of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
4. The legislative body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation as a body of public authority: structure, term of office, procedure of formation, competence, adopted acts, status of deputies. Grounds and

procedure for pre-term termination of powers of the legislative body of the subject of the Russian Federation.

5. The highest official of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation: constitutional status, term of office, acts. Grounds and procedure for pre-term termination of powers.
6. The system of executive bodies of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation. The supreme executive body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation: bases of activity, powers, acts.
7. Financial body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation.
8. Assessment of the effectiveness of the executive bodies of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 10, 11) and Art. 72, 76, 77, 78, make reports about:
 - a. constitutional basis of organization and activities of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation;
 - b. authorities of the state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
3. Analyze the Federal Law of 21.12.2021 No.414-FZ “On General Principles of Organization of Public Power in Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation”. Fill in the table on the principles of the organization and activities of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation:

No	Name of the principle	Interpretation

4. Analyze the constitutions of the republics and find out legal basis of organization and activities of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
 - a. fill in the table about the legislative body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation:

No	Name of the law (legal act)	Notion of the legislative body / web-site	Structure	Procedure of formation

- b. fill in the table about the executive bodies of a constituent entity of the Russian:

No	Name of the law (legal act)	Name of the executive bodies / web-sites	Structure	Powers

Topic 16. Constitutional basis of local self-government in the Russian Federation.

1. Local self-government in the Russian Federation: constitutional basis, guarantees.
2. Local self-government in the Russian Federation: general principles of organization.
3. Municipal entities: concept and types.
4. Bodies and officials of local self-government.
5. Constitutional guarantees of local self-government. Judicial protection of the rights of local self-government.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation Chapter 1 (Art. 3, 8, 9, 12) and Chapter 8, make reports about:
 - a. constitutional basis of organization and activities of local self-government in the Russian Federation;
 - b. constitutional guarantees of local self-government.
3. Analyze the Federal Law of 20.03.2025 No.33-FZ “On General Principles of Organization of Local Self-Government in the Unified System of Public Power”. Fill in the table about the principles of legal regulation of local self-government:

No	Name of the principle	Interpretation

4. Analyze the Federal Law of 20.03.2025 No.33-FZ “On General Principles of Organization of Local Self-Government in the Unified System of Public Power”. Make a list of forms of direct exercise of local self-government by the population and public participation in the exercise of local self-government.

2.4 Self-study

Types of self-studies:

- make a survey of educational and research literature;
- analyze the Constitution of the Russian Federation;
- study normative legal acts;
- analyze the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation;
- prepare the report and presentation

Topic 1. Constitutional law in the system of Russian law.

Types of self-study: studying the opinions of various scholars on several sources (text-books, scientific articles); analyzing normative legal acts; working with several federal laws; selecting normative legal acts and compiling sources of constitutional law; preparing reports and presentations.

Topic 2. Constitution of the Russian Federation - the main source of Russian law.

Types of self-study: studying the opinions of various scholars on the essence of the Constitution of the Russian Federation using several sources (textbooks, research articles); studying the history of Russian constitutionalism; analyzing normative legal acts; working with several federal laws; preparing a table of amendments to the Constitution of the Russian Federation; selecting decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on the interpretation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation; drawing up tables; analyzing constitutions of constituent entities of the Russian Federation; preparing reports and presentations.

Topic 3. The basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: study and analysis of documents; work with decrees of the President of the Russian Federation; selection of decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on different forms of people's power; analysis of constitutions of constituent entities of the Russian Federation; preparation of reports and presentations.

Topic 4. Basis of the legal status of the individual in the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: studying the opinions of various scholars on several sources (textbooks, scientific articles); analyzing Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR); analyzing normative legal acts; working with several federal laws; selecting normative legal acts and compiling sources of constitutional law; preparing reports and presentations.

Topic 5. Citizenship of the Russian Federation. Legal status of foreign citizens, stateless persons and other persons with peculiarities of legal status in the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: study of opinions of various scientists on the content of the institute of citizenship (textbooks, research articles); analysis of normative legal acts; analysis of federal laws and decrees of the President of the Russian Federation; systematization of normative legal acts on citizenship issues; preparation legal advices on the acquisition of citizenship (withdrawal from citizenship), on the issue of political asylum, issues of citizenship, preparing reports and presentations.

Topic 6. Constitutional rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen in the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: studying the opinions of various scholars on the content and classification of constitutional rights, freedoms and duties; drawing up a table - rights, freedoms, duties (according to the Constitution of the Russian Federation); preparing a legal consultation on the issue of restricting human and civil rights and freedoms; selecting decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on human and civil rights and freedoms; preparing reports and presentations.

Topic 7. System of guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms in the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: studying the opinions of various scholars on the content of guarantees of human and civil rights and freedoms (textbooks, scientific articles); drawing up a table - general and special guarantees (with examples of fixation); preparing legal advice on the rules of citizens' appeal to a government body (or local self-government body); preparing a draft complaint to the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation; preparing reports and presentations.

Topic 8. The federal structure of the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: drawing up a table of the main stages of federalism development in Russia; preparing a scheme of stages of admission to the Russian Federation and formation of new constituent entity of the Russian Federation (name of the entity, year, normative legal act); working with the constitutions of republics and comparing them with the Constitution of the Russian Federation in terms of content and structure; selecting decisions of the Constitutional Court on the status of constituent entity of the Russian Federation; preparing a legal consultation on the procedure for renaming a constituent entity of the Russian Federation; preparing a report on the procedure for renaming a constituent entity of the Russian Federation.

Topic 9. Constitutional basis of the system of public authorities in the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: drawing up a table on the system of public authorities in the Russian Federation; analysis of the text of the Constitution of the Russian Federation; work with the constitutions (charters) of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation (optional); drawing up a scheme of organization of the system of public authorities in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation; prepare legal advice on the procedure for forming a body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation (optional); preparation of reports and presentations.

Topic 10. Electoral Law and Electoral Process in the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: work with federal laws; preparation of legal advice on the procedure for conducting elections, as well as on the procedure for preparing candidate documents for elections; drawing up a scheme of stages of the electoral process; selecting decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on the implementation of the principles of electoral law; studying the constitutions (charters) of the subject of Russia (optional); preparing reports and presentation.

Topic 11. Constitutional and legal status of the President of the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: analyze the text of the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Chapter 4); work with federal laws and decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation; analyze legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation; prepare reports and presentations.

Topic 12. The Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: analyze the text of the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Chapter 5); working with federal laws, regulations of the chambers of the Federal Assembly and decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation; analyzing acts of the chambers of the Federal Assembly; charting the internal structure of the Council of Federation and the State Duma; drawing up a table of issues of jurisdiction of the Council of Federation and the State Duma; preparing reports and presentations.

Topic 13. The Government of the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: analyze the text of the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Chapter 6); working with federal laws, the federal constitutional law “On the Government of the Russian Federation”, the Regulations of the Government of the Russian Federation; analyze the acts of the Government of the Russian Federation and the official website; Compilation of the table of powers of the Government of the Russian Federation; preparation of reports and presentations.

Topic 14. Constitutional and legal foundations of judicial authority in the Russian Federation. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. The Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: analyze the text of the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Chapter 7); work with the Federal Constitutional Law “On the Judicial System of the Russian Federation”, the Federal Constitutional Law “On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation”, the Law of the Russian Federation “On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation”, the Federal Law “On the Financing of the Courts of the Russian Federation”, the Federal Law “On Ensuring Access to Information on the Activities of the Courts in the Russian Federation”; preparation of legal advice on the procedure for applying to the Constitutional Court; analysis of decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on the principles of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation; analysis of the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on the principles of the judicial system in the Russian Federation.

Topic 15. System of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: study of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the federal law regulating the formation and organization of the activities of public authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation; selection and analysis of constitutions of republics and charters of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation; preparation of a review of the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on the organization of public power in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation (as assigned by the teacher); preparation of a review of the legislation of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on the procedure for the formation of public authorities in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

Topic 16. Constitutional basis of local self-government in the Russian Federation.

Types of self-study: analyze the text of the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Chapter 8); analyze the Federal Law “On General Principles of Organization of Local Self-Government in the Unified System of Public Power”; drawing up a table on forms of direct implementation of local self-government by the population; preparing reports and presentations.

III. FINAL ASSESSMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Form of the interim assessment:

- Written task;
- Group discussion;
- Presentation;
- Report;
- Essay;
- Test.

Credit Questions:

Topic 1. Constitutional law in the system of Russian law.

1. Constitutional law of the Russian Federation as a branch of law: concept and subject.
2. Constitutional and legal norms: features and types.
3. Constitutional and legal institutions.
4. Sources of constitutional law of the Russian Federation: concept and types. Federal constitutional laws, federal laws and legal acts of federal bodies of state power as sources of constitutional law.
5. Constitutional law of the Russian Federation as a science and academic discipline.

Topic 2. Constitution of the Russian Federation - the main source of Russian law.

6. The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993: adoption, main features, juridical and legal characteristics.
7. Functions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
8. Legal protection of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
9. Interpretation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation: concept, types.

Topic 3: The basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

10. The constitutional system: concept, basis (political foundations, socio-economic, spiritual foundations).
11. Characteristics of the norms of Chapter 1 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
12. Constitutional basis of statehood of the Russian Federation.
13. State symbols of the Russian Federation, their description and the procedure for the official use: flag, emblem and anthem.

14. The Russian Federation as a democratic state.
15. The Russian Federation as a law-governed state.
16. The Russian Federation as a social state.
17. The Russian Federation as a secular state.
18. Man, his rights and freedoms shall be the supreme value.
19. Multinational people as a source of power in the Russian Federation and the basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

Topic 4: Basis of the legal status of the individual in the Russian Federation.

20. The basis of the legal status of the individual: concept, principles, constitutional norms.
21. Principles of the legal status of a person and a citizen.
22. Classification of constitutional rights, freedoms of man and citizen.
23. System of guarantees of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen (general and special guarantees).
24. Constitutional duties of a person and a citizen.

Topic 5. Citizenship of the Russian Federation. Legal status of foreign citizens, stateless persons and other persons with peculiarities of legal status in the Russian Federation.

25. Citizenship of the Russian Federation: concept, constitutional and legal norms.
26. Grounds for obtaining citizenship of the Russian Federation.
27. Foreign citizenship: legal status, rights obligations.

Topic 6. Constitutional rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen in the Russian Federation.

28. Constitutional rights, freedoms of man and citizen: concept, principles.
29. Classification of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
30. Personal (civil) rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content.
31. Political rights and freedoms of citizens of the Russian Federation: concept and content.
32. Economic, social and cultural rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content.
33. Constitutional duties of citizens of the Russian Federation.

Topic 7. System of guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms in the Russian Federation.

34. State protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
35. The President of the Russian Federation as a guarantor of human and civil rights and freedoms.
36. The High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation.
37. Judicial protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
38. Activities of other state bodies and self-government bodies as guarantees of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Topic 8. The federal structure of the Russian Federation.

39. The federal structure of the state: legal nature and principles.
40. The composition of the Russian Federation: constituent entities (types and characteristics, jurisdiction).

Final Examination Questions:

Topic 1. Constitutional law in the system of Russian law.

1. Constitutional law of the Russian Federation as a branch of law: concept and subject.
2. Constitutional and legal norms: features and types.
3. Constitutional and legal institutions.
4. Sources of constitutional law of the Russian Federation: concept and types. Federal constitutional laws, federal laws and legal acts of federal bodies of state power as sources of constitutional law.
5. Constitutional law of the Russian Federation as a science and academic discipline.

Topic 2. Constitution of the Russian Federation - the main source of Russian law.

6. The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993: adoption, main features, juridical and legal characteristics.
7. Functions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
8. Legal protection of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
9. Interpretation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation: concept, types.

Topic 3: The basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

10. The constitutional system: concept, basis (political foundations, socio-economic, spiritual foundations).
11. Characteristics of the norms of Chapter 1 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
12. Constitutional basis of statehood of the Russian Federation.
13. State symbols of the Russian Federation, their description and the procedure for the official use: flag, emblem and anthem.
14. The Russian Federation as a democratic state.
15. The Russian Federation as a law-governed state.
16. The Russian Federation as a social state.
17. The Russian Federation as a secular state.
18. Man, his rights and freedoms shall be the supreme value.
19. Multinational people as a source of power in the Russian Federation and the basis of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

Topic 4: Basis of the legal status of the individual in the Russian Federation.

20. The basis of the legal status of the individual: concept, principles, constitutional norms.

21. Principles of the legal status of a person and a citizen.
22. Classification of constitutional rights, freedoms of man and citizen.
23. System of guarantees of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen (general and special guarantees).
24. Constitutional duties of a person and a citizen.

Topic 5. Citizenship of the Russian Federation. Legal status of foreign citizens, stateless persons and other persons with peculiarities of legal status in the Russian Federation.

25. Citizenship of the Russian Federation: concept, constitutional and legal norms.
26. Grounds for obtaining citizenship of the Russian Federation.
27. Foreign citizenship: legal status, rights obligations.

Topic 6. Constitutional rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen in the Russian Federation.

28. Constitutional rights, freedoms of man and citizen: concept, principles.
29. Classification of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
30. Personal (civil) rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content.
31. Political rights and freedoms of citizens of the Russian Federation: concept and content.
32. Economic, social and cultural rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content.
33. Constitutional duties of citizens of the Russian Federation.

Topic 7. System of guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms in the Russian Federation.

34. State protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
35. The President of the Russian Federation as a guarantor of human and civil rights and freedoms.
36. The High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation.
37. Judicial protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
38. Activities of other state bodies and self-government bodies as guarantees of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Topic 8. The federal structure of the Russian Federation.

39. The federal structure of the state: legal nature and principles.
40. The composition of the Russian Federation: constituent entities (types and characteristics, jurisdiction).

Topic 9. Constitutional basis of the system of public authorities in the Russian Federation.

41. The system of public bodies in the Russian Federation: concept and structure.

Topic 10. Electoral Law and Electoral Process in the Russian Federation.

- 42. Electoral law: concept, sources, principles.
- 43. Sources of electoral law in the Russian Federation.
- 44. Electoral systems in the Russian Federation: concept and types.
- 45. Stages of the electoral process.

Topic 11. Constitutional and legal status of the President of the Russian Federation.

- 46. The President of the Russian Federation: constitutional status.
- 47. The procedure for electing the President of the Russian Federation.
- 48. Powers of the President of the Russian Federation.
- 49. Legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation.

Topic 12. The Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

- 50. The constitutional status of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
- 51. The Council of Federation: formation order.
- 52. The Council of Federation: jurisdiction.
- 53. The Council of Federation: structure.
- 54. The senators of the Russian Federation: status.
- 55. The State Duma: formation order.
- 56. The State Duma: jurisdiction.
- 57. The State Duma: structure.
- 58. The State Duma deputy: status.

Topic 13. The Government of the Russian Federation.

- 59. The constitutional status of the Government of the Russian Federation.
- 60. The structure of the Government of the Russian Federation.
- 61. Government's authorities: general and special.

Topic 14. Constitutional and legal foundations of judicial authority in the Russian Federation. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. The Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.

- 62. The judicial system in the Russian Federation: concept and structure.
- 63. The judicial system in the Russian Federation: constitutional basis.
- 64. The judge: constitutional and legal status.
- 65. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation – Judicial Body of Constitutional Review.
- 66. Status of the judge of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation

Topic 15. System of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

- 67. System of state bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation: constitutional status.

68. Principles of state bodies organization of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

Topic 16. Constitutional basis of local self-government in the Russian Federation.

69. Local self-government in the Russian Federation: constitutional basis, guarantees.

70. Local self-government in the Russian Federation: general principles of organization.

Computer-based tests can be found at the following link: <https://sdo.msal.ru>

IV. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT

Students are recommended to familiarize themselves with the main and additional literature, as well as with the legal acts and judicial practice listed below.

It is recommended to regularly familiarize themselves with the publications of scholars in research journals of O.E. Kutafin University: “Lex Russica (Russian Law)”, “Actual Problems of Russian Law”, “Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL)”, “Kutafin Law Review”, “Russian Law Online”, “Legal Science in China and Russia”, “Law and Digital Economy”, “Lex genetica”.

Familiarize oneself with normative legal acts published in the Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation, in “Rossiyskaya Gazeta”, “Parlamentskaya Gazeta”, on the Official Internet Portal of Legal Information (www.pravo.gov.ru). It is recommended to use the reference legal systems “ConsultantPlus”, “Garant”, “Codex”, access to which is provided through the student's personal account. It is useful to study court decisions on the website of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation (www.ksrf.ru).

Regulatory legal acts and judicial practice (in the current version):

Topics 1 – 2

Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on 12.12.1993 with amendments approved during the all-Russian vote on 01.07.2020). [Конституция Российской Федерации: принята всенародным голосованием 12 декабря 1993 года (с учетом поправок, внесенных Законами РФ о поправках к Конституции РФ от 30.12.2008 №6-ФКЗ, от 30.12.2008 №7-ФКЗ, от 05.02.2014 №2-ФКЗ, от 21.07.2014 №11-ФКЗ, от 14.03.2020 №1-ФКЗ)]

Federal Constitutional Law of 21.07.1994 No.1-FKZ “On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation”. [Федеральный конституционный закон от 21.07.1994 №1-ФКЗ «О Конституционном Суде Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 1994. №13. Ст.1447].

Federal Constitutional Law of 26.02.1997 No.1-FKZ “On the High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation”. [Федеральный конституционный закон от 26.02.1997 №1-ФКЗ «Об Уполномоченном по правам человека в Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 1997. №9. Ст.1011].

Federal Law of 04.03.1998 No.33-FZ “On the order of adoption and entry into force of amendments to the Constitution of the Russian Federation”. [Федеральный закон от 04.03.1998 №33-ФЗ «О порядке принятия и вступления в силу поправок к Конституции Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 1998. № 10. Ст. 1146].

Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 09.07.2001 No.679 “On the inclusion of a new name of the subject of the Russian Federation in Article 65 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation”. [Указ Президента Российской Федерации от 09.07.2001 № 679 «О включении нового наименования субъекта Российской Федерации в статью 65 Конституции Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 2001. №24. Ст.2421].

Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 31.10.1995 No.12-P “On the case of interpretation of Article 136 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation”. [Постановление Конституционного Суда Российской Федерации от 31.10.1995 №12-П «По делу о толковании статьи 136 Конституции Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 1995. № 45. Ст. 4408].

Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 28.11.1995 No.15-P “On the case of interpretation of Part 2 of Article 137 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation”. [Постановление Конституционного Суда Российской Федерации от 28.11.1995 №15-П «По делу о толковании части 2 статьи 137 Конституции Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 1995. № 49. Ст. 4868].

Topic 3

Declaration of the Council of People's Deputies of the RSFSR of June 12, 1990 No 22-1 “On State Sovereignty of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic” [Декларация СНД РСФСР от 12.06.1990 № 22-1 «О государственном суверенитете Российской Советской Федеративной Социалистической Республики», принята Съездом народных депутатов РСФСР 12.06.1990 // Ведомости Съезда народных депутатов РСФСР и Верховного Совета РСФСР. 1990. №2. Ст.22].

Federal Constitutional Law of 25.12.2000 No.1-FKZ “On the State Flag of the Russian Federation”. [Федеральный конституционный закон от 25.12.2000 № 1-ФКЗ «О Государственном флаге Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 25.12.2000. №52 (ч.1). Ст. 5020].

Federal Constitutional Law of 25.12.2000 No.2-FKZ “On the State Coat of Arms of the Russian Federation”. [Федеральный конституционный закон от 25.12.2000 № 2-ФКЗ «О Государственном гербе Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 25.12.2000. №52 (ч.1). Ст. 5021].

Federal Constitutional Law of 25.12.2000 No.3-FKZ “On the National Anthem of the Russian Federation”. [Федеральный конституционный закон от 25.12.2000 № 3-ФКЗ «О Государственном гимне Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 25.12.2000. №52 (ч.1). Ст. 5022].

Federal Constitutional Law of 28.06.2004 No.5-FKZ “On the Referendum of the Russian Federation”. [Федеральный конституционный закон от 28.06.2004 №5-ФКЗ «О референдуме Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 2004. №27. Ст.2710].

Law of the Russian Federation from 15.04.1993 No.4802-I “On the status of the Capital of the Russian Federation”. [Закон Российской Федерации от 15.04.1993 №4802-I «О статусе столицы Российской Федерации» // Ведомости Съезда народных депутатов Российской Федерации и Верховного Совета Российской Федерации. 1993. №19. Ст.683].

Federal Law of 26.09.1997 No.125-FZ “On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Associations”. [Федеральный закон от 26.09.1997 №125-ФЗ «О свободе совести и о религиозных объединениях» // СЗ РФ. 1997. №39. Ст.4465].

Federal Law of 11.07.2001 No.95-FZ “On Political Parties”. [Федеральный закон от 11.07.2001 №95-ФЗ «О политических партиях» // СЗ РФ. 2001. №29. Ст.2950].

Federal Law of 12.06.2002 No.67-FZ “On Basic Guarantees of Electoral Rights and the Right to Participate in the Referendum of Citizens of the Russian Federation”. [Федеральный закон от 12.06.2002 №67-ФЗ «Об основных гарантиях избирательных прав и права на участие в референдуме граждан Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 2002. №24. Ст.2253].

Federal Law of 25.07.2002 No.114-FZ “On Combating Extremist Activities”. [Федеральный закон от 25.07.2002 №114-ФЗ «О противодействии экстремистской деятельности» // СЗ РФ. 2002. №30. Ст.3031].

Federal Law of 19.06.2004 No.54-FZ “On Meetings, Assemblies, Rallies, Demonstrations, Processions and Picketing”. [Федеральный закон от 19.06.2004 № 54-ФЗ «О собраниях, митингах, демонстрациях, шествиях и пикетированиях» // СЗ РФ. 2004. №25. Ст. 2485].

Federal Law of 04.04.2005 No.32-FZ “On the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation”. [Федеральный закон от 04.04.2005 №32-ФЗ «Об Общественной палате Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 2005. №15. Ст.1277].

Federal Law of 02.05.2006 No.59-FZ “On the order of consideration of appeals of citizens of the Russian Federation”. [Федеральный закон от 02.05.2006 №59-ФЗ «О порядке рассмотрения обращений граждан Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 08.05.2006. №19. Ст. 2060].

Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 02.07.2021 No.400 “On the Strategy of national security of the Russian Federation”. [Указ Президента РФ от 02.07.2021 № 400 «О Стратегии национальной безопасности Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 2021. № 27.Ст. 5351].

Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 09.11.2022 No.809 “On Approval of the Fundamentals of State Policy for the Preservation and Strengthening of Traditional Russian Spiritual and Moral Values”. [Указ Президента РФ от 9 ноября 2022 г. № 809 «Об утверждении Основ государственной политики по сохранению и укреплению традиционных российских духовно-нравственных ценностей» // СЗ РФ. 2022. № 46. Ст. 7977].

Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 07.06.2000 No.10-P “On the case of verification of the constitutionality of certain provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Altai and the Federal Law ‘On general principles of organization of legislative (representative) and executive bodies of state power of the subjects of the Russian Federation’”. [Постановление Конституционного Суда Российской Федерации от 07.06.2000 № 10-П «По делу о проверке конституционности отдельных положений Конституции Республики Алтай и Федерального закона «Об общих принципах организации законодательных (представительных) и исполнительных органов государственной власти субъектов Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 2000. №25. Ст.2728].

Topics 4 – 7

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (adopted on 10.12.1948 by the UN General Assembly). [Всеобщая декларация прав человека (принята 10.12.1948 Генеральной Ассамблеей ООН) // Международная защита прав и свобод человека.

Сборник документов. - М.: Юридическая литература, 1990. С. 14 - 20.]

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (adopted on 16.12.1966 by Resolution 2200 (XXI) at the 1496th plenary session of the UN General Assembly). [Международный пакт об экономических, социальных и культурных правах (принят 16.12.1966 Резолюцией 2200 (XXI) на 1496-ом пленарном заседании Генеральной Ассамблеи ООН) // Ведомости ВС СССР. 28 апреля 1976 г. №17. Ст. 291.]

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Topic 8

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On-line resources:

Official websites of State bodies in the Russian Federation:

The President of the Russian Federation: <http://президент.рф>

State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation: <http://www.duma.gov.ru>

The Council of Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation: <http://council.gov.ru>

The Government of the Russian Federation: <http://www.government.ru>

The Ministry of the Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation: <https://мвд.рф/>

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation: <https://www.mid.ru/>

The Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation: <http://www.minjust.ru>

The High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation: <http://ombudsmanrf.org>

The Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation: <http://www.cikrf.ru>

The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation: <http://www.ksrf.ru>

The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation: <https://www.vsrfr.ru/>

The Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation: <https://epp.genproc.gov.ru/web/gprf>

The constituent entities of the Russian Federation: <http://www.gov.ru/main/regions/regioni-44.html>

Research journals of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL):

“Lex russica (Русский закон)”: <https://lexrussica.msal.ru/>, archives: <https://journals.msal.ru/>

“Actual Problems of Russian Law”: <https://aprp.msal.ru/>, archives: <https://journals.msal.ru/>

“Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA)”: <https://vestnik.msal.ru/>, archives: <https://journals.msal.ru/>

“Kutafin Law Review”: <https://kulawr.msal.ru/jour>, archives: <https://journals.msal.ru/>

“Russian Law Online”: <https://ruslawonline.msal.ru/>, archives: <https://ruslawonline.msal.ru/>

“Legal Science in China and Russia”: <https://chiruslaw.msal.ru/jour>, archives: <https://journals.msal.ru/>

“Law and Digital Economy”: <https://law-diec.msal.ru/>

“Lex genetica”: <https://lexgen.msal.ru/jour>, archives: <https://journals.msal.ru/>

V. MATERIAL, TECHNICAL AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of supporting the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which "Electronic personal accounts of students and research and teaching staff" are functioning. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The Center for Personal Information and Communications is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and outside it. In the absence of a publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library collection of the O.E. Kutafina (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of compulsory literature listed in the work programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students

The premises for independent work of students are located at the following address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1. They are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and include:

1. Electronic reading room for 135 seats: 42 two-seater student desks, 10 three-seater student desks, 3 chairs for individual work, 135 chairs,

76 student computers 50 MAC AB (the computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment), projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc., Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

2. The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

workplace with increased space – 2 pcs., overhead headphones – 1 set,

hand-held magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc., Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

Reading rooms with 93 seats: 24 double student desks,

2 triple student desks, 7 individual work chairs,

93 chairs,

11 student computers 50 MAC AB.

3. Scientific literature circulation desk with 4 seats: 4 single student desks,

4 student computers 50 MAC AB,

4 chairs.

The library collection of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is equipped with printed and (or) electronic editions of the main educational and scientific literature in the disciplines of general scientific and professional cycles. Students have access to library resources (main educational and scientific literature) in electronic form.

The collection of additional literature, in addition to educational literature, includes official, reference and bibliographic and specialized periodicals. Students have access to library resources (additional literature) in electronic form. The collection of electronic resources of the library includes the following reference and legal systems, databases and electronic library systems

5.3. Library and information resource and means of supporting the educational process:

5.3.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC "Legal Integration Agency "CONTINENT", contracts: - No. 18032020 dated 20.03.2018 from 20.03.2018 to 19.03.2019; - No. 19012120 dated 20.03.2019 from 20.03.2019 to 19.03.2020; - No. 20040220 dated 02.03.2020. From 20.03.2020 to 19.03.2021.
2.	CIIC Westlaw Academics	third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021
3.	ConsultantPlus	third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

4.	Guarantee	third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
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5.3.2. Professional databases:

1.	Collections of full-text electronic books of the information resource EBSCOHost	third party	http://web.a.ebsco-host.com	LLC "TsNI NEICON", contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 18.06.2019, indefinitely
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	eBook Collection DB			
2.	National Electronic Library (NEL))	third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 01.08.2018 from 01.08.2018 to 31.07.2023 (free of charge)
3.	Presidential Library name d after B.N.	third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library", Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated 24.12.2010, indefinitely

4.	НЭБ eLIBRARY.RU	third party	http://elibrary.ru	RUNEB LLC, contracts: - No. SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 27.03.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021.
5.	Legal Source	third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	LLC "TsNI NEICON", agreement No. 414-EBSCO/2020 dated 11/29/2019, from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 No. EB-5/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021
6.	liters: library	third party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "LitRes", contract No. 290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021.

5.3.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ЭБС ZNANIUM.COM	third party	http://znanium.com	№ 3489 ebs from 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - № 3/2019 ebs from 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 № 3/2021 ebs from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to
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				31.12.2021
2.	EBS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	<p>LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021
3.	EBS Prospect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	<p>OOO Prospect, contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021.

4.	EBS Juright	third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Elec- tronic Publish- ing House LLC, agree- ments: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
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O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software.

5.4. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process for an academic discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the academic discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

No	Software Description	Name of soft- ware, software environment, DBMS	Type of li- censing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated May 27, 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 20, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	

2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Se- curity	License
		According to contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: o. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017	
		No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acro- bat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Me- dia Player	Included with OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has the material and technical base that ensures all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, laboratory,

practical and research work of students, stipulated by the curriculum, and corresponding to the current sanitary and fire safety norms and rules.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves the training courtroom (room No. 269), designed to provide information and educational and methodological support for the educational process of the OOP VO in order to develop practical skills and abilities of students, improve their level of speech culture. Business, role-playing, situational and simulation procedural games are organized and held in the training courtroom. During the mock trial, students acquire the skills of preparing and drafting legal documents; develop the ability to develop regulatory legal acts, legally correctly qualify facts and circumstances, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law, make decisions and perform legal actions in strict accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, analyze the judicial practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, find a solution to its decision on the violation of human rights to privacy, personal and family secrets, protection of one's honor and good name. The material and technical equipment of the hall is described in the corresponding passport.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY
KUTAFIN STATE UNIVERSITY (MSLA)"**

Department of Administrative Law and Procedure

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

B1.O.11

Year of entry - 2025

Code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Education degree:	Bachelor
Directivity (profile):	Jurisprudence
Form(s) Training:	Full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

Moscow-2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Administrative Law and Procedure, Protocol No. 9 of March 11, 2025.

Authors:

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Reviewer:

A. N. Lukina-General Director of the Kaluga Region Public-Private Partnership Center, PhD in Law.

Payushin M. K.

Administrative Law: the working program of the discipline (module) - Moscow: Publishing Center of the Kutafin University (MSLA), 2025.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Administrative Law" is to understand the essence of the main legal structures and understand the content of the doctrinal provisions of administrative law, acquire skills in interpreting legal norms and applying them to specific practical situations, get acquainted with modern theoretical problems of administrative law, as well as problems of law enforcement.

Tasks that the student is preparing to complete:
justification and acceptance of decisions within the scope of official duties, as well as performing actions related to the implementation of legal norms;
drafting of legal documents;
ensuring the rule of law, the rule of law, and the security of individuals, society, and the state;
protection of public order;
prevention, suppression, detection, disclosure and investigation of offenses;
protection of private, state, municipal and other forms of ownership.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the HE OPOP

The discipline (module) "Administrative Law" refers to the mandatory part of Block 1 of the Discipline (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline (module) provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical connections with other disciplines of the program: "Theory of State and Law", "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies", "Introduction to the profession and professional ethics", "Logic", "Financial Law"; "Tax Law (module)", etc.

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education:

General professional competencies:

OPK-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity.

OPK-6 is able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents.

OPK-7 is able to comply with the principles of lawyer ethics, including in terms of anti-corruption standards of conduct.

Professional competencies:

PC-1 is able to develop drafts of regulatory legal acts, legal norms for various levels of rulemaking and professional activities, assess possible legal risks of implementing regulatory prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change regulatory legal acts, and justify such changes.

PC-2 is able to apply legal norms in a qualified manner in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation.

The table below lists the formulations of competencies (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), indicators of achievement of competencies, and learning outcomes.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of formed competencies	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Topic 1. Management and the Executive power	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activities</p> <p>of OPC-7 is Able to observe the principles of ethics of the lawyer, including in part the anti-corruption standards of conduct</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 7.1 Shows a willingness to honestly and conscientiously fulfil professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen</p> <p>IOPC 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, supports skills and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPC 7.3 Identify corruption risks, estimates and thwart corrupt behavior, develops and carries out activities to identify and eliminate the conflict of interest</p>
Subject 2. Administrative law as a branch of law, science and the discipline	of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activities	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific</p>

	<p>of OPC-7 is Able to observe the principles of ethics of the lawyer, including in part the anti-corruption standards of conduct</p>	<p>substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law IOPC 7.1 Shows a willingness to honestly and conscientiously fulfil professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen IOPC 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, supports skills and professional knowledge at a high level IOPC 7.3 Identify corruption risks, estimates and thwart corrupt behavior, develops and carries out activities to identify and eliminate the conflict of interest</p>
<p>Topic 3. Administrative law and administrative-legal relations</p>	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity</p> <p>of the MIC-6 is Able to participate in the preparation of drafts of normative legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>OPC-7 is Able to observe the principles of ethics of the lawyer, including in part the anti-corruption standards of conduct</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 Foresee the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law IOPC 6.1 Defines the need for the preparation of normative legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation IOPC 6.2 Highlights the features of different types of normative legal acts and other legal documents IOPC 6.3 Applies the rules of legal technique for the preparation of normative legal acts and other legal documents IOPC 7.1 Shows a willingness to honestly and conscientiously fulfil professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, the rights and freedoms of man and citizen IOPC 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, support skills and professional knowledge at a high level IOPC 7.3 Identify corruption risks, estimates and thwart corrupt behavior</p>

		<p>your, develop and implement measures to identify and remedy conflicts of interests of</p>
<p>Topic 4. Administrative and legal status of a citizen</p>	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activities</p> <p>PC-2 is Able to competently apply the law in specific areas of legal practice, correctly and completely reflect the results in legal and other official documents</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of law enforcement, the exercise of the activities of the jurisdictional bodies with enforcement</p> <p>IPC 2.2 skills of analysis of the actual circumstances of the case, the legal qualification of the facts and arising in connection with them relations</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Provides the right choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of search and analysis of law enforcement practice of monitoring the law in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Developing options legal action in accordance with the laws and take decisions in the statutory form</p>
<p>Subject 5. The subjects of Executive power</p>	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity</p> <p>of the MIC-6 is Able to participate in the preparation of drafts of normative legal acts and other legal documents</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 6.1 Determines whether the preparation of normative legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p> <p>IOPC 6.2 Highlights the features of different types of normative legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IOPC 6.3 Applies the rules of legal technique for the preparation of nor-</p>

	<p>OPC-7 is Able to observe the principles of ethics of the lawyer, including in part the anti-corruption standards of conduct</p>	<p>mative legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IOPC 7.1 Shows a willingness to honestly and conscientiously fulfil professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen</p> <p>IOPC 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, supports skills and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPC 7.3 Identify corruption risks, estimates and thwart corrupt behavior, develops and carries out activities to identify and eliminate the conflict of interest</p>
issue 6. Administrative and legal status of civil servants	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activities</p> <p>of OPC-7 is Able to observe the principles of ethics of the lawyer, including in part the anti-corruption standards of conduct</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 7.1 Shows a willingness to honestly and conscientiously fulfil professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen</p> <p>IOPC 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, supports skills and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPC 7.3 Identify corruption risks, estimates and thwart corrupt behaviour, develop and implement measures to identify and remedy conflicts of interests of</p>
Topic 7. Administrative and legal status of commercial and non-commercial organizations	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activities</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p>

	<p>of OPC-7 is Able to observe the principles of ethics of the lawyer, including in part the anti-corruption standards of conduct</p>	<p>IOPC 7.1 Shows a willingness to honestly and conscientiously fulfil professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen</p> <p>IOPC 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, supports skills and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPC 7.3 Identify corruption risks, estimates and thwart corrupt behavior, develops and carries out activities to identify and eliminate the conflict of interest</p>
<p>Topic 8. Administrative-legal forms and methods of implementation of the Executive power</p>	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity</p> <p>of PC-1 is Able to develop projects of normative legal acts, legal rules for different levels of enrichment and professional fields, to assess the possible legal risks of implementation of regulatory provisions or other decisions, the need for changes in regulatory legal acts and to justify such changes</p> <p>PK-2 is Able to competently apply the law in specific areas of legal practice, correctly and completely reflect the results in legal and other official documents</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities authorized the use of specific law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts existing legislation and owns the ways of their overcoming and eliminating</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the nature and levels of the legislative process, highlights of stage and participants rule-making</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Defines the role and competence of the participants rulemaking, assesses the legality of their decisions and actions</p> <p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the basic techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of normative legal acts, able to take part in its implementation</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of law enforcement, the exercise of the activities of the jurisdictional bodies with enforcement</p> <p>IPC 2.2 skills of analysis of the actual circumstances of the case, qualification of legal facts and arising in connection with them relations</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Provides the right</p>

		<p>choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of search and analysis of law enforcement practice of monitoring the law in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Developing options legal action in accordance with the laws and take decisions in the statutory form</p>
Topic 9. Administrative and legal coercion	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity</p> <p>of PC-1 is Able to develop projects of normative legal acts, legal rules for different levels of enrichment and professional fields, to assess the possible legal risks of implementation of regulatory provisions or other decisions, the need for changes in regulatory legal acts and to justify such changes</p> <p>PC-2 Able to competently apply the law in specific areas of legal practice, correctly and completely reflect the results in legal and other official documents</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts existing legislation and owns the ways of their overcoming and eliminating</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the nature and levels of the legislative process, provides the stage and participants rule-making</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Defines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making, evaluates the legality of their decisions and actions</p> <p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the basic techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of normative legal acts, able to take part in its implementation</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of law enforcement, the exercise of the activities of the jurisdictional bodies with enforcement</p> <p>IPC 2.2 skills of analysis of the actual circumstances of the case, the legal qualification of the facts and arising in connection with them relations</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Provides the right choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPKC2.4 Knows and owns the methods of search and analysis of law en-</p>

		<p>forcement practice of monitoring the law in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Developing options legal action in accordance with the laws and take decisions in the statutory form</p>
<p>Theme 10. Administrative-legal regime</p>	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity</p> <p>of the MIC-6 is Able to participate in the preparation of drafts of normative legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>of the PC-2 is Able to competently apply the law in specific areas of legal practice, correctly and completely reflect the results in legal and other official documents</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 6.1 Defines the need for the preparation of normative legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation</p> <p>IOPC 6.2 Highlights the features of different types of normative legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IOPC 6.3 Applies the rules of legal technique for the preparation of normative legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of law enforcement, the exercise of the activities of the jurisdictional bodies with enforcement</p> <p>IPC 2.2 skills of analysis of the actual circumstances of the case, the legal qualification of the facts and arising in connection with them relations</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Provides the right choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of search and analysis of law enforcement practice of monitoring the law in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Developing options legal action in accordance with the laws and take decisions in the statutory form</p>
<p>11. Administrative and procedural activities</p>	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p>

	<p>of PC-1 is Able to develop projects of normative legal acts, legal rules for different levels of enrichment and professional fields, to assess the possible legal risks of implementation of regulatory provisions or other decisions, the need for changes in regulatory legal acts and to justify such changes</p> <p>PK-2 is Able to competently apply the law in specific areas of legal practice, correctly and completely reflect the results in legal and other official documents</p>	<p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts existing legislation and owns the ways of their overcoming and eliminating</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the nature and levels of the legislative process, provides the stage and participants rule-making</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Defines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making, evaluates the legality of their decisions and actions</p> <p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the basic techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of normative legal acts, able to take part in its implementation</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of law enforcement, the exercise of the activities of the jurisdictional bodies with enforcement</p> <p>IPC 2.2 skills of analysis of the actual circumstances of the case, the legal qualification of the facts and arising in connection with them relations</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Provides the right choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of search and analysis of law enforcement practice of monitoring the law in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Developing options legal action in accordance with the laws and take decisions in the statutory form</p>
12. Ensuring the rule of law in the implementation of the executive power	<p>of the Defense Industry Complex-2 Is able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activities</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities authorized the use of specific law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substan-</p>

	<p>of OPC-7 is Able to observe the principles of ethics of the lawyer, including in part the anti-corruption standards of conduct</p> <p>PC-1 is Able to develop projects of normative legal acts, legal rules for different levels of enrichment and professional fields, to assess the possible legal risks of implementation of regulatory provisions or other decisions, the need for changes in regulatory legal acts and to justify such changes</p> <p>PK-2 is Able to competently apply the law in specific areas of legal practice, correctly and completely reflect the results in legal and other official documents</p>	<p>tive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 7.1 Shows a willingness to honestly and conscientiously fulfil professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, the rights and freedoms of man and citizen</p> <p>IOPC 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, support skills and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPC 7.3 Identify corruption risks, estimates and thwart corrupt behaviour, develop and implement measures to identify and remedy conflicts of interests</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts existing legislation and owns the ways of their overcoming and eliminating</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the nature and levels of the legislative process, provides the stage and participants rule-making</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Defines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making, evaluates the legality of their decisions and actions</p> <p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the basic techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of normative legal acts, able to take part in its implementation</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of law enforcement, the exercise of the activities of the jurisdictional bodies with enforcement</p> <p>IPC 2.2 skills of analysis of the actual circumstances of the case, the legal qualification of the facts and arising in connection with them relations</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Provides the right choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of search and analysis of law enforcement practice of monitoring the law in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Developing options legal action in accordance with the laws and</p>
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		take decisions in the statutory form
13. Legal basis of public administration	<p>OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>OPC-7 Able to observe the principles of ethics of the lawyer, including in part the anti-corruption standards of conduct</p> <p>PC-1 is Able to develop projects of normative legal acts, legal rules for different levels of enrichment and professional fields, to assess the possible legal risks of implementation of regulatory provisions or other decisions, the need for changes in regulatory legal acts and to justify such changes</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 7.1 Shows a willingness to honestly and conscientiously fulfil professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen</p> <p>IOPC 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, supports skills and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPC 7.3 Identify corruption risks, estimates and thwart corrupt behaviour, develop and implement measures to identify and remedy conflicts of interests</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts existing legislation and owns the ways of their overcoming and eliminating</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the nature and levels of the legislative process, provides the stage and participants rule-making</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Defines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making, evaluates the legality of their decisions and actions</p> <p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the basic techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of normative legal acts, able to take part in its implementation</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of law enforcement, the exercise of the activities of the jurisdictional bodies with enforcement</p> <p>IPC 2.2 skills of analysis of the actual circumstances of the case, the legal qualification of the facts and arising in</p>

	<p>PC-2 is Able to competently apply the law in specific areas of legal practice, correctly and completely reflect the results in legal and other official documents</p>	<p>connection with them relations</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Provides the right choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of search and analysis of law enforcement practice of monitoring the law in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Developing options legal action in accordance with the laws and take decisions in the statutory form</p>
<p>Theme 14. The legal framework for the management of the administrative - political sphere</p>	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activities</p> <p>of OPC-7 is Able to observe the principles of ethics of the lawyer, including in part the anti-corruption standards of conduct</p> <p>PC-1 Able to develop projects of normative legal acts, legal rules for different levels of enrichment and professional fields, to assess the possible legal risks of implementation of regulatory provisions or other decisions, the need for</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 7.1 Shows a willingness to honestly and conscientiously fulfil professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen</p> <p>IOPC 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, supports skills and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPK 7.3 Identify corruption risks, estimates and thwart corrupt behaviour, develop and implement measures to identify and remedy conflicts of interests</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts existing legislation and owns the ways of their overcoming and eliminating</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the nature and levels of the legislative process, provides the stage and participants rule-making</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Defines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making, evaluates the legality of their decisions and actions</p> <p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the basic techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance</p>

	<p>changes in regulatory legal acts and to justify such changes</p> <p>PC-2 is Able to competently apply the law in specific areas of legal practice, correctly and completely reflect the results in legal and other official documents</p>	<p>of legal expertise of normative legal acts, able to take part in its implementation</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of law enforcement, the exercise of the activities of the jurisdictional bodies with enforcement</p> <p>IPC 2.2 skills of analysis of the actual circumstances of the case, the legal qualification of the facts and arising in connection with them relations</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Provides the right choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of search and analysis of law enforcement practice of monitoring the law in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Developing options legal action in accordance with the laws and take decisions in the statutory form</p>
Theme 15. Legal basis of management in the economic sphere	<p>OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity</p> <p>OPC-7 is able to comply with the principles of lawyer ethics, including in terms of anti-corruption standards of conduct</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 7.1 Shows a willingness to honestly and conscientiously fulfil professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen</p> <p>IOPC 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, supports skills and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPC 7.3 Identify corruption risks, estimates and thwart corrupt behaviour, develop and implement measures to identify and remedy conflicts of interests</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts existing legislation and owns the ways of their overcoming and eliminating</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the nature and levels of the legislative process, provides the stage and participants rule-</p>

	<p>PC-1 Able to develop projects of normative legal acts, legal rules for different levels of enrichment and professional fields, to assess the possible legal risks of implementation of regulatory provisions or other decisions, the need for changes in regulatory legal acts and to justify such changes</p> <p>PC-2 is Able to competently apply the law in specific areas of legal practice, correctly and completely reflect the results in legal and other official documents</p>	<p>making</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Defines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making, evaluates the legality of their decisions and actions</p> <p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the basic techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of normative legal acts, able to take part in its implementation</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of law enforcement, the exercise of the activities of the jurisdictional bodies with enforcement</p> <p>IPC 2.2 skills of analysis of the actual circumstances of the case, the legal qualification of the facts and arising in connection with them relations</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Provides the right choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of search and analysis of law enforcement practice of monitoring the law in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Developing options legal action in accordance with the laws and take decisions in the statutory form</p>
Theme 16. Legal framework for the management in the socio-cultural sphere	<p>of the MIC-2 is Able to apply the substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activities</p> <p>of OPC-7 is Able to observe the principles of ethics of the lawyer, including in part the anti-corruption standards of conduct</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines entities commissioners on the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates the ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances for the purpose of application specific substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Predicts the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 7.1 Shows a willingness to honestly and conscientiously fulfil professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen</p> <p>IOPC 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, supports skills and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPC 7.3 Identify corruption risks,</p>

	<p>PC-1 Able to develop projects of normative legal acts, legal rules for different levels of enrichment and professional fields, to assess the possible legal risks of implementation of regulatory provisions or other decisions, the need for changes in regulatory legal acts and to justify such changes</p> <p>PC-2 is Able to competently apply the law in specific areas of legal practice, correctly and completely reflect the results in legal and other official documents</p>	<p>estimates and thwart corrupt behaviour, develop and implement measures to identify and remedy conflicts of interests</p> <p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts existing legislation and owns the ways of their overcoming and eliminating</p> <p>IPC 1.2 Understands the nature and levels of the legislative process, provides the stage and participants rule-making</p> <p>IPC 1.3 Defines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making, evaluates the legality of their decisions and actions</p> <p>IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the basic techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts</p> <p>IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of normative legal acts, able to take part in its implementation</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of law enforcement, the exercise of the activities of the jurisdictional bodies with enforcement</p> <p>IPC 2.2 skills of analysis of the actual circumstances of the case, the legal qualification of the facts and arising in connection with them relations</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Provides the right choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of search and analysis of law enforcement practice of monitoring the law in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p>
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As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Administrative Law", the student must:

№ n /	a Name of the module (top- ics covered by the module) of the disci- pline	Planned learning outcome (knowledge, skills, competencies)
1.	Topic 1. Management and executive power	<p>Know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - definitions of the concepts: "management", "public administration", "public administration", "executive power" <p>to be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - create a glossary of the above-mentioned concepts; use them in the legal text; - draw up a diagram of the main provisions for each issue of the topic; - prepare a report-presentation on one of the issues of the topic; - demonstrate knowledge on the topic in the course of a report with a presentation; - analyze the legal facts that are the grounds for the emergence, change, termination of managerial relations in the field of public administration; - solve incidents on the topic <p>own:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal terminology on the topic; - skills to search for relevant scientific literature and regulatory legal acts; - skills in analyzing regulatory legal acts related to topic
2.	Topic 2. Ad- ministrative law as a branch of law, science and academic dis- cipline	<p>Know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - definitions of the following concepts: "subject of administrative law"; "method of administrative law"; "system of administrative law", "sources of administrative law"; "administrative law"; <p>be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - create a glossary of the above-mentioned concepts; use them in the legal text; - draw up a diagram of the main provisions for each issue of the topic; - prepare a report-presentation on one of the issues of the topic; - demonstrate knowledge on the topic in the course of a report with a presentation; - solve incidents on the topic of the lesson; - analyze the legal facts that are the grounds for the emergence, modification, or termination of public relations that constitute the subject of administrative law; - apply normative legal acts regulating public relations that are the subject of administrative law; - legally correctly qualify facts and circumstances, differentiating them by industry, and describing them from the point of view of administrative law; <p>own:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal terminology on the topic; - skills to search for relevant scientific literature and regulatory legal acts; - skills in analyzing regulatory legal acts on the topic; - skills in applying normative legal acts related to the topic to solve practical problems

3.	Topic 3. Administrative and legal norms and administrative and legal relations	<p>Know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - definitions of the following concepts: "administrative and legal norm", "administrative and legal relations"; "source of administrative law" <p>; be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - create a glossary of the above-mentioned concepts; use them in the legal text; - differentiate administrative and legal norms, administrative and legal relations, sources of administrative law into types on various grounds; - draw up a diagram of the main provisions for each issue of the topic; - prepare a report-presentation on one of the issues of the topic; - demonstrate knowledge on the topic in the course of a report with a presentation; - solve incidents on the topic of the lesson; - demonstrate knowledge in solving control tasks; - analyze legal facts that are the grounds for the emergence, modification, or termination of administrative and legal relations; - apply normative legal acts regulating public relations that are the subject of administrative law; - legally correctly qualify facts and circumstances in order to solve the problem by administrative and legal means; <p>possess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal terminology on the topic; - skills to search for relevant scientific literature and regulatory legal acts; - skills of applying normative legal acts related to the topic to solve practical problems; - skills of correct qualification of facts and circumstances and solving problems by administrative and legal means
4.	Topic 4. Administrative and legal status of a citizen	<p>Know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept of citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens, stateless persons, refugees, internally displaced persons as subjects of administrative law, administrative and legal protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens; - administrative and legal bases of the legal status of citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens, stateless persons, refugees, internally displaced persons. - the concept and legal basis of citizens' appeals: applications, proposals, complaints, etc.; <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - find legal norms regulating relations, determining the administrative and legal basis of the legal status of citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens, stateless persons, refugees, internally displaced persons; carry out legal qualification of relevant factual circumstances, establish legal features of relations regulated by administrative and legal norms and apply them; - summarize administrative and legal norms, materials of law enforcement practice and analyze the legal regulation in the area under consideration; - formulate conclusions and proposals on improving the administrative and legal status of citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens, stateless persons, refugees, and internally displaced persons based on the essence of the legal analysis carried out;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determine the administrative and legal grounds for applications, proposals, complaints of citizens; <p><i>Possess the following skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - advising on the administrative and legal status of Russian citizens, foreign citizens, stateless persons, refugees, and internally displaced persons; - formation of a legal position, taking into account the main provisions of the legislation in relation to the actual conditions for the use and protection of the rights of citizens and organizations; - compilation and preparation of informational legal, reference and analytical materials and legal documents on the topic; - application of norms establishing administrative and legal enforcement measures and liability of citizens, foreign citizens in the Russian Federation.
5.	Topic 5. Subjects of executive power	<p><i>To know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept, signs, types of executive bodies as subjects of administrative law; - principles of organization and functioning of executive authorities; - powers of the President of the Russian Federation in the sphere of executive power; - the concept, composition, procedure of organization and activity, powers of the Government of the Russian Federation; - concept, system, structure federal executive authorities; - the concept, types, system, powers of executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. - the concept, types, and functions of organizations with state powers, etc.; - the concept and functions of executive and administrative bodies of local self-government. <p><i>Be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - find legal norms regulating relations, determine the administrative and legal basis for the legal status of federal executive bodies and executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, conduct legal qualification of relevant factual circumstances, establish legal features of relations regulated by administrative and legal norms and apply them; - summarize administrative and legal norms, materials of law enforcement practice and analyze legal regulation in the area under consideration; - formulate conclusions and proposals on improving the administrative and legal status of executive authorities of the Russian Federation based on the essence of the conducted legal analysis; <p><i>Possess the following skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - advising on the administrative and legal status of executive authorities; - formation of a legal position, taking into account the main provisions of the legislation; - preparation and preparation of informational legal, reference and analytical materials and legal documents on the topic; - the application of norms establishing administrative and legal enforcement measures and the responsibility of executive authorities in the Russian Federation.

6.	Topic 6. Administrative and legal status of civil servants	<p><i>Know:</i> the concept of civil service, its types, legislation on civil service, administrative and legal status of civil servants, the concept of combating corruption in the public service system.</p> <p><i>Be able to:</i> apply theoretical knowledge to analyze public-service relations, legislation in this area; correctly identify and apply the norms of the institute of public service in the main issues of admission, passage and termination of public service; provide legal protection of public-service relations.</p> <p><i>Possess the ability</i> to interpret and apply legal norms in the field of administrative and legal regulation of the civil service, analyze legal documents on public service issues.</p>
7.	Topic 7. Administrative and legal status of commercial and non-commercial organizations	<p><i>Know:</i> the concept, types of commercial and non-commercial organizations, administrative legislation in this area, the structure and content of their administrative and legal status.</p> <p><i>Be able to:</i> apply theoretical knowledge to analyze administrative legal relations involving commercial and non-commercial organizations; correctly identify and apply the norms that establish and ensure the implementation of the administrative and legal status of commercial and non-commercial organizations, and ensure legal protection of relations involving them.</p> <p><i>Own a skill</i> interpretation and application of legal norms in the field of administrative and legal regulation of relations involving commercial and non-commercial organizations, analysis of legal documents in this area.</p>
8.	Topic 8. Administrative and legal forms and methods of implementing executive power	<p><i>Know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept and content of administrative and legal forms of implementing executive power; - the concept, legal meaning and types of legal acts of management; - requirements for legal acts of management; - validity of legal acts of management, their legal force; - fundamentals of the standard-setting procedure; - the concept and content of legally significant actions; - administrative and legal agreements: their nature and types; - the concept and types of administrative and legal methods of implementing executive power, their purpose; - scientific approaches to administrative discretion. <p><i>Be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use administrative and legal forms in various spheres of public administration; conduct legal qualification of relevant factual circumstances, establish legal features of relations regulated by administrative and legal norms and apply them; - summarize administrative and legal norms, materials of law enforcement practice and analyze legal regulation; - formulate conclusions and proposals on improving the work of executive authorities based on the essence of the conducted legal analysis; <p><i>Possess the following skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - application of the current administrative legislation and forms of its implementation; - formation of a legal position, taking into account the main provisions of the legislation in relation to the actual conditions for the use and protection of the rights of citizens and organizations;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compilation and preparation of informational legal, reference and analytical materials and legal documents on the topic; - application of administrative law norms related to the use of persuasive and coercive measures.
9.	Topic 9. Administrative and legal coercion	<p><i>To know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the essence of the administrative and legal nature of the applied coercive measures; - features of administrative coercion; - content of the main provisions of the current administrative legislation, legal facts as necessary prerequisites for administrative and legal relations, their subject composition, objects and content, measures of administrative coercion. <p><i>Be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - distinguish between types and measures of administrative coercion; - disclose the essence and features of the normative legal norms establishing administrative responsibility ; - give interpretation of the norms and qualified advice on issues of Russian administrative legislation. <p><i>possess the following skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - application of the norms of administrative coercion and norms of administrative responsibility; application of the norms of administrative law and other branches of law that establish responsibility for offenses; - legal advice to citizens on issues related to the application of measures of administrative coercion and administrative responsibility; - skills in implementing administrative legislation, its interpretation and application in strict accordance with the law.
10.	Topic 10. Administrative and legal regimes	<p><i>To know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept and features of a special administrative and legal regime; - the structure of special administrative and legal regimes and the general characteristics of its elements; - classification and content of special administrative and legal regimes. <p><i>Be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyze, systematize, summarize, critically comprehend information, determine professional tasks and ways to solve them in the conditions of special administrative and legal regimes; - creatively solve professional tasks, show initiative, including in situations of risk, make optimal organizational and managerial decisions in non-standard situations, bear responsibility for them; - correctly apply the acquired knowledge in law enforcement practice; - analyze legal relations that are objects of professional activity, legally correctly qualify facts, events and circumstances; - carry out the following tasks: legal expertise of regulatory acts in the field of special administrative and legal regimes– - provide qualified legal opinions and advice. <p><i>Own:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal and managerial terminology on the studied topic; - skills of working with legal acts and theoretical sources on the studied topic; - skills of performing professional tasks in special conditions, emergencies, emergencies, under the state of emergency and in wartime, under other administrative and legal regimes, ensuring personal safety and security citizens in the process of solving official tasks.

11.	Topic 11. Administrative and procedural activities	<p><i>To know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - concepts of administrative process and administrative jurisdiction, subjects of administrative process, administrative justice, administrative and procedural legislation on administrative responsibility, the role and place of administrative process in the system of procedural law; - basic provisions on administrative and procedural activities, including the essence and content of basic concepts, categories, institutions, etc.; <p><i>be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - operate with administrative-procedural concepts and categories; - analyze legal facts that are the grounds for the emergence, modification and termination of administrative-legal relations of a procedural nature, including administrative-procedural and administrative-jurisdictional proceedings, etc.; <p><i>possess:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - administrative and legal terminology within the module; - skills of working with sources of administrative law containing procedural norms; - skills of analyzing administrative and legal norms and relations within the module, etc
12.	Topic 12. Ensuring the rule of law in the exercise of executive power	<p><i>Should know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the content of legality in the sphere of implementation of executive power as a principle, regime and method of activity of state bodies, their officials and civil servants; - the essence of legality; - the correlation of legality and law and order, legitimacy and state discipline; - the system of ways and means of ensuring legality in public administration; - interrelation of general conditions (prerequisites) and special legal, organizational and legal methods and means of ensuring legality; - general conditions (prerequisites) for the formation of legality; - special legal methods and means of ensuring legality; - theoretical, methodological and legal foundations of control activities in the Russian Federation; - the concept and essence of control in the implementation of executive power; - the legal status of subjects of state control; - the legal status of subjects of public control; - the ratio of control and supervision. - types of administrative supervision and their characteristics; - the concept and essence of appealing against illegal actions (decisions) of state bodies, officials and civil servants; - the role in ensuring the legality of administrative appeals against illegal actions (decisions) of state bodies, officials and civil servants; - the legal basis of administrative appeals; - the procedure and content of an administrative appeal; <p><i>Be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - operate with the studied administrative-legal and managerial concepts and categories; - analyze legal facts related to the topic and managerial relations arising in connection with them - – - skills of structural and functional analysis of the activities of con-

		<p>trol and supervisory bodies –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - correctly apply the acquired knowledge in law enforcement practice– - carry out legal expertise of regulatory legal acts; – give qualified legal opinions and advice– - correctly draw up and execute legal documents– - find and analyze new scientific literature on the topic. <p>Own:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – legal, managerial and scientific terminology on - the studied topic– - skills in working with legal acts and theoretical sources on the studied topic;– - skills in preparing and filing complaints to state bodies and courts.
13.	Topic 13. Legal foundations of public administration	<p><i>Know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept and purpose of public administration; - the concept and content of strategic planning; - administrative and legal foundations of intersectoral and sectoral management; - the organizational and legal structure of public administration, the competence of public authorities in the field of public administration; - the content of the powers of regulatory regulation, control and supervision, etc <p>.- the concept and content of state functions, public services, and administrative regulations.</p> <p><i>Be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - find legal norms regulating relations in various spheres of public administration, conduct legal qualification of relevant factual circumstances, establish legal features of relations regulated by administrative and legal norms and apply them; - summarize administrative and legal norms, materials of law enforcement practice and analyze legal regulation in the considered areas; - formulate conclusions and proposals on improving the work of executive authorities based on the essence of the legal analysis carried out. <p><i>Possess the following skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - advising on public administration issues; - forming a legal position, taking into account the main provisions of the legislation in relation to the actual conditions for using and protecting the rights of citizens and organizations; - compilation and preparation of informational legal, reference and analytical materials and legal documents on the topic; - the application of norms establishing administrative and legal enforcement measures, measures for the protection of historical and cultural monuments, other similar legal regimes and liability for violations in this area.
14.	Topic 14. Legal foundations of management in the administrative and political sphere	<p><i>To know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept and structure of the administrative and political sphere of management; - the organizational and legal structure of each of the branches of the sphere, the competence of public authorities in each branch of the sphere; - the content of the powers of regulatory regulation, control and supervision, etc.; <p><i>Be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - find legal norms regulating relations in specific branches of the ad-

		<p>ministrative and political sphere of management, conduct legal qualification of relevant factual circumstances, establish legal features of relations regulated by administrative and legal norms and apply them;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - summarize administrative and legal norms, materials of law enforcement practice and analyze legal regulation in the considered branches; - formulate conclusions and proposals on improving the work of executive authorities based on the essence of the legal analysis carried out. <p><i>Possess the following skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - advising on public administration issues; - forming a legal position, taking into account the main provisions of the legislation in relation to the actual conditions for using and protecting the rights of citizens and organizations; - compilation and preparation of informational legal, reference and analytical materials and legal documents on the topic; - the application of norms establishing administrative and legal enforcement measures, measures for the protection of historical and cultural monuments, other similar legal regimes and liability for violations in this area.
15.	Topic 15. Legal basis of management in the economic sphere	<p><i>To know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept of management in the economic sphere, its management, features of implementation in each of the areas, - the essence, goals and methods of implementing public administration and regulation in each of the areas of economic activity, etc.; <p><i>be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - operate with administrative and legal concepts and categories; - analyze legal facts that are the grounds for the emergence, modification and termination of legal relations related to the implementation of executive power on the topics of the module; - carry out legal expertise of normative legal acts on the topics of the module; provide qualified advice on ensuring the rule of law in the process of implementing executive power, assigning acts to the economic sphere and complexes and branches of public administration that fall within this sphere; - analyze, interpret and correctly apply the studied legal norms and scientific works; - find and analyze new scientific literature on the topic; - correctly raise questions to be resolved on the module topics, and help prevent corrupt behavior in the process of implementing executive power, etc.; <p><i>possess:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal terminology on the topic of the module; - skills in analyzing: legal phenomena on the topics of the module; legal facts, administrative and legal norms and legal relations arising in the process of implementing executive power in the economic sphere; law enforcement and law enforcement practice on these issues; - ability to resolve problems and conflicts in the process of law enforcement on these issues; - methods of qualification and differentiation of various types of offenses in the economic sphere, etc.
16.	Topic 16. Legal bases of management	<p><i>Know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept and purpose of the socio-cultural sphere, branches of state regulation that are part of it;

	in the socio-cultural sphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - administrative and legal bases of educational and scientific activities, activities in the fields of culture, health, labor, social security, sports and physical culture; - the organizational and legal structure of management, the competence of executive authorities in the field of social and cultural activities, as well as the Mandatory Health Insurance Fund, the Social Fund of the Russian Federation; - content of the powers of regulatory regulation, licensing, accreditation, control and supervision, etc.; <p><i>Be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - find legal norms regulating relations in the sphere of socio-cultural activities, conduct legal qualification of relevant factual circumstances, establish legal features of relations regulated by administrative and legal norms and apply them; - summarize administrative and legal norms, materials of law enforcement practice and analyze legal regulation in the field under consideration; - formulate conclusions and proposals on improving the work of executive authorities based on the substance of the legal analysis carried out; - determine the powers of executive authorities in the socio-cultural sphere; <p><i>Possess the following skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - advising on administrative and legal regulation in the field of socio-cultural development; - forming a legal position, taking into account the main provisions of the legislation in relation to the actual conditions for the use and protection of the rights of citizens and organizations; - compilation and preparation of informational legal, reference and analytical materials and legal documents on the topic; - the application of norms establishing administrative and legal enforcement measures, measures for the protection of historical and cultural monuments, other similar legal regimes and liability for violations in this area.
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2. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Administrative Law" is 7 p. e., 252 academic hours. Forms of intermediate attestation – credit and exam.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№ n /	a Section (topic) of the disci- pline	Sem ester / trime ster	Types of academ- ic activities, and volume (in aca- demic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form of current control / Form of intermediate certification
			Lect ures	PZ	SR		
Module 1						Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, complet-	Assessment of respons- es in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; prepa-
1.	Management and executive	3	2	2	2		

	power					ing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	ration of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the SR (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
2.	Administrative law as a branch of law, science and academic discipline	3	2	2	2	Preparation of a lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing,. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the SR (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
3.	Administrative and legal norms and administrative and legal relations	3	2	2	2	Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of

						(judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the SR (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
4.	Administrative and legal status of a citizen	3	2	2	2	Preparation of a lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the SR (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
5.	Subjects of executive power	3	2	4	6	Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming

						work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the SR (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
6.	Administrative and legal status of civil servants	3	2	4	4	Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the CP (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
7.	Administrative and legal status of commercial and non-commercial organizations	3	2	2	2	Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, Participation in interactive classes: dispute; discussion;	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic

						brainstorming; work in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	tasks for the CP (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
Module 2						Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the SR (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
8.	Administrative and legal forms and methods of implementing executive power	3	2	2	2		
9.	Administrative and legal coercion	3	4	4	8	Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the SR (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).10

10	Administrative and legal regimes	3	2	4	6	Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the SRS (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
11.	Administrative and procedural activities	3	4	8	10	Preparation of lecture notes. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the CP (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
In just 3 semesters of OFO			26	36	46		Credit
Module 3						Preparation of lecture notes.	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson,
12.	Ensuring the	4	2	4	8		

	rule of law in the exercise of executive power					Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the CP (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
13.	Legal foundations of public administration	4	2	2	4	Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the CP (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
14.	Legal bases of management in the administrative and political sphere	4	4	10	16	Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a re-	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice;

						port, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the CP (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
Module 4						Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the SR (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
15.	Legal basis of management in the economic sphere	4	4	8	16	Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice, legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents. Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for the SR (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.).
16.	Legal bases of management in the socio-cultural sphere Control examination of knowledge based on the results of	4	4	8	16	Preparation of the lecture summary. Answers to practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparation of a report, abstract, essay, presentation, review of law enforcement (judicial) practice,	Assessment of responses in a practical lesson, preparation of a report, abstract, essay; preparation of a presentation; review of law enforcement (judicial) practice; colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing, preparation of legal documents.

	module					legal documents, colloquium; solving incidents; control work; testing. Participation in interactive classes: debate; discussion; brainstorming; working in small groups. Completing homework and thematic tasks for WED.	Assessment of participation in debates, discussions, brainstorming sessions, and small group work. Assessment of homework and thematic tasks for CP (tables, glossaries, reports, abstracts, diagrams, procedural documents, etc.). Form of knowledge control for the module: performing individual written tasks in the form of answers to control questions, testing questions, as well as solving incidents, preparing a procedural document on the module topics.
Total for 4 semesters on OFO			16	32	60		Exam – 36 ak. h
Total on OFO			42	68	106		Control – 36 ak. h

Program of the discipline (module) "Administrative Law"

Topic	Module 1
1.	Management and executive power. The concept of management and its types. Social management. Public administration and public administration. Executive power in public administration.
2.	Administrative law as a branch of law, science and academic discipline. Subject of administrative law. Methods of administrative law. The system of administrative law. The place of administrative law in the legal system of the Russian Federation. Sources of administrative law. Science of administrative law. Administrative law as an academic discipline.
3.	Administrative and legal norms and administrative and legal relations. The concept and features of administrative and legal norms. Structure of the administrative and legal norm. Classification of administrative and legal norms and their implementation. Administrative and legal relations.
4.	Administrative and legal status of a citizen The concept and structure of the administrative and legal status of a citizen of the Russian

	<p>Federation.</p> <p>Rights and obligations of citizens in the sphere of public administration.</p> <p>Administrative and legal protection of citizens ' rights and freedoms.</p> <p>Citizens ' appeals.</p> <p>Features of the administrative and legal status of foreign citizens and stateless persons.</p>
5.	<p>Subjects of executive power</p> <p>The President of the Russian Federation and the executive power.</p> <p>The concept, administrative and legal status and principles of activity of executive authorities.</p> <p>Types of executive authorities.</p> <p>Government of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Federal executive authorities.</p> <p>Executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Organizations that exercise certain state and governmental powers.</p> <p>Executive and administrative bodies of local self-government.</p>
6.	<p>Administrative and legal status of civil servants.</p> <p>Public service: concept, system, principles, legal bases.</p> <p>Government positions and civil service positions.</p> <p>The concept and types of civil servants.</p> <p>The concept and structure of the administrative and legal status of civil servants.</p> <p>Administrative and legal regulation of civil service.</p> <p>Combating corruption in the public service system.</p>
7.	<p>Administrative and legal status of commercial and non-commercial organizations.</p> <p>Organizations as subjects of administrative law.</p> <p>Administrative and legal status of commercial organizations.</p> <p>Administrative and legal status of non-profit organizations.</p>
	Module 2
8.	<p>Administrative and legal forms and methods of implementing executive power.</p> <p>The concept of administrative and legal forms of implementation of executive power, their types.</p> <p>Legal acts of management: concept and types.</p> <p>Standard-setting procedure.</p> <p>Administrative and legal agreements.</p> <p>Legally significant actions.</p> <p>The concept and features of methods of implementing executive power.</p> <p>Types of administrative and legal methods of implementing executive power and their characteristics.</p> <p>Administrative discretion.</p>
9.	<p>Administrative and legal coercion.</p> <p>The concept of administrative and legal coercion.</p> <p>Signs of administrative and legal coercion.</p> <p>Types of administrative and legal enforcement measures.</p> <p>Administrative and preventive measures.</p> <p>Administrative and preventive measures.</p> <p>Administrative and procedural support measures.</p> <p>Administrative and punitive measures.</p> <p>Administrative and rehabilitation measures.</p>
10.	<p>Administrative and legal regimes</p> <p>The concept, signs and types of administrative and legal regimes.</p> <p>Emergency administrative and legal regimes: martial law, state of emergency, counter-terrorist operation, high alert, emergency situation.</p> <p>Special administrative and legal regimes of isolation, self-isolation, and quarantine.</p>

	Other administrative and legal regimes.
11.	<p>Administrative and procedural activity</p> <p>Administrative process: the concept and basic scientific approaches to understanding.</p> <p>Regulation of administrative and procedural activities.</p> <p>The concept of administrative and procedural process.</p> <p>Registration procedures.</p> <p>Licensing and permitting procedures.</p> <p>The concept and features of the administrative-jurisdictional process.</p> <p>Types of proceedings in the administrative-jurisdictional process.</p> <p>Enforcement proceedings.</p> <p>The concept, essence, tasks and principles of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.</p> <p>Circumstances that exclude proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.</p> <p>Proof and proofs.</p> <p>Participants in proceedings on administrative offences.</p> <p>Stages of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.</p> <p>Execution of decisions in cases of administrative offenses.</p> <p>Administrative justice: concept and characteristics.</p> <p>Judicial control in the sphere of activity of subjects of executive power.</p>
	Module 3
12.	<p>Ensuring the rule of law in the exercise of executive power</p> <p>The concept of legality.</p> <p>Ways to ensure the rule of law in the activities of executive authorities.</p> <p>State control and its types.</p> <p>Prosecutor's supervision.</p> <p>Administrative supervision.</p> <p>Appeal against acts, actions (omissions) and decisions of executive bodies of public authority and their officials.</p> <p>Public control.</p>
13.	<p>Legal basis of public administration.</p> <p>Strategic planning as an organizational and legal basis for public administration.</p> <p>Legal bases of intersectoral and sectoral management.</p> <p>State functions.</p> <p>Public services.</p> <p>Administrative regulations.</p>
14.	<p>Legal bases of management in the administrative and political sphere.</p> <p>Organizational and legal system of defense management.</p> <p>Government bodies in the field of defense.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of state security.</p> <p>State security management bodies.</p> <p>The essence and content of management in the field of internal affairs.</p> <p>Internal affairs management bodies.</p> <p>Legal status of the police.</p> <p>Management of the National Guard troops of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Department of Civil Defense, Emergency Situations and Disaster Management.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of justice.</p> <p>Administrative bodies in the field of justice.</p> <p>Organizational and legal system of foreign affairs management.</p> <p>Foreign affairs management bodies.</p> <p>Embassies and consulates of the Russian Federation.</p>
	Module 4
15.	Legal bases of management in the economic sphere

	<p>Organizational and legal system of economic development management. Economic development management bodies.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of finance. Administrative and legal status of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation and the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Organizational and legal system of antimonopoly activity management. Antimonopoly management bodies.</p> <p>Organizational and legal system for managing industry and trade. Industrial and trade management bodies.</p> <p>Organizational and legal system of management of the agro-industrial complex. Management bodies of the agro-industrial complex.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of energy. Energy management bodies.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of motorsport. Transport management bodies.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of construction and housing and communal services. Management bodies in the field of construction and housing and communal services.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of digital development, communications, information technologies and mass communications. Management bodies in the field of digital development, communications, information technologies and mass communications</p> <p>Organizational and legal system of customs management. Customs management bodies.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management. Management bodies in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management.</p>
16.	<p>Legal bases of management in the socio-cultural sphere</p> <p>Organizational and legal system of management in the field of education. Education management bodies.</p> <p>Management bodies in the field of scientific and technological development. Scientific organizations.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of culture. Cultural management bodies.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of healthcare. Public health authorities.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of labor and social protection. Management bodies in the field of labor and social protection.</p> <p>Administrative and legal status of the Social Fund of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Organizational and legal management system in the field of physical culture and sports. Governing bodies in the field of physical culture and sports.</p> <p>Legal status of the Russian Olympic Committee and sports federations.</p>

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Module 1.

Topic 1. Governance and executive power

Lecture-presentation

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
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1.1	1. The concept of management and its types. 2. Social management. 3. Public administration and public administration. 4. Executive power in public administration.	Lecture- presentation
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Task for preparing for the lecture:

familiarization with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on the issues of the lecture, preparation of questions to the lecturer on certain aspects of the lecture that are not sufficiently clear to the student based on the results of familiarization with the recommended sources of the discipline¹.

Topic 2. Administrative law as a branch of law, science and academic discipline

Lecture-presentation

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
2.1	1. Subject of administrative law. 2. Methods of administrative law. 3. The system of administrative law. 4. The place of administrative law in the legal system of the Russian Federation. 5. Sources of administrative law. 6. Science of administrative law. 7. Administrative law as an academic discipline.	Lecture- presentation

Task for preparing for the lecture:

familiarization with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on the issues of the lecture, preparation of questions to the lecturer on issues that are not sufficiently clear to the student based on the results of familiarization with the recommended sources of the discipline.

Topic 3. Administrative and legal norms and administrative and legal relations

Lecture-presentation

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
3.1.	1. The concept and features of administrative and legal norms. 2. Structure of the administrative and legal norm. 3. Classification of administrative and legal norms and their implementation. 4. Administrative and legal relations.	Lecture- presentation

Task for preparing for the lecture:

familiarization with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on the issues of the lecture, preparation of questions to the lecturer on issues

¹ Вопросы, как правило, передаются преподавателю в письменной форме накануне лекции.

that are not sufficiently clear to the student based on the results of familiarization with the recommended sources of the discipline.

Topic 4. Administrative and legal status of a citizen

Lecture-presentation

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
4.1	1. The concept and structure of the administrative and legal status of a citizen of the Russian Federation. 2. Rights and obligations of citizens in the sphere of public administration. 3. Administrative and legal protection of citizens ' rights and freedoms. 4. Citizens ' appeals. 5. Features of the administrative and legal status of foreign citizens and stateless persons.	Lecture-presentation

Task for the lecture:

familiarization with the recommended basic and additional legal literature, electronic educational resources, regulatory legal acts, as well as materials of judicial practice on the topic of the lecture.Preparation of questions on the topic of the lecture based on the results of familiarization with the sources of the discipline.

Topic 5. Subjects of executive power

Lecture-presentations

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
5.1	1. The President of the Russian Federation and the Executive branch. 2. The concept, administrative and legal status and principles of activity of executive authorities. 3. Types of executive authorities. 4. Government of the Russian Federation. 5. Federal executive authorities. 6. Executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. 7. Organizations that exercise certain state and governmental powers. 8. Executive and administrative bodies of local self-government.	Lecture-presentation

Task for preparing for lectures:

Familiarization with the recommended basic and additional legal literature, electronic educational resources, regulatory legal acts, as well as materials of judicial practice on the topic of the lecture.Preparation of questions on the topic of the lecture based on the results of familiarization with the sources of the discipline.

Topic 6. Administrative and legal status of civil servants

Lecture-discussion

NoIs	topic	Technologies of
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sues of the		the educational process 6.1
6.1	1. Public service: concept, system, principles, legal bases. 2. Government and civil service positions. 3. The concept and types of civil servants. 4. The concept and structure of the administrative and legal status of civil servants. 5. Administrative and legal regulation of civil service. 6. Combating corruption in the public service system.	Lecture-discussion

Task for preparing for lectures:

familiarization with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on the issues of the lecture, preparation of questions to the lecturer on problems that are not sufficiently understood by the student based on the results of familiarization with the recommended sources of the discipline.

Topic 7. Administrative and legal status of enterprises, institutions, public and religious associations.

Lecture-discussion

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
7.1	1. Organizations as subjects of administrative law. 2. Administrative and legal status of commercial organizations. 3. Administrative and legal status of non-profit organizations.	Lecture-discussion

Task for preparing for the lecture:

familiarization with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on the issues of the lecture, preparation of questions to the lecturer on problems that are not sufficiently understood by the student based on the results of familiarization with the recommended sources of the discipline; preparation for discussion of problems on the topic.

Module 2

Topic 8. Administrative and legal forms and methods of implementing executive power

Lecture-presentation

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
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8.1	1. The concept of administrative and legal forms of implementation of executive power, their types. 2. Legal acts of management: concept and types. 3. Standard-setting procedure. 4. Administrative and legal agreements. 5. Legally significant actions. 6. The concept and features of methods of implementing executive power. 7. Types of administrative and legal methods of implementing executive power and their characteristics. 8. Administrative discretion.	Lecture-presentation
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Assignment for lectures:

familiarization with the recommended basic and additional legal literature, electronic educational resources, regulatory legal acts, as well as materials of judicial practice on the topic of the lecture. Preparation of questions on the topic of the lecture based on the results of familiarization with the sources of the discipline.

Topic 9. Administrative and legal coercion

Lectures and presentations

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
9.1	1. The concept of administrative and legal coercion. 2. Signs of administrative and legal coercion. 3. Types of administrative and legal enforcement measures. 4. Administrative and preventive measures.	Lecture-presentation
9.2	1. Administrative and preventive measures. 2. Administrative and procedural support measures. 3. Administrative and punitive measures. 4. Administrative and rehabilitation measures.	Lecture-presentation

Task for preparing for lectures:

familiarization with the recommended basic and additional legal literature, electronic educational resources, regulatory legal acts, as well as materials of judicial practice on the topic of the lecture. Preparation of questions on the topic of the lecture based on the results of familiarization with the sources of the discipline.

Topic 10. Administrative and legal regimes

Lecture-presentation

Ques tions on	the topic	of Technology of the educational process
10.1	1. The concept, signs and types of administrative and legal regimes. 2. Emergency administrative and legal regimes: martial law, state of emergency, counter-terrorist operation, high alert, emergency situation. 3. Special administrative and legal regimes of isolation, self-isolation and quarantine.	Lecture-presentation

	4. Other administrative and legal regimes.	
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Task for preparing for the lecture:

familiarization with the recommended basic and additional legal literature, electronic educational resources, regulatory legal acts, as well as materials of judicial practice on the topic of the lecture. Preparation of questions on the topic of the lecture based on the results of familiarization with the sources of the discipline.

Topic 11. Administrative and procedural activities

Lecture-presentation

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
11.1	1. Administrative process: the concept and basic scientific approaches to understanding. Regulation of administrative and procedural activities. 2. The concept of administrative and procedural process. 3. Registration procedures. 4. Licensing and permitting procedures. 5. The concept and features of the administrative-jurisdictional process. 6. Types of proceedings in the administrative-jurisdictional process. 7. Enforcement proceedings.	Lecture-presentation
11.2	1. The concept, essence, tasks and principles of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. 2. Circumstances excluding proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. 3. Proof and proofs. 4. Participants in proceedings on administrative offences. 5. Stages of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. 6. Administrative justice: concept and characteristics. 7. Judicial control in the sphere of activity of subjects of executive power.	Lecture-presentation

Task for preparing for lectures:

familiarization with the recommended basic and additional legal literature, electronic educational resources, regulatory legal acts, as well as materials of judicial practice on the topic of the lecture. Preparation of questions on the topic of the lecture based on the results of familiarization with the sources of the discipline.

Module 3

Topic 12. Ensuring the rule of law in the exercise of executive power

Lecture-presentation

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
12.1	1. The concept of legality. 2. Ways to ensure the rule of law in the activities of subjects of executive power. 3. State control and its types. 4. Prosecutor's supervision.	Lecture-presentation

	5. Administrative supervision. 6. Appeal against acts, actions (omissions) and decisions of executive bodies of public authority and their officials. 7. Public control.	
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Task for preparing for the lecture:

familiarization with the recommended basic and additional legal literature, electronic educational resources, regulatory legal acts, as well as materials of judicial practice on the topic of the lecture. Preparation of questions on the topic of the lecture based on the results of familiarization with the sources of the discipline.

Topic 13. Legal basis of public administration.

Lecture-presentation

Issues of	the topic	Technologies of the educational process
13.1	1. Strategic planning as an organizational and legal basis for public administration. 2. Legal bases of intersectoral and sectoral management. 3. State functions. 4. Public services. 5. Administrative regulations.	Lecture-presentation

Task for preparing for the lecture:

familiarization with the recommended basic and additional legal literature, electronic educational resources, regulatory legal acts, as well as materials of judicial practice on the topic of the lecture. Preparation of questions on the topic of the lecture based on the results of familiarization with the sources of the discipline.

Topic 14. Legal bases of management in the administrative and political sphere.

Lectures and presentations

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
14.1	1. Organizational and legal system of defense management. Government bodies in the field of defense. 2. Organizational and legal management system in the field of state security. State security management bodies. 3. The essence and content of management in the field of internal affairs. 4. Internal affairs management bodies. 5. Legal status of the police.	Lecture-presentation

14.2	1. Management of the National Guard troops of the Russian Federation. 2. Department of Civil Defense, Emergency Situations and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters. 3. Organizational and legal management system in the field of justice. Administrative bodies in the field of justice. 4. Organizational and legal system of foreign affairs management. Foreign affairs management bodies. 5. Embassies and consulates of the Russian Federation.	Lecture-presentation
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Task for preparing for lectures:

familiarization with the recommended basic and additional legal literature, electronic educational resources, regulatory legal acts, as well as materials of judicial practice on the topic of the lecture. Preparation of questions on the topic of the lecture based on the results of familiarization with the sources of the discipline.

Module 4

Topic 15. Legal basis of management in the economic sphere

Lectures and presentations

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
15.1	1. Organizational and legal system of economic development management. Economic development management bodies. 2. Organizational and legal management system in the field of finance. Administrative and legal status of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation and the Central Bank of the Russian Federation. 3. Organizational and legal system of antimonopoly activity management. Antimonopoly management bodies. 4. Organizational and legal system of industrial and trade management. Industrial and trade management bodies. 5. Organizational and legal system of management of the agro-industrial complex. Management bodies of the agro-industrial complex. 6. Organizational and legal management system in the field of energy. Energy management bodies.	Lecture-presentation
15.2	1. Organizational and legal management system in the field of motorsport. Transport management bodies. 2. Organizational and legal management system in the field of construction and housing and communal services. Management bodies in the field of construction and housing and communal services. 3. Organizational and legal management system in the field of digital development, communications, information technologies and mass communications. Management bodies in the field of digital development, communications, information technologies and mass communications 4. Organizational and legal system of customs management. Customs management bodies.	Lecture-presentation

	5. Organizational and legal management system in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management. Management bodies in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management.	
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Task for preparing for lectures:

familiarization with the recommended basic and additional legal literature, electronic educational resources, regulatory legal acts, as well as materials of judicial practice on the topic of the lecture. Preparation of questions on the topic of the lecture based on the results of familiarization with the sources of the discipline.

Topic 16. Legal bases of management in the socio-cultural sphere

Lectures and presentations

No n /	a Questions on the topic	of Technology of the educational process
16.1	1. Organizational and legal management system in the field of education. Educational management bodies. 2. Management bodies in the field of scientific and technological development. Scientific organizations. 3. Organizational and legal management system in the field of culture. Cultural management bodies. 4. Organizational and legal management system in the field of healthcare. Public health authorities.	Lecture-presentation
16.2	1. Organizational and legal management system in the field of labor and social protection. Management bodies in the field of labor and social protection. 2. Administrative and legal status of the Social Fund of the Russian Federation. 3. Organizational and legal management system in the field of physical culture and sports. Governing bodies in the field of physical culture and sports. 4. Legal status of the Russian Olympic Committee and sports federations.	Lecture-presentation

Task for preparing for lectures:

familiarization with the recommended basic and additional legal literature, electronic educational resources, regulatory legal acts, as well as materials of judicial practice on the topic of the lecture. Preparation of questions on the topic of the lecture based on the results of familiarization with the sources of the discipline.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Module 1

Topic 1. Governance and executive power

No n /	a Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Assessment tools
1.1	1. The concept of management. 2. Types of management. 3. Social manage-	Preparing a lecture summary. Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presen-	Survey on the topic, evaluation of speeches with a report-presentation, messages, verification of schemes

	ment. 4. Public administration and public administration. 5. Executive power in public administration.	tation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups with an incident.	for each issue of the topic, reviews of law enforcement practices, solving an incident in writing.
Task for the practical lesson 1.1.1	.In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject and object of management. • Signs of social management. • Scientific approaches to the place and role of executive power in public administration. 2. Get acquainted with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training. 3. Create diagrams to answer each question on the topic. 4. Answer security questions related to the topic. 5. Solve the incident.		

Security questions on topic 1

1. What is management?
2. What types of management can be divided into? Separation criteria?
3. Give a definition of the concept of "social management" and expand its content. What are the types of social management?
4. What is the purpose and content of public administration?
5. What is the executive power, what is its essence?
6. How do the concepts of "public administration" and "public administration" relate?
7. Describe the place of executive power in public administration.

Incident # 1

From October 31 to November 6, 202_, the Department of the State Traffic Inspectorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation for St. Petersburg and the Leningrad region held a preventive event "School Holidays", as reported by the press service of the department on TVC. The purpose of this event is to remind all road users about the need to take care of young pedestrians and passengers. Statistics for 2024 indicate that the problem of child road traffic injuries is acute in St. Petersburg and the Leningrad region. For six months of 2024, 19 road accidents occurred in the Vyborg district, in which children under the age of 16 were injured. Due to the fault of children and teenagers, 4 accidents occurred, of which 3 accidents occurred with children in the presence of their parents. During the "School Holidays" event, State Traffic Police officers checked drivers for compliance with the rules for transporting child passengers. On January 8, at about 23-30, a traffic police squad of the State Traffic Inspectorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia in Shlisselburg stopped a Mercedes S 500 car moving without state registration plates for checking documents. After checking the documents, traffic police inspector V. asked to show the contents of the vehicle's luggage com-

partment for inspection, but the driver M. refused to open the trunk.

Questions about the incident:

1. What public relations of a managerial nature emerged in the situation described above?
2. Between whom did managerial public relations arise in the situation described above?
3. Why did public relations arise in the situation described above?
4. Describe public legal relations in the situation described above, and whose interests do they affect?
5. What circumstances described in the situation described above are of legal significance for resolving the incident?

Topic 2. Administrative law as a branch of law, science and academic discipline.

Non /	a Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Assessment tools
2.1	1. Subject of administrative law. 2. Methods of administrative law. 3. The system of administrative law. 4. The place of administrative law in the legal system of the Russian Federation. 5. Sources of administrative law. 6. Science of administrative law. 7. Administrative law as an academic discipline.	Preparing a lecture summary. Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report with a presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving an incident; participating in a discussion; working in small groups with an incident.	Survey on the topic; evaluation of presentations, reports, reviews of law enforcement practices, the activity of students' participation in working in small groups to solve incidents; verification of schemes for each issue of the topic; evaluation of the solution of an incident. Testing.
Assign ment for practical training 2.1.1	. Get acquainted with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training issues. 2. Prepare a report on one of the questions of the practical lesson. 3. Prepare a presentation on one of the questions of the practical lesson as an illustration of the prepared report. 4. Create a diagram for answering each question on the topic. 5. Prepare for the test. 6. Preparation for the discussion on the subject "Subject and method of administrative law": coverage of scientific points of view (study of scientific articles, monographs on the topic of discussion). 7. Answer security questions related to the topic. 8. Solve the incident.		

Security questions on topic 2

1. What is the subject of administrative law?
2. What is the administrative law method?
3. What is administrative law as a branch of law?
4. Administrative law as a science: what is it?
5. What are the features of administrative law as an academic discipline?
6. Administrative law system: what is it? What elements does it consist of?
7. Describe the sources of administrative law.
8. What are the concepts, functions, and principles of administrative law?
9. How does administrative law relate to other branches of law?

Incident # 1

The court received two cases. In one case, Mr. Ivanov violated public order on a bus, shouted rude phrases, expressed himself loudly, attracted the general attention of passengers and pedestrians, disrespectfully spoke about an elderly lady, his speech was accompanied by obscene language, then he began to offensively molest a young woman who entered at the next bus stop, after which he damaged the handle on the door. I got out of the window and tried to get off the bus, even though the driver called the police. In another case, Mr. Sidorov grossly violated public order on a bus: he shouted loudly, used obscene language, then took out a souvenir weapon from his pocket, threatened one of the passengers with it, and shouted insulting phrases against representatives of certain nationalities. Work in the court was distributed according to the industry principle. Administrative cases were considered by one group of judges, while criminal cases were considered by another.

Questions about the incident:

Differentiate the social relations described above by the following criteria:

1. what kind of relationships (public or private) are described in the task.
2. between whom public relations arise (who are the subjects);
3. what is the reason for the public relations described above?
4. what acts regulate the public relations described above;
5. what are the consequences of the above actions?
6. what group of judges will the cases described above fall into?

Topic 3. Administrative and legal norms and administrative and legal relations

Non /	a Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Evaluation tools
3.1	1. The concept and features of administrative and legal norms. 2. Structure of the administrative and legal norm. 3. Classification of	Preparing a lecture summary. Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; review-	Survey on the topic, evaluation of speeches with a report-presentation, messages, verification of schemes for each issue of the topic, reviews of law enforcement practices.

	administrative and legal norms and their implementation. 4. Administrative and legal relations.	ing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups with an incident.	Testing.
Assignment for practical training 3.1.1	. Get acquainted with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training issues. 2. Prepare a report on one of the questions of the practical lesson. 3. Prepare a presentation on one of the questions of the practical lesson as an illustration of the prepared report. 4. Create diagrams to answer each question on the topic. 5. Prepare for the test. 6. Answer security questions related to the topic. 7. Solve the incident.		

Security questions on topic 3.

1. The concept and features of an administrative and legal norm.
2. Structure of the administrative and legal norm.
3. Types of administrative and legal norms, grounds for their classification.
4. Effect of administrative and legal norms.
5. The concept and features of administrative and legal relations.
6. Types of administrative and legal relations.
7. Structure of administrative and legal relations.

Incident # 1.

On September 20, 202__, a citizen of the Russian Federation Bubnov, born in 1995, who has a higher education and speaks the state language, submitted documents to the territorial body of the Federal Tax Service to participate in the competition for a civil service position in the category "supporting specialists" of the senior group of civil service positions.

Entering the civil service, Bubnov presented a number of documents to the employer's representative. A competition commission was established by a legal act of the territorial body of the Federal Tax Service to conduct a competition to fill a vacant civil service position.

The competition commission consists of a representative of the employer and civil servants authorized by him (including those from the civil service and personnel department, the legal (legal) department and the department where the competition is held to fill a vacant civil service position), independent experts - representatives of scientific and educational organizations.

The competition consisted in assessing the professional level of applicants for a civil service position in the territorial body of the Federal Tax Service, their compliance with the established qualification requirements for filling a civil service position.

Bubnov won the competition, on October 20, 202__ . A service contract was signed with him.

On December 15, 202_, to fill a civil service position in the same territorial body of the Federal Tax Service, Bubnov's cousin Ivanov submitted an application for participation in the competition. Bubnov's position was connected with direct subordination to his brother in the event of Ivanov's victory in the competition.

Questions about the incident:

1. What legal norms govern the relations described in this situation?
2. Do administrative-legal or labor relations arise in this situation? If so, describe the structure of these relationships.
3. How should this situation be resolved? Can a citizen of Bubnov remain in a civil service position in a territorial body of the Federal Tax Service if he wins the Ivanov competition? Can Ivanov be accepted into the civil service, based on the conditions of the incident?

Topic 4. Administrative and legal status of a citizen

№ n / a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Assessment tools
4.1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concept and structure of the administrative and legal status of a citizen of the Russian Federation. 2. Rights and obligations of citizens in the sphere of public administration. 3. Administrative and legal protection of citizens' rights and freedoms. 4. Citizens' appeals. 5. Features of the administrative and legal status of foreign citizens and stateless persons. 	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <p>- preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Task for the practical lesson 4.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative and legal basis for the status of foreign citizens and stateless persons. • Administrative and legal basis for the status of refugees and internally displaced persons. • Features of the status of a person who has received political asylum. • Proposals to amend the current legislation defining the status of refugees, internally displaced persons and persons granted political asylum. <p>2. Prepare the scheme "Ways to protect the rights and freedoms of citizens in the Russian Federation".</p> <p>3. Make a comparative legal table of constitutional and administrative</p>		

	<p>rights and obligations of citizens.</p> <p>4. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the issues of the topic of practical training. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>5. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic "citizens ' appeals".</p> <p>6. Make a crossword puzzle on the topic: "Citizens as subjects of administrative law" using the following concepts: "rights", "duties", "citizen"; "passport"; "responsibility"; "legal capacity"; "legal capacity"; "guarantees"; "proposal"; "application"; "request"; "complaint"; "foreign citizen"; "deportation"; "expulsion"; "refugee"; "internally displaced person".</p> <p>7. Answer security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>8. Solve the incident.</p>
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Incident # 1

Pobedinin, a student of the Moscow State Law University, was walking on Moscow's Red Square. Police officers Sergeant Sergeev and Private Alekseyev approached him. Without introducing himself, Sergeant Sergeev asked Ivanov to produce an identity document. The student explained to the police that he had left his passport at home and that he only had a student ID with him. The police officers explained to Pobedin that the student ID card was not a document proving the identity of a citizen of the Russian Federation, and rudely asked him to follow them to the nearest police station for identification. Pobedin spent 3 hours in the Kitay-Gorod police department, after which he was released home, without drawing up any procedural documents.

Questions about the incident:

1. List the regulatory legal acts that are necessary to resolve this situation.
2. Are the demands and actions of police officers legitimate in this situation?
3. Has the student Pobedinus violated the norms of the legislation of the Russian Federation?
4. Can Pobedinus use administrative and legal means to protect his rights and freedoms in this situation? If so, which ones and in what order?

Incident# 2

Citizen Matveev came to the ice rink on a day off to relax and go ice skating. According to the rules established at the rink, in addition to paying for admission and rental of skates, it was also necessary to deposit a passport or other identity document. Matveyev paid the set amount for the rental, and handed over not a passport, but a driver's license to the tenant of the skating rink, the owner of "Snezhok" LLC, Citizen Aliyev, as a pledge. Citizen Aliyev accepted the document and allowed Citizen Matveev to enter the ice rink.

Questions about the incident:

1. Are there any violations of legal norms in the context of this incident? Was the deposit of a passport or other identity document legally established by the rules of LLC "Snezhok"?

2. What documents certify the identity of a citizen of the Russian Federation? Which state control and supervisory authority can be contacted with a complaint if there are violations of legal norms in the conditions of the task?

Incident #3

On May 1, 202__, at the Pyatnitskoe Shosse metro station in Moscow, police officers checked the documents of foreign citizens. In this regard, they stopped I., a native of Tajikistan, and K., a native of Ukraine, who were moving in the direction of the metro entrance, to check their passports. During the inspection, it turned out that they did not have any documents confirming their right to legally stay in the Russian Federation. When asked about the reason for the absence of these documents, I. and K. said that they were stolen, but they do not know where to turn in case of loss of documents, since they are residents of other countries.

The police officers detained these citizens and took them to the police station, where they drew up a protocol on the case of an administrative offense under Part 1. 1 of Article 18.8 of the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation, which establishes administrative liability for violation by a foreign citizen or a stateless person of the regime of stay (residence) in the Russian Federation, expressed in the absence of documents confirming the right to the right to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, or in case of loss of such documents; in failure to submit an application for their loss to the relevant body, or in evasion from leaving the Russian Federation after a certain period of stay, if these actions do not contain signs of a criminally punishable act.

After 10 days, the case was referred to the Justice of the Peace. According to the decision of the Justice of the Peace, these foreign citizens were brought to administrative responsibility with an administrative fine of 7,000 rubles.

Questions about the incident:

1. Determine the rules of law governing the social relations described in the situation, and justify their choice.
2. What are the main differences between the administrative and legal status of foreign citizens and the administrative and legal status of Russian citizens?
3. Identify the circumstances that are of legal significance when bringing foreign citizens to administrative responsibility.
4. What violations have you found and what needs to be done to eliminate them?

Security questions on topic 4:

1. What is the difference between the administrative-legal status and the constitutional-legal status of a citizen of the Russian Federation?
2. What elements can be distinguished in the administrative and legal status of a citizen?
3. What are the classifications of citizens' rights and obligations in public administration?
4. What is the difference between the administrative and legal status of a

foreign citizen and a citizen of the Russian Federation?

5. What are the advantages of the administrative and legal status of refugees?

6. What rights, obligations and benefits do internally displaced persons enjoy?

7. What is the difference between the administrative and legal status of refugees and internally displaced persons?

8. What is the difference between the status of persons granted political asylum in the Russian Federation and the general status of foreigners?

9. What is a citizen's appeal?

10. What types of citizens' appeals are distinguished in Russian legislation?

11. What methods of administrative and legal protection of citizens' rights and freedoms are known to you?

Topic 5. Subjects of executive power

№ n / a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Assessment tools
5.1	<p>1. The President of the Russian Federation and the Executive branch.</p> <p>2. The concept, administrative and legal status and principles of activity of executive authorities.</p> <p>3. Types of executive authorities.</p> <p>4. Government of the Russian Federation.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Task for the practical lesson 5.1.1	<p>.In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of formation and development of executive authorities in Russia. • Principles of organization and functioning of executive authorities. • Principles of interaction between executive authorities and other public authorities. • Unified system of executive power of the Russian Federation. • Administrative and legal status of the executive authority. • Legal acts of the Government of the Russian Federation. • The highest executive body in the Russian Federation and foreign countries. Comparative legal analysis. <p>2. Prepare the scheme "Procedure for forming the Government of the Russian Federation".</p> <p>3. Make a table of the powers of the President of the Russian Federation in the sphere of executive power.</p>		

	<p>4. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>5. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic "legal acts of the Government of the Russian Federation".</p> <p>6. Make a crossword puzzle on the topic: "executive authorities" using the following concepts: "rights", "duties", "administrative and legal status"; "functions"; "powers"; "head"; "President of the Russian Federation"; "Government of the Russian Federation"; "Presidential plenipotentiary representative"; "federal District"; "Security Council"; "Administration of the President of the Russian Federation"; "competence"; "principles"; "centralization"; "Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation".</p> <p>7. Prepare and conduct a role-playing game based on the status of the Government of the Russian Federation (for example, an imitation of a meeting of the Government of the Russian Federation).</p> <p>8. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p>		
5.2	<p>1. Federal executive authorities.</p> <p>2. Executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>3. Organizations that exercise certain state and governmental powers.</p> <p>4. Executive and administrative bodies of local self-government.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Task for the practical lesson 5.2.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The system and structure of federal executive bodies. • Functions and powers of the federal executive body (at the student's choice). • The system and structure of executive bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation (at the choice of students). • Comparative analysis of the structure of executive authorities of various subjects of the Russian Federation. • Fundamentals and trends of relations between federal executive authorities and regional executive authorities. • The system and structure of executive authorities on the example of foreign countries (at the students' choice). • Administrative and legal status of executive and administrative municipalities. • Administrative and legal status of state-owned companies in the Russian Federation. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative and legal status of state corporations in the Russian Federation. • Administrative and legal status of the Social Fund of the Russian Federation. • State-governmental powers of state corporations. <p>2. Prepare the scheme "System and structure of federal executive bodies".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. Prepare a table on the topic: "federal executive bodies managed by the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation".</p> <p>5. Make a crossword puzzle on the topic: "The system and structure of federal executive bodies" using the following concepts: "federal executive bodies", "regulatory and legal regulation"; "federal ministry"; "federal service"; "federal agency"; "functions of control and supervision"; "law enforcement functions"; "functions of rendering legal services". state services"; "state property management functions"; "head"; "President of the Russian Federation"; "Government of the Russian Federation"; "Ministry of Foreign Affairs"; "Ministry of Internal Affairs"; "Federal Security Service"; "Ministry of Science and Higher Education"; "Roscosmos"; "Rosatom"; "Federal Antimonopoly Service"; "Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs"; "Ministry of Health"; "Federal Forestry Agency"; "Ministry of Sports".</p> <p>6. Answer security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>7. Solve the incident.</p>
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Practical lesson No. 1 on topic 5. Subjects of executive power

Incident # 1

Description of the situation (document text):

The President of the Russian Federation, in his annual address to the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation in December 202__, instructed the Government of the Russian Federation to reduce the country's inflation rate by no more than 4% until October next year.

On October 13, 202__, the President of the Russian Federation personally held a meeting of the Government of the Russian Federation and heard reports from the Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation, the First Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation, and the Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation. From the content of the reports, it follows that the Government of the Russian Federation failed to reduce the rate of inflation in the Russian Federation, and by October 202__, the inflation rate was more than 10 %.

The President of the Russian Federation asked several questions to the members of the Government regarding the reasons for non-fulfillment of the assignment. The Prime Minister of the Russian Federation replied that the order was not issued by an official decree and for this reason was advisory and promising for the Russian economy. The Head of State expressed his clear dissatisfaction with

the activities of the Russian Government, which in the context of the economic crisis could not influence one of the key macroeconomic indicators.

At the end of the meeting of the Government of the Russian Federation, the President of the Russian Federation criticized the members of the supreme executive body and said that he was resigning it. In the evening of the same day on the official Internet portal of legal information <http://pravo.gov.ru> <http://pravo.gov.ru> The Decree of the President of the Russian Federation on the resignation of the Government of the Russian Federation was published. In the text of the Decree, it was indicated that the powers of the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation will temporarily be performed by the Head of the Presidential Administration.

The Prime Minister of the Russian Federation disagreed with the decision of the President of the Russian Federation, referring to the fact that first the issue of confidence in the Government of the Russian Federation should be resolved in the constitutional order.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary to resolve the described situation?
2. What are the legal implications of the situation described above?
3. What violations of the law on the part of officials are present in this situation? Could the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation disagree with the decision of the President of the Russian Federation and raise the issue of confidence in the Federation Council?

Incident 2

The Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation on January 19, 202__, at a regular meeting of the Government of the Russian Federation, signed a corresponding official order instructing the Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation to reduce the number of federal highways that do not meet state technical requirements to at least 10% during the current calendar year.

On December 21 of the same year, at a meeting of the Government of the Russian Federation, the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation gave the Minister the opportunity to make a report on the implementation of this order. The Minister of Transport said that the number of roads that do not meet the established standards is decreasing. Nevertheless, the growth rate of high-quality roads remains low, and the number of federal highways that do not meet state standards is 20 %.

The Prime Minister of the Russian Federation asked several clarifying questions to the Minister of Transport regarding the reasons for non-compliance with the order regarding reducing the number of federal roads that do not meet the standards. The Minister referred to the economic crisis in the country and the lack of adequate funding for the repair of federal highways from the federal budget.

After discussing the report, the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation recognized the results of the ministry's work as unsatisfactory and signed an order to remove its head from office. In the evening of the same day, the document was

published on the official Internet portal of legal information (<http://pravo.gov.ru>).

The next day, the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation met with the President of the Russian Federation and discussed possible candidates for the post of Minister of Transport of Russia.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary to resolve the described situation?
2. What are the legal implications of the situation described above?
3. Is the procedure for removing the Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation described in the task legal? Give a legal analysis of the incident.

Topic 6. Administrative and legal status of civil servants

No. p / p	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Assessment tools 6.1
1	1. Public service: concept, system, principles, legal bases. 2. Government and civil service positions. 3. The concept of civil servants. 4. Types of state employees.	Preparation of reports and presentations. Solving incidents and performing tests. Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice. Preparation of procedural documents. Some of them are interactive: - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident.	Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice; - preparation of procedural documents. Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).
Assignment for practical training 6.1.1	1. Familiarization with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training, preparation of questions to the teacher of the discipline on problems that are not sufficiently clear to the student based on the results of familiarization with the recommended sources of the discipline (questions are prepared in writing, so that the material can be evaluated) 2. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of the formation and development of the civil service in Russia. • Principles of construction and functioning of the public service system. • Types of public service in the Russian Federation and abroad. 3. Prepare the following diagrams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Types of public service in the Russian Federation, with subspecies"; • "Organization of public service management in the Russian Federation". 4. Make a crossword puzzle on the topic: "Civil service" using the following concepts: "rights", "duties", "prohibitions"; "restrictions"; "seniority"; "class rank"; "diplomatic rank"; "military rank"; "special rank"; "age of admission"; "public posi-		

	<p>tion"; "civil service position"; "principles"; "Russian Federation"; "citizen", "professional".</p> <p>5. Make a comparative legal table of the types of civil service positions in the Russian Federation.</p> <p>6. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>7. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>8. Solve the incident.</p>		
6.2	<p>1. The concept and structure of the administrative and legal status of civil servants.</p> <p>2. Characteristics of elements of the administrative and legal status of a civil servant (rights, duties, restrictions, prohibitions, guarantees, incentives and responsibilities of a state civil servant).</p> <p>3. Administrative and legal regulation of civil service.</p> <p>4. Combating corruption in the public service system.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience). audiences).</p>
Assignment for practical training 6.2.1	<p>. Familiarization with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training, preparation of questions to the teacher of the discipline on problems that are not sufficiently clear to the student based on the results of familiarization with the recommended sources of the discipline (questions are prepared in writing, so that the material can be evaluated)</p> <p>2. In consultation with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements of the administrative and legal status of a state civil servant. • Features of the rights and freedoms of civil servants of various types. • Features of bans and restrictions of various types of civil servants. • Conducting a competition to fill a vacant civil service position and other forms of admission to the civil service. • Features of certification for civil servants of various types. • The order of assigning class ranks, diplomatic ranks, military and special ranks: general and differences. • Anti-corruption requirements for civil servants. <p>3. Prepare the scheme "Stages of passing the state civil service".</p> <p>4. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate</p>		

	<p>generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>5. Prepare a comparison chart on the topic: "Public service of various types".</p> <p>6. Draw up procedural documents on the subject of the lesson in agreement with the teacher.</p> <p>7. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>8. Solve the incident.</p>
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Practical lesson #1 on topic #6 "Administrative and legal status of civil servants"

Incident 1

18-year-old Russian citizen Tuchkov, who also has Kyrgyz citizenship, who notified the migration authorities of the Russian Federation in a timely manner about this fact, received a summons to the military enlistment office with a request to appear for conscription in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation. Tuchkov arrived at the military enlistment office, where he passed a medical examination, according to the results of which he was declared fit for military service. After that, Tuchkov refused to serve on conscription, referring to the fact that citizens of the Russian Federation who have citizenship of another state cannot perform military service on conscription, but can only enter it under a contract, exclusively at their own request.

Questions about the incident:

1. Determine the legal norms governing the described relationships and justify their choice.
2. What are the circumstances described in the situation described above that are of legal significance for resolving the incident? Were the norms of the legislation on conscription and military service correctly applied by both sides in this situation? Justify your answer for each item.
3. What are the possible actions of the military enlistment office and citizen Tuchkov in the future?

Incident 2

The lieutenants of Petersburgers and Sibirtsev arrived in the city of N-sk on a referral from the University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, where they were trained in accordance with a contract that provides for the obligation of a citizen or employee of the internal affairs bodies to serve in the internal affairs bodies after completing their studies in an educational organization of higher education or a scientific organization of the federal executive authority in the field of internal affairs. less than 5 years old.

They came to the Department of Internal Affairs of the N-ska, where the specified lieutenants Petersburzhtsev and Sibirtsev were signed service contracts. While still studying at the University, Petersburgers and Siberians were sworn in as employees of the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation.

As they got acquainted with the city, they saw a rally taking place on the main city square, where representatives of various political parties criticized the activities of the President of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation, the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation and various executive and local government bodies.

Imbued with the ideas expressed by the protesters, Petersburgers also spoke at this rally with criticism of the position of the Minister of Internal Affairs on some issues. He also participated in picketing of the local Department of Internal Affairs, and was detained for participating in uncoordinated picketing.

Sibirtsev joined the organization of the strike of state and municipal employees of the city of N-Ska and joined the trade union of state employees and was immediately elected to the position of deputy chairman of the specified trade union.

As a result, the actions of both lieutenants were recognized as a gross violation of official discipline by an employee of the internal affairs bodies, and they were dismissed by the head of the internal affairs department of the N-ska.

Also, a decision was made to collect tuition fees for both of them.

Questions about the incident:

1. Determine the legal norms governing the described relationships and justify their choice.
2. What are the circumstances described in the situation described above that are of legal significance for resolving the incident? Have the norms of the law on service in the internal affairs bodies been applied correctly in this situation? Justify your answer for each item.
3. What are the possible actions of Petersburgsev and Sibirtsev's dismissal from service in the internal affairs bodies? What are the possible actions of Petersburgsev and Sibirtsev to collect the cost of studying at the university from them?

Topic 7. Administrative and legal status of commercial and non-commercial organizations.

№ n / a clas- ses on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Assessment tools
7.	1. An organization as a subject of administrative law. 2. Administrative and legal status of commercial organizations (economic partnerships and societies, peasant (farmer) farms, economic partnerships, production cooperatives, state and municipal unitary	Preparation of reports and presentations. Solving incidents and performing tests. Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice. Preparation of proce-	Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice; - preparation of procedural documents. Assessment of participation

	enterprises). 3. Administrative and legal status of non-profit organizations (consumer cooperatives; public organizations; social movements; associations (unions); real estate owners' associations; Cossack societies included in the state register in the Russian Federation; communities of small indigenous peoples of the Russian Federation; socially useful funds; institutions; autonomous non-profit organizations; religious organizations; public law companies legal entities; state corporations; notary chambers).	dural documents. Some of them are interactive: - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident.	in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).
Task for the practical lesson 7.1	<p>. Familiarization with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on the issues of the practical lesson, preparation of questions to the teacher of the discipline on problems that are not sufficiently clear to the student based on the results of familiarization with the recommended sources of the discipline (questions are prepared in writing, so that the material can be evaluated)</p> <p>2. In consultation with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint-stock companies as subjects of administrative law. • Partnerships as subjects of administrative law. • State and municipal enterprises as subjects of administrative law. • Production cooperatives as subjects of administrative law. • Farms as subjects of administrative law. • Individual entrepreneurs as subjects of administrative law. • Non-profit organizations as subjects of administrative law. • Public associations as subjects of administrative law. • Religious associations as subjects of administrative law. <p>3. Prepare the following diagrams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Types of enterprises (commercial organizations) in the Russian Federation, with subspecies"; • "Types of institutions (non-profit organizations) in the Russian Federation, with subspecies"; • "Types of public associations in the Russian Federation, with subspecies"; • "Types of religious associations in the Russian Federation, with subspecies". <p>4. Make a comparative legal table of methods of state influence on enterprises and institutions in the Russian Federation.</p> <p>5. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p>		

	6. Answer the security questions related to the topic. 7. Solve the incident.
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Incident # 1

The territorial body of the Federal Tax Service of Russia received an application for entering information on the establishment of a political party in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities, which also included: the constituent documents of the political party; a document on payment of the state fee in the amount of 3,500 rubles; as well as a decision on the establishment of a political party and on approval of its constituent documents, indicating the composition of the elected bodies. After reviewing the application and its accompanying documents, the tax authority refused to enter the relevant information in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities, citing an incomplete set of documents and the need to obtain consent to form a political party from the justice authorities.

Are there any violations in the administrative procedure for providing a state service for registering a political party?

Questions about the incident:

1. Determine the legal norms governing the described relationships and justify their choice.
2. Are there any violations in the registration procedure of a political party?

Incident # 2

An application for registration of a youth social movement was submitted to the territorial body of the Federal Tax Service of Russia. The application was accompanied by the charter of this public association, an extract from the minutes of the general meeting, information about the founders, a receipt for payment of the state fee, etc. documents. The authorized official of the tax authority, when reviewing the documents, found out that a citizen who was incapacitated due to not reaching the age of 18 was elected to the governing body of this public association, and therefore refused to register him within 30 days.

Considering this decision illegal, the representative of the sole management body appealed it to the court.

Questions about the incident:

1. Define the legal norms governing the described relationships and justify their choice.
2. What decision should the court make?

Topics of essays and research papers.

1. Administrative legal personality of state unitary enterprises.
2. Administrative and legal status of PJSC Gazprom.
3. Administrative and legal status of JSC "Russian Railways".
4. Administrative and legal status of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSLA).

5. Administrative and legal status of Rosatom State Corporation.
6. Administrative and legal status of the State Fund for Support of Participants of the special Military Operation "Defenders of the Fatherland"
7. Administrative and legal status of non-profit organizations recognized as foreign agents in the Russian Federation.

Security questions on topic 7:

1. What are the signs of administrative legal personality of a commercial organization?
2. What are the signs of administrative legal personality of a non-profit organization?
3. Please list the main managerial functions of executive authorities performed in relation to commercial and non-commercial organizations.
4. What executive authorities perform managerial functions in relation to commercial organizations?
5. What executive authorities exercise managerial functions in relation to non-profit organizations?
6. Describe the administrative and legal status of state-owned unitary enterprises.
7. Describe the administrative and legal status of business entities.
8. Describe the administrative and legal status of business partnerships.
9. Describe the administrative and legal status of the institution.
10. Describe the administrative and legal status of a state-owned company.
11. Describe the administrative and legal status of a state corporation.
12. List the types of public associations. Explain the specifics of their administrative and legal status.
13. List the types of religious associations. Explain the specifics of their administrative and legal status.

Module 2

Topic 8. Administrative and legal forms and methods of implementing executive power

№ n / a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Evaluation tools
8.1	1. The concept of administrative and legal forms of implementation of executive power, their types. 2. Legal acts of management: concept and types. 3. Standard-setting procedure. 4. Administrative and legal agreements.	Preparation of reports and presentations. Solving incidents and performing tests. Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice. Preparation of procedural documents. Some of them are inter-	Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice; - preparation of procedural documents. Assessment of participation in the discussion;

	<p>5. Legally significant actions.</p> <p>6. The concept and features of methods of implementing executive power.</p> <p>7. Types of administrative and legal methods of implementing executive power and their characteristics.</p> <p>8. Administrative discretion.</p>	<p>active:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
	<p>1. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept of administrative and legal forms of implementation of executive power. • The system of administrative and legal forms of implementation of executive power. • Classification of administrative and legal forms of implementation of executive power. • Administrative and legal content of forms of implementation of executive power. • Legal forms of implementation of executive power. • Non-legal forms of implementing executive power. • Improving the forms of implementation of executive power. • The function of legal acts of state administration to ensure public interests. • Administrative and legal forms of implementing executive power. • Material and legal regulatory (regulatory function) of legal acts of public administration. • Administrative and procedural function of legal acts of public administration. • Executive function of legal acts of public administration. • Orders in the system of public administration acts. • Instructions and instructions in the system of public administration acts. • Regulations and rules in the system of public administration acts. • Plans and programs in public administration. • Administrative regulations in public administration. • Administrative discretion in public administration. <p>2. Prepare the scheme "Types of forms of implementation of executive power and their classification", "Operation of legal acts of management in space", "Operation of legal acts of management in time", "Operation of legal acts of management in a circle of persons", "System of methods of implementation of executive power".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the</p>		

	results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion. 4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic. 5. Answer the security questions related to the topic. 6. Solve the incident
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Incident 1

Citizen Kozlov together with his friends Novikov and Murzin on May 1, 202_ at about 10 o'clock in the morning with the flag of the USSR were near the monument to Lenin on the central square of the city of Ensk. The company gathered at the monument behaved peacefully and did not violate public order by their actions. Police officers Sergeant Volkov and Private Semenov, who were on duty on the square at that time, approached a group of friends and asked them to leave this place in connection with the official event organized by the city administration at 11 o'clock on the same day. However, Kozlov and his friends refused to comply with this requirement. After that, Sergeant Volkov asked each member of the company to produce identification documents. In response, citizen Kozlov said that this request of the police officer is illegal and he and his friends are not going to present documents. After listening to Kozlov, the police officers used physical force against the citizens and took them to the nearest police station in the city of Ensk. There, a protocol on an administrative offense for failure to comply with the legal requirements of law enforcement officers was drawn up for each citizen. A week later, Judge Ivanov imposed administrative fines of 5,000 rubles on Kozlov, Novikov and Murzin and additional punishments of 100 hours of compulsory labor for each person brought to justice.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary to resolve this situation?
2. What methods of implementing executive power are used in this case by police officers?
3. Are there any violations of legal norms in the context of this task? Are the actions of police officers lawful in this situation?
4. Did the actions of Kozlov, Novikov and Murzin violate the provisions of the law on rallies, marches and picketing? Could a citizen of Kozlov in the conditions of the described situation not show documents to police officers?

Topics of essays and research papers

1. Effectiveness of legal acts of public administration.
2. Legal acts of state administration in pre-revolutionary Russia.
3. Legal acts of state administration in Soviet Russia.
4. Decrees in the system of legal acts of public administration.
5. Decisions in the system of legal acts of public administration.
6. Orders in the system of public administration acts.

Security questions on topic 8

1. Give a definition of the forms of implementation of executive power, and

name their main features.

2. What are the features of administrative and legal forms of implementing executive power?

3. What administrative and legal forms of implementing executive power do you know?

4. What is the purpose of non-legal forms of executive power?

5. Name the main signs of the management act.

6. Give a detailed classification of management actions.

7. What is the difference between a regulatory management act and an individual one?

8. What is the difference between administrative acts and judicial acts?

9. What requirements do management acts have to meet in order to become legally binding?

10. What are the signs of disputed and insignificant administrative acts?

11. Expand the concept of an administrative contract.

12. What are the main distinguishing features of an administrative contract from other types of contracts?

13. Please provide examples of legally relevant actions.

14. Give a concept and description of administrative discretion.

Topic 9. Administrative and legal coercion.

№ n / a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Assessment tools
9.1	1. The concept of administrative and legal coercion and its features. 2. Types of administrative and legal enforcement measures. 3. Administrative and preventive measures. 4. Administrative and preventive measures.	Preparation of reports and presentations. Solving incidents and performing tests. Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice. Preparation of procedural documents. Some of them are interactive: - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident.	Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice; - preparation of procedural documents. Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).
Task for practical training 9.1.1	. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics: • The study of administrative coercion in Russian legal science of the late XIX century. • The study of administrative coercion in Soviet legal science. • Scientific and theoretical study of administrative coercion in modern legal science.		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State-legal coercion. • Coercion as a method of exercising state power. • The place of coercion in the system of social regulation. • The ratio of administrative responsibility and administrative coercion. • Administrative coercion carried out by the police. • Administrative coercion carried out by control and supervisory authorities. • Administrative coercion against legal entities. <p>2. Prepare a diagram: "Types of administrative coercion in public administration and their classification", "Classification of types of administrative coercion".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the incident.</p>		
9.2	<p>1. Administrative and procedural support measures.</p> <p>2. Administrative and punitive measures.</p> <p>3. Administrative and rehabilitation measures.</p> <p>4. Stages of applying administrative enforcement measures.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Task for practical training 9.2.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification of documents (when ensuring passport control, for drivers of motor vehicles, in the border zone, etc.). • Drive, registration and an official warning about the inadmissibility of anti-social behavior. • Closing of the border in the area associated with the territory affected by an epidemic (epizootic). • Seizure of firearms from persons suffering from mental illnesses. • Use of firearms and special equipment by law enforcement officers. • Elimination of the results of illegal actions. • Temporary suspension from work. • Suspension of work in relation to enterprises that commit violations. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrest and seizure of property in illegal possession. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Prepare a diagram: "System of administrative enforcement measures", "Stages of application of administrative enforcement measures". 3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion. 4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic. 5. Answer the security questions related to the topic. 6. Solve the incident.
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Practical lesson on topic # 9 "Administrative and legal coercion"

Incident # 1

During a routine inspection of the residents of the house No. 5 on Mira Street on October 1, 202_ by the district police commissioner Captain Smirnov, it was established that Alekseyev, a student of the State University who arrived in Moscow from Ryazan, had expired his passport due to reaching the age of 20. At the time of the inspection, the student Alekseyev was 21 years old, and his passport was not replaced.

The district police officer said that on this fact he will be forced to draw up a protocol on an administrative offense for living at the place of stay without a passport. Alekseyev did not object to this, stating that he did indeed have an expired passport, but this passport was registered at the place of stay and this circumstance does not violate the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation.

The district police officer additionally checked the registration document at the place of stay and told the student that since the passport is invalid, the registration document is also invalid, and he will be forced to draw up two reports on an administrative offense.

After that, the district police officer drew up reports on administrative offenses, brought student Alekseev to administrative responsibility for living on an invalid passport and living at the place of stay without registration, assigning punishments for the first fact-an administrative fine of 3,000 rubles, and for the second fact – an administrative fine of 5,000 rubles.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary to resolve this situation?
2. What administrative and legal enforcement measures have been applied to the police in this situation?
3. Are there any violations of legal norms in the context of this task?
4. What is the procedural procedure for bringing to administrative responsibility for committing the acts specified in the task conditions? Could the student Alekseyev not let the district commissioner Smirnov into the residential premises?

Topics of essays and research papers

1. Scientific approaches to the concept of administrative coercion.

2. Classification of administrative enforcement measures: problematic aspects.

Security questions on topic 9

1. What are the main signs of state coercion?
2. What is administrative and legal coercion? Name its attributes.
3. What are the main types of administrative coercion?
4. What public authorities are empowered to apply administrative enforcement measures?
5. Classify administrative enforcement measures according to various criteria.
6. Explain the specifics of preventive measures.
7. What are the main differences between administrative preventive measures, administrative procedural support measures, and administrative punishment measures?
8. Explain the specifics of administrative penalties.
9. Describe administrative and rehabilitation measures.

Topic 10. Administrative and legal regimes

№ n / a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Evaluation tools
10.1	1. The concept, signs, and types of administrative and legal regimes. 2. General characteristics of emergency administrative and legal regimes. 3. Administrative and legal regime of martial law. 4. Administrative and legal state of emergency. 5. Administrative and legal regime of the counter-terrorist operation.	Preparation of reports and presentations. Solving incidents and performing tests. Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, cross-words, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice. Preparation of procedural documents. Some of them are interactive: - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident.	Review of reports, solving incidents, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, cross-words, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice; - preparation of procedural documents. Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).
Task for practical training 10.1.1	. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamentals of the theory of administrative and legal regimes. • Administrative and legal regimes in foreign law and law enforcement practice. • Concept and content of the state of emergency regime. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept and content of the counter-terrorist operation regime. • The concept and content of the martial law regime. <p>2. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>3. Solve the incident.</p>										
10. 2	<p>1. Administrative and legal regime of high alert. 2. Administrative and legal regime of an emergency situation.</p> <p>3. Special administrative and legal regimes of isolation, self-isolation and quarantine.</p> <p>4. Other administrative and legal regimes (closed administrative-territorial formation, state border, holding mass (public) events, state secrets, customs regime, arms turnover regime, passport and visa regime, license regime).</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, cross-words, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solving incidents, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, cross-words, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>								
Task for practical training 10.2.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept and content of the closed administrative-territorial entity regime. • Concept and content of the State border protection regime. • The concept and content of the state secret regime. • The concept and content of the quarantine regime. <p>2. Based on the results of studying the recommended regulatory legal acts, fill in the table in relation to one of the administrative and legal regimes:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Title</th><th>Legal basis</th><th>Basis and procedure for introduction</th><th>Content</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>4. Solve the incident.</p>			Title	Legal basis	Basis and procedure for introduction	Content				
Title	Legal basis	Basis and procedure for introduction	Content								

Incident # 1

In accordance with the established procedure, a state of emergency was imposed on the territory of a district of one of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and a curfew was imposed from 22.00 to 6.00. At 01.00 in the district center, National Guard officers detained citizen D., who did not have identity documents with him. At the commandant's office, where citizen D. was taken, he was ordered to be detained for 3 days to find out his identity, after which he was transferred to a temporary detention facility. Citizen D. did not agree with the commandant's decision, arguing that under the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the period of detention cannot exceed 48 hours, so he will appeal the decision to the prosecutor's office.

Questions about the incident:

1. Determine the rules of law governing the social relations described in the situation, and justify their choice.
2. Determine the circumstances relevant to establishing the legality and validity of Citizen D's detention.
3. What actions should be performed and in what order to respect the rights of citizen D. during detention, as well as to protect his rights in this situation?

Security questions on topic 10

1. Administrative and legal regimes in the public administration system.
2. The concept and features of the administrative and legal regime.
3. The structure of administrative and legal regimes and general characteristics of its elements.
4. Classification of administrative and legal regimes.
5. The concept and legal basis of a state of emergency.
6. Concept and content of the counter-terrorist operation regime.
7. Concept and content of the natural and man-made emergency situation regime.
8. The concept and legal basis for the introduction of martial law.
9. Content of the State border regime of the Russian Federation.
10. Content of the closed administrative-territorial entity regime.
11. Content of the state secret regime.
12. Content of isolation, self-isolation, and quarantine modes.
13. Content of the mode of holding mass (public) events.
14. Content of the customs regime.
15. Content of the weapon turnover mode.
16. Content of the passport and visa regime.
17. Content of the license mode.

Topic 11. Administrative and procedural activities

№ n / a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Evaluation tools
11.1. The essence and purpose of administrative and procedural activities.	1. Administrative process: the concept and basic scientific approaches to understanding. 2. Features of modern administrative and procedural activity. 3. Principles of administrative and procedural activity. 4. Guarantees of administrative and procedural activities5	Preparation of reports and presentations. Solving incidents and performing tests. Preparation of essays, essays, and diagrams. Preparation of procedural documents. Some of them are interactive: - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident.	Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, schemes, preparation of procedural documents. Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).

	. Regulation of administrative and procedural activities.		
<p>Task for the practical lesson</p> <p>11.1. The essence and purpose of administrative and procedural activities.</p>	<p>1. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of the administrative process. • Principles of the administrative process. • Administrative process and administrative court proceedings. • Content of the administrative and legal status of the subject of the administrative process. • Federal executive bodies as subjects of the administrative process. • Executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation as subjects of the administrative process. • Citizens and organizations as subjects of the administrative process. <p>2. Prepare the "Types of Administrative process" diagram.</p> <p>To analyze different points of view of scientists on such scientific categories as "administrative process", "administrative justice", "administrative jurisdiction", "administrative court proceedings".</p> <p>Based on the list of references, prepare for a discussion on the topic: "Codification of the administrative process: myth or reality?"</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the incident.</p>		
<p>11.2. Administrative and procedural process.</p>	<p>1. The concept of administrative and procedural process.</p> <p>2. Registration procedures.</p> <p>3. Licensing and permitting procedures.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice, preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
<p>Practical lesson assignment</p> <p>11.2. Administrative and procedural process.</p>	<p>1. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific approaches to the concept of "administrative procedure". • Procedure for registration of regulatory legal acts. • Classification of registration proceedings. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of citizens of the Russian Federation at their place of residence and place of stay within the Russian Federation. • State registration of regulatory legal acts of federal executive bodies. • State registration of public associations. • State registration of non-profit organizations. • State registration of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs. • State registration of real estate objects and transactions with them. • Migration registration of foreign citizens and stateless persons. • State registration of motor vehicles, other types of self-propelled vehicles, aircraft and water vessels. • State genomic and fingerprint registration. • Procedure for obtaining licenses for certain types of activities. <p>2. Prepare:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the scheme or table of types of registration proceedings depending on various grounds (the object subject to state registration, the bodies performing state registration, and others); • the scheme "Licensing bodies". • the table "Legal basis for licensing", depending on the type of activity in accordance with the legal force of regulatory legal acts. <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the incident.</p>		
11.3. Administrative and jurisdictional process.	<p>1. The concept of administrative and jurisdictional process.</p> <p>2. Signs of the administrative and jurisdictional process.</p> <p>3. Types of proceedings in administrative and jurisdictional proceedings (administrative complaints proceedings, disciplinary proceedings).</p> <p>4. Enforcement proceedings.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice, preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Practical lesson assignment 11.3. Administrative and jurisdictional process.	<p>1. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative jurisdiction: concept and features. • Procedure for conducting official inspections. • Disciplinary proceedings: the concept and its meaning. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stages of disciplinary proceedings: initiation of a case on a disciplinary offense, official investigation, consideration of the case, making a decision, appeal. • Measures of procedural support for the appointment of a disciplinary penalty. • The concept of a complaint. Constitutional right to appeal. Federal Law of May 2, 2006 "On the procedure for considering appeals of citizens of the Russian Federation". • Filing a complaint. Procedure for consideration and resolution of citizens' complaints, procedural time limits for appeal. • The decision on the complaint, its types. Entry into force of decisions on the complaint. • General characteristics of enforcement proceedings. <p>2. Prepare a flowchart:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of a case of disciplinary misconduct. • Types of decisions on the complaint. <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic: Draft complaint of a citizen or legal entity about an illegal action (omission) of a public authority or official.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the incident.</p>		
11.4. Proceedings in cases of administrative offences. Administrative justice.	<p>1. The concept, essence, tasks and principles of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.</p> <p>2. Circumstances excluding proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.</p> <p>3. Proof and proofs.</p> <p>4. Participants in proceedings on administrative offences.</p> <p>5. Stages of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.</p> <p>6. Administrative justice: concept and characteristics.</p> <p>7. Judicial control in the sphere of activity of subjects of executive power.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice, preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Task for the practi-	1. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of		

<p>cal lesson 11.4. Proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. Administrative justice.</p>	<p>the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizational structure of proceedings on an administrative offense case. • Types of decisions taken in cases of administrative offenses. • Judges, bodies authorized to consider cases of administrative offenses. • Jurisdiction of cases of administrative offenses in the event of the abolition, reorganization or renaming of bodies (positions of officials) authorized to consider cases of administrative offenses. • Legal regulation of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. Competence of the Russian Federation to determine the procedure for proceeding in cases of administrative offenses. • The essence and objectives of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. • Circumstances that exclude proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. • Types of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses: (ordinary; simplified). • Circumstances that exclude the possibility of participating in the proceedings. Challenges of persons whose participation in the proceedings is not allowed. Liability for non-performance of procedural duties. Reimbursement of expenses to the victim, witness, specialist, expert, translator and witness. • The concept and significance of evidence in proceedings on administrative offenses. Circumstances to be clarified in the case. • Explanations of the person against whom the case is being conducted. • Testimony of the victim and witness. • Expert reviews. Grounds for appointment and subject matter of the expert examination. Taking samples and samples. • Physical evidence. • Documents. • Indications of special technical means. Instructions and requests in cases of administrative violations. Requesting information. • Administrative justice in a narrow and broad sense. • Challenging a regulatory legal act. <p>2. Prepare a diagram or table:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stages of proceedings in an administrative offense case: initiation of a case; consideration and resolution; review of decisions and decisions in cases of administrative offenses; execution of decisions in cases of administrative offenses. • Participants in proceedings on administrative offences (the person against whom proceedings on an administrative offence are being conducted; the victim, his / her procedural rights; the legal representative of an individual; the legal representative of a legal entity features of the procedural status; the defender and representative; the witness, features of his / her procedural status; the understood, cases when their participation is necessary; specialist, his / her procedural rights and duties; expert, his / her procedural duties and rights; prosecutor as a participant in proceedings on administrative offences, his / her procedural rights). • Types of evidence. Their establishment and consolidation. • Types of decisions taken in cases of administrative offenses.
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	<p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol on an administrative offense. • Decision on initiation of an administrative offense case. • Resolution on the imposition of an administrative penalty. • Resolution on termination of proceedings in the case. <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the incident.</p>
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Practical lesson # 1 on topic # 11 "Administrative and procedural activities"

Incident # 1

The citizen appealed to the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation with a complaint against the decision of the Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography to refuse him state registration of the garage. Considering that his rights were significantly violated, he formulated several requirements in the complaint: first, to recognize the decision of Rosreestr as essentially illegal and oblige his authorized bodies and officials to carry out state registration of the right to a garage; second, to return to him the state fee paid for the implementation of state registration of the right to real estate; and, third, bring all responsible persons to disciplinary responsibility.

Questions about the incident:

1. Do administrative and procedural relations arise in this situation? If so, what type of administrative process do these legal relationships relate to?
2. Determine the legal rules governing the situation described.
3. Does the Russian Ministry of Finance have the authority to consider the complaint? Justify the answer. Give a legal analysis of the requirements set out by the citizen in the complaint.

Topics of essays and research papers

1. Scientific approaches to the definition of the concept of "administrative process".
2. Problems of codification of procedural legislation.

Practical lesson # 2 on the topic # 11 "Administrative and procedural activities"

Incident # 1

09.10.2023 based on the results of consideration of the documents submitted by Petrov A.V. for state registration, the Federal Tax Service for the Krasnoarmeysky district of Volgograd decided to refuse state registration due to the failure of the applicant to submit the necessary documents for state registration, as well as the signing by an unauthorized person of an application for state registration or an application for making changes to the information about a legal entity contained in Unified State Register of Legal Entities.

The Department of the Federal Tax Service for the Volgograd Region (hereinafter referred to as the Department of the Federal Tax Service for the Volgograd Region), having considered A.V. Petrov's request to restore the deadline for filing a complaint against the decision of the Federal Tax Service for the Krasnoarmeysky District of Volgograd dated 09.10.2023, concluded that there were no valid reasons for missing the deadline for filing a complaint, and by letter No. 08-25/2 dated 15.01.2024/ 05296 rejected the applicant.

The law regulating the public relations in question has been amended to provide for a mandatory pre-trial procedure for appealing decisions on refusal of State registration.

Petrov A.V., believing that the registration authority groundlessly and in violation of the provisions of Law No. 129-FZ issued the appealed decision, 10.04.2024 appealed to the Arbitration Court of the Volgograd region with the above requirements. When applying to the court, the applicant presented evidence of sending a complaint against the decision of the territorial registration authority to the Department of the Federal Tax Service for the Volgograd Region before applying to the court.

Questions about the incident:

1. What legal norms govern the relations described in this situation? On the basis of what norms (including points and articles) did the tax authorities decide to refuse state registration due to the failure of the applicant to submit the necessary documents for state registration, as well as the signing by an unauthorized person of an application for state registration or an application for making changes to the information about a legal entity contained in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities?

2. What circumstances described in the situation described above are of legal significance for resolving the incident? What regulatory legal act provided for a mandatory pre-trial procedure for appealing decisions on refusal of state registration? What is the procedure for reviewing and time limits for filing a complaint against the decision of the registration authority?

3. What violations of the law on the part of officials are present in this task? Can a citizen Petrov A.V. appeal against the decision of the tax authority despite the fact that the Department of the Federal Tax Service for the Volgograd region refused to consider the complaint? What regulatory legal acts should be followed in this situation when appealing illegal decisions of state authorities to the court? Is this right guaranteed by the Constitution of the Russian Federation?

Topics of essays and research papers

1. Problems of codification of procedural legislation.
2. Administrative and procedural proceedings as a type of administrative process.
3. Problems of administrative and procedural proceedings at the present stage.
4. Administrative procedures and administrative reform.
5. Registration procedures as a type of administrative procedure.
6. Licensing and permitting procedures as a type of administrative procedure.

Security questions on topic 11

1. How do the concepts of governance, public administration, and public administration relate to the administrative process?
2. What approaches are available to the concept of administrative process?
3. What types does the administrative process include?
4. How do the administrative process and administrative court proceedings relate?
5. What are the features of administrative and procedural activities?
6. What are the principles of the administrative process?
7. What guarantees ensure the implementation of the principles of the administrative process?
8. How can an administrative case be defined and what place does it occupy in the administrative process?
9. Is there a standard list of stages of administrative cases with a procedural focus?
10. What approaches do administrative scientists have on the relationship between procedure and production in the administrative process?
11. What elements form the structure of the administrative process?
12. What is the place of administrative procedure in public administration?
13. Define the term "administrative procedural process".
14. What are the signs of an administrative procedure?
15. What types of administrative procedural process are distinguished in the science of administrative law and process? Give different points of view.
16. What registration procedures can be identified based on the analysis of current legislation?
17. Is the term "procedure" used in Russian legislation?
18. Is there a legal definition of "administrative procedure"?
19. What stages are typical for administrative and procedural activities of executive authorities?
20. What principles are typical for the implementation of registration procedures?
21. What is the place of registration procedures in the structure of a positive management process?

22. Is there any uniformity in the legal science regarding the stages of the registration procedure? What position do you hold?
23. What are the classifications of registration procedures? Name the reasons for the classification and explain their content.
24. What is the difference between a license and a license?
25. What are the legal bases for licensing in the Russian Federation? List general and specific licensing legislation.
26. Name the general and specific principles of licensing procedures.
27. What are the specific features of licensing procedures?
28. Name the licensing authorities at the federal level.
29. What are the stages of the licensing procedure? Expand the contents of each stage.
30. When is the licensing authority required to suspend the license?
31. What is a license revocation?
32. In what cases is the licensing authority obliged to make a decision on the termination of the license?
33. What types of licensed activities can you revoke your license for?
34. What are licensing procedures?
35. How do the terms "permit" and "license" relate?
36. How can permissions be classified?
37. Determine the legal basis for holding rallies, demonstrations, marches, and picketing.
38. What is the procedure for organizing and holding a public event?
39. List the reasons for stopping a public event.
40. What laws establish the procedure for holding public events?
41. What are the regulatory legal acts regulating the administrative procedure for issuing a permit for the purchase, storage and use of a hunting rifle?
42. When are permits to purchase, store, and carry weapons revoked by the issuing authorities?
43. What regulatory legal acts regulate the procedure for issuing permits for entry and exit to the border zone?
44. What is the place of administrative jurisdiction in public administration?
45. Define the term "administrative jurisdiction".
46. Name the signs of administrative jurisdiction.
47. Define the concept of "administrative justice".
48. What types of administrative jurisdiction are distinguished in the science of administrative law and procedure? Give different points of view.
49. How do such categories as "appeal" and "complaint" relate?
50. What is disciplinary proceedings?
51. Does disciplinary proceedings stand out in other areas of law?
52. What are the features of modern enforcement proceedings?
53. What is the relationship between the administrative jurisdiction process and proceedings in cases of administrative offenses?
54. Describe the tasks of administrative proceedings.

55. Describe the principles of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.
56. List the participants in the proceedings on administrative offenses.
57. Describe the legal status of participants in administrative proceedings.
58. What are the stages of administrative proceedings?
59. Describe the stage of initiation of an administrative offense case.
60. Describe the stage of the administrative investigation.
61. Describe the stage of consideration and decision-making in the administrative offense case.
62. Describe the stage of initiation of an administrative offense case.
63. Describe the stage of appeal (review of the decision made) in the case of an administrative offense.
64. Describe the stage of execution of the decision in the case of an administrative offense.
65. Give the concept of administrative justice.
66. How do the concepts of administrative justice differ in a narrow and broad sense?
67. What are the specifics of administrative proceedings?
68. Explain the procedure for challenging a regulatory legal act.
69. Give the concept of judicial authorization.

Module 3

Topic 12. Ensuring the rule of law in the exercise of executive power

№ n / a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Evaluation tools
12.1	1. The concept of legality. 2. Ways to ensure the rule of law in the activities of subjects of executive power. 3. State control and its types.	Preparation of reports and presentations. Solving incidents and performing tests. Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice. Preparation of procedural documents. Some of them are interactive: - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident.	Review of reports, solving incidents, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice; - preparation of procedural documents. Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).
As-	. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the fol-		

<p>sign- ment for the practi- cal les- son 12.1.1</p>	<p>lowing topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legality in public administration as a principle, method and regime. • The essence of legality. • Correlation of law and order, legitimacy and state discipline. • The importance of legality for the exercise of executive power. • The concept and elements of the system of ways and means of ensuring the rule of law in public administration. • General conditions (prerequisites) for the formation of legality in the implementation of executive power. • Special legal means and methods of ensuring the rule of law in the sphere of executive power implementation. • The essence and socio-legal purpose of control in the sphere of implementation of executive power. • The concept and content of the system of control in the sphere of implementation of executive power. • Organizational and functional structure of control in the sphere of implementation of executive power. • The mechanism of control in the sphere of implementation of executive power. • The process of control in the implementation of executive power. • Control competence and powers of the President of the Russian Federation. • Control powers of the Government of the Russian Federation. • Methods, means and forms of control activities of federal executive bodies. • Control powers of the State Duma and the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation. • Control of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation. <p>2. Study the provisions on legality set out in the Constitution of the Russian Federation, Federal Constitutional Law No. 4-FKZ of 06.11.2020 "On the Government of the Russian Federation", Federal Laws: No. 414-FZ of 21.12.2021 "On General Principles of Organizing Public Power in the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation", No. 2202-1 of 17.01.1992 "On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation", dated 07.02.2011 No. 3-FZ "On the police". Determine in which of them legality in the sphere of implementation of executive power is fixed as the principle, method or mode of activity of executive authorities, their officials and civil servants. Make a corresponding table.</p> <p>3. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>4. Solve the incident.</p>		
<p>12.2.1</p>	<p>1. Prosecutor's supervision.</p> <p>2. Administrative supervision.</p> <p>3. Appeal against acts, actions (omissions) and decisions of executive bodies of public authority and their officials.</p> <p>4. Public control.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of pro-</p>	<p>Review of reports, solving incidents, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <p>- preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>

		<p>cedural documents. Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	
Task for practical lesson 12.2	<p>1. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The essence and content of general prosecutor's supervision. • Forms of the prosecutor's response to violations of the rule of law. • Differences between administrative supervision and control. • Subjects of administrative supervision. • The concept and essence of appealing against illegal actions (decisions) of state bodies, officials and civil servants. • Role in ensuring the legality of administrative appeals against illegal actions (decisions) of state bodies, officials and civil servants. • Legal basis of administrative appeal. • Procedure and content of an administrative appeal under the general procedure. • Special types of administrative appeals. • Legal and organizational bases of public control. <p>2. Study the provisions of legislative acts and highlight the main differences in the procedure for considering complaints established by Federal Laws: No. 59-FZ of 02.05.2006 "On the Procedure for considering Appeals from Citizens of the Russian Federation"; The Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part I); No. 210-FZ of 27.07.2010 "On the Organization of the Provision of State and Municipal Services"; 31.07.2020 No. 248-FZ "On State control (supervision) and Municipal control in the Russian Federation"; 03.08.2018 No. 289-FZ "On Customs Regulation in the Russian Federation and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"; 02.10.2007 No. 229-FZ "On Enforcement proceedings".</p> <p>3. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>4. Solve the incident.</p>		

Practical lesson # 1 on topic # 12 "Ensuring the rule of law in the sphere of executive power implementation"

Incident # 1

The Governor of the N-th region issued a Decree "On certain issues of holding public events in the territory of the N-th region "(hereinafter referred to as the Decree).

In addition to the places where holding public events is prohibited in accordance with Part 2 of Article 8 of Federal Law No. 54-FZ of June 19, 2004 "On Meetings, Rallies, Demonstrations, Marches and Picketing", Paragraph 6 of the Decree established the following places:: 1) territories adjacent closer than 100 meters to medical institutions, children's and educational institutions, religious, sports and recreation organizations; 2) territories adjacent closer than 20 meters to buildings where state authorities and local self-government bodies are located; and others.

Citizen I. applied to the district court for invalidation of paragraph 6 of the Decree, as it violates the principle of legality.

Questions about the incident:

1. What legal norms govern the relations described in this situation? Justify the answer.

2. Whether there is a violation of the law in the described situation. If so, how is it expressed?

3. What types of state control can be applied in this situation to ensure the rule of law?

4. Does I. have the right to apply to the district court for invalidation of paragraph 6 of the Decree? What decision should be made on the case? Justify your position.

Practical lesson # 2 on topic # 12 "Ensuring the rule of law in the implementation of executive power"

Incident # 1

E. Gremuchaya, an employee of the federal TV channel, together with the crew of the program "Boiling Point" is preparing a series of programs about the quality of services of public catering enterprises, hotels, and other consumer market facilities, in particular restaurants.

On December 13, 202__, the TV channel was filming a TV program in Zhel-togorsk. The film crew headed by the author of the program E. Gremuchaya, without notifying the employees and management of Ogonyok LLC, began videotaping visitors, employees, and premises of the restaurant owned by Ogonyok LLC. In addition, the program author and operator entered warehouses and production facilities (kitchens, cold storage rooms), checked compliance with sanitary requirements for the maintenance of production and storage facilities, as well as requirements for stored and manufactured products (expiration dates, terms and conditions of food storage, measuring the humidity level in the room using special devices checking compliance with the requirements for special clothing for employees of premises, etc.).

At the same time, at the request of the security guards to turn off the equipment and show permission to shoot, E. Gremuchaya said:: "Filming is permitted in accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the Federal Law on Mass Media, and obstructing the legitimate activities of a journalist is unacceptable and punishable." In response to the request to leave the Ogonyok restaurant and get the consent of the LLC management to hold such events, the film crew presented the TV channel's ID cards and continued preparing the report.

The director of the restaurant questioned the legitimacy of this check and the correctness of the procedure for its implementation.

Questions about the incident:

1. What rules of law govern the relations described in this situation? Is there any state or public control or administrative supervision here? Justify the answer.

2. Determine the circumstances that are important for protecting the rights of Ogonyok LLC in an administrative manner?

3. What actions should be taken and in what order to protect the interests of a business entity in the situation described in the task, if it is established that violations of the law were committed by the mass media?

Incident # 2.

The Prosecutor's Office of the city of Sevastopol, with the involvement of specialists from the Main Directorate for Migration Issues of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, conducted an audit of the implementation of migration legislation.

In January 202__, it was established that in violation of the requirements of the law, the management of LLC "Romashka" hired 10 citizens from Uzbekistan.

During the audit, it was found that LLC "Romashka" did not ensure the migration registration of these foreign citizens staying in the hostel "Romantic", which is on the balance sheet of the enterprise and thereby violated the current legislation. LLC "Romashka" did not admit its guilt in committing this administrative offense, arguing that foreign citizens should register for migration themselves.

The Prosecutor's Office of Sevastopol initiated an administrative offense case against Romashka LLC.

Questions about the incident:

1. Give a brief description of the prosecutor's supervision. What forms of public prosecutor's response to detected violations exist?

2. Please list the regulatory legal acts that are necessary to resolve this situation? Give a legal analysis of this situation.

3. What measures of prosecutor's response can the Prosecutor's office of Sevastopol apply in this case? What should be included in the content of this document?

Topic 13. Legal basis of public administration.

№ n / a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Evaluation tools
13.1	1. Strategic planning as an organizational and legal basis of public administration. 2. Legal bases of inter-sectoral and sectoral management. 3. State functions. 4. Public services.	Preparation of reports and presentations. Solving incidents and performing tests. Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables,	Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice; - preparation of procedural documents. Assessment of participation in

	5. Administrative regulations.	crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice. Preparation of procedural documents. Some of them are interactive: - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident.	the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).
Task for the practical lesson 13.1.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic planning system • Principles of strategic planning • The concept of public administration. • Public administration and public administration. • Public administration and state regulation. • Organization of public administration. • Legal basis of the organization of public administration. • Industry-specific principle of public administration. • Functional principle of public administration. • Territorial principle of public administration. • Spheres of state and administrative activity and legal features of their organization. • The President of the Russian Federation in the public administration system. • Executive power in the public administration system. • Legislative power in the public administration system. • Judicial power in the public administration system. • Civil society institutions in the public administration system. • Interaction of executive authorities and other subjects of public authority. <p>2. Prepare the scheme "System and structure of federal executive bodies".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the incident.</p>		

Topics of essays and research papers

1. Modern problems of public administration.
2. Public administration system.
3. Functional and structural character of public administration.
4. Mechanism of public administration.
5. Problems of forming an effective system of executive power.

6. Legal support of public administration.
7. Problems of public administration efficiency.
8. Subjects of public administration.
9. Public administration objects.
10. The President of the Russian Federation as a subject of public administration.
11. Forecasting and planning as the main functions of public administration.
12. Regulation as a function of public administration.
13. Control in public administration.
14. Public administration functions.

Security questions on topic 13

1. What do you see as the purpose and content of public administration?
2. What are the areas of public administration?
3. List the functions of public administration.
4. Expand the concept of public administration organization.
5. Name the main regulatory legal acts of a public administration organization.
6. What is the sectoral principle of public administration?
7. What is the functional principle of public administration?
8. What is the territorial principle of public administration?
9. List and describe the areas of public administration activity.
10. What is the place and role of the President of the Russian Federation in the public administration system?
11. What is the purpose of executive power in the public administration system?
12. Describe strategic planning as the organizational and legal basis of public administration.
13. What is meant by state functions?
14. You define public services.
15. What is meant by administrative regulations?

Topic 14. Legal bases of management in the administrative and political sphere

№ n / a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Evaluation tools
14.1	1. The concept and content of the administrative and political sphere. 2. Organizational and legal system of defense management. 3. Defense management bodies.	Preparation of reports and presentations. Solving incidents and performing tests. Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, cross-words, and a review of	Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, cross-words, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;

		law enforcement (judicial) practice. Preparation of procedural documents. Some of them are interactive: - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident.	- preparation of procedural documents. Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).
Assignment for the practical lesson 14.1.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of public administration in the administrative and political sphere. • Legal basis of the organization of public administration in the administrative and political sphere. • Military doctrine of the Russian Federation. • National threats and national interests of the Russian Federation. • The President of the Russian Federation as Supreme Commander-in-Chief. • Armed Forces of the Russian Federation-structure and legal regulation. • Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation-structure and powers. • Military education in the Russian Federation. • Russian Aerospace Forces. • Ground Forces of the Russian Federation. • Russian Navy. • Strategic missile forces. • Airborne troops. <p>2. Prepare the scheme "System and structure of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the case.</p>		
№ n/a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Evaluation tools
14.2	<p>1. National security strategies of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>2. Organizational and legal management system in the field of state security.</p> <p>2. State security management bodies.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of proce-</p>	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <p>- preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion;</p>

		dural documents. Some of them are in- teractive: - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident.	work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).
As- sign- ment for the practi- cal lesson 14.2.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prerequisites for the adoption of the National Security Strategy. • Organization of public administration in the field of security. • Legal basis for the organization of public administration in the field of security. • Legal status of the Security Council of the Russian Federation. • Powers of the President of the Russian Federation in the field of security. • Types of security and features of their legal regulation. • FSB of the Russian Federation-powers and structure. • Territorial bodies of the Federal Security Service of Russia. • Government services provided by the Federal Security Service of Russia. • State border protection. Border Guard Service of the Federal Security Service of Russia. • Fight against terrorism. Foreign Intelligence Service – powers and structure. • Federal Security Service-powers and structure. <p>2. Prepare the scheme "System and structure of Federal security agencies".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the case.</p>		
№ n/a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Evaluation tools
14.3.1	<p>. The essence and content of management in the field of internal affairs.</p> <p>2. Internal affairs management bodies.</p> <p>3. Legal status of the police.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>

		with an incident.	
Task for the practical lesson 14.3.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal affairs – the concept of the term and the structure of the public administration system in the field of internal affairs. • Organization of public administration in the field of internal affairs. • Legal basis of the organization of public administration in the sphere of internal affairs. • Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia-powers and structure. • Areas of activity of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia and tasks of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. Concepts and legal regulation. • Police and internal affairs agencies – correlation of concepts. • The structure of internal affairs bodies and the structure of the police. • Legal basis for the use of weapons and special equipment by police officers. • Territorial police agencies. • Public Council under the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. • Problems of relations between the executive branch and the police. <p>2. Prepare the scheme "System and structure of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the incident</p>		
no. p/p classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Evaluation tools
14.4.1	<p>. Management of the troops of the National Guard of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>2. Department of Civil Defense, Emergency Situations and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Task	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. In consultation with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the 		

for the practical lesson 14.4.	<p>following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of public administration in the field of civil defense, protection of the population and territories from emergency situations. • Legal basis for the organization of public administration in the field of civil defense, protection of the population and territories from emergency situations. • Russian Emergencies Ministry-powers and structure. • Administrative and legal status of the Federal Service of National Guard Troops of the Russian Federation • Districts and territorial bodies of Rosgvardiya. • Turnover of weapons on the territory of the Russian Federation. • Licensing and permitting work of Rosgvardiya. • Extra-departmental security of the Rosgvardiya. <p>2. Prepare the scheme "The system and structure of the Russian Emergency System".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the case.</p>		
№ n/a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the educational process	Evaluation tools
14.5.1	<p>1. Organizational and legal management system in the field of justice.</p> <p>2. Administrative bodies in the field of justice.</p> <p>3. Organizational and legal system of foreign affairs management.</p> <p>4. Foreign affairs management bodies.</p> <p>5. Embassies and consulates of the Russian Federation.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Task for the practical lesson 14.5.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal basis of the organization of public administration in the field of justice. • Justice administration is an organizational and legal system. • Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation-powers and structure. • Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia-powers and structure. • Legal basis for the use of weapons by employees of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSSP of Russia-powers and structure. • Legal regulation of the organization and activity of the legal profession. • Legal regulation of the organization and activity of notaries. • Legal basis for the organization of public administration in the field of foreign affairs. • The Department of Foreign Affairs is an organizational and legal system. • Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation-powers and structure. • Government services provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation. • Representative offices and consulates abroad. • Representation of Russia in the UN and the Council of Europe. • UN Security Council – representation of Russia and its powers. <p>2. Prepare the scheme "System and structure of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation", "System and structure of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the incident.</p>
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Practical lesson # 1 on topic # 14 "Legal foundations of management in the administrative and political sphere"

Incident # 1

The student, answering the questions of the state commission, indicated that the structure of state administration bodies in the administrative and political sphere includes:: The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia, the Ministry of Defense of Russia, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia, the Ministry of Justice of Russia, the Ministry of Finance of Russia, the Ministry of Industry and Trade of Russia, the Ministry of Energy of Russia, as well as several federal services.

Give a rating of the student's response.

Topics of essays and essays:

1. Modern problems of public administration in the military sphere.
2. Modern threats to the Russian Federation.
3. Defense as a sphere of public administration.
4. Legal basis for the use of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.
5. Place and role of the Russian Aerospace Forces in the Russian defense system.
6. The President of the Russian Federation is the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation. Powers and responsibilities of the

President of the Russian Federation.

7. The main tasks of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation in peacetime.

8. Powers of the Chief of the General Staff of the Russian Armed Forces.

9. Structure of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.

Practical lesson # 2 on topic # 14 "Legal foundations of management in the administrative and political sphere"

Incident # 1

The President of the Russian Federation, after consulting with the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, appointed the Director of the FSB of Russia. After taking office, the Director of the FSB of Russia presented several candidates for the positions of his deputies to the lower Legislative Chamber and the President of the Russian Federation, as well as a draft regulation on the FSB of Russia, as well as a proposal on the maximum number of military personnel, employees and civilian personnel of the FSB of Russia.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary for the legal assessment of the described situation?

2. Evaluate the legality of the appointment to the position of Director of the FSB of Russia and its subsequent actions.

Topics of essays and essays:

1. Modern problems of public administration in the field of security.
2. The Government of the Russian Federation as a subject of public administration in the field of security.
3. National security – problems of legal regulation and provision.
4. Information security – problems of legal regulation and support.
5. Control over the activities of the FSB of Russia.

Practical lesson # 3 on topic # 14 "Legal foundations of management in the administrative and political sphere"

Incident # 1

The head of the territorial body of the federal executive authority in the field of internal affairs issued an order on the creation of a people's squad in the subject of the Russian Federation from among the most physically trained persons with a legal education and experience in military service. To select candidates for the voluntary people's squad, a special commission was set up headed by the head of the body, which met once a month and listened to the candidates and reviewed the documents provided by them during the meetings. Within a few months, the commission of the territorial body of the federal executive authority in the field of internal affairs selected 35 citizens for the people's squad and held an organizational

meeting with them, during which the main directions of their activities were announced, in particular: assistance to internal affairs bodies in protecting public order and participation in the prevention of offenses in the region. Also, the head of the body was informed that the best of the vigilantes, that is, who distinguished themselves in their work for the better, will be accepted for service in the internal affairs bodies.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary for the legal assessment of the described situation?

2. Are there any violations in the actions of the head of the territorial body of the federal executive authority in the field of internal affairs? Open the procedure for creating and operating people's squads.

Incident # 2

An agreement was concluded between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Khabarovsk Territory on the division of powers in the field of internal affairs. One of the points of this agreement was the requirement to coordinate the candidacy of the head of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia in the Khabarovsk Territory with the regional government when appointing him to the post. Upon learning of such an agreement, the Minister of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation requested clarification from the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation, insisting that such a procedure contradicts the Constitution of the Russian Federation and that he should retain the right to appoint the heads of his territorial bodies independently without consulting anyone.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary for the legal assessment of the described situation?

2. Give a detailed legal assessment of the situation.

Topics of essays and essays:

1. Modern management problems in the sphere of internal affairs
2. Management system in the sphere of internal affairs.
3. Functional and structural character of internal affairs management.
4. Problems of police performance.
5. Legal support of state police management.
6. Protection of public order and interaction with Regardie.
7. Control over the activities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.
8. Legality in the activities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

Practical lesson # 4 on topic # 14 "Legal foundations of management in the administrative and political sphere"

Incident # 1

The Minister of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters submitted to the highest official

of a subject of the Russian Federation for approval a candidate for the position of head of the territorial body of the federal executive body headed by him in a particular subject of the Russian Federation. 10 days later, the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation sent a response to the written appeal of the Minister, which contained the refusal to approve the submitted candidacy and its reasons.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary for the legal assessment of the described situation?
2. Give a legal analysis of the situation. Are there any violations in the procedure for approving a candidate for a position?

Topics of essays and essays:

1. Modern management problems in the field of emergency protection.
2. Public administration system in the field of emergency protection.
3. Powers of executive authorities in the field of emergency protection.
4. Legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of emergency protection.
5. Prerequisites for the creation of Regardie.
6. What tasks and functions were transferred to Rosgvardiya from the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

Practical lesson # 5 on topic # 14 "Legal foundations of management in the administrative and political sphere"

Incident # 1

In order to counteract covert foreign interference in the internal political affairs of Russia, the Government of the Russian Federation decided to include the Novy Vektor public association in the Register of Non-Profit Organizations performing the Functions of a Foreign agent. The decision taken by the Government of the Russian Federation was executed on its own instructions by the territorial body of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation, which notified the public association "Novy Vektor" of the assigned status of a foreign agent 5 days later.

The head of the Novy Vektor public association decided to appeal this decision to the court, since his activities are related to an independent assessment and collection of public opinion on issues not included in the list of information in the field of military and military-technical activities, which, if received by a foreign state, can be used against the security of the Russian Federation.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary for the legal assessment of the described situation?
2. What decision should the court make in this situation?

Incident # 2

In connection with the entry into force of Federal Law No. 10-FZ of February 6, 2023 "On Probation in the Russian Federation", the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, as a subject of probation, developed rules for organizing the activities of probation centers, according to which specialized organizations were supposed to be created in order to provide assistance to persons who are subject to penitentiary or post-penitentiary probation, including providing a temporary place of stay. Probation centers, according to the provisions of the normative legal act, were planned to be established in the system of bodies and institutions of the penitentiary system, as well as by religious organizations, public associations and other interested entities.

The draft regulatory legal act, which includes these provisions, was drawn up by the legal group of its developers in the form of an order and submitted for signature to the Director of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary for the legal assessment of the described situation?
2. Is the Director of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia authorized to adopt an order approving the rules for organizing the activities of probation centers? Explain your answer.

Topics of essays and essays:

1. Legal regulation of the Ministry of Justice.
2. Powers of the executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the field of justice.
3. State Fire Service of the EMERCOM of Russia.
4. The system and structure of the penitentiary service.
5. Legal regulation of the activities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
6. Powers of the executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the field of foreign affairs.
7. Legal grounds for granting political asylum in Russia (on the example of E. Snowden).
8. Representative offices and consulates abroad.
9. Representation of Russia in the UN and the Council of Europe.
10. UN Security Council – representation of Russia and its powers.

Security questions on topic 14

1. The concept of the administrative and political sphere.
2. Structure and features of the formation of the administrative and political sphere.
3. The main directions of state regulation in the administrative and political sphere.
4. National Security Strategy of the Russian Federation.
5. Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.
6. Military service as a type of public service in the Russian Federation.

7. Security management: organizational structure and administrative and legal regulation.
8. Status of the President of the Russian Federation and the Security Council of the Russian Federation.
9. Legal basis and organization of a counter-terrorist operation.
10. Internal affairs management: organizational and legal system.
11. Organization and main activities of the police. Rights and obligations of the police.
12. Federal Service of National Guard Troops of the Russian Federation.
13. Districts and territorial bodies of Rosgvardiya.
14. Legal regulation of arms turnover.
15. Organization of protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies.
16. Justice management: organizational and legal system.
17. Legal basis and organization of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia.
18. Bailiff service.
19. Legal profession.
20. Notary's office.
21. Management of Foreign Affairs: organizational and legal system.
22. Representative offices and consulates of the Russian Federation abroad.

Module 4

Topic 15. Legal basis of management in the economic sphere

№ n / a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the edu- cational process	Evaluation tools
15.1.1	<p>1. The concept and content of the economic sphere.</p> <p>2. Organizational and legal system of economic development management.</p> <p>3. Economic development management bodies.</p> <p>4. Organizational and legal management system in the field of finance.</p> <p>5. Administrative and legal status of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation and the Central Bank of the</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>

	Russian Federation.		
Assignment for the practical lesson 15.1.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic activity: the concept and structure • of management features in the economic sphere. • Structure of the economic sphere. • Provision of public services in the economic sphere. • Administrative legislation in the field of economics. • Correlation of management and self-organization in the structure of economic activity • The main directions of state policy in the field of economic development. • Principles of organization of the state economic management system. • Competence of the President of the Russian Federation in the economic sphere. • Competence of the Government of the Russian Federation in the economic sphere. • Powers of federal executive bodies in the economic sphere. • Powers of the executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the economic sphere. • Control and supervision in the economic sphere. • Administrative and legal bases of management in the field of economic development. • Competence of executive authorities in the field of economic development. • Legal status of the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation. • Federal State Statistics Service. • Federal Service for Intellectual Property. • Federal Service for Accreditation. • Organizational and legal system of state property management. * Administrative and legal framework of financial management. * Organization of banking and credit services. * Legal status of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation. * Federal Tax Service. * Federal Service for Alcohol and Tobacco Market Regulation. * Federal Customs Service. * Federal Treasury. * Federal Assay Chamber. • Federal Agency for State Property Management. * Federal Financial Monitoring Service. • Central Bank of the Russian Federation. * The Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation. <p>2. Prepare the following diagrams: "basic principles of administrative and legal regulation in the field of economy", "Structure of executive authorities in the field of finance".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p>		

	5. Answer the security questions related to the topic. 6. Solve the case.		
15. 2.	1. Organizational and legal system of antimonopoly activity management. 2. Antimonopoly management bodies. 3. Organizational and legal system of industrial and trade management. 4. Industrial and trade management bodies. 5. Organizational and legal system of management of the agro-industrial complex. 6. Management bodies of the agro-industrial complex.	Preparation of reports and presentations. Solving incidents and performing tests. Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice. Preparation of procedural documents. Some of them are interactive: - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident.	Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice; - preparation of procedural documents. Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).
Assignment for the practical lesson 15.2.1	. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept of competition and methods of its protection. • The concept of monopolistic activity. • State regulation of the activity of subjects of natural monopolies and entrepreneurial activity. • Organizational and legal management system of executive authorities in the field of antimonopoly activities. • Legal status of the Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation. * Features of the organizational and legal system for managing industry and trade. * Regulatory and legal regulation of management in industries and trade. * Structure and content of administrative and legal regulation in the sphere of industry and trade. • Legal status of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. • Federal Agency for Technical Regulation and Metrology. * Legal regulation in the field of agriculture. • Competence of executive authorities in the field of agriculture and fisheries. * Various branches of agriculture. * Legal status of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation. * Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance. * Federal Agency for Fisheries. * The essence of veterinary and phytosanitary control and supervision. 2. Prepare the diagrams: "Structure of executive authorities in the field of industry and trade", "Competence of executive authorities in the field of agriculture and fisheries". 3. Prepare the table. Based on the study of the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 12.06.2008 No. 450 "On the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation"; Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of		

	<p>30.06.2004 No. 327 "On approval of the Regulations on the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Supervision"; Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 11.06.2008 No. 444 "On the Federal Agency for Fisheries", make a comparative table: executive power in the field of agriculture and fishing. What are the specifics of the control and supervisory powers of the public administration in the field of agriculture and fisheries?</p> <p>4. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>5. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>6. Make a crossword puzzle using the following concepts: "economic development", "industry", "accreditation", "state registration", "technical regulation", "metrological characteristics", "trade", "energy", "customs supervision".</p> <p>7. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>8. Solve the incident.</p>		
15. 3.	<p>1. Organizational and legal management system in the field of energy.</p> <p>2. Energy management bodies.</p> <p>3. Organizational and legal management system in the field of transport.</p> <p>4. Transport management bodies.</p> <p>5. Organizational and legal management system in the field of construction and housing and communal services.</p> <p>6. Management bodies in the field of construction and housing and communal services.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <p>- preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Assignment for the practical lesson 15.3.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Organizational and legal structure of energy management. • Regulatory and legal regulation in the field of energy. • Structure and content of Federal Law No. 170-FZ of 21.11.1995 "On the Use of Atomic Energy". • Legal status Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation • Competence of executive authorities in the field of energy. • Legal regulation in the sphere of construction and housing and communal services. • Legal status of the Ministry of Construction and Housing and Communal Ser- 		

	<p>vices of the Russian Federation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative and legal bases of transport complex management. • Organizational structure and competence of executive authorities in the field of transport. • Management bodies in the transport and road complex. • Problems of state management of the transport complex. • Legal status of the Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation. • Federal Service for Supervision of Transport. • Federal Air Transport Agency. • Federal Agency for Railway Transport. • Federal Agency for Sea and River Transport. • Federal Road Agency. • Features of administrative and legal regulation in the field of road safety. • Legal regulation in the sphere of construction and housing and communal services. • Legal status of the Ministry of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation. <p>2. Prepare a diagram: "Structure of executive authorities in the field of construction and housing and communal services of the Russian Federation".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the incident.</p>		
15.4.1	<p>1. Organizational and legal management system in the field of digital development, communications, information technologies and mass communications.</p> <p>2. Management bodies in the field of digital development, communications, information technologies and mass communications</p> <p>3. Organizational and legal system of customs management.</p> <p>4. Customs management bodies.</p> <p>5. Organizational and legal management system in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management.</p> <p>6. Management bodies in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Task for the practical lesson 15.4.	<p>In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory framework for digital development, communications and mass media. • Organizational structure and competence of executive authorities in the field of 		

	<p>digital development, communications and mass media.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure and content of Federal Law No. 149-FZ of 27.07.2006 "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection". • Legal status of the Ministry of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation. • Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technologies and Mass Communications. • Features of administrative and legal regulation of customs affairs. • Features of administrative and legal regulation of foreign economic activity. • Organizational and legal management system in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management. • Regulatory and legal regulation in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management. • Competence of executive authorities in the field of finance. • Competence of executive authorities in the fields of environment and nature management. • Legal status of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation. • Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring. • Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources Management. • Federal Agency for Water Resources. • Federal Forestry Agency. • Federal Agency for Subsoil Use. • Federal Service for Environmental, Technological and Nuclear Supervision. <p>2. Prepare the diagrams: "Structure of executive authorities in the field of communications, information technologies and mass communications; control and supervisory powers of the Federal Service for Supervision in the Field of Communications, Information Technologies and Mass Communications".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the incident.</p>
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Practical lesson # 1 on topic # 15 "Legal foundations of management in the economic sphere"

Incident # 1

Within the framework of accountability to the Government of the Russian Federation, the Chairman of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation, who is also a member of the Government of the Russian Federation, joined the regular meeting of the supreme executive authority, where he made a report on the efficiency of using federal budget funds and budgets of state extra-budgetary funds. As a result of the report, the Government of the Russian Federation developed recommendations, including the need to plan the activities of the Accounts

Chamber of the Russian Federation in such a way that equal attention is paid to requests and instructions received from the President of the Russian Federation and the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation when conducting control and expert-analytical activities Российской Федерации.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary for the legal assessment of the described situation?
2. Describe the fundamentals of the organizational and legal status of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation and the specifics of its interaction with the Government of the Russian Federation.
3. Are there any violations in the exercise of their powers by these State bodies?

Incident # 2

The Prime Minister of the Russian Federation instructed the Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation to prepare proposals for improving the system and structure of federal executive bodies that exercise State administration in the field of finance. As a result of the execution of the order, the Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation proposed to keep the Federal Tax Service of Russia, the Federal Assay Chamber, Rosalkogolregulirovanie, the Federal Customs Service of Russia, the Federal Treasury, the Federal Agency for State Property Management, as well as to reassign the Bank of Russia. This proposal was motivated by the difficulties of interaction with the Bank of Russia and the lack of a real opportunity to influence it in the development and implementation of the main directions of financial market development.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary for the legal assessment of the described situation?
2. Give a legal analysis of the situation.

Topics of essays and research papers

1. Administrative and legal bases of management in the economic sphere.
2. Competence of the President of the Russian Federation in the economic sphere.
3. The Government of the Russian Federation as a body of state and legal regulation of the economy.
4. The system of federal executive bodies in the economic sphere.
5. The Government of the Russian Federation as a body of state-legal regulation of economic activity.
6. State administration bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the field of economics (on the example of a specific constituent entity of the Russian Federation)
7. The main world trends of administrative and legal regulation in the sphere of economy.

8. Foreign experience of administrative and legal regulation in the field of economics (experience of administrative and legal regulation in the field of economics in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, England, Northern Ireland, USA, etc.).
9. Sanctions in the economic sphere: historical and legal aspect.
10. Provision of public services in the economic sphere.
11. Principles on the basis of which administrative and legal regulation in the economic sphere is carried out.
12. Legal status of the Federal Financial Monitoring Service.
13. Administrative and legal bases of economic development management.
14. Organizational structure of public administration in the field of financial activity.
15. Administrative and legal status of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation and the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation.
16. Features of competence of subjects of public administration in the field of finance and credit.
17. Organization of tax affairs.
18. Organization of financial market regulation.
19. Financial monitoring.
20. Control and supervision of financial activities.
21. Administrative responsibility in the field of financial activities.
22. National payment system: essence and prospects.

Practical lesson # 2 on topic # 15 "Legal foundations of management in the economic sphere"

Incident # 1

During the final state certification, the student was asked to disclose the composition of state management bodies in industry and trade. In response to the question, he indicated that such bodies include the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation, the Federal Agency for Technical Regulation and Metrology under its jurisdiction, as well as the Ministry of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation.

Questions about the incident:

Give a rating of the student's response.

Incident # 2

The head of the Federal Service for Intellectual Property issued an order to change the number of his deputies and in the same act redistributed their official duties. One of the deputies was responsible for the direction of activities related to the registration and protection of intellectual property rights, the second – for monitoring compliance with legislation in the field of intellectual property, and the third – for interdepartmental and international cooperation on issues related to the protection of intellectual property rights.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary for the legal assessment of the described situation?
2. Whether the actions and decisions taken by the Head of Rospatent are lawful.

Topics of essays and research papers

1. Antimonopoly regulation and regulation of natural monopolies.
2. Objectives and principles of antimonopoly regulation and regulation of natural monopolies.
3. Organizational structure of state administration in the field of agriculture.
4. Features of competence of subjects of state administration in the field of agriculture.
5. Control and supervision in the field of agriculture.
6. Administrative responsibility in the field of agriculture.
7. Organizational and legal system for managing industry and trade.
8. State regulation in the spheres of industry and trade.
9. Control and supervision in the field of industry and trade.
10. Administrative responsibility in the field of industry and trade.
11. Administrative and legal status of the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom.

Practical lesson # 3 on topic # 15 "Legal foundations of management in the economic sphere"**Incident # 1**

The Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation, having considered the results of the conclusion of a comprehensive audit of the activities of the Federal Service for Supervision in the Field of Transport, conducted on his behalf by employees of the Ministry, decided to bring to disciplinary responsibility in the form of dismissal from his public position of the head of the federal service under his jurisdiction.

Questions about the incident:

1. What regulatory legal acts are necessary for the legal assessment of the described situation?
2. Are the actions of the Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation lawful?

Topics of essays and research papers

1. Administrative and legal regulation of energy management.
2. Organizational and legal system of transport complex management
3. Features of the competence of public administration entities in the field of transport.
4. Control and supervision in the field of transport.
5. Administrative responsibility in the field of transport.

6. Administrative and legal regulation of construction and housing and communal services of the Russian Federation.

7. Organizational and legal structure of management in the sphere of construction and housing and communal services of the Russian Federation.

Practical lesson # 4 on topic # 15 "Legal foundations of management in the economic sphere"

Topics of essays and research papers

1. Organizational structure of public administration in the field of digital development, communications and mass communications.

2. Features of competence of subjects of public administration in the field of digital development, communications and mass communications.

3. Features of administrative and legal regulation of customs affairs.

4. Organizational structure of public administration in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management

5. Features of competence of subjects of state administration in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management.

6. Control and supervision in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management.

7. Administrative responsibility in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management.

Security questions on topic 15

1. What do you see as the purpose and content of administrative and legal regulation in the economic sphere?

2. Describe the organizational and legal system for managing economic development.

3. What is the content of state regulation in the field of economic development?

4. Describe the system and competence of executive authorities that manage economic development.

5. What are the legal sources used to manage economic development?

6. Describe the financial management system.

7. Expand the administrative and legal status and structure of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation.

8. Describe the organization of your credit business.

9. Expand the administrative and legal status of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation and the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation.

10. What is the essence of financial monitoring carried out by the Federal Financial Monitoring Service?

11. What is the essence of antimonopoly activity?

12. What is the essence of state regulation of the activities of natural monopolies and business entities?

13. What are the fundamentals of public administration in the field of competition protection and natural monopolies?
14. What is the content of industrial and trade management?
15. Describe the system of executive authorities that manage industry and trade.
16. Expand the competence of executive authorities that manage industry and trade.
17. What is the structure of the organizational and legal system of agricultural management?
18. What is the legal basis for public administration in the field of fisheries?
19. Explain the legal basis of energy management.
20. What is the competence of the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation?
21. Please describe the administrative and legal status of the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom.
22. Describe the transport complex management system.
23. Expand the administrative and legal status of the Federal Service for Transport Supervision.
24. What is the essence of management in the field of railway transport?
25. What is the essence of road transport management?
26. What is the essence of air transport management?
27. What is the essence of river and sea transport management?
28. What are the legal bases of state management of the construction and housing complex?
29. Expand the administrative and legal status of the Ministry of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation
30. Describe the legal framework for managing digital development, communications, and mass media.
31. Describe the system and competence of executive authorities that manage digital development, communications and mass media.
32. What is the essence of foreign economic activity?
33. What is the essence of management in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management?
34. Describe the system and competence of executive authorities that manage the environment, environmental protection and nature management.

Topic 16. Legal bases of management in the socio-cultural sphere

№ n / a classes on the topic	Questions of the topic	Technologies of the ed- ucational process	Evaluation tools
16.1	1. The concept and content of the socio-cultural sphere. 2. Organizational and legal	Preparation of reports and presentations. Solving incidents and	Review of reports, solu- tions to incidents, an- swers to test questions,

	<p>management system in the field of education.</p> <p>3. Educational management bodies.</p> <p>4. Management bodies in the field of scientific and technological development.</p> <p>5. Scientific organizations.</p>	<p>performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
<p>Task for the practical lesson</p> <p>16.1.1</p>	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The education system in the Russian Federation. • Administrative legislation in the field of education. • Organizational and legal structure of education management. • Competence of executive authorities, local self-government bodies and educational institutions in the field of education. • Administrative and legal status of an educational organization. • Licensing and accreditation in the regulation of educational relations. • Control and supervision in the field of education. • Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation. • Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation • Federal Service for Supervision of Education and Science. • Federal Agency for Youth Affairs. • Federal Service for Intellectual Property. • State regulation in the sphere of scientific activity. • Competence of executive authorities in the field of science. • Administrative and legal regulation of innovation activity. • Administrative and legal status of the Russian Academy of Sciences. • Administrative and legal status of science cities. • State system of scientific certification. <p>2. Prepare the diagrams: "Structure of executive authorities in the field of education", "Structure of executive authorities in the field of scientific and technological development".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Prepare the table. Based on the study of Federal Law No. 273-FZ of December 29, 2012 "On Education in the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 127-FZ of August 23, 1996 "On Science and State Scientific and Technical Policy", make a comparative table: powers of executive authorities in the field of administrative and legal regulation. What are the features of administrative and legal norms in each of the analyzed branches of the socio-cultural complex?</p>		

	<p>5. Create a crossword puzzle using the following concepts:: "education", "educational organization"; "education system"; "regulation of education"; "science"; "scientific and technical regulation"; "innovation activity"; "scientific and technological development".</p> <p>6. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>7. Solve the incident.</p>		
16. 2	<p>1. Organizational and legal management system in the field of culture.</p> <p>2. Cultural management bodies.</p> <p>3. Organizational and legal management system in the field of healthcare.</p> <p>4. Public health management bodies.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Task for the practical lesson 16.2.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory and legal regulation of management in the cultural sectors. • Types of executive authorities and their competence in the cultural sectors. • Features of administrative and legal regulation of creative activity. • Protection of historical and cultural monuments. • Archive business. • Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation. • Federal Agency for the Commonwealth of Independent States, Compatriots Living Abroad, and International Humanitarian Cooperation. • Regulatory and legal regulation of public health protection and management in the field of healthcare. • The concept, types, and administrative and legal requirements for the provision of healthcare services. • Organizational structure and competence of executive authorities in the field of healthcare. • Measures of compulsory medical treatment. • Administrative and legal status of the Compulsory Health Insurance Fund. • Sanitary and epidemiological surveillance in the Russian Federation. • Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation. • Federal Service for Supervision of Healthcare. • Federal Medical and Biological Agency. • Federal Service for Supervision of Consumer Rights Protection and Human Welfare. <p>2. Prepare the diagrams: "Structure of executive authorities in the field of culture", "Structure of executive authorities in the field of healthcare".</p> <p>3. Prepare the table. Based on the study of the Basics of the legislation of the Russian Federation on culture (approved by the Supreme Court of the Russian</p>		

	<p>Federation on 09.10.1992 No. 3612-1), make a comparative table: powers of executive authorities in the field of administrative and legal regulation. What are the features of administrative and legal norms in the analyzed industry?</p> <p>4. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>5. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>6. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>7. Solve the incident.</p>		
16.3	<p>1. Organizational and legal management system in the field of labor and social protection.</p> <p>2. Governing bodies in the field of labor and social protection.</p> <p>3. Administrative and legal status of the Social Fund of the Russian Federation.</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p> <p>Solving incidents and performing tests.</p> <p>Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice.</p> <p>Preparation of procedural documents.</p> <p>Some of them are interactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident. 	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, answers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of procedural documents. <p>Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).</p>
Task for the practical lesson 16.3.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <p>Regulatory and legal regulation of management in the field of labor and social protection.</p> <p>The concept and purpose of social services.</p> <p>Administrative and legal status of the Social Fund of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Organizational structure and competence of executive authorities in the field of labor and social protection.</p> <p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation</p> <p>Federal Service for Labor and Employment</p> <p>2. Prepare a diagram: "Structure of executive authorities in the field of labor and social protection".</p> <p>3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion.</p> <p>4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Solve the incident.</p>		
16.4	<p>1. Organizational and legal management system in the</p>	<p>Preparation of reports and presentations.</p>	<p>Review of reports, solutions to incidents, an-</p>

	field of physical culture and sports. 2. Governing bodies in the field of physical culture and sports. 3. Legal status of the Russian Olympic Committee and sports federations.	Solving incidents and performing tests. Preparation of an essay, abstract, diagrams, tables, crosswords, and a review of law enforcement (judicial) practice. Preparation of procedural documents. Some of them are interactive: - discussion; - work in small groups with an incident.	swers to test questions, essays, essays, diagrams, tables, crosswords, reviews of law enforcement (judicial) practice; - preparation of procedural documents. Assessment of participation in the discussion; work in small groups with an incident; interactive reports (with questions and tasks of the audience).
Task for the practical lesson 16.4.1	. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report or presentation on one of the following topics: Organizational structure and competence of executive authorities in the field of physical culture and sports. Administrative and legal status of sports organizations. Administrative and legal status of sports federations and bodies of the Olympic movement. Ministry of Sports of the Russian Federation 2. Prepare a diagram: "Structure of physical culture and sports management". 3. Using the recommended sources of judicial practice for the topic, as well as independently selected and analyzed materials of judicial practice, make an overview of court decisions on one of the questions of the practical lesson topic. Formulate generalizing conclusions and questions. Formalize the results of your work in the form of a legal expert opinion. 4. At the direction of the teacher, prepare one of the procedural documents on the topic. 5. Answer the security questions related to the topic. 6. Solve the incident.		

Practical lesson # 1 on topic # 16 Legal bases of management in the socio-cultural sphere

An incident.

The educational organization of secondary professional education "Law College of Modern Law" since September 1, 2022 carried out educational activities on the territory of the city of Moscow.

According to the requirements of the educational legislation, in order to conduct educational activities, it is necessary to obtain a license to conduct educational activities and pass the procedure of state accreditation of the educational program. The licensing procedure was carried out in 2022, and in 2023 only one program of secondary vocational education was accredited out of three programs, the implementation of which the College informed applicants and parents on its website. In addition, the college was recruiting for additional education programs: foreign language courses, computer science programs, trainings in the field of business communication, development of speech and negotiation skills.

On September 25, 2024, the Moscow Department of Education received an appeal from a group of parents of College students who pointed out the lack of licensing of additional education provided by the educational organization, as well as the lack of accreditation of a number of College educational programs and the incomplete implementation of some educational programs provided for in the curriculum. In particular, in the four subjects specified in the curriculum and in the schedule, training was not conducted under the pretext of transferring these subjects to another semester. No complaint was sent to the college management.

Taking into account these violations, as well as the need to prepare a response on the merits of the appeal of students' parents, the Moscow Department of Education decided to conduct an unscheduled inspection of the College's educational activities.

On November 1, 2024, the expert assigned to conduct an unscheduled field inspection arrived at the educational organization to conduct an inspection.

The deputy director of the educational organization reported that the head of the institution (who was notified in advance of the inspection date) is being treated, and for this reason the inspection is not legitimate, since the head must be present during its conduct. In addition, the Prosecutor's office must agree to conduct an unscheduled inspection.

Despite the arguments made, the inspection of the educational organization was carried out, and its results, issued in the form of an inspection report, were not signed by the head of the college.

Questions about the incident:

1. Determine the rules of law governing the social relations described in the situation, and justify their choice.

2. Identify the circumstances that are relevant to protecting students' rights. What can be considered as evidence of committing an offense in the field of educational activities and in the field of violation by an educational organization of the requirements of the legislation on state control (supervision)?

3. What actions need to be taken and in what order to protect the rights of students, as well as to protect public interests when conducting state control (supervision) activities?

Topics of essays and research papers.

1. Provision of public services in the social and cultural sphere.

2. Administrative and legal bases of educational activity and the education system.

3. Administrative and legal regulation in the field of scientific and technological development.

Practical lesson # 2 on topic # 16 "Legal foundations of management in the socio-cultural sphere"

An incident.

In the summer, a children's health tent camp was set up in the Vladivostok area. There were no normal communal living conditions in the camp. Children washed their faces with water from the river. The children had no place to wash every day, once a week they were taken to a public bath, and the toilet was also not equipped. Local residents were dissatisfied with the current situation, and most importantly, they felt sorry for the children who did not have normal living conditions. When the third camp shift arrived, local residents filed a complaint with Rospotrebnadzor.

At 12.00 o'clock on August 4, 2024, the chief specialist-expert of the Department of supervision of hygiene of children and adolescents of the Department of Rospotrebnadzor for the Primorsky Territory A. conducted an unscheduled inspection of the Children's and Youth Organization "Rosinka".

As a result of the inspection, it was established that the Children's and Youth Organization "Rosinka" carries out activities to organize children's recreation in the tent camp without establishing the proper conditions for this, which is confirmed by the act of acceptance and inspection of the suburban health camp dated 04.08.2024, as well as video materials available in the case file indicating the functioning of the children's tent camp at the time of 04.08.2024., without eliminating the relevant violations that pose a threat to the life and (or) health of children.

The head of the Children's and youth organization "Rosinka" B. denied guilt in committing an offense and in support of his arguments said that Spartan conditions were specially created for the children in order to educate them fortitude, courage and tempering necessary for participation in sports competitions. That is, this is one of the special and necessary conditions created for the training of children.

Based on the available materials, Rospotrebnadzor initiated an administrative offense case against the Rosinka Children's and Youth Organization.

After 30 days, the case was referred to the judge. According to the court's decision, the Children's and Youth organization "Rosinka" was brought to administrative responsibility in the form of a fine of 9 thousand rubles.

Questions about the incident:

1. What legal norms govern the relations described in this situation? Justify the answer.
2. What are the circumstances described in the situation described above that are of legal significance to you? How should the actions of the Children's and Youth Organization "Rosinka" be properly qualified, under what article of the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation?
3. What violations of the law during the proceedings on this administrative offense case are present in the situation under consideration? What actions should be taken to eliminate the violations committed?

Topics of essays and research papers.

1. Administrative and legal bases of management in the field of culture.

2. Features of administrative and legal regulation of protection of historical and cultural monuments.
3. Administrative and legal bases of public health protection.
4. Measures of compulsory medical treatment.
5. Sanitary and epidemiological surveillance in the Russian Federation.

Practical lesson # 3 on topic # 16 "Legal foundations of management in the socio-cultural sphere"

Incident

Choose any subject of the Russian Federation and use its example with references to regulatory legal acts to study the specifics of building a system of executive authorities that manage labor and social protection on its territory, as well as the legal basis for organizing their activities.

Questions about the incident:

1. What is the procedure for forming and approving the system of relevant bodies?
2. Expand their competence.

Topics of essays and research papers.

1. Administrative and legal regulation of labor and social protection.
2. Administrative and legal status of the Social Fund of the Russian Federation.

Practical lesson # 4 on topic # 16 "Legal foundations of management in the socio-cultural sphere"

Incident

The following appeal was sent to the Minister of Sports of the region: "Dear Minister of the Region, I am writing to complain to you! The role of physical education in the life of the state is very important. Certain positive trends in the direction of increasing the sports potential of our country have been outlined, but this is not enough. I complain that the sports infrastructure in the region is poorly developed, there are not enough full-time specialists in physical culture and sports, and the positions of our regional athletes in the international sports arena are weakening." Having given a legal assessment of this appeal as a complaint and considering that the issues contained therein fall outside the competence of the regional Ministry, the Minister of Sports of the Region sent the appeal for consideration on its merits to the Ministry of Sports of the Russian Federation.

Questions about the incident:

1. Conduct a legal analysis of the situation.
2. What type of appeals does a citizen's appeal relate to by its legal nature?
3. Are the actions of the Regional Sports Minister legitimate?

Topics of essays and research papers.

1. Administrative and legal regulation of physical culture and sports.
2. Administrative and legal status of sports organizations.

Security questions on the topic 16.

1. What do you see as the purpose and content of administrative and legal regulation in the socio-cultural sphere?
2. Name the areas of socio-cultural activity.
3. What types of permissive powers are assigned to executive authorities in the field of education? Are the powers of licensing and state accreditation mutually dependent, or is it possible to implement one of them?
4. Which executive authority is responsible for property regulation in the field of scientific and technological development?
5. Is it possible for the Russian Academy of Sciences to interact with executive authorities in the field of regulating scientific activities?
6. What public services are provided in the field of culture?
7. Which executive authorities are responsible for administrative and legal regulation in the field of culture? Are such bodies directly subordinate to the Government of the Russian Federation or are they under the jurisdiction of the President of the Russian Federation?
8. What do you see as the limits of state influence in the spheres of creative activity? Is it the responsibility of the executive authorities operating in the field of culture to approve the repertoire plans of state theaters, cinemas, and film studios?
9. Which executive authorities are responsible for managing the health sector? What types of permissive powers do they have?
10. Name the state extra-budgetary funds that operate in the social and cultural sphere. Which executive authorities are subordinate to such funds?
11. In what cases are compulsory medical treatment measures applied?
12. What do you see as the social and public purpose of providing social services?
13. What powers are assigned to the executive authorities in the field of labor and social protection?
14. What do you see as the purpose of state regulation in the field of physical culture and sports? Name the types of public services provided in this area.
15. When do sports organizations interact with executive authorities?

2.4. Independent work

Independent work is one of the most important components of the educational process. Its purpose is to consolidate the skills, abilities and knowledge acquired in classroom classes, and it ensures the formation of students' cognitive activity techniques, interest in creative work, and the ability to independently solve professional problems.

Independent work in mastering the discipline is an important condition for

the formation of appropriate competencies in students.

There are two types of independent work:

- classroom independent work;
- extracurricular independent work.

Classroom independent work both precedes lectures and practical classes, and is carried out after studying a specific topic to consolidate the knowledge gained, identify the internal relationship of the concepts, categories and institutions studied, and form practical skills in preparing organizational, administrative and legal documents.

Classroom independent work is carried out in the following forms:

- study of recommended regulatory legal acts, basic and supplementary literature;
- search for and study additional regulatory legal acts, scientific literature, and examples from judicial and law enforcement practice, including using the Internet and reference legal systems;
- search and analyze various legal and socio-political information on curriculum topics, including using the Internet;
- solving problems (cases) and test tasks based on materials available at the department;
- preparation of research papers, reports, essays, presentations;
- drawing up diagrams, tables, diagrams and annotations to them;
- project activities;
- preparing for the interactive part of classes;
- development of presentations and diagrams for each practical lesson on the topic;
- selection of materials for debates, colloquiums and collecting information for business games on the issues of each practical lesson;
- control work for part-time students in the discipline "Administrative Law".

Model (features) of independent work on individual sections and topics of the course:

- study of normative legal acts, educational and scientific literature on the relevant topic;
- identification and preparation for discussion of unclear and controversial issues;
- drawing up diagrams, comparative tables and annotations to them;
- writing essays and essays on a given (selected) topic;
- study of additional questions and topics determined by agreement with the teacher (optional).

Extracurricular independent work is aimed at studying additional issues related to independent work of students, acquiring new skills and abilities that are necessary and mandatory for mastering the full range of competencies formed during the study of the discipline.

According to the teacher's decision, if, for example, the student did not at-

tend classroom classes or did not systematically complete tasks to prepare for classroom classes, extracurricular independent work can be performed in the form of an individual task, including both tasks on individual topics and on the entire discipline as a whole.

Sample subject of tasks for classroom independent work on the topics of the discipline

Independent work of students on topic 1	
<p>The purpose of studying the topic "Management and executive power" is to familiarize students of a law school with one of the most important legal branches – administrative law. Administrative law studies managerial relations, especially those related to the exercise of executive power. And the executive power in the system of separation of powers is designed to ensure the implementation of general requirements, rules formulated by the norms of legislation, their unwavering implementation by all state and non-state entities, all citizens. Thus, the executive branch ensures the implementation of State policy.</p> <p>Achieving these goals implies the creation of a system of public and state administration, a special mechanism of executive power, i.e. a system of state bodies in which the practical implementation of executive power is carried out. These are the executive authorities (or state administration). Their activities are essentially managerial, executive, and non-judicial.</p> <p>Administrative reform serves to improve the efficiency of public administration and the executive branch. It is necessary in order to improve the quality of public administration in all sectors and spheres - economic, socio-cultural, administrative and political, to improve the system and structure of federal executive bodies, the civil service, to eliminate administrative barriers primarily to small and medium-sized businesses, to eliminate redundant, duplicative functions of executive bodies and federal agencies., and regional ones.</p> <p>Topic 1 of the work program is devoted to issues of public administration and executive power.</p>	
Title of the topic	Types of independent work of students
Module 1. Topic 1. Management and executive power.	<p>Familiarization with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on the issues of lectures and practical classes, preparation of questions to the teacher of the discipline on problems that are not sufficiently clear to the student based on the results of familiarization with the recommended sources of the discipline (questions are prepared in writing, so that the material can be evaluated). Preparation of written answers and diagrams-for each question of the topic; report (message) and presentation to illustrate it. Prepare a glossary on the topic, define the following concepts: management, public administration (in the broad and narrow sense of the word), public administration, management functions, management principles, executive power; regulation, forecasting, planning, modeling, administration, coordination, control. Solving practical problems and incidents at the direction of the discipline teacher (approximate practical problems and incidents are described in the section "Evaluation tools" of the work program").</p>
Independent work of students on topic 2	
<p>The fundamental issues of administrative law are the subject, method and system of administrative law.</p> <p>Administrative law is one of the most complex and large-scale branches of Russian law. This is due to the specific subject of this branch of law, the breadth and depth of public relations</p>	

that are regulated by its norms. Administrative law, being an integral part of the Russian legal system, relates to it as a part and a whole and is closely related to other branches of Russian law, such as constitutional, civil, labor, financial, criminal, etc. Considering this topic, it should be understood that administrative law can be considered as a branch of law, a science and an academic discipline. It is also necessary to determine the methodological basis for the formation of administrative law.

First of all, it should be noted that administrative law is one of the branches of public law. As noted by the well-known Russian economist A. I. Elistratov, public relations in comparison with private relations have significant features. Private relations are the relations of individuals among themselves, family and property relations that are formed on the basis of their private interests. Public relations are relations between a representative of the state authority and a person: their content is the public interest, the interest of the state authority. The peculiarity of a public relationship is that here one of the participants in the relationship is the state authority (state authorities). This is a permanent partner of a person in public relations.

The sphere of administrative law includes managerial relations that have a state content. This shows that not all public relations, which are managerial in nature, can be attributed to the subject of administrative law. In particular, relations that arise in connection with the functioning of non-governmental organizations (public associations, commercial structures, etc.) do not belong to the subject of administrative law. Thus, the purpose of intra-union, intra-party and similar managerial relations is to ensure the necessary self-organization (organization of one's own affairs), and not to express the interests of the state. They are dominated by the will and interests of the members of these associations, which are not expressed in legal norms, for example, in statutory norms. But this does not mean that administrative law is indifferent to the organization and activities of non-State formations. Its norms have a certain regulatory effect on them in cases where this is directly provided for by the current legislation.

When determining the subject of administrative law, it is necessary to take into account the sphere of public administration, which covers any manifestations of public and managerial activities; the presence of an active subject of executive power or other executive body in it; the practical implementation of their administrative powers granted for the implementation of public and managerial activities. In essence, these are the conditions under which managerial relations arise "in connection" and "about" the practical implementation of the tasks and functions of the executive branch.

In addition, it should be noted that the subject of administrative law includes internal or intra-organizational relations in executive bodies, as well as in the offices of legislative, judicial and other state bodies.

Topic 2. Administrative law as a branch of law, science and academic discipline

Introduction to the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on the issues of lectures and practical classes, preparation of questions to the teacher of the discipline on problems that are not sufficiently clear to the student based on the results of familiarization with the recommended sources of the discipline (questions are prepared in writing, Preparation of written answers and diagrams-for each question of the topic; report (message) and presentation to illustrate it. Prepare a glossary on the topic, define the following concepts: subject of administrative law, method of administrative law, system of administrative law. Solving practical problems and incidents at the direction of the discipline teacher (approximate practical problems and incidents are described in the section "Evaluation tools" of the work program").

Independent work of students on topic 3

Administrative and legal norms and administrative and legal relations are closely related to each other, since they are derived from social relations that make up the subject of adminis-

trative law.

A norm of administrative law is a rule, a certain measure of proper behavior, established by the state and protected by State funds. A rule of law in its legal meaning is a certain rule of conduct, the observance of which is guaranteed by various kinds of organizational, explanatory and stimulating means, as well as the application of legal enforcement measures (disciplinary, administrative, material, criminal liability) against those who do not comply with them. Such qualities are fully inherent in administrative and legal norms. They determine the main parameters of state-managerial activity and the managerial relations that arise in its process (for example, the legal status of a citizen, subjects of executive power).

Administrative and legal norms have a certain hierarchy. This means that there is a certain hierarchy of administrative and legal norms: constitutional norms, norms of laws, and norms established directly by subjects of executive power (for example, the Government of the Russian Federation).

Being a secondary (derived) form of legal establishment, administrative and legal norms created directly by the subjects of executive power ensure the effectiveness of constitutional and legislative legal norms. Thus, they serve as one of the essential legal tools that give these norms the character of actual legal regulations, as well as detailing and specifying the general rules of conduct contained in them.

Administrative-legal relations are one of the types of legal relations, i.e. public relations in the management sphere, regulated by law. An administrative legal relationship is the result of the regulatory influence of a legal norm on the managerial public attitude, which gives it a legal form.

It should be noted that the norm of administrative law itself does not create a specific administrative-legal relationship. It is the basis for its emergence, under appropriate conditions and in the presence of appropriate subjects, the management relationship acquires an administrative and legal "shell", establishes the scope of powers of these parties, their mutual rights and obligations, as well as legal responsibility for non-performance of duties or violation of rights. The administrative and legal norm defines for one party the type and measure of possible behavior, and for the other-the type and measure of proper behavior.

The administrative-legal relation can be defined as the administrative-legal norm-regulated managerial public relation that develops in the sphere of public administration and the implementation of executive power.

Topic 3. Administrative and legal norms and administrative and legal relations

Familiarization with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on the issues of lectures and practical classes, preparation of questions to the teacher of the discipline on problems that are not sufficiently clear to the student based on the results of familiarization with the recommended sources of the discipline (questions are prepared in writing, for the possibility of evaluating the development of the material). Preparation of written answers and diagrams-for each question of the topic; report (message) and presentation to illustrate it. Prepare a glossary on the topic, define the following concepts: administrative and legal norm, structure of administrative and legal norm, administrative and legal relations, structure of administrative and legal relations. Solving practical problems and incidents at the direction of the discipline teacher (approximate practical problems and incidents are described in the section "Evaluation tools" of the work program").

Independent work of students on topic 4

The topic is devoted to topical issues of the administrative and legal status of citizens as subjects of administrative law.

Individuals can include the following categories of individual subjects: citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens, persons with dual or multiple citizenship, and stateless persons. All categories of individuals have a different scope of administrative and legal status

and all of them are subjects of administrative law.

Citizens of the Russian Federation, acting as a subject of administrative law, have the corresponding administrative and legal status, fixed in the legal norms defining their social and legal role in the state and society.

The administrative and legal status of a citizen includes administrative legal personality, consisting of legal capacity and legal capacity, a set of his rights and obligations, state guarantees for the exercise of these rights and obligations, provided by legal means and means of their protection.

When studying the topic under consideration, it is necessary, first of all, to pay attention to the concept, general characteristics of elements of the administrative and legal status of both citizens of the Russian Federation and foreign citizens, stateless persons, refugees, and internally displaced persons.

The administrative and legal status of a citizen of the Russian Federation or a foreign citizen is determined by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, international legal treaties; the Federal Law "On Citizenship of the Russian Federation", the Federal Law "On the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens in the Russian Federation", the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Right of Citizens of the Russian Federation to Freedom of movement, The Law of the Russian Federation "On Internally displaced persons", the Law of the Russian Federation of February 19, 1993 No. 4528-1 "On refugees", etc.

Special attention should be paid to studying the concept and types of citizens ' appeals: proposals, applications, complaints.

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| <p>Topic 4. Administrative and legal status of a citizen.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the following concepts: "citizens as subjects of administrative law", "rights", "duties"; "passport"; "responsibility"; "legal capacity"; "legal capacity"; "guarantees"; "appeal", "proposal"; "application"; "request"; "complaint"; "foreign citizen"; "deportation"; "expulsion"; "refugee"; "internally displaced person". 2. What other concepts reflect the concept of administrative and legal status of citizens? 3. Independently analyze the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation; Federal Law No. 59-FZ of May 2, 2006 "On the procedure for considering appeals from Citizens of the Russian Federation". How are different types of citizens ' requests differentiated? Is there a need to establish other types of citizens ' appeals? 4. Based on the studied legal norms and other sources, make a table for each type of citizens ' appeals. What are the specifics of proposals, applications, and complaints? 5. Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics. 6. Answer the security questions related to the topic. 7. Make 5-10 tests on the topic. 8. Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique. |
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Independent work of students on topic 5

The topic is devoted to topical issues of the administrative and legal status of executive authorities as subjects of administrative law.

Executive authorities are a special type of organizations of people that have the following characteristics: they are organized collectives; they are an autonomous part of the state apparatus; they perform state public functions, realize the public interest; they act on behalf of the state; they have their own competence; they are responsible to the state for their activities, and so on. The President of the Russian Federation, as the head of state, has a lot of powers in the sphere of executive power. In particular, he is the Supreme Commander-in-Chief, directs some executive authorities (the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the

Russian Federation, etc.), appoints the Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation with the consent of the State Duma of the Russian Federation, and so on.

The Government of the Russian Federation is the highest executive body of state power.

The system of federal executive bodies of the Russian Federation includes federal ministries, federal services, and federal agencies. The structure of federal executive bodies is established by Presidential Decree No. 326 of 11.05.2024 "On the structure of Federal Executive Bodies".

According to the Constitution of the Russian Federation, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and the powers of the Russian Federation in matters of joint jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and constituent entities of the Russian Federation, federal executive bodies and executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation form a single system of executive power in the Russian Federation.

A system of executive authorities headed by the highest executive body of State power of the subject of the Russian Federation is established in the subject of the Russian Federation.

The structure of executive bodies of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation is determined by the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation) in accordance with the constitution (charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation.

When studying the topic under consideration, it is necessary, first of all, to pay attention to such theoretical issues as: the concept, signs, principles of organization and activity of executive authorities, classification and their types, functions, powers and competence of executive authorities.

The administrative and legal status of executive bodies is defined by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the Federal Law "On the Government of the Russian Federation", the Federal Law "On General Principles of Organization of Legislative (Representative) and Executive Bodies of State Power of the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation", the Federal Law "On Organization of Provision of State and Municipal Services", the Criminal Code "On the System and Structure of Federal Executive Bodies" Federal Executive Bodies ' Structure, Decree of the President of the Russian Federation "On assessing the effectiveness of the Activities of Executive Bodies of Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation", etc.

Organizations with state powers, such as extra-budgetary funds, state-owned companies, and state corporations, deserve special attention.

Topic 5.1 Subjects of executive power	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of concepts: "executive authorities as subjects of administrative law", "rights", "duties"; "principles of organization and activity of executive authorities"; "responsibility"; "legal capacity"; "President of the Russian Federation", "Administration of the President of the Russian Federation"; "plenipotentiary representatives of the President of the Russian Federation"; "Government of the Russian Federation"; "Apparatus of the Government of the Russian Federation"; "functions", "powers", "competence". 2. What other concepts reflect elements of the administrative and legal status of executive authorities? 3. Independently analyze the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation; Federal Law "On the Government of the Russian Federation". How is the Russian Government organized? What does the Presidium of the Government of the Russian Federation do? 4. Based on the studied legal norms and other sources, make a table for each specific group of powers of the Government of the Russian Federation. Which ones are the priority ones? 5. Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics. 6. Answer the security questions related to the topic.
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	<p>7. Make 5-10 tests on the topic.</p> <p>8. Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique.</p>
Topic 5.2 Subjects of executive power	<p>1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the following concepts: "system of executive bodies"; "federal ministry"; "federal service"; "federal agency"; "system and structure of federal executive bodies"; "state corporation"; "extra-budgetary fund", "state company".</p> <p>2. 2. What is the role of state corporations and state-owned companies in the exercise of executive power? Please provide examples to confirm this.</p> <p>3. Independently analyze the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation; Federal Law "On General principles of organization of legislative (representative) and executive bodies of state power of the Subjects of the Russian Federation". What is the competence of the executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and how is it distributed? What is the delegation of powers by federal executive bodies to the executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation?</p> <p>4. Based on the studied legal norms and other sources, make a table by types of executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>4. Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Make 5-10 tests on the topic.</p> <p>7. Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique.</p>
Independent work of students on topic 6	
<p>The topic is devoted to topical issues of studying the administrative and legal status of civil servants in the context of reforming the public administration system in the Russian Federation.</p> <p>When studying the topic under consideration, it is necessary, first of all, to pay attention to the concept of public service and the principles of organization and functioning of the public service system.</p> <p>Due to significant changes in legislation, it is important to study different approaches to the classification and concept of public service in the legislation of different States and in the legal and scientific literature.</p> <p>Particular attention should be paid to the study of the basic legal categories "public office" and "public service position", their common features and differences, as well as the relationship of these concepts with the legal categories "official", as well as their classification. Of particular importance are the students' understanding of another important term "civil servant", the study of the problem of the lack of its general legal definition. It is also necessary to study the grounds for classifying civil servants.</p> <p>When studying the general conditions of public service, you should pay attention to the requirements for age, length of service, education, as well as the types of service contracts concluded and the procedure for assigning class ranks, diplomatic ranks, military and special ranks.</p> <p>Next, it is necessary to determine the structure of the administrative and legal status of a civil servant, as well as to characterize each of the elements of the administrative and legal status of a civil servant (rights, duties, restrictions, prohibitions, guarantees, incentives and responsibilities of a state civil servant).</p> <p>In the most detailed way, it is necessary to study the issues of admission to the state civil service, determine and investigate the stages of its passage.</p> <p>Attention should also be paid to the main areas of improvement of the civil service legislation in general.</p>	
Topic 6. Adminis-	1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the concepts of "civil service", "public position", "public service position", "state civil service"; "mili-

trative and legal status of civil servants.	<p>tary service", "civil servant", "federal civil servant", "state civil servant of the subject of the Russian Federation", " public service management system", "competition to fill a vacant civil service position", "transfer", "relocation", "certification", "qualification exam".</p> <p>2. What other concepts reflect the essence and content of the administrative and legal status of civil servants?</p> <p>3. Independently analyze the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal laws and other normative legal acts recommended for study on the topic. Prepare a logical diagram of the procedure for publication and entry into force of various regulatory legal acts.</p> <p>4. Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Make 5-10 tests on the topic.</p> <p>7. Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique.</p>
Independent work of students on topic 7	
<p>The topic is devoted to topical issues of studying the administrative and legal status of enterprises (commercial organizations in civil law) and institutions (non-profit organizations in civil law). in the context of reforming the mechanism of public administration in modern Russia. When studying the topic under consideration, it is necessary, first of all, to pay attention to the concept and purpose of the administrative and legal status of an enterprise, its difference from the administrative and legal status of an institution, and the peculiarities of interaction of these subjects of administrative law with executive authorities at the federal level and the level of subjects of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Special attention should be paid to studying the procedure for state registration of various enterprises and institutions, state participation in the formation of management bodies of enterprises and institutions, as well as administrative and legal guarantees of the independence of enterprises and institutions of various organizational and legal forms. Of particular importance are the problems of administrative and judicial procedures for protecting the rights of enterprises and institutions, including in the implementation of State control and supervision.</p> <p>It should be borne in mind that forms of state influence on economic entities are also licensing of certain types of activities, control, supervision and coordination in the sphere of activities of enterprises and institutions.</p> <p>Special attention should be paid to the characteristics of the administrative and legal status of certain organizational and legal forms of enterprises and institutions.</p> <p>Special attention should be paid to studying the specifics of the administrative and legal status of public associations and religious associations.</p>	
Topic 7. Administrative and legal status of commercial and non-commercial organizations	<p>1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the concepts of "enterprise", "institution", "organization", "public association"; "religious association", "state body", "local self-government body", "protection of the rights of legal entities", "state registration", "licensing", "political party", "trade union".</p> <p>2. What other concepts reflect the essence and content of the administrative and legal status of these economic entities?</p> <p>3. Independently analyze the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal laws and other normative legal acts on the problems of the topic. Prepare a logical diagram of the procedure for publication and entry into force of various regulatory legal acts.</p> <p>4. Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Make 5-10 tests on the topic.</p>

7. Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique.	
Independent work of students on topic 8	
<p>The topic is devoted to topical issues of studying administrative and legal forms of executive power implementation in the context of reforming the public administration system in modern Russia. When studying the topic under consideration, it is necessary, first of all, to pay attention to the concept and purpose of administrative and legal forms in the mechanism of administrative and legal regulation of public administration, the provision of public services to citizens.</p> <p>Particular attention should be paid to the study of administrative and legal forms of opm as a means of external expression of public administration, which determine the limits of specific managerial actions performed directly by state bodies and their officials. Of particular importance are the problems of applying administrative and legal forms in the management activities of State bodies that affect the fundamental rights and interests of citizens.</p> <p>It should be borne in mind that the form of management is a certain part of the management activities of the body, its structural divisions and officials. Each form of management involves the performance by specific subjects of certain actions that specifically reveal the content of management activities, the management impact itself. The main concepts that allow us to consider the term "form of management" are "<i>management goals</i>", "<i>management functions</i>", "<i>management tasks</i>", "<i>powers</i>", "<i>competence</i>". These concepts also determine the choice of <i>management methods</i> (methods of managerial influence of the subject of management on the objects of management) in a specific management situation. Management functions determine the main content of management activities. All forms of management used by the subjects of management are subordinated to the goals of management. By means of forms of management, management bodies exercise their powers that correspond to the competence of these bodies established in the regulatory act. The form of management is a means of implementing managerial functions to achieve management goals.</p> <p>When describing administrative and legal forms, it is necessary to pay attention to their connection with the exercise by state authorities and local self-government bodies of power of a law-establishing, law-enforcement, regulatory and law enforcement nature. This makes it necessary to understand the content of law-establishing, law-enforcement, regulatory and law enforcement forms of public administration.</p> <p>Special attention should be paid to the study of the specifics of administrative contracts as a special legal form of regulating administrative and legal relations, which, in contrast to the usual unilaterally authoritative legal acts, implies equality between the subjects of relations when they are concluded.</p> <p>In addition, when studying the section, you should understand the specifics of non-legal forms of public administration. The latter include, first of all, various kinds of organizational, material, technical and other actions that are often found in the daily activities of executive authorities.</p> <p>It is also necessary to pay attention to the main areas of improvement of administrative and legal forms of implementation of executive power and public administration in general.</p>	
Module 2 Topic 8. Administrative and legal forms and methods of implementing executive power	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the concepts of "administrative and legal form", "management legal act", "administrative contract", "administrative conviction"; "administrative coercion", "law", "judicial act", "civil law act", "verbal forms", "concrete forms", "legality of the act", "nullity of the act". 2. What other concepts reflect the essence and content of administrative and legal forms? 3. Independently analyze the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation; Federal Law No. 5-FZ of June 14, 1994 "On the Procedure for Publication and Entry into Force of Federal Constitutional Laws, Federal Laws, Acts of the Chambers of the Federal Assembly"; the Procedure for Publication and Entry

	<p>into Force of Acts of the President of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation, and regulatory legal acts of Federal Executive Bodies Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 763 of May 23, 1996. Prepare a logical diagram of the procedure for publication and entry into force of various regulatory legal acts.</p> <p>4. Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics.</p> <p>5. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>6. Make 5-10 tests on the topic.</p> <p>Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique.</p>
Independent work of students on the topic 9	
<p>Administrative coercion is one of the most important sections of administrative law. Administrative coercion as a specific method of protection and protection of the constitutional legal order in force in the country has a number of distinctive features.</p> <p>In this regard, when studying the section, it is important to understand the grounds and procedure for applying various types of administrative coercion. According to the grounds of application, administrative coercion is divided into coercion in the form of bringing to administrative responsibility for committed offenses and objective coercion in the absence of an offense, applied due to public and state necessity or for socially useful and objectively necessary control and preventive purposes.</p> <p>It should be noted that various types of administrative coercion are used by various executive authorities and their officials in the conditions and in the order of off-duty subordination, and this distinguishes administrative coercion from official disciplinary coercion, which is associated with the application of various and diverse disciplinary measures.</p> <p>An important area of independent training is to understand the modern scientific classification of administrative coercion measures, which are divided into five main types according to their content and the immediate purpose of their application: 1) Administrative and preventive measures applied for public and state needs due to the existing special conditions and circumstances (administrative and preventive measures applied due to state and public necessity include, for example, requisition, quarantine, reservation, establishment of a regime of restricted zones and closed territories, various restrictions and prohibitions on the use of drugs). implementation of certain actions (such as holding demonstrations, street demonstrations, etc.). The state and public need to overcome many special extraordinary circumstances that interfere with the normal functioning of society is the main reason why the executive authorities are responsible for implementing the above-mentioned and similar administrative preventive measures. 2) Administrative measures of a control and preventive nature (administrative measures of a control and preventive nature include, for example, mandatory state registration (of weapons, vehicles, charters of public associations, etc.), all measures of the licensing system, licensing of various types of production, economic and entrepreneurial activities, quotas for the export and import of a certain type of goods and products, inspections of vehicles, hand luggage and baggage of air transport passengers, etc.). 3) Administrative preventive measures and enforcement of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses (both of these groups of administrative enforcement measures are applied in the absence of offenses and, consequently, to law-abiding citizens and organizations, so special care, clarity and courtesy of state executive authorities and officials are required with those subjects to whom these measures are applied). measures). The immediate purpose of applying all administrative preventive measures and ensuring proceedings in cases of an administrative offense is to prevent the harmful consequences of an offense that has already been committed, or to nip in the bud an incipient offense, prevent its development and transformation into a more serious and serious violation in its content and consequences. 4) Administrative punishments are applied for the commission of administrative offenses. Administrative punishment measures, an exhaustive list of which is given in Article 3.2 of the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation,</p>	

fundamentally differ from all the groups (types) of administrative coercion measures considered above in that they are applied as sanctions for committing a specific administrative offense. 5) A special group of administrative coercion is formed by administrative-restorative measures, the purpose of which is the full restoration of the violated right at the expense of a new person (the situation that existed before the violation) by decision of the authorized executive authorities and their officials. Administrative and restorative measures include: compensation for material damage caused by an administrative violation that does not exceed half of the minimum wage; demolition of unauthorized buildings and structures by decision of municipal executive authorities; administrative eviction of persons from self-occupied residential premises with the approval of the prosecutor.

When studying the section, special attention should be paid to the legal grounds for applying administrative coercion measures, the specifics and specifics of its various types.

Topic 9. Administrative and legal coercion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the concepts of "state coercion", "administrative suppression", "prevention"; "administrative and procedural support"; "administrative punishment"; "administrative arrest"; "administrative expulsion"; "administrative fine"; "warning"; "seizure"; "administrative detention"; "use of weapons"; "use of physical force"; "administrative supervision". What other concepts reflect the essence of administrative and legal coercion? 2. Independently analyze the provisions of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation, the Code of Administrative Judicial Procedure of the Russian Federation, Federal Law No. 3-FZ of 07.02.2011 "On the Police", and Federal Law No. 64-FZ of 06.04.2011 "On Administrative Supervision of Persons Released from Places of deprivation of Liberty" regarding the establishment of administrative enforcement measures. 3. Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics. 4. Answer the security questions related to the topic. 5. Make 5-10 tests on the topic. 6. Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique.
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Independent work of students on the topic 10

Special administrative and legal regimes (CAD) are a type of special legal regimes. The main purpose of CAD is to ensure security and law and order primarily in the event of external and internal threats – aggression against the Russian Federation, armed conflicts, mass riots, terrorist acts, natural disasters, man-made disasters, etc. In addition, administrative and legal regimes ensure the functioning of objects and the use of objects that pose an increased public danger or are of state importance; determine the procedure for exercising rights and obligations, living conditions in territories where special environmental, sanitary, fire-fighting and other measures are carried out, as well as in territories that are special zones of state legal protection; establish the procedure for the use of information constituting a state secret, create conditions for the activities of executive authorities in non-standard situations.

The fundamental normative legal acts are: the Constitution of the Russian Federation; Federal Constitutional Law No. 3-FKZ of 30.05.2001 "On the State of Emergency"; Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FKZ of 30.01.2002 "On Martial Law"; Federal Law No. 35-FZ of 06.03.2006 "On Countering Terrorism"; Federal Law No. 68 of 21.12.1994-Federal Law "On Protection of the Population and Territories from Natural and Man-made Emergencies"; Federal Law No. 52-FZ of 30.03.1999 (as amended on 25.11.2013) "On Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population"; Law of the Russian Federation No. 4730-1 of 01.04.1993 "On the State Border of the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 114 of 15.08.1996- Federal Law "On the procedure for leaving the Russian Federation and Entering the Russian Federation" ;Law Of the Russian Federation No. 3297-1 of 14.07.1992 "On Closed administrative-territorial Formation", etc.

In the most general form, the organizational and legal structure of any administrative and legal regime includes: the goals of the regime; the grounds and procedure for introducing the regime; the powers of subjects implementing the regime; the procedure for functioning and interaction of executive authorities in the sphere of the regime; the powers of local self-government bodies in the sphere of the regime; special powers of authorized subjects in terms of regulatory legal regulation, implementation of control and supervision over the measures and measures that make up this regime; the powers of the direct executors of the regime; the procedure for the activities of organizations and citizens' behavior under the regime; the procedure for financing and compensating expenses for the implementation of regime measures at the levels of executive authorities, as well as in relation to local self-government bodies, organizations, and citizens.

In the science of administrative law, various criteria for distinguishing CAD systems have been developed: by object (territorial, object-based, modes of handling objects that pose an increased public danger or are of state importance, functional and activity modes); by subject of regulation (environmental protection, state security, public order protection); by the criterion of legal properties (ordinary and non-standard). extraordinary), etc.

A special place in the administrative and legal regulation is occupied by military, state of emergency and special status regimes, which are introduced only in the event of political, social or natural-man-made emergencies. The features of such regimes are: significant restriction of the constitutional rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens and organizations; introduction of additional administrative and legal obligations and prohibitions; granting emergency powers to government bodies; introduction of forms of special administration of the territory where the regime is established, including the creation of temporary special bodies, redistribution of competence, suspension of the activities of individual state authorities, etc. local government.

Topic 10. Administrative and legal regimes	1.Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the concepts of "legal regime", "administrative and legal regime", "martial law", "emergency situation", "state of emergency", "counter-terrorist operation", "closed administrative-territorial entity", "State Border", "state secret".										
	2.Review the recommended regulations. What other concepts reflect the essence of special administrative and legal regimes?										
	3.In the science of administrative law, the term "special status regime" is used to characterize a group of special administrative and legal regimes. After studying the recommended literature, expand the content of this concept.										
	4.Based on the results of studying the recommended regulatory legal acts, fill in the table "Special administrative and legal regimes":										
	<table><tr><td>Title</td><td>Legal basis</td><td>Basis and procedure for introduction</td><td>Content</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				Title	Legal basis	Basis and procedure for introduction	Content			
Title	Legal basis	Basis and procedure for introduction	Content								
	What are the features of certain types of special administrative and legal regimes?										
	5.Prepare an abstract or essay on one of the recommended topics.										
	6.Answer the security questions related to the topic.										
	Make 5-10 tests on the topic.										

Independent work of students on topic 11

The topic is devoted to current problems of the administrative process, which includes administrative procedures and administrative-jurisdictional proceedings. When studying the topic under consideration, it is necessary, first of all, to pay attention to the concept and features of the administrative process, classification of administrative procedures, characteristics of such types of administrative procedures as standard-setting procedures, registration, licensing, permitting, technical and regulatory administrative procedures.

Special attention should be paid to studying the jurisdiction and jurisdiction of cases of administrative offenses, analyzing the stages of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses, in particular: initiation, administrative investigation, consideration, review and execution. Attention should be paid to the analysis of the concepts of "administrative jurisdiction", "administrative justice", and "administrative court proceedings".

The fundamental normative legal acts are: the Constitution of the Russian Federation; Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FKZ of 07.02.2011 "On Courts of General Jurisdiction in the Russian Federation"; The Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation; the Arbitration Procedure Code; Federal Law No. 229-FZ of October 2, 2007 "On Enforcement Proceedings"; Federal Law No. 229-FZ of October 2, 2007 "On Enforcement Proceedings". Federal Law No. 59-FZ of May 2, 2006 "On the Procedure for Consideration of Appeals from Citizens of the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 129-FZ of August 08, 2001 "On State Registration of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs"; Federal Law No. 99-FZ of May 04, 2011 "On Licensing of Certain Types of Activities"; Federal Law "On Licensing of Certain Types of Activities". Federal Law No. 294-FZ of December 26, 2008 "On the Protection of the Rights of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs in the Exercise of State Control (Supervision) and Municipal Control"; Federal Law No. 184-FZ of December 27, 2002 "On Technical Regulation"; Federal Law No. 82 - FZ of May 19, 1995 "On Public Associations"; Federal Law No. 7-FZ of January 12, 1996 "On Non-Profit Organizations"; Federal Law No. 218-FZ of July 13, 2015 "On State Registration of Real Estate"; Federal Law No. 221-FZ of July 24, 2007 "On Cadastral Activities"; Law of the Russian Federation No. 5242-1 of June 25, 1993 "On the right of citizens of the Russian Federation to freedom of movement, choice of place of stay and residence within the Russian Federation", etc.

<p>Topic 11. Administrative and procedural activities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the concepts of "administrative process", "administrative justice", "administrative and procedural process", "administrative procedure", "administrative and procedural activities of executive authorities", "administrative jurisdiction", "administrative and jurisdictional proceedings", "administrative and judicial proceedings". license, "licensing", "authorization", "registration procedures", "registration", "technical and regulatory procedures", "accreditation", "certification", "certification", "disciplinary proceedings", "complaints proceedings", "proceedings on administrative offenses". 2. What other concepts reflect the essence of the administrative process? 3. Independently analyze the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation; Federal Constitutional Law No. 2-FKZ of 17.12.1997 "On the Government of the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 184-FZ of 06.10.1999 "On General Principles of Organization of Legislative (Representative) and Executive Bodies of State Power of the Subjects of the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 131-FZ of 06.10.2003 "On the Government of the Russian Federation". general principles of organizing local self-government in the Russian Federation". What is the division of powers under administrative and procedural legislation between executive authorities? 4. Please read Federal Law No. 129-FZ of August 08, 2001 "On State Registration of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs", Federal Law No. 82-FZ of May 19, 1995 "On Public Associations", Federal Law No. 7-FZ of January 12, 1996 "On Non-Profit Organizations", Federal Law Federal Law No. 218-FZ of July 13, 2015 "On State Registration of Real Estate", Federal Law No. 221-FZ of July 24, 2007 "On Cadastral Activity", Law of the Russian Federation No. 5242-1 of June 25, 1993 "On the Right of Citizens of the Russian Federation to Freedom of movement, choice of place of stay and Residence within the Russian Federation", Administrative Code Russian Federation.
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	<p>Based on the studied legal norms and other sources, make a table for each type of registration procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legislative regulation; - by-law regulation (Presidential decrees, Government resolutions, orders and other regulatory legal acts of federal ministries, federal services, and federal agencies). - bodies that perform this type of procedure; - measures of administrative coercion; - administrative and legal prohibitions and features of administrative responsibility. <p>What are the features of administrative and legal regulation in each of the administrative procedures?</p> <p>5. Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics.</p> <p>6. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>7. Make 5-10 tests on the topic.</p> <p>Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique.</p>
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Independent work of students on the topic 12

Legality is inextricably linked with the law, legal norms. The requirement to comply with legal norms applies to everyone who is within the scope of the law. Today, no one can evade the implementation of State regulations, just as the State cannot evade ensuring and protecting the legitimate rights of the individual.

Ensuring the rule of law in the exercise of executive power is primarily the task of the State and its bodies. Having the necessary organizational, material and coercive means, it is designed to reliably protect the legitimate rights and interests of citizens. However, citizens and their associations can and should, within the framework of the legal framework, influence the state apparatus in order to increase the legality of its activities. In this regard, it is important to present legality as a principle, regime and method of activity of State bodies, their officials and civil servants.

At the same time, it is necessary to understand the relationship between law and order, legitimacy and state discipline.

In the theory of administrative law, the system of methods and means of ensuring legality in the sphere of executive power traditionally includes general conditions (prerequisites) and special legal, organizational and legal methods and means of ensuring legality. The general conditions for the formation of legality include political (ideological), social, economic, and organizational prerequisites.

Among the special legal methods and means of ensuring the rule of law, legal guarantees, control and supervision, appeals against illegal actions and decisions of executive authorities and their officials are distinguished.

A special place among the methods and means of ensuring the rule of law is given to control and supervision. It is necessary to study the theoretical, methodological and legal foundations of control activities in the Russian Federation. At the same time, pay attention to the social and legal purpose, the concept and essence of control in the implementation of executive power, types of state and public control. In addition to control, the legality of the implementation of executive power is designed to ensure supervisory activities. Students should establish the ratio of control and supervision, and disclose the types of supervision in the implementation of executive power. The main attention should be paid to administrative supervision (concept, signs, types).

Appeal (protest) is becoming increasingly important in ensuring the rule of law. When studying the topic, it is necessary to understand the concept and essence of appealing against illegal actions (decisions) of state bodies, officials and civil servants, the role of administrative and judicial appeals against illegal actions (decisions) of state bodies, officials and civil serv-

ants in ensuring the legality. The legal basis for administrative and judicial appeals is formed by normative legal acts of various legal force: from the Constitution of the Russian Federation to acts of executive authorities, which establish the procedure and content of administrative appeals. There are general procedures and special types of administrative appeals. The general appeal procedure is carried out in accordance with Federal Law No. 59-FZ of 02.05.2006 "On the procedure for considering Appeals from Citizens of the Russian Federation". Special types of appeals are provided for by the Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part I) and Federal Laws: No. 210-FZ of 27.07.2010 "On the organization of the provision of State and Municipal Services"; No. 311-FZ of 27.11.2010 "On Customs Regulation in the Russian Federation"; No. 229-FZ of 02.10.2007 "On Enforcement Proceedings".

With the adoption of the Code of Administrative Judicial Procedure of the Russian Federation, the administrative justice system received regulatory formalization. It is necessary to study the norms that establish the procedure and content of judicial appeals against illegal actions (decisions) of executive authorities and their officials.

Module 3
Topic 12.
Ensuring
the rule of
law in the
implemen-
tation of
executive
power

1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the concepts of "legality", "principle of legality", "regime of legality", "method of legality", "expediency", "law and order", "state discipline", "legitimacy", "control", "supervision", "appeal".

2. Get acquainted with judicial practice, crime statistics, information about violations of the rule of law published in the media, and examples from law enforcement activities. Make a reasonable conclusion about what general conditions (prerequisites) have a positive or negative impact on the state of legality in one of the areas of public administration (entrepreneurship, housing and communal services, construction, etc.).

3. Review the recommended regulations. Conduct a comparative analysis of the legislative definitions of "state control (supervision)", "parliamentary control", "prosecutor's supervision", and "public control". Select the general and specific attributes that are defined in the specified definitions.

4. Based on the results of studying the recommended regulatory legal acts, fill in the table "Types of state control":

Title	Legal basis	Subjects of control	Forms of control

5. studying the recommended sources, prepare a draft complaint about illegal actions (decisions) of executive authorities and their officials.

6. Prepare an abstract or essay on one of the recommended topics.

7. Answer the security questions related to the topic.

Independent work of students on topic 13

The topic is devoted to general issues and problems of public administration. When studying it, it is necessary to pay attention to the concept and purpose of public administration, its goals, tasks and functions.

Special attention should be paid to studying the relationship between public administration and state regulation.

It is necessary to understand the difference between the functions of public administration and the competence of public administration bodies. It is necessary to pay attention to the functional aspect of the system and structure of the executive power of the Russian Federation.

When studying the competence of other public administration bodies that also perform State functions, it is necessary to understand the legal basis for transferring State functions to non-governmental organizations and the limits of their powers.

It is necessary to pay attention to the organizational structure of public administration, first of all, to the competence of the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation, federal ministries, other federal executive bodies and their territorial di-

<p>visions, executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, and their subordination in a single system of executive power.</p> <p>The fundamental normative legal acts are: the Constitution of the Russian Federation; the Federal Constitutional Law "On the Government of the Russian Federation"; Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 314 of March 09, 2004 "On the System and Structure of Federal Executive Bodies"; Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 326 of May 11, 2024 "On the Structure of Federal Executive Bodies".</p>	
<p>Topic 13. Legal foundations of public administration</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the concepts of "sphere of public administration", "state regulation", "organization of public administration"; "system of public administration". 2. Independently analyze the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the Federal Constitutional Law "On the Government of the Russian Federation". What is the division of powers between federal executive bodies in the areas of governance? 3. Study Presidential Decrees No. 314 of March 09, 2004 "On the system and structure of Federal Executive Bodies" and Presidential Decree No. 326 of May 11, 2024 "On the Structure of Federal Executive Bodies". List their advantages and disadvantages. Prepare a draft of the unified Decree of the President of the Russian Federation "On the system and structure of Federal executive bodies of the Russian Federation". 4. Explain the necessity or uselessness of the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation "On the system and structure of executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation". If there is such a need, prepare such a project. 5. Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics. 6. Answer the security questions related to the topic. 7. Make 5-10 tests on the topic. 8. Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique.
<p>Independent work of students on topic 46</p>	
<p>The topic is devoted to issues and problems of public administration in various branches of the administrative and political sphere. When studying it, it is necessary to pay attention to the peculiarities of public administration in each of these areas.</p> <p>It is necessary to understand the interrelation and interdependence of the functions of public administration in each branch of the sphere and the structure of the executive authorities that carry out this management. That is, you should pay attention to the functional aspect of the system and structure of the corresponding executive authority of the administrative and political sphere.</p> <p>It is necessary to pay attention to the organizational structure of public administration, first of all, to the competence of the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation, federal ministries, other federal executive bodies and their territorial divisions, executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, and their subordination in a single system of executive power.</p> <p>The fundamental normative legal acts are: the Constitution of the Russian Federation; the Federal Constitutional Law "On the Government of the Russian Federation"; Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 314 of March 09, 2004 "On the System and Structure of Federal Executive Bodies"; Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 326 of May 11, 2024 "On the Structure of Federal Executive Bodies".</p>	
<p>Topic 14. Legal foundations of governance in the administrative</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the concepts of "defense", "security", "state security"; "public security". 2. Independently analyze the provisions of regulatory legal acts that establish the legal status of each of the administrative and political man-

and political sphere	<p>agement bodies</p> <p>3.. Understand the difference between types of security and the specifics of public administration to ensure them.</p> <p>4.Study the system and structure of internal affairs and police agencies.</p> <p>5.Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics.</p> <p>6.Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>7.Make 5-10 tests on the topic.</p> <p>8.Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique.</p>
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Independent work of students on topic 15

The topic is devoted to topical issues of administrative and legal regulation, including economic development, customs and foreign economic activity, industry and trade, energy, agriculture and fisheries, construction and housing and communal services, environment and nature management, as well as antimonopoly regulation, regulation in the fields of transport,transport and transport. communications, information technologies and mass communications, finance and credit.

When studying the topic under consideration, it is necessary, first of all, to pay attention to the concept and purpose of the economic sphere, state regulation in the relevant sectors and areas that are part of it, and the provision of public services that are provided to citizens.

Special attention should be paid to studying the competence of executive authorities, as well as other bodies that are responsible for state regulatory powers, namely: licensing, state registration, licensing, accreditation, quotas. Of particular importance are the problems of State control and supervision, as well as the provision of public services and the management of State property in the relevant areas.

It is necessary to pay attention to the organizational structure of public administration, first of all, to the competence of the Government of the Russian Federation, federal ministries, other federal executive bodies and their territorial divisions, executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, and their subordination in a single system of executive power. It is important to pay special attention to the competence of the President of the Russian Federation. Despite the fact that the President of the Russian Federation has virtually no constitutional powers in the field of economics, his role in this area can be considered decisive, since he has discretionary powers in relation to both the Government of the Russian Federation and the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

Regulation of the economic sphere has its own peculiarities, due to its assignment to the subject of joint jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. In addition, certain issues are the exclusive competence of the executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

The fundamental normative legal acts are: the Constitution of the Russian Federation; the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation; Federal Constitutional Law No. 2-FKZ of December 17, 1997 "On the Government of the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 210-FZ of July 27, 2010 "On the Organization of the Provision of State and Municipal Services"; Federal Law No. 13.07.2015 No. 218-FZ "On stategovernmental registration of real estate"; Federal law of August 8, 2001 No. 129-FZ "On state registration of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs"; Federal law of the Russian Federation from June 28, 2014 No. 172-FZ "On strategic planning in the Russian Federation"; Federal law dated December 31, 2014 No. 488-FZ "On industrial policy in the Russian Federation"; Federal law dated December 10, 2003 No. 173-FZ "On currency regulation and currency control";Federal law of December 27, 2002 No. 184-FZ "On technical regulation"; Federal law of 17.08.1995 No. 147-FZ "On natural monopolies"; Federal law dated 26.07.2006 No. 135-FZ "On protection of competition"; Federal law dated November 21, 1995 No. 170-FZ "About use of atomic energy"; Federal law of 20.12.2004 No. 166-FZ "On fisheries and conservation of aquatic biological resources";Federal law of July 24, 2008, No. 161-FZ "On the promotion of hous-

ing construction development"; Federal law of July 27, 2006 № 149-FZ "On information, information technologies and protection of information"; the Air code of the Russian Federation on March 19, 1997 No. 60-FZ; Federal law dated 9 February 2007 № 16-FZ "On transport security"; Federal law of 05.04.2013 № 41-FZ "On the accounts chamber of the Russian Federation"; Federal law of 10.07.2002 № 86-FZ "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)"; Federal law dated January 10, 2002 No. 7-FZ "On environmental protection".

The administrative and legal bases of economic development management include the organizational and legal management system, the content of the powers of executive authorities on regulatory legal regulation, implementation of registration, accreditation, control and supervision procedures. Management of economic development consists in developing and justifying, first of all, priority, most promising and effective directions for the development of the Russian economy, its regions, various industries, complexes, sectors, and so-called economic growth points. An important role of public administration is assigned to the sphere of property relations.

The purpose of public financial management is to ensure the general interests of the state (for example, fiscal and other public needs), as well as to protect the legitimate rights of individuals - subjects of commercial activity). Of particular importance is the administrative and legal status of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, which is exclusively responsible for issuing cash, organizing its circulation and withdrawing it from circulation. It is important to pay attention to the control and expert-analytical activities of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation.

When describing the features of administrative and legal regulation of customs affairs and foreign economic activity, the main attention should be paid to to improve the existing system of customs clearance and control, to bring the level of activity of the customs authorities of the Russian Federation closer to international standards, to improve the efficiency of the fiscal function of collecting customs payments, and to develop forms and methods of combating customs offenses. It is necessary to identify and analyze the problems of customs regulation of foreign economic activity. It is also important to study the essence of foreign trade activities, the purpose of which is to ensure the national interests of Russia by maintaining peaceful and mutually beneficial cooperation with members of the international community on the basis of generally recognized principles and norms of international law.

When describing the organizational and legal foundations of energy management, the main attention should be paid to the areas of legal regulation in the fuel and energy complex, including the oil production, oil refining, gas, coal, shale and peat industries, etc. It is necessary to disclose the competence of executive authorities on regulatory legal regulation, control and supervision. It is also important to describe the organizational and legal management system in the energy sector, the nature of administrative responsibility in the energy sector, and the powers of Rosatom.

Coverage of administrative and legal features of antimonopoly regulation involves the study of the concept and purpose of competition, methods of its protection; unfair competition, monopolistic activities, the organizational and legal structure of antimonopoly management, the competence of executive authorities in regulatory regulation, control and supervision. Establishing the administrative and legal status of the Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation. It is also important to describe the organizational and legal features of state regulation of the activities of natural monopolies and business entities.

One of the main regulatory institutions in the spheres of industry and trade is related to the fuel and energy complex and energy conservation. Also important is the organizational and legal structure of management in the areas of industry and trade, the competence of executive authorities: the powers of regulatory regulation, control and supervision. It is important to analyze the status of Rostekhnadzor. Separately, the management bodies of the military-industrial complex should be described.

When describing the organizational and legal system of agriculture and fisheries management, it is necessary to disclose the competence of executive authorities in the field of agriculture and fisheries (powers of regulatory regulation, control and supervision). Special attention should be paid to the problems of administrative and legal regulation in the field of agriculture. It is also important to separately study the fisheries sector, which includes a wide range of activities—from forecasting the raw material base of the industry to organizing trade in fish products at home and abroad. It is necessary to determine the conditions for the intensification of agriculture, which contributes to an increase in yield and an increase in the value of land. It seems necessary not to ignore the forest industry, since Russia has a quarter of all the world's wood reserves.

When studying the organizational and legal management system in the areas of construction and housing and communal services, it is necessary to pay attention to the competence of the Ministry of Construction and Housing and Communal Services for regulatory regulation, licensing, control and supervision, etc. It is important to analyze the administrative and legal regulation of urban development activities, as well as the implementation of state programs to provide affordable housing for Russian citizens.

The purpose of the administrative and legal framework of transport management is the effective functioning of transport systems, which ensures the integrity of the country's economy, defense and security of the state, and the growth of the standard of living of the population. Separately, it is necessary to characterize the competence of executive authorities in the field of transport: the content of the powers of regulatory regulation, licensing, control and supervision. It is recommended to study the features of administrative and legal regulation in the field of road safety, as well as the administrative and legal status of management bodies in the transport and road complex.

The organizational and legal structure of management in the field of communications, information technologies and mass communications is related to the exercise of the right to search, receive, produce and distribute information, the use of information technologies, as well as ensuring the protection of information. Important aspects of this topic are: the concept and purpose of information technologies, information systems, information and telecommunications networks, and the administrative and legal status of Russian Post. The organizational and legal structure of management in the field of postal and courier communications, the competence of executive authorities (powers of regulatory regulation, control and supervision), as well as administrative responsibility in the field of communications and mass media are also important.

The organizational and legal structure of management in the fields of environment and nature management includes several areas in its content, first, environmental protection, and second, nature management. It is necessary to pay attention to the state-public nature of management, the existence of a specific management structure, which includes international organizations in the field of nature protection. Separately, the competence of executive authorities should be described: the powers of regulatory regulation, control and supervision.

Module 4 Topic 15. Legal foundations of management in the economic sphere	1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the concepts of "economy", "economic sphere", "regulation of public services"; "accreditation"; "state registration"; "industry"; "trade"; "customs", "foreign economic activity", "foreign trade activity" goods"; "intellectual property"; "customs and tariff regulation", "non-tariff regulation of foreign trade"; "antimonopoly regulation"; "protection of competition"; "unfair competition", "monopolistic activity", "sanctioning of exchange activities"; "financial control"; "currency regulation", "inflation", "emissions", "agro-industrial complex", "agriculture", "mineral resources", "civil aviation", "information", "information technologies", "construction control", "state construction supervision", "environmental protection", "nature management".
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	<p>2. What other concepts reflect the essence of administrative and legal regulation in the economic sphere?</p> <p>3. Independently analyze the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation; Federal Constitutional Law No. 2-FKZ of 17.12.1997 "On the Government of the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 184-FZ of 06.10.1999 "On General principles of organization of Legislative (representative) and Executive Bodies of State power of the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation"; How the powers to manage the economic sphere are divided between executive bodies the authorities?</p> <p>4. Based on the study of the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 05.06.2008 No. 437 "On the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation", the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 30.06.2004 No. 329 "On the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation"; the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 28.05.2008 No. 400 "On the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation", make a comparative table: legal regulation. What are the specifics of regulating economic sectors?</p> <p>5. Explore the Federal law of 13.07.2015 n 218-FZ "On state registration of real estate"; Federal law of August 8, 2001 No. 129-FZ "On state registration of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs"; Federal law of the Russian Federation from June 28, 2014 No. 172-FZ "On strategic planning in the Russian Federation"; Federal law dated December 31, 2014 No. 488-FZ "On industrial policy in the Russian Federation"; Federal law dated December 10, 2003 No. 173-FZ "On currency regulation and currency control"; Federal law of December 27, 2002 No. 184-FZ "On technical regulation"; Federal law of 17.08.1995 No. 147-FZ "On natural monopolies"; Federal law dated 26.07.2006 No. 135-FZ "On protection of competition"; Federal law dated November 21, 1995 No. 170-FZ "About use of atomic energy"; Federal law of 20.12.2004 No. 166-FZ "On fisheries and conservation of aquatic biological resources"; Federal law dated July 24, 2008, No. 161-FZ "On the promotion of housing construction development"; Federal law of July 27, 2006 № 149-FZ "On information, information technologies and protection of information"; the Air code of the Russian Federation on March 19, 1997 No. 60-FZ; Federal law dated 9 February 2007 № 16-FZ "On transport security"; Federal law of 05.04.2013 № 41-FZ "On the accounts chamber of the Russian Federation"; Federal law of 10.07.2002 № 86-FZ "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)"; Federal law of January 10, 2002 No. 7-FZ "On environmental protection"; administrative code.</p> <p>6. Based on the studied legal norms and other sources, make a table for each industry (economic development, industry and trade, finance and credit, antimonopoly regulation, customs and foreign economic activity, transport, agriculture, energy, communications, environmental management):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - management bodies in the industry; - main functions of executive authorities of the Russian Federation and constituent entities of the Russian Federation; - main regulatory administrative and legal means (public services, licensing, control and supervision, etc.); - measures of administrative coercion; - administrative and legal prohibitions and features of administrative re-
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	<p>sponsibility.</p> <p>7. What are the features of administrative and legal regulation in each of the analyzed branches of the economic sphere?</p> <p>8. Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics.</p> <p>9. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>10. Make 5-10 tests on the topic.</p> <p>11. Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique.</p> <p>12. Prepare for a round table discussion with officials of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation on the topic: "Prospects for regulating cryptocurrencies in Russia".</p>
<p>Independent work of students on topic 16</p> <p>The topic is devoted to topical issues of administrative and legal regulation, including educational activities and science, healthcare and culture, as well as regulation in the areas of social development, physical culture and sports. When studying the topic under consideration, it is necessary, first of all, to pay attention to the concept and purpose of the socio-cultural sphere, state regulation in the relevant sectors and areas that are part of it, and the provision of public services that are provided to citizens.</p> <p>Special attention should be paid to studying the competence of executive authorities, as well as other bodies that are responsible for state regulatory powers, namely: licensing, state registration, licensing, accreditation, quotas. Of particular importance are the problems of State control and supervision, as well as the provision of public services and the management of State property in the relevant areas.</p> <p>It is necessary to pay attention to the organizational structure of public administration, first of all, to the competence of the Government of the Russian Federation, federal ministries, other federal executive bodies and their territorial divisions, executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, and their subordination in a single system of executive power.</p> <p>Regulation of the socio-cultural sphere has its own peculiarities, due to its assignment to the subject of joint jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. In addition, certain issues are the exclusive competence of the executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and the executive and administrative bodies of municipalities.</p> <p>The fundamental normative legal acts are: the Constitution of the Russian Federation; Federal Law No. 273-FZ of December 29, 2012 "On Education in the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 127-FZ of August 23, 1996 "On Science and State Scientific and Technical Policy"; Fundamentals of the Legislation of the Russian Federation on Culture (approved by the Government of the Russian Federation). Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 3612-1 of 09.10.1992); Federal Law No. 323-FZ of November 21, 2011 "On the Fundamentals of Public Health Protection in the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 52-FZ of March 30, 1999 "On the Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population"; Federal Law No. 442-FZ of December 28, 2013 Federal Law No. 329-FZ of December 04, 2007 "On Physical Culture and Sports in the Russian Federation".</p> <p>The administrative and legal bases of educational activities and the education system include the organizational and legal structure of management, the content of the powers of executive authorities on regulatory legal regulation, implementation of licensing, accreditation, control and supervision procedures.</p> <p>State regulation in the field of scientific activity affects academic, industry and university science. At the same time, the powers of executive authorities on regulatory legal regulation in the field of science have special features. Of particular importance is the administrative and legal status of the Russian Academy of Sciences, which is of strategic importance for the scientific industry.</p> <p>When describing the administrative and legal foundations of management in the field of cul-</p>	

ture, the main attention should be paid to the areas of legal regulation of culture, cultural objects and types of management activities in this area, to reveal the competence of executive authorities on regulatory legal regulation, control and supervision. It is also important to describe the organizational and legal management system in the field of culture, the features of administrative and legal regulation of creative activities, protection of historical and cultural monuments, and archival affairs.

Coverage of administrative and legal features of state regulation of public health protection involves the study of the concept and purpose of medical services, measures of compulsory medical intervention, the organizational and legal structure of health management, the competence of executive authorities in the field of health care for regulatory legal regulation, licensing, control and supervision. Establishing the administrative and legal status of the Mandatory Health Insurance Fund, as well as the content of the legal basis for sanitary and epidemiological surveillance.

One of the main regulatory institutions in the socio-cultural sphere is related to state regulation of labor and social protection. Important aspects of this topic are: the concept and purpose of social services, the administrative and legal status of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation and the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation. Also important is the organizational and legal structure of management in the areas of labor and social protection, the competence of executive authorities: the powers of regulatory regulation, control and supervision.

When describing the organizational and legal basis of physical culture and sports, it is necessary to pay attention to the state-public nature of management, the presence of a specific management structure, which includes international organizations of the Olympic and Paralympic sports movement, sports federations, and the competence of executive authorities. The types and administrative and legal status of sports organizations should be described separately.

Topic 16. Legal foundations of management in the socio-cultural sphere

1. Prepare a glossary for the topic, expand the content of the concepts of "socio-cultural sphere", "education", "educational organization"; "education system"; "regulation of education"; "science"; "scientific and technical regulation"; "innovative activity"; "health care"; "medical assistance"; "medical service"; "medical intervention"; "sanitary and epidemiological supervision"; "social service"; "social insurance"; "culture"; "historical and cultural monuments"; "employment service"; "sports"; "physical culture"; "sports organization".
2. What other concepts reflect the essence of administrative and legal regulation in the socio-cultural sphere?
3. Independently analyze the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation; Federal Constitutional Law No. 2-FKZ of 17.12.1997 "On the Government of the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 184-FZ of 06.10.1999 "On General Principles of Organization of Legislative (Representative) and Executive Bodies of State Power of the Subjects of the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 131-FZ of 06.10.2003 "On the Government of the Russian Federation". general principles of organizing local self-government in the Russian Federation". How are the powers to manage the socio-cultural sphere divided between executive authorities?
4. Based on the study of Federal Law No. 273-FZ of December 29, 2012 "On Education in the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 127-FZ of August 23, 1996 "On Science and State Scientific and Technical Policy"; Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on Culture (approved by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on October 09, 1992 No. 3612-1), draw up the following documents: comparative table: powers of executive authorities in the field of administra-

	<p>tive and legal regulation. What are the specifics of regulating social and cultural sectors?</p> <p>5. Study Federal Law No. 323-FZ of November 21, 2011 "On the Basics of public health protection in the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 52-FZ of March 30, 1999 "On Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population"; Federal Law No. 442-FZ of December 28, 2013 "On the Basics of Social Services for Citizens in the Russian Federation". Of the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 329-FZ of December 04, 2007 "On Physical Culture and Sport in the Russian Federation"; Administrative Code of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>6. Based on the legal norms and other sources you have studied, make a table for each industry (health and sanitary and epidemiological welfare, labor, social services, sports and physical culture):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - management bodies in the industry; - main functions of executive authorities of the Russian Federation and constituent entities of the Russian Federation; - main regulatory administrative and legal means (public services, licensing, control and supervision, etc.); - measures of administrative coercion; - administrative and legal prohibitions and features of administrative responsibility. <p>7. What are the features of administrative and legal regulation in each of the analyzed branches of the socio-cultural sphere?</p> <p>8. Prepare an abstract or report with a presentation on one of the recommended topics.</p> <p>9. Answer the security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>10. Make 5-10 tests on the topic.</p> <p>11. Make a summary of the topic, use the "memory card" technique.</p>
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III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

3.1. Preparation of research papers, questions for the colloquium on the discipline (module) "Administrative Law"

a) Approximate subject of coursework in the discipline (module) "Administrative Law".

1.	Governance and executive power	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public administration in the Russian Federation. 2. Public administration in the Russian Federation. 3. The concept and features of public administration. 4. Public administration functions. 5. The concept and essence of executive power. 6. Public administration and executive power. 7. Implementation of executive power.
2.	Administrative law as a branch of law, science and academic discipline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public administration as an object of administrative and legal regulation. 2. Subject of administrative law. 3. Administrative law method. 4. The system of administrative law.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Administrative law in the legal system. 8. Administrative law functions. 9. Principles of administrative law.
3.	Administrative and legal norms and administrative and legal relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administrative and legal norm. 2. Effect of administrative and legal norms. 3. Sources of administrative law. 4. Administrative and legal relations. 5. Legal facts in administrative law. 6. Subjects of administrative and legal relations. 7. Objects of administrative and legal relations.
4.	Administrative and legal status of a citizen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subjects of administrative law: concept and types. 2. Administrative and legal status of individuals. 3. A citizen as a subject of administrative law. 4. Powers of executive authorities to protect the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens. 5. Ways to protect the rights of citizens as subjects of administrative law. 6. Administrative and legal status of foreign citizens. 7. Administrative and legal status of refugees in the Russian Federation. 8. Administrative and legal status of internally displaced persons in the Russian Federation. 9. Comparative legal analysis of the administrative and legal status of Russian citizens and foreign citizens in the Russian Federation. 10. Citizens' appeals.
5.	Subjects of executive power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Principles of organization and activity of executive power as a condition for its implementation. 2. The main directions of improving the activities of federal executive bodies. 3. Executive authorities, concept, system and legal status, main directions of reform. 4. Powers of the President of the Russian Federation in the sphere of executive power. Problems and prospects of interaction with federal executive authorities. 5. Legal status and significance of Presidential plenipotentiaries in federal districts. Problems and prospects. 6. The Presidential Administration of the Russian Federation, its administrative and legal status and interaction with federal executive authorities. 7. Government of the Russian Federation: formation procedure, composition, functions and powers as the highest executive authority. Main areas of improvement. 8. The system and structure of federal executive bodies in the Russian Federation. Problems and prospects of further reform. 9. Legal status of the Federal Ministry. Operational efficiency and main directions of modernization. 10. Legal status of the federal service. Operational efficiency and main directions of modernization. 11. Legal status of the federal agency. The main directions of modernization and reform. 12. Competence of executive authorities.

		<p>13. Legal status of territorial bodies of federal executive authorities. Problems and prospects of interaction with federal executive authorities.</p> <p>14. The main directions of improving the activities of executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.</p>
6.	Administrative and legal status of civil servants	<p>1. Public service: concept, system, types. Principles of construction and functioning of the public service system.</p> <p>2. Public positions and civil service positions: features, types, and relationships.</p> <p>3. Types of civil servants.</p> <p>4. General conditions of public service.</p> <p>5. Structure of the administrative and legal status of a civil servant.</p> <p>6. Rights, obligations, restrictions, and prohibitions of a state civil servant.</p> <p>7. Guarantees, incentives and responsibilities of state civil servants.</p> <p>8. Admission to the state civil service and its completion.</p>
7.	Administrative and legal status of commercial and non-commercial organizations	<p>1. Administrative and legal status of enterprises.</p> <p>2. Administrative and legal status of institutions.</p> <p>3. Administrative and legal status of public associations.</p> <p>4. Administrative and legal status of religious organizations.</p> <p>5. Administrative and legal status of state and municipal unitary enterprises.</p> <p>6. Administrative and legal status of business entities.</p> <p>7. Administrative and legal status of business partnerships.</p> <p>9. Administrative and legal status of a production cooperative.</p> <p>10. Administrative and legal status of a state-owned company.</p> <p>11. Administrative and legal status of a state corporation.</p>
8.	Administrative and legal forms and methods of implementing executive power	<p>1. Administrative and legal forms of implementing executive power: concept, types.</p> <p>2. Legal acts of the Department: the procedure for their preparation, adoption, publication, entry into force and termination.</p> <p>3. Legal acts of management: concept, types, action in time, space, and circle of persons.</p> <p>4. Administrative and legal methods of managerial activity, their concept and types.</p> <p>5. Administrative contract: the concept, forms and possibilities of use in administrative and legal practice.</p>
9.	Administrative and legal coercion	<p>1. Administrative coercion: concept and types.</p> <p>2. Administrative persuasion and coercion: concept and correlation.</p> <p>3. Administrative and preventive measures of influence: concept and types.</p> <p>4. Administrative preventive measures: concept and types.</p> <p>5. Administrative and rehabilitation measures: concept and types.</p>
10	Administrative and legal regimes	<p>1. Special administrative and legal regimes: concept, features and types.</p> <p>2. Classification of special administrative and legal regimes.</p> <p>3. Administrative and legal regime of the state of emergency.</p> <p>4. Organizational and legal means of ensuring the state of emer-</p>

		<p>gency.</p> <p>5. Concept and content of the counter-terrorist operation regime.</p> <p>6. Concept and content of the natural and man-made emergency situation regime.</p> <p>7. Powers of state authorities of the Russian Federation, state authorities of constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies in the field of protection of the population and territories from emergency situations.</p> <p>8. Administrative and legal regime of martial law.</p> <p>9. Powers of state authorities in the field of ensuring the regime of martial law and features of their functioning during the period of martial law.</p> <p>Content of the State border regime of the Russian Federation.</p>
11	Administrative and procedural activity	<p>1. Administrative process: content, features, purpose.</p> <p>2. Concept, structure, and stages of the administrative process.</p> <p>3. Principles of the administrative process: legality, material truth, transparency and publicity, economy and efficiency, competence, equality of the parties and competitiveness, presumption of innocence; conducting proceedings in the state language, ensuring the right to defense.</p> <p>4. Subjects of the administrative process: concept and attributes.</p> <p>5. Problems of systematization of legislation on administrative and procedural activities. Codification.</p> <p>6. Procedures for the adoption of normative acts of executive authorities (standard-setting procedures).</p> <p>7. Registration procedures.</p> <p>8. Licensing and permitting procedures.</p> <p>9. State registration of regulatory legal acts of federal executive bodies.</p> <p>10. State registration of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs.</p> <p>11. State registration of public associations.</p> <p>12. State registration of non-profit organizations.</p> <p>13. Terms of consideration of administrative and procedural cases. Opportunities for reviewing decisions on administrative and procedural matters.</p> <p>14. Disciplinary responsibility of civil servants as a way to protect the rights and legitimate interests of participants in relations in the sphere of executive power. Types of disciplinary penalties and rules for their appointment.</p> <p>15. Disciplinary proceedings: the concept and its meaning.</p> <p>16. Complaint proceedings. The importance of appeal as a way to ensure the rule of law in public administration.</p> <p>17. Judges, bodies authorized to consider cases of administrative offenses.</p> <p>18. The essence and objectives of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.</p> <p>19. Organizational structure of proceedings on an administrative offense, its stages.</p> <p>20. Circumstances that exclude proceedings in cases of ad-</p>

		<p>ministrative offenses.</p> <p>21. Participants in proceedings on administrative offences.</p> <p>22. Circumstances that exclude the possibility of participating in the proceedings.</p> <p>23. The concept and significance of evidence in proceedings on administrative offenses. Circumstances to be clarified in the case.</p> <p>24. Types of evidence. Their establishment and consolidation. Methods of establishing the actual circumstances of the offense.</p> <p>25. Indications of special technical means.</p> <p>26. Evaluation of evidence.</p> <p>27. The essence and goals of production assurance measures. Officials authorized to apply them.</p> <p>28. Types of procedural measures to ensure production (general characteristics, grounds for classification).</p> <p>29. Features of types of measures to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.</p> <p>30. Administrative investigation.</p> <p>31. Concept and legal purpose of the stage of reviewing a decision in an administrative offense case.</p> <p>32. Proceedings on disputes about competence. General characteristics, procedure, and regulatory framework).</p> <p>33. Administrative justice: concept, purpose, legal basis.</p> <p>34. Models of administrative justice in various legal systems.</p> <p>35. Proceedings on disputes about competence. General characteristics, procedure, and regulatory framework).</p> <p>36. Administrative and rehabilitation proceedings (general characteristics, regulatory framework, procedure).</p> <p>37. State registration of real estate.</p> <p>38. Migration registration of foreign citizens and stateless persons.</p> <p>39. The concept and grounds of technical regulation.</p>
12	Ensuring	<p>1. the rule of law in the exercise of executive power Legality in the exercise of executive power as a principle, method and regime.</p> <p>2. Correlation of law and order, legitimacy and state discipline.</p> <p>3. The concept and elements of the system of ways and means of ensuring the rule of law in the sphere of executive power implementation.</p> <p>4. General conditions (prerequisites) for the formation of legality in the implementation of executive power.</p> <p>5. Special legal means and methods of ensuring the rule of law in public administration.</p> <p>6. The essence and socio-legal purpose of control in the sphere of implementation of executive power.</p> <p>7. The concept and content of the system of control in the sphere of implementation of executive power.</p> <p>8. Control competence and powers of the President of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>9. Control powers of the Government of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>10. Methods, means and forms of control activities of federal ex-</p>

		<p>ecutive bodies.</p> <p>11. Control powers of the State Duma and the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>12. Judicial regulatory control in the implementation of executive power.</p> <p>13. Control of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation.</p> <p>14. Legal and organizational bases of public control.</p> <p>15. The concept and essence of appealing against illegal actions (decisions) of state bodies, officials and civil servants.</p> <p>16. Role in ensuring the legality of administrative and judicial appeals against illegal actions (decisions) of state bodies, officials and civil servants.</p> <p>17. Legal basis of administrative appeal.</p> <p>18. Procedure and content of an administrative appeal under the general procedure.</p> <p>19. Special types of administrative appeals.</p> <p>20. Administrative justice: concept, content, and regulatory framework.</p> <p>21. Administrative justice in foreign countries.</p> <p>28. Procedure and content of judicial appeal.</p>
13	Legal bases of public administration	<p>1. Modern problems of public administration.</p> <p>2. System and structure of public administration.</p> <p>3. Mechanism of public administration.</p> <p>4. Problems of forming an effective public administration system.</p> <p>5. Legal support of public administration.</p> <p>6. Objects and subjects of public administration.</p> <p>7. Public administration objects.</p> <p>8. The President of the Russian Federation as a subject of public administration.</p> <p>9. Public administration functions.</p> <p>10. Forecasting and planning as the main functions of public administration.</p> <p>11. Regulation as a function of public administration.</p> <p>12. Control and supervision in public administration.</p> <p>13. State administration in the Russian Empire.</p> <p>14. Public administration in pre-revolutionary Russia.</p> <p>15. State administration in the USSR.</p> <p>16. Public administration in 1941-1945</p> <p>17. Public administration in the Russian Federation.</p>
14	Legal bases of management in the administrative and political sphere	<p>1. Features of public administration in the administrative and political sphere.</p> <p>2. Structure and features of the formation of the administrative and political sphere.</p> <p>3. Defense as a branch of public administration.</p> <p>4. Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>5. Legal basis for the use of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>6. The system and competence of public administration bodies in the administrative and political sphere.</p>

		<p>7. Military service as a type of public service in the Russian Federation.</p> <p>8. Security: types and system of provision.</p> <p>9. Management in the military sphere in foreign countries</p> <p>10. Legal status of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>11. Legal status of the FSB of Russia.</p> <p>12. Border Guard Service of the Federal Security Service of Russia, problems of formation and functioning.</p> <p>13. Protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies.</p> <p>14. Legal status of the Federal Service of the National Guard of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>15. Rosgvardiya's system and structure.</p> <p>16. Legal regulation of arms turnover.</p> <p>17. Legal status of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.</p> <p>18. Organization and main activities of the police.</p> <p>19. Justice management: organizational and legal system.</p> <p>20. Legal status of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>21. Legal status of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia.</p> <p>22. Bailiff service.</p> <p>23. Legal profession.</p> <p>24. Notary's office.</p> <p>25. Legal status of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.</p>
15	Legal bases of management in the economic sphere	<p>1. The main world tendencies of administrative and legal regulation in the sphere of economy.</p> <p>2. Foreign experience of administrative and legal regulation in the field of economics (experience of administrative and legal regulation in the field of economics in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, England, Northern Ireland, USA, etc.).</p> <p>3. Sanctions in the economic sphere: historical and legal aspect.</p> <p>4. Principles on the basis of which administrative and legal regulation in the sphere of economy is carried out.</p> <p>5. National payment system: essence and prospects.</p> <p>6. Economic activity as an object of state administration and administrative and legal regulation; the system and competence of bodies — subjects of state administration in the field of economics.</p> <p>7. The main directions and content of administrative and legal impact on economic (economic) activity.</p> <p>8. Antimonopoly legislation and state control over its implementation in the economic sphere.</p> <p>9. State support for entrepreneurship: essence and content.</p> <p>10. Administrative and legal regulation of entrepreneurial activity.</p> <p>11. State property and its management.</p> <p>12. Joint-stock companies: concept, goals, and administrative and legal status.</p> <p>13. Standardization, metrology, certification and statistics in the field of public administration of the economy.</p>

		<p>14.Consumer protection: administrativeand legal guarantees.</p> <p>15.Administrative and legal measures to ensure industrial safety-environmental and radiation safety of the population and economicfacilities.</p> <p>16.Organizational and legal forms of industrial management.</p> <p>17.State order (administrative and legal issues).</p> <p>18.Organization of energy complex management.</p> <p>19.Organizational and legal forms of rural management.</p> <p>20.Administrative and legal regulation of natural monopolies.</p> <p>21.Organizational and legal forms of transportcomplex management.</p> <p>22.Organizational and legal forms of managing the useand protection of natural resources.</p> <p>23.Organizational and legal forms of trade management.</p> <p>24.Organizational and legal forms of construction and housing and communal services management.</p> <p>25.Organizational and legal forms of financial management.</p> <p>26.Central Bank of the Russian Federation: administrative and legal status.</p> <p>27.Financial control: concept and types; system andpowers of state financial control bodies (administrative and legal aspect).</p> <p>28.Accounts Chamber: administrative and legal status and controlpowers.</p> <p>29.Currency and export control as an element of state control.</p> <p>30.Public administration in the sphere of taxes and fees: tasks, system and powers of administrative bodies.</p> <p>31.Organization of customs management: tasks,systems and powers of customs authorities.</p>
16	Legal basis of management in the socio-cultural sphere	<p>1. Provision of public services in the socio-cultural sphere.</p> <p>2. Administrative and legal bases of educational activity and the education system.</p> <p>3. Administrative and legal regulation in the sphere of scientific activity.</p> <p>4. Administrative and legal bases of management in the sphere of culture.</p> <p>5. Administrative and legal status of the Russian Academy of Sciences.</p> <p>6. Features of administrative and legal regulation of protection of historical and cultural monuments.</p> <p>7. Administrative and legal bases of public health protection.</p> <p>8. Administrative and legal regulation of labor and social protection.</p> <p>9. Administrative and legal regulation of physical culture and sports.</p> <p>10.Measures of compulsory medical treatment.</p> <p>11.Sanitary and epidemiological surveillance in the Russian Federation.</p> <p>12.Administrative and legal status of the Social Fund of Russia.</p> <p>13.Administrative and legal status of sports organizations.</p>

b) Guidelines for completing coursework.

1. The approximate subject of coursework in administrative law is compiled taking into account the level of theoretical training of students.

2. Writing a course work on administrative law provides an opportunity to deeply study a certain educational and scientific problem of interest to the author, to reveal its content and thereby significantly increase the level of their theoretical and legal training.

Taking into account the variety of spheres and branches of state administration, the department offered a wide range of topics that actually reflect the content of the entire course "Administrative Law". Администрация, кафедра предложила широкий перечень тем, фактически Students are given the opportunity to independently choose any topic that corresponds to their personal scientific and creative interest.

3. Having chosen the topic of the course work, it is necessary to carefully study the relevant section of the textbook, after which, using this collection and other sources, *independently* identify legal acts related to the topic, including the latest ones, and literature, carefully read their content and on this basis draw *up a plan for the course work*, which should be agreed with the students. your supervisor.

4. The course work should have a clear internal structure and correct design. *структура и правильное оформление.*

The structure of the course work includes:

1) a plan that consistently indicates the numbers, titles of chapters or paragraphs that reveal the general content of the topic;

2) a brief introduction, which defines the purpose and objectives of the development of this topic, shows its relevance;

3) main content — the text of the course work divided into chapters or paragraphs: within the text, the number and title of each chapter or paragraph specified in the plan should be repeated; at the end of the text, the conclusion should be formulated;

4) the list of normative acts used and the list of references. At the same time, the generally accepted rules of bibliographic description of sources must be observed.

The volume of course work is 20-25 pages of typewritten text, printed at 1.5 intervals.

The correct design *of the title page is important*. It should indicate the full names of the topic, discipline for which the work was performed; last name, first name, patronymic of the student; number of the study group, course, faculty; last name of the teacher-supervisor.

The text of the course work should have a solid page numbering. Each page should contain fields for the reviewer's notes. On the last page, after listing legal acts and references, the student puts his signature and indicates the date. This allows the reviewer to see whether the author has taken into account the latest legal acts and literary sources.

5. The main requirement for writing a course work is to provide a sufficient scientific, theoretical and legal level of development and coverage of the chosen

topic.

This is possible only on the basis of an in-depth study of current legal acts related to the topic, as well as educational and scientific literature, articles in magazines and newspapers. Now a lot of analytical materials are published.

Writing a term paper is an independent educational and scientific creative coverage of the topic's issues. The completed coursework is a clear indicator of the degree and depth of the author's mastery of the essence and content of the considered problem.

6. The student must submit the course work to the methodologist **no later than one month before** the start of the exam session. This requirement is provided for in the inter-session work plan of students.

7. Review of the course work is aimed at checking how fully the topic is developed, whether normative legal acts and special literature are used, as well as practical materials. At the same time, attention is drawn to the degree of creative-independence of the author in covering the issues of the topic, the ability to formulate and justify conclusions; the literacy and style of presentation of the text are evaluated; the presence of references to the sources used is checked in cases when definitions and text fragments are written verbatim from them (borrowing is not allowed without references).

8. *Coursework* that generally meets the required requirements is allowed for the defense. The author of such a work understands the comments, gets acquainted with them and the reviewer's recommendations, and with this in mind, prepares to defend the work in accordance with the established procedure: during the weekly consultations of the supervisor-teacher, which is preferable, or in extreme cases — during the examination session together with his group. At the same time, the authors of course papers should be ready to answer all relevant questions, including to indicate to what extent the reviewer's comments are taken into account, and his recommendations are implemented.

Based on the results of the defense, the course work is evaluated according to the five-points system/point-rating system. The corresponding grades are indicated by the teacher in the review and put in the student's credit book. The review with the assessment is submitted to the methodologist and stored in the student's personal file.

9. *Неудовлетворительно* The course work that does not meet the required requirements is unsatisfactorily evaluated: the topic is not disclosed; the course work plan is not agreed with the supervisor; current legal acts and special literature are not used; references to regulatory and bibliographic sources used or cited in the work, as well as to electronic resources, are not issued; there is no consistency of presentation, conclusions in each paragraph and a conclusion at the end of the work; the list of used legal acts and references is missing or carelessly compiled, including without observing the rules for bibliographic description of sources, taking into account the requirements of GOST; the work does not meet the requirement of independence, the presence of borrowed materials in it without reference to the author and (or) the source of borrowing, abstracting and descriptive presen-

tation, lack of a creative component, or your own opinion. Such course work is subject to revision, taking into account the requirements and recommendations of the teacher, as well as re-submission for review.

Undoubtedly, "works" copied from their colleagues, as well as borrowed "computer variations" are negatively evaluated.

10. Students who fail to pass their term papers in a timely manner or receive an unsatisfactory grade on the defense are not allowed to take the exam(s).

Tasks of the test work for correspondence students

a) brief guidelines for writing a test paper.

In accordance with the curriculum of the Institute, correspondence students perform written control work on the course of administrative law.

1. This type of educational work is a form of written "report" of the student for the mandatory study of specific issues prescribed by the task. Writing a test paper gives the student the opportunity not only to study the proposed specific material, but, most importantly, to learn how to legally correctly formulate written answers to the questions posed.

2. When preparing answers to these questions, it is necessary, first of all, to thoroughly study the relevant sections of the textbook; using this collection, find and study relevant legal acts; identify and use the latest ones published after the textbook and work program were published.

3. To write a test paper on administrative law, students are offered three options for the task, each of which has three questions. Students whose surnames start from the letter "A" to the letter "I" inclusive, perform work on the first option; from "K" to "O" — on the second option; from "P" to "I" — on the third option.

In each version of the task, *the theoretical question is put first*. To answer it, you should carefully study the recommended literature and legal acts, understand the essence and content of the question posed, and correctly formulate a written answer to the question posed. The answer should not only be correct in substance, sufficiently complete, but at the same time as brief as possible.

The second task requires *drawing up a scheme* that can be used to characterize the corresponding administrative and legal category based on the analysis of a particular normative act (law, decree of the President of the Russian Federation, decree of the Government of the Russian Federation).

As the third task, a specific question is posed on the topic studied during the semester.

In the task for writing a test paper, in addition to the three options, there is one *more general question* that all students write answers to.

The general issue requires studying one of the most important acts of administrative legislation — the "Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation". Deep study of the Administrative Code, knowledge of its structure and content is a very important component of administrative and legal training of a general lawyer. In addition, it is necessary to study other regulatory legal acts regulating the types and procedure for applying administrative-coercive measures. The pur-

pose of the general question is to encourage each student to recall from the course of the theory of state and law material on the concept, types and sanctions of legal liability and, based on the laws, correctly name those measures of influence (sanctions) that are *administrative penalties* and which are not (with mandatory qualifications). At the same time, it is necessary to refer to specific articles of regulatory legal acts.

4. The volume of written work should not exceed 20 pages of the student's notebook. The task question is reproduced in the paper, and then the answer is formulated. At the end of the paper, it is necessary to provide a list of full names of the legal acts and literary sources used, and indicate the source of their *official-publication*.

5. The test paper should be well designed. On the title page, you should clearly indicate your last name, first name, patronymic, course, study group number, and task option. On the pages of a notebook or printed text, you must leave fields for the teacher's notes. Pages should be numbered; there should be no grammatical or syntactic errors in the text. When using citations from relevant books or legal acts, it is necessary to refer to the source in the text or in the footnotes.

6. The completed test paper is signed by the author with the end date. This helps the teacher correctly assess whether the author has used the latest legal acts.

Completed control work is subject to registration with the course instructor. Only then is it passed to the reviewer.

7. *As a result of the review*, the test paper is evaluated by the teacher with one of two grades: "credited" or "not credited". If necessary, the teacher can invite the student to an interview before the final assessment of the work to clarify certain provisions of his control work.

In the case of "*Not taken into account*", the author will have to re-perform the control work, taking into account the comments (recommendations) of the teacher, otherwise the student is not allowed to pass the test (exam).

b) Tasks for writing a test paper.

<i>OPTION 1</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand the concept, types, and features of administrative law norms, and give examples of each of these types of administrative law norms. 2. Make a diagram: "Principles of organization and activity of executive authorities, draw a distinction in the diagram between complex principles, principles of organization and principles of activity of executive authorities." 3. Name the types of acts of the prosecutor's response to violations of the law in the order of general supervision, describe each of these types. 4. Consider the incident and answer the task questions. The V Novy Put meat processing plant released untreated industrial waste, which resulted in minor contamination of the river's running waters. In connection with this fact, an administrative case was initiated against the V Novy Put meat processing plant. Giving explanations on the case, the representative of the meat processing plant said that the release of harmful substances was made intentionally to prevent a fire at the meat processing plant. It was not possible to stop the technological process, as the equipment at the meat processing plant would have broken down. Therefore, the representative of the meat processing plant denied guilt in committing this offense and demanded the termination of the proceed-

ings on the administrative offense case.

As a result, the V Novy Put meat processing plant was brought to administrative responsibility in the form of an administrative fine.

Questions:

What are the circumstances that preclude proceedings on an administrative offense? What forms of guilt can be identified? How is the guilt of a legal entity in committing an administrative offense determined?

List the regulatory legal acts that are necessary to resolve this situation. Give a legal assessment of this incident with reference to the legislation. Is there an administrative offense and what is it?

Are the arguments of the meat processing plant representative justified? Is it possible to terminate the proceedings in this case?

5. Common task for all variants. Determine which of the following measures of influence are administrative punishments or other measures of administrative coercion, and which relate to other types of industry-specific coercion: warning, notice, severe reprimand, seizure of property, administrative suspension of the cafeteria, transfer to a lower-paid job, deprivation of the right to hunt, dismissal, confiscation of an object (a Finnish knife), disciplinary arrest, demotion, reduction in military rank, administrative fine, demolition of an unauthorized building, seizure of things and documents, appointment to an out-of-turn squad, administrative arrest. Give a written response with references to the norms of administrative and other branches of law for each of the listed coercive measures. Determine the type of each of the listed measures, taking into account the classification of coercive measures.

OPTION 2

1. Expand the concept and types of forms of implementation of executive power, give examples of each specified form.

2. Make a diagram: "The system of executive authorities at both levels (the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation)".

3. Name the compulsory measures of administrative and preventive influence, and describe each measure.

4. Consider the incident and answer the task questions.

Senior Assistant Prosecutor of Ensk Mikhailov was returning home in his private Lada car late in the evening after a long official meeting. At about 23: 00 local time, he decided to shorten his journey, passed the forbidding red traffic light at the intersection of Oktyabrskaya and Krasnoarmeyskaya Streets, exceeding the established maximum speed of movement in the locality by 25 km/h. This circumstance was noticed by the traffic police inspectors Sokolov and Orlov, who were on duty at the intersection at that time, who were forced to pursue the violator in their official car. Senior Assistant Prosecutor Mikhailov immediately drew attention to the patrol car that was being chased, and obeyed the inspector's demands, stopping at the curb. After getting out of the car, Mikhailov was outraged by the actions of the traffic police inspectors and demanded not to detain him, since he is an assistant prosecutor of the city of Leninsk, and is not subject to administrative responsibility due to the nature of his status. However, traffic police inspectors drew up reports on administrative offenses, and also prepared a report to the prosecutor of Ensk about the unworthy behavior of citizen Mikhailov. The head of the traffic police of Ensk, Solovyov, deprived Mikhailov of the right to drive a vehicle, and the prosecutor of the city of Seregin reprimanded him severely and entered him in his personal file.

Questions:

What regulatory legal acts are necessary to resolve this situation? Identify subjects of administrative legal relations. Describe the features of the administrative and legal status of the subjects.

Are there any violations of legal norms in the context of this task? If so, which ones? Is citizen Mikhailov subject to administrative responsibility?

What is the procedure for bringing law enforcement officials to administrative and disciplinary responsibility? How can the actions of Citizen Mikhailov be qualified?

5. Common task for all variants. Determine which of the following measures of influence are administrative punishments or other measures of administrative coercion, and which relate to other types of industry-specific coercion: warning, notice, severe reprimand, seizure of property, administrative suspension of the cafeteria, transfer to a lower-paid job, deprivation of the right to hunt, dismissal, confiscation of an object (a Finnish knife), disciplinary arrest, demotion, reduction in military rank, administrative fine, demolition of an unauthorized building, seizure of things and documents, appointment to an out-of-turn squad, administrative arrest. Give a written response with references to the norms of administrative and other branches of law for each of the listed coercive measures. Determine the type of each of the listed measures, taking into account the classification of coercive measures.

OPTION 3

1. Expand the concept and features of the subject of an administrative offense, describe the types of these subjects, and give examples for each type.

2. Make a diagram: "Classification of legal acts of executive power in the Russian Federation, determine their hierarchy".

3. Name the signs of an administrative offense, reveal each sign, and determine their significance.

4. Consider the incident and answer the task questions.

From the municipal educational institution "School No. 12" Inspector for minors Ivanova received information that a minor Maksimov 12 years old constantly smokes in the school toilet and does not respond to the comments of teachers. Homeroom teacher Alekseyev repeatedly called Maksimov's mother to the school and conducted serious explanatory conversations with her, but during the last visit she stated the following: yes, her son smokes, but she simply cannot influence this situation, since she is raising him alone, and the child does not listen to her.

Inspector Ivanova drew up a report on an administrative offense under Part 1 of Article 5.35 of the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation against Maksimova, on the basis of which the Commission for Juvenile Affairs and Protection of their rights brought her to administrative responsibility and imposed a fine of 500 rubles.

Citizen Maksimova did not agree with the decision and appealed to the district prosecutor's office with a complaint, in which she pointed out that she fulfills her responsibilities for raising her son, her child never skips school and studies only "good" and "excellent", she herself never ignored calls to school and never missed parent meetings. but after realizing that her conversations with her son about smoking did not have the right effect on him, she allowed him to smoke.

Questions:

What regulatory legal acts are necessary to resolve this situation? Identify subjects of administrative legal relations. Describe the features of the administrative and legal status of the subjects.

Are there any violations of legal norms in the context of this task? If so, which ones? Is Maksimova subject to administrative responsibility?

Does Maksim's actions contain the same elements of an administrative offense? Is the decision of the Commission on Juvenile Affairs valid? What explanation should the district prosecutor's office give to citizen Maksimova?

5. General task for all variants. Determine which of the following measures of influence are administrative punishments or other measures of administrative coercion, and which relate to other types of industry-specific coercion: warning, remark, severe reprimand, seizure of property, administrative suspension of the canteen, transfer to a lower-paid job, deprivation of the right to hunt, dismissal, confiscation of an object (a Finnish knife), disciplinary arrest, demotion, reduction in military rank, administrative fine, demolition of an unauthorized building,

seizure of things and documents, appointment to an out-of-turn squad, administrative arrest. Give a written response with references to the norms of administrative and other branches of law for each of the listed coercive measures. Determine the type of each of the listed measures, taking into account the classification of coercive measures.

Questions for the test and exam in the discipline "Administrative Law"

Some methodological notes and recommendations

Credit according to the curriculum is carried out after studying the first (general) part of the administrative law course and to the extent of this first (general) part of the course. The list of questions for the test is given below (first part).

The exam is conducted after studying the second (special) part of the course, the list of questions on which is also given below (second part).

The exam is conducted for the entire course: both for the general and special parts of the program. Therefore, exam tickets include one question from the general part, and the second question from the special part.

2. Questions on the general and special parts of the course, in accordance with the curriculum, are listed in the list by topic and section of the course. The study of educational material and preparation of answers to questions in the specified sequence, as long-term educational practice shows, are methodically most effective.

3. The first part questions listed below are included in *the tickets for the general part of the course examination test*. Each test ticket will contain two questions from the general part.

4. Having received a ticket for a test or exam, first of all, you should carefully read it and understand exactly what the essence of each given question is, what you need to talk about. At the slightest ambiguity, it is necessary to consult with the teacher in order to avoid sometimes occurring errors – the so-called involuntary "question substitution": the ticket contains one question, and the student answers some other one.

5. When preparing to answer the ticket questions, having understood their content, it is necessary to formulate definitions of the relevant concepts or disclose other theoretical provisions; actively use the relevant provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, constitutional and federal laws, acts of the President and Government of the Russian Federation, as well as other regulatory legal acts. It requires knowledge of not only general provisions, but also specific legal acts that define the goals and objectives, system and powers of public administration bodies for a particular industry (region, sphere). At the same time, it is desirable to give a description of the object of management itself, to show the specifics of those social relations that develop in this sphere, region, industry, and which are subject to administrative and power influence from the relevant management system.

Thus, the student will need not only knowledge of theoretical provisions, but also the ability to navigate the system of current acts of administrative legislation, as well as knowledge of the relevant specific legal act (legal norm) on the question indicated in the exam ticket.

6. When preparing for the exam, certain difficulties are caused by large-scale (voluminous) questions related to the second (special) part of the course. For example, "Public administration of the industrial complex", "Public Administration in the field of finance and credit", "Public Administration in the field of defense", etc., etc.

In the educational literature and legal acts, materials on these issues are quite clearly and compactly presented. You just need to be able to briefly and systematically state your answer during the exam: indicate the essence and general content of this industry, its concept; name the main legal acts on this issue; show the system and powers of management bodies; focus on some questions of the topic (at your discretion); possibly indicate the forms of control in this industry etc.

In short, when preparing for answers to such questions, the student is required not just knowledge, but creative and systematic generalization of this knowledge.

Sample questions for the examination test in the discipline "Administrative Law"

1. Define the concept of management and name its types. What are the general management functions and how do they manifest themselves in the activities of executive authorities?

2. Expand the concept and name the types of social management. Give examples.

3. Define public administration. List its attributes. What are the differences in the content of the concept of public administration in the "broad" and "narrow" approaches?

4. Formulate definitions of the concepts of "public administration", "public administration", and "executive power". Perform a comparative analysis of them.

5. Describe public administration as an object of administrative and legal regulation. Give examples of "external" and "internal" relations with the participation of executive authorities regulated by the norms of administrative law.

6. Describe administrative law as a branch of law, as a science, and as an academic discipline. What are the similarities and differences between these concepts?

7. What is the place of administrative law in the Russian legal system? What branches of law do administrative law most closely interact with? Please use some examples to illustrate the answer.

8. What is the subject of administrative law? Name the groups of public relations that make up the subject of administrative law. Please use some examples to illustrate the answer.

9. What is the administrative law method? What are the features of administrative law methods? Which of them prevail? Please use some examples to illustrate the answer.

10. Formulate a definition of the concept of an administrative law system. What elements form this system? Arrange them in the required order.

11. Expand the content of the concept of "source of administrative law"? What elements form their system? Arrange them in the required order.
12. Expand the concept and name the types of subjects of administrative law. Please provide examples of collective and individual subjects of administrative law.
13. Expand the concept, structure, and attributes of the administrative and legal norm. Please provide examples of how elements of the structure of administrative and legal norms are fixed in regulatory acts.
14. What are the reasons for classifying administrative and legal norms? Use examples to illustrate your judgments.
15. What are the conditions for the operation of administrative and legal norms in space, time, and the circle of people? Support your answer with examples.
16. What are administrative and legal relations, and what are their features? Please provide examples of various types of administrative and legal relations.
17. What elements are included in the structure of an administrative-legal relationship? Use specific examples to expand the content of these elements.
18. Name the structural elements of the administrative and legal status of a citizen of the Russian Federation. Please provide examples of citizens' rights and obligations in public administration. Specify the regulatory sources where they are assigned.
19. Expand the content of administrative legal personality in relation to the administrative and legal status of a citizen of the Russian Federation.
20. What is the place of appeals in the administrative and legal status of a citizen? What types of requests are provided for by federal law? What are their features?
21. Please indicate the regulatory acts that provide the basis for the administrative and legal status of a foreign citizen and a stateless person. What is the difference between the rights and obligations of foreign citizens and citizens of the Russian Federation?
22. Expand the content of the administrative and legal status of refugees. Specify the regulations that support it.
23. Expand the content of the administrative and legal status of internally displaced persons. Specify the regulations that support it.
24. Reveal the purpose, concept, and essence of executive power. Give examples of its functions.
25. Formulate the concept and reveal the characteristics of the executive authority. What is the difference between an executive body and an executive body? Give examples.
26. Name the principles of organization and activity of executive authorities. Give a detailed description of two of them (to choose from).
27. List the types of executive authorities based on the grounds accepted in the educational literature. Give examples.

28. List the powers of the President of the Russian Federation in the sphere of executive power. Expand the content of each of them.

29. With reference to specific regulatory legal acts, determine the place of the Government of the Russian Federation in the executive power system. Explain the order of its formation, its composition, and its most important powers.

30. Name the elements of the system of federal executive bodies. What is the difference between this system and the structure of federal executive bodies? What regulatory legal act sets out the structure of federal executive bodies?

31. Expand the content of the administrative and legal status of the federal ministry. Please provide examples of specific federal ministries.

32. Expand the content of the administrative and legal status of the federal service. Please provide examples of federal agencies that perform control and supervision functions.

33. Expand the content of the administrative and legal status of a federal agency. Please provide examples of federal agencies that are subordinate to federal ministries.

34. What regulatory legal acts establish the system and structure of executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation? What are the features of the administrative and legal statuses of the highest official and the highest executive body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation?

35. Describe the concept and attributes of public service. What species form its system? Give examples.

36. Compare the concepts of "public positions" and "public service positions". Use specific examples to reveal their general and distinctive features.

37. Give a definition of the term "civil servant". What are the grounds for classifying civil servants? With reference to a specific regulatory legal act, reveal the characteristics of a civil servant.

38. What elements are included in the structure of the administrative and legal status of a civil servant? Use specific examples to expand the elements that make up the specified status.

39. What regulatory legal act defines the general conditions for public service? What elements do they include? Please describe one of them by choice.

40. What are the stages of passing the state civil service? What methods of entering the state civil service are established by the federal legislator? How is the competition held to fill a vacant position in the state civil service?

41. What state powers in the field of management are usually delegated to other bodies and organizations? Please provide examples of such bodies and organizations.

42. Describe the administrative and legal status of commercial organizations. Name their types. Specify the regulatory legal acts that contain them.

43. Describe the administrative and legal status of non-profit organizations. Name their types. Specify the regulatory legal acts that contain them.

44. Expand the concept and name the types of forms of executive power implementation. Please provide examples of the forms of activity of executive authorities aimed at implementing the competence assigned to them.

45. Define the concept of administrative and legal forms of implementing executive power, their meaning and types. Please provide examples of legal forms of implementing executive power in the actions of State Traffic Inspectorate employees who have detected a violation of traffic rules by a driver.

46. Define the concept and legal meaning of legal acts of management. Can the Federal Constitutional Law "On the Government of the Russian Federation" be attributed to the legal acts of management, since it regulates the organization and activities of the Government of the Russian Federation exercising executive power in the country?

47. Classify the management's legal acts. Considering that the order of the federal Ministry on improving the work of its territorial bodies was thoroughly discussed at the board of this ministry before signing, is it a collective legal act of the department? What collegial legal acts of the department do you know?

48. What are the main requirements for management legal acts? What are the necessary banking details for a legal act of management?

49. How do legal acts of governance operate in time and space? Can Russian Government resolutions come into force before their official publication?

50. What are the grounds for canceling and suspending legal acts of the department? What options do you know for revoking legal acts of the department? Give examples.

51. Expand the essence and name the types of administrative and legal agreements. Please provide an example of an administrative contract.

52. What is the method of persuasion in the implementation of executive power? Give examples of the use of the persuasion method in the activities of executive authorities.

53. What is the difference between administrative and economic methods of implementing executive power? Which of these measures to ensure employment of citizens of pre - retirement and retirement age are direct (administrative), and which are regulatory (economic): a) responsibility for refusal to hire or dismiss them; b) cancellation of employers' deductions for such persons to the Social Fund of Russia.

54. Explain the concept and essence of administrative coercion. Please provide examples of executive authorities whose officials have the right to apply administrative enforcement measures.

55. What are the purposes of administrative coercion? Is the purpose of administrative coercion the prevention of offenses?

56. Please describe the specifics of administrative coercion and the conditions for its use. Does the use of administrative coercion restrict the rights and freedoms of individuals and organizations?

57. Specify the types of administrative enforcement measures. What level of regulatory legal acts can establish such measures? Were you personally subjected to administrative coercion?

58. What do you mean by administrative warning measures? Please provide examples of administrative warning measures that police officers apply to citizens.

59. What do you mean by administrative restraint measures? Please provide examples of administrative preventive measures that apply to drivers of vehicles.

60. What types of administrative penalties do you know? Which of them can be appointed as officials of executive authorities? Describe the content of two possible administrative punishments, including the procedural features of their appointment and execution.

61. Name the types of measures to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. What regulatory legal act establishes them? Expand the content of one of them.

62. What are the similarities and differences between such measures of administrative coercion as delivery, administrative detention, and summoning? What group of administrative enforcement measures should administrative detention belong to? What are the possible terms of delivery and administrative detention?

63. What is the difference between the search of items held by an individual and a personal search? What group of administrative enforcement measures should include the search of items held by an individual and personal search? Explain the specifics of their procedures.

64. Expand the essence of vehicle inspection. In relation to what objects and under what conditions can this measure be applied? Explain the difference between such measures as vehicle inspection and vehicle inspection.

65. What are the grounds for conducting an inspection of premises, territories, and items and documents belonging to a legal entity or individual entrepreneur? What group of administrative enforcement measures does it belong to? Please provide an example of how this measure is applied.

66. What is such a measure of administrative coercion as the seizure of things and documents? What group of administrative enforcement measures does it belong to? In relation to what objects and under what conditions can this measure be applied? Please provide an example of how this measure is applied.

67. What are the similarities and differences between administrative enforcement measures such as an alcohol intoxication test and a medical intoxication test? What administrative enforcement measures does it apply to? In relation to what objects and under what conditions can this measure be applied? Please provide an example of how this measure is applied.

68. What is such a measure of administrative coercion as the detention of a vehicle? What group of administrative enforcement measures does it belong to? In relation to what objects and under what conditions can this measure be applied? Please provide an example of how this measure is applied.

69. What is a temporary business ban? Which group of administrative enforcement measures should include a temporary ban on activities? In relation to

what objects and under what conditions can this measure be applied? Please provide an example of how this measure is applied.

70. What are the specifics of applying administrative coercion measures out of court and in court? Please provide examples of both measures.

71. Define the term "administrative and legal regime". List its attributes. What types of administrative and legal regimes do you know?

72. Reveal the contents of the state of emergency. What are the goals, grounds, and procedure for its introduction? How did the legislator share the grounds for introducing a state of emergency?

73. Who introduces the state of emergency? For what reasons are the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation deprived of this right?

74. Reveal the contents of the martial law regime. What are the powers of State authorities in the field of ensuring martial law?

75. Who introduces martial law? What temporary restrictions are imposed under martial law?

76. Reveal the specifics of the legal status of citizens and organizations during the period of martial law.

77. Expand the contents of the emergency mode. What regulatory legal acts regulate it? State the reasons and procedure for introducing an emergency regime.

78. Compare the state of emergency and state of emergency modes. What are their similarities and differences?

79. What regulatory legal acts regulate the regime of a counter-terrorist operation? Who introduces this mode? Name the measures and time limits that are imposed during the counter-terrorist operation.

80. Expand the content of the closed administrative division mode. What are the goals of its introduction? What regulatory legal acts regulate it?

81. What are the scientific approaches to defining the concept of administrative process? What are the features of administrative and procedural activities? Please explain these features using a specific example.

82. Name the types of administrative and procedural activities. What is the place of administrative proceedings in the administrative process? Please provide examples of regulatory legal acts that regulate each type of administrative and procedural activity.

83. How can I identify an administrative case? Please provide examples of procedural and jurisdictional administrative cases. Name the stages of consideration of administrative cases.

84. What elements form the structure of the administrative process? Use specific examples to describe the elements of the administrative process and its subject structure.

85. Define the term "administrative procedural process". Why is an administrative procedural process called a management process? What types of it are distinguished in the science of administrative law and process?

86. What regulatory legal acts regulate the administrative rule-making procedure? Describe the content of the stage of examination of the procedure for the adoption of regulatory acts by federal executive bodies. Please indicate the effective date of such acts.

87. What registration procedures are provided for in the administrative legislation? Describe one of the registration procedures, revealing the regulatory grounds, grounds for refusal, subjects, principles, stages, deadlines, necessary documents, procedural rights and obligations of subjects, protection of the rights of subjects.

88. What are the specific features of licensing procedures? List general and specific licensing laws.

89. What are the stages of the licensing procedure? Expand the content of each stage. What is a license revocation?

90. Name the licensing authorities at the federal level. When is the licensing authority required to suspend the license? In what cases is the licensing authority obliged to make a decision on the termination of the license?

91. Name the licensing procedures. List the specifics of the procedure for issuing a permit for purchasing, storing, and using a hunting rifle. In what cases are permits to purchase, store and carry weapons revoked by the authorities that issued the permit?

92. Formulate a definition of the legal category "technical regulation". Name the types of technical and regulatory administrative procedures. Describe the procedures for adopting technical regulations and national standards.

93. Define the term "administrative jurisdiction". What types of administrative jurisdiction are distinguished in the science of administrative law and procedure? Give different scientific points of view.

94. Describe the administrative complaint review procedure. What are general and special administrative complaints? Is the court subject to consideration of an administrative complaint?

95. Formulate a definition of the concept of "disciplinary proceedings" and name its types. Use a concrete example to show the stages of disciplinary proceedings against a State civil servant.

96. What is the place of administrative proceedings in the administrative process? Define the concept of "proceedings in cases of administrative offenses". Name the tasks of administrative proceedings.

97. What principles of administrative proceedings are known to you? Expand the content of the two principles of administrative proceedings to choose from.

98. How is "jurisdiction" and "jurisdiction" defined in administrative proceedings? What is the jurisdiction and jurisdiction at the stage of reviewing an administrative offense case?

99. Name the stages of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. How is an administrative violation case initiated? Why do I need an administrative investigation?

100. Name the participants in the proceedings on administrative offenses. Please describe the procedural status of two participants in the proceedings on administrative offenses.

Sample questions for the exam in the discipline "Administrative Law".

1. The concept of management, types and functions of management. The concept of public administration in a broad and narrow sense.
2. The concept and essence of executive power. Correlation of the concepts of "public administration", "public administration" and "executive power".
3. Public administration as an object of administrative and legal regulation. The concept and structure of the subject of administrative law.
4. Administrative law method: concept and types.
5. Administrative law system: concept and structure.
6. Administrative law as a branch of law, as a science, and as an academic discipline.
7. Administrative law in the Russian legal system. Correlation of administrative law with other branches of law.
8. The concept, features, and structure of an administrative rule.
9. Types of administrative and legal norms and their characteristics.
10. The effect of administrative and legal norms in space, time, and the circle of people.
11. Sources of administrative law and their characteristics.
12. The concept, features, and types of administrative and legal relations.
13. Structure of administrative and legal relations. Characteristics of its elements.
14. The concept, signs and types of subjects of administrative law.
15. The concept and structure of the administrative and legal status of a citizen of the Russian Federation.
16. Rights, obligations, guarantees of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens in the sphere of public administration.
17. The concept, types, requirements for citizens' appeals, the procedure for their consideration.
18. Features of the administrative and legal status of foreign citizens and stateless persons.
19. The concept and characteristics of executive authorities. Principles of organization and activity of executive authorities.
20. Classification and types of executive authorities. Legal basis of their activities.
21. Powers of the President of the Russian Federation in the sphere of executive power.
22. Government of the Russian Federation: composition, competence, organization of activities, relations with other state authorities.

23. The system and structure of federal executive bodies.
24. Executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation: concept, types, legal status.
25. Bodies and organizations that exercise certain state powers. Delegation of authority.
26. Public service: concept, system, types. Principles of construction and functioning of the public service system.
27. Government positions and civil service positions: features, types, and relationships. Types of civil servants.
28. The concept and structure of the administrative and legal status of a state civil servant.
29. Rights, obligations, restrictions, and prohibitions of a state civil servant.
30. Guarantees, incentives and responsibilities of state civil servants.
31. Admission to the state civil service and its completion.
32. Administrative and legal status of commercial organizations.
33. Administrative and legal status of non-profit organizations.
34. Administrative and legal status of public associations and religious organizations.
35. The concept of administrative and legal forms of implementation of executive power, their meaning and types.
36. The concept, legal meaning and types of legal acts of management.
37. Administrative and legal agreements: their essence and types.
38. Non-legal forms of implementing executive power.
39. The concept and types of administrative and legal methods of implementing executive power, their purpose.
40. The method of persuasion in public administration.
41. The concept and essence of administrative and legal coercion. Types of administrative and legal enforcement measures.
42. Administrative and preventive measures.
43. Administrative and legal preventive measures.
44. Administrative liability measures.
45. Measures to ensure proceedings in cases of an administrative offense.
46. The concept, features and types of administrative process.
47. The essence and types of administrative and procedural process.
48. The concept and types of administrative and jurisdictional proceedings.
49. The concept, tasks and principles of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.
50. The concept, signs, and types of special administrative and legal regimes.
51. Content and legal bases of martial law and state of emergency regimes.
52. Content and legal regulation of the counter-terrorist operation regime.
53. Legality in public administration as a principle, method and regime.

54. The concept and essence of control in the implementation of executive power. Characteristics of types of state control in the sphere of implementation of executive power.

55. The concept and essence of supervision in the implementation of executive power. Characteristics of types of supervision in the sphere of implementation of executive power.

56. Administrative appeals against illegal actions (decisions) of state bodies and their officials as a way to ensure the rule of law.

57. Administrative justice. Procedure and content of judicial appeal against illegal actions (decisions) of state bodies, officials and civil servants.

58. Organizational and legal bases of economic development management.

59. Organizational and legal basis of management in the field of finance, credit and financial markets.

60. Organizational and legal bases of industrial and trade management.

61. Organizational and legal bases of construction and housing and communal services management.

62. Organizational and legal bases of fuel and energy complex management.

63. Organizational and legal bases of agro-industrial complex management.

64. Organizational and legal bases of transport complex management.

65. Organizational and legal bases of nature management and environmental protection.

66. Organizational and legal bases of management in the field of natural monopolies.

67. Organizational and legal bases of management in the field of digital technologies, communications and mass communications.

68. Organizational and legal bases of management in the field of customs affairs and foreign economic activity.

69. Organizational and legal bases of educational activity management.

70. Organizational and legal bases of scientific activity management.

71. Organizational and legal bases of management in the field of culture.

72. Organizational and legal bases of management in the field of public health protection and sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population.

73. Organizational and legal basis of management in the field of labor and social protection.

74. Organizational and legal bases of management in the field of physical culture and sports.

75. Organizational and legal basis of defense management.

76. Organizational and legal bases of state security management.

77. Organizational and legal bases of management in the field of internal affairs.

78. Organizational and legal bases of management in the field of civil defense, protection of the population and territories from emergency situations.

79. Organizational and legal bases of administration of justice and the penitentiary system.

80. Organizational and legal bases of management in the field of foreign affairs.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

The necessary legal acts, materials of judicial practice and additional literature are indicated at the end of each topic (section "2.3. Practical exercises").

4.1. Main literature:

1. Administrative Law of the Russian Federation: textbook: in 2 vols. Vol. 1 / ed. by S. M. Zubarev, L. L. Popov. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2024, 472 p.

2. Administrative Law of the Russian Federation: textbook: in 2 vols. Vol. 2 / ed. by S. M. Zubarev, L. L. Popov. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2025, 312 p.

3. Administrative Law : textbook / ed. by L. L. Popov, M. S. Studenikina. - 3rd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2025. - 736 p. - ISBN 978-5-00156-083-8. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2178144> (accessed on 03.04.2025). Access mode: Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. - Text : electronic

4. Migachev Yu. I., Popov L. L., Tikhomirov S. V. Administrativnoe pravo Rossiiskoi Federatsii : uchebnik dlya vuzov [Administrative Law of the Russian Federation: a textbook for universities]. - 7th ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2025. - 474 p — - (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-18018-3. - Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/580351> (accessed on 03.04.2025). Access mode: Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. - Text : electronic

5. Rossinsky B. V. Administrative law and administrative responsibility: a course of lectures. - 2nd ed., reprint. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2025. - 376 p. - DOI 10.12737 / 1694072. - ISBN 978-5-00156-397-6. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2174353> (accessed on 03.04.2025). - Access mode: by subscription. - Access mode: Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. - Text : electronic.

4.2. Additional literature:

1. Anisiforova M. V. Sbornik situatsionnykh zadach po administrativnomu pravo [Collection of situational problems in administrative law]. Practicum : a textbook / M. V. Anisiforova. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. - 208 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-40304-2. - Text: electronic // Lan : electronic library system. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/399032> (accessed on 03.04.2025). - Access mode: Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. - Text : electronic.

2. Administrative process of the Russian Federation: textbook / E. P. Andryukhina, N. N. Bakurova [et al.]; edited by L. L. Popov. — ISBN 978-5-9988-

0631-5. — ISBN 978-5-9988-1302-3. — URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc_FindDoc&id=57585&idb=0 (accessed: 03.04.2025). - Available at: Kutafin State University Electronic Library (MSLA), for registered users. - Text : electronic.

3. Administrative Law of Russia: textbook and practice for universities / A. I. Stakhov [et al.]; edited by A. I. Stakhov, P. I. Kononov. - 4th ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2025. - 501 p — - (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-18925-4. - Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/560835> (accessed on 03.04.2025). - Access mode: Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. - Text : electronic.

4. Agapov, A. B. Administrative law. General part: textbook for universities / A. B. Agapov. - 13th ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2025. - 493 p — - (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-17486-1. - Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/561818> (accessed on 03.04.2025). - Access mode: Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. - Text : electronic.

5. Agapov, A. B. Administrative law. Public procedures. Osobennaya chast': uchebnik dlya vuzov [Special part: textbook for universities]. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2025. - 444 p — - (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-17487-8. - Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/561819> (accessed on 03.04.2025). - Access mode: Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. - Text : electronic

6. Gubin E. P. Gosudarstvennoe regulirovanie rynochnoy ekonomiki i predprinimatel'stva: pravovye problemy [State regulation of the market economy and Entrepreneurship : Legal Problems]. - repr. ed. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2023. - 316 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-836-7. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1937183> (accessed on 03.04.2025). - Access mode: Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. - Text : electronic.

7. Zubarev S. M., Lebedeva E. A., Petrov M. P. Ensuring the rule of law in public administration. Training manual. Moscow: Prospekt 2023.

8. Kononov P. I. Essays on the general theory of modern administrative law. Monograph. Moscow: UNITY-DANA Publ., 2021, 238 p.

9. Mitskevich L. A. Ocherki teorii administrativnogo prava: sovremennoe fillenie: monografiya [Essays on the Theory of Administrative Law: modern content]. Moscow: Prospekt Publ., 2017, 293 p. (in Russian)

10. Popov L. L., Migacheva E. V., Tikhomirov S. V. Gosudarstvennoe upravlenie v Rossii i zarubezhnykh stranakh: administrativno-pravovye aspekty : monografiya [Public Administration in Russia and foreign countries: Administrative and Legal aspects]. Popova L. L.-Moscow: Jur. Norma: SIC INFRA-M, 2012. - 320 p. URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/317711> (accessed on

03.04.2025). - Access mode: Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. - Text : electronic.

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V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSESN), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to the materials is possible through the introduction of

an individual password. The DSESN is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction for all participants in the educational process of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), including the provision of publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

During the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access to 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network "Internet", both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020

				from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCO-host information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5.	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since

				12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.
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5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNA- NIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third par- ty	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Rus-	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023

	sian State Library)			from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsinform"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software.

5.2. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name,	Type of
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		software environ- ment, DBMS	licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contracts: No 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 No31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Suites	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 of 27.05. Oct. 2019 No 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
12.	Legal reference systems (SPS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and standards, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lectures, practical (seminar) classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for self-preparing work of students

Rooms for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya Street, 9, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

1) Electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- Double student table – 42 pcs.,
- triple student table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, designed for people with disabilities and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of means:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- "on-ear" headphones – 1 set,
- Manual Magnifier for Reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms for 65 seats:

- Double student table – 24 pcs.,
- triple student table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- Student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Shitova Embankment, 72 bldg. 3. are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

Reading room for 62 seats:

- Double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- Student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya Street, Moscow, includes:

Reading room for 30 seats:

- double student table – 12 pcs.,
- chair – 30 pcs.,
- laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) – 7 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with a room for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"KUTAFIN LAW
UNIVERSITY (MSAL)"
*Department of Civil Law***

COURSE PROGRAM (MODULE)

**ГРАЖДАНСКОЕ ПРАВО (ОБЩАЯ ЧАСТЬ)
(CIVIL LAW (GENERAL PART))**

B1.O.12.01

year of induction - 2025

Code and name of the field of study :	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education :	Bachelor's degree
Higher education profile	Jurisprudence
Form(s) of study :	full-time
Qualification :	Bachelor

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Civil Law, protocol №. 10 dated May 5, 2025.

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Reviewer:

Ayusheeva I.Z., Ansimov A.V., Vavilin E.V. , Dolinskaya V.V., Dorokhova N.A. Kasatkina A.Yu. , Soyfer T.V. , Frolova N.M.
Civil Law (General Part): Work Program disciplines (modules) / I.Z. Ayusheeva, E.V. Vavilin [et al.]. - M .: Publishing center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) , 2025.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education.

©University named after O.E. Kutafina (MSAL), 2025.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Civil Law (General Part)" is to understand the essence of the main legal structures and comprehend the content of the doctrinal provisions of civil law, acquire skills in interpreting legal norms and their application to specific practical situations, familiarize yourself with modern theoretical problems of civil law, as well as problems of law enforcement.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Civil Law (General Part)" are to develop the student's ability and readiness to operate with the norms of civil law in Russian legal proceedings and in other areas of activity in the course of their professional activities.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OEP HE

The discipline (module) "Civil Law (general part)" refers to the compulsory part of Block 1 (B1.O) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge obtained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as "Civil Law (Special Part)", "Civil Procedure", "Arbitration Procedure", "Family Law", "International Private Law", "Business Law", etc.

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the course (module), the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

UC-9 Able to use basic defectological knowledge in social and professional spheres;

General professional competencies:

GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law when solving problems of professional activity;

GPC-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms;

Professional competencies:

PC-2 Able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;

PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.

The table below lists the competency statements (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), the indicators of achievement of the competencies and the learning outcomes.

Sections (Topics) disciplines (modules)	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
Section I. General characteristics of civil law	GPC-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms	IGPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity IGPC 4.2 Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation IGPC 4.3 Possesses skills in explaining legal norms
Section II. Civil legal relationship	UC-9 Able to use basic defectological knowledge in social and professional spheres	IUC 9.1 Knows the concept of inclusive competence, its components and structure, the specifics of applying basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres IUC 9.2 Able to plan and carry out professional activities with disabled people and people with limited health capabilities IUC 9.3 Possesses skills of interaction in social and professional spheres with disabled people and people with disabilities
	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law when solving problems of professional activity	IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances for the purpose of applying specific rules of substantive and procedural law IGPC 2.4 Foresees the legal consequences of the application of the norms of substantive and procedural law
	PC-2 Able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for implementing the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions IPC 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts and legal relationships arising in

		<p>connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and masters methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practices, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p>
	<p>PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
<p>Section III. Ownership and other property rights</p>	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law when solving problems of professional activity</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances for the purpose of applying specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Foresees the legal consequences of the application of the norms of substantive and procedural law</p>
	<p>GPC-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms</p>	<p>IGPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IGPC 4.2 Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 4.3 Possesses skills in explaining legal norms</p>
	<p>PC-2 Able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal</p>	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for implementing the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the</p>

	and other official documentation	<p>factual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts and legal relationships arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and masters methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practices, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p>
	PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
Section IV. Law of Obligations. General Provisions	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law when solving problems of professional activity	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances for the purpose of applying specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Foresees the legal consequences of the application of the norms of substantive and procedural law</p>
	GPC-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms	<p>IGPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IGPC 4.2 Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 4.3 Possesses skills in explaining legal norms</p>
	PC-2 Able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity,	IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for implementing the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement

	correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts and legal relationships arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and masters methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practices, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p>
	PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) “Civil Law (general part)”, the student must:

know: sources of civil law; concepts and basic theoretical principles of civil law science; current issues of legal regulation; legal positions of the highest judicial bodies on civil law issues;

be able to: identify and analyze problems of legal regulation of civil legal relations, evaluate draft regulatory acts, interpret civil law norms, analyze local acts, summarize judicial practice and legal customs, provide reasoned legal opinions and consultations on civil law issues, correctly draft and execute contracts, claims, acts and other legal documents;

possess: skills in working with civil legislation, judicial practice, local acts and legal customs; skills in searching for scientific (specialized) literature necessary for solving theoretical and practical issues.

II . STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

2.1. Thematic plans

Volume of the course (module) is 12 credit units , 432 academic hours .

2.1.1. Subject plan for full-time education

No . p/p	Sections (Topics) disciplines (modules)	Sem este r/tri mes ter	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form current control/ Form of interim assessment
			Lectur es	S	IW		
	Section I. General characteristics of civil law	3					
1	Civil law as a branch of law, science and academic discipline. Sources of civil law	3	2	4	8	Lecture- presentation, seminar-discussion, problem solving, preparation and discussion of scientific reports	Survey, summing up the discussion and debate of scientific reports, checking the solved problems
	Section II. Civil legal relationship	3					
2	Concept and types of civil legal relations	3	2	2	6	Lecture- presentation, seminar-discussion , problem solving, written assignments	Survey, summing up the discussion, checking the solved problems and independently completed written assignments
3	Citizens as subjects of civil law	3	2	8	14	Problem lecture, seminar-discussion, preparation of reviews based on the analysis of judicial practices, writing assignments, problem solving	Checking solved problems, survey, checking and discussing independently completed tasks, summing up the discussion
4	Legal entities as subjects of civil law	3	4	12	22	Lecture-discussion, seminar-discussion, completion of oral and written assignments based on the analysis of scientific literature and regulations , problem solving	Checking solved problems, survey , summing up the discussion, checking and summing up the discussion of independently completed tasks
5	Insolvency	3	-	2	8	Seminar -	Survey, checking

	(bankruptcy) of individuals and legal entities					discussion, problem solving, written assignments based on the analysis of regulatory legal acts	of solved problems, checking and discussion of completed written assignments
6	The Russian Federation, subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities as subjects of civil law. <i>Control check of the level of knowledge of students based on the results of mastering the module of the discipline</i>	3	-	2	8	Seminar - discussion, problem solving, assignment based on analysis of judicial practice	Checking the solved problems, survey, checking and discussing the results of independently completed tasks. <i>Forms of control based on the results of mastering the module: a quick written or oral survey, or testing, or solving situational problems ("case study")¹.</i>
7	Objects of civil rights	3	4	12	24	Lecture-discussion, seminar-discussion, preparation of reviews based on the analysis of judicial practices, writing assignments, problem solving	Survey, summing up the discussion, checking and discussing the solved problems and completed assignments
8	Grounds for the emergence, change and termination of civil legal relations. Transactions. Decisions of meetings	3	4	10	20	Problem-based lecture, seminar-discussion, problem solving, analysis of judicial practice and completion of written assignments based on its results, preparation of draft legal documents	Checking solved problems, survey, checking and discussing independently completed written assignments
9	Exercise of civil rights and fulfillment of civil duties. Protection of subjective civil rights	3	2	6	12	Lecture-presentation, seminar-discussion, problem solving, preparation of a review based on the	Checking solved problems, survey, summing up the discussion, checking independently

¹The specific form of control based on the results of mastering the module is selected by the teacher from the tasks contained in the assessment materials for the current monitoring of academic performance and midterm assessment of students in the discipline (module) "Civil Law (General Part)", Section II.

						analysis of judicial practice, drafting legal documents, completing written assignments	completed written assignments
10	Time limits in civil law. Limitation period. <i>Control check of the level of knowledge of students based on the results of mastering the module of the discipline</i>	3	2	4	10	Lecture-discussion, seminar-discussion, problem solving, preparation of a review based on the analysis of judicial practice, completion of a written assignment	Checking the solved problems, survey, checking and discussing the completed tasks, summing up the discussion. <i>Forms of control based on the results of mastering the module: a quick written or oral survey, or testing, or solving situational problems ("case study")².</i>
	Total in 3 semesters for full-time course		22	62	132	Credit test	
	Section III. Ownership and other property rights	4					
11	General Provisions on Ownership Rights	4	2	6	10	Lecture-presentation, seminar-discussion, preparation of scientific papers messages and their public discussion, preparation of a review based on the analysis of judicial practice, completion of written assignments and drafting of documents	About the question, summing up the discussion, checking the solved problems, checking the independently completed written assignments
12	Property rights of individuals and legal entities. State and municipal property	4	2	4	8	Lecture-presentation, seminar-discussion, problem solving,	Survey, summing up the discussion, checking the solved problems

²The specific form of control based on the results of mastering the module is selected by the teacher from the tasks contained in the assessment materials for the current monitoring of academic performance and midterm assessment of students in the discipline (module) "Civil Law (General Part)", Section II.

	rights					written assignments and their public presentation discussion	and other independently completed written assignments
13	Right of common ownership	4	2	4	6	Problem-solving lecture, seminar-discussion, problem solving, written assignments and their discussion, development of legal document projects	Survey, summing up the discussion, checking the solved problems, checking independently completed written assignments
14	Property rights other than the right of ownership (limited property rights)	4	2	6	10	Lecture-discussion, seminar-discussion, problem solving, written assignments and their discussion	Survey, checking of solved problems, checking of completed assignments and summing up of their discussion
15	Protection of property rights and other property rights. <i>Control check of students' knowledge level based on the results of mastering the discipline module</i>	4	2	6	10	Problem-based lecture, seminar - discussion, preparation of scientific reports and their public discussion, problem solving, written assignments, development of legal document projects	About the survey, summing up the results of the discussion and debate of scientific reports, checking the solved problems and independently completed assignments . <i>Forms of assessment based on the results of module completion: a quick written or oral survey, or testing, or solving situational problems ("case study")³.</i>
	Section IV. Law of Obligations. General Provisions	4					
16	General Provisions on	4	2	4	8	Lecture -	Survey, summing

³The specific form of control based on the results of mastering the module is selected by the teacher from the tasks contained in the assessment materials for the current monitoring of academic performance and midterm assessment of students in the discipline (module) "Civil Law (General Part)", Section II .

	the Law of Obligations and Obligations					presentation, seminar -discussion, preparation of scientific reports and their public discussion, completion of written assignments, development of draft legal documents, problem solving	up the discussion and debate of scientific reports, checking independently completed assignments and solved problems
17	Fulfilment of obligations	4	2	4	8	Lecture-presentation, seminar-discussion , preparation of scientific reports and their public discussion, solving problems, completing written assignments	Survey, summing up the discussion and debate of scientific reports, checking the solved problems and independently completed assignments
18	Concept and methods of ensuring the fulfillment of obligations	4	2	6	10	Lecture-presentation, seminar-discussion, analysis of judicial practice and preparation of reviews, development of draft legal documents, problem solving	Survey, summing up the discussion and debate of scientific reports, checking solved problems and independently completed written assignments
19	Liability for breach of obligations	4	2	6	10	Lecture-presentation, seminar-discussion, problem solving, written assignments	Survey, summing up the discussion, checking the solved problems, checking the completed written assignments and summing up the results of their discussion
20	Termination of obligations	4	2	4	8	Lecture-discussion, seminar-discussion, analysis of judicial practice and preparation of reviews, problem solving, development of	Survey, summing up the discussion, checking the solved problems, checking the independently completed tasks and summing up

						draft legal documents	the results of their discussion
21	General provisions of the contract. <i>Control check of the level of knowledge of students based on the results of mastering the module of the discipline</i>	4	4	6	10	Problem-based lecture, seminar-discussion, preparation of scientific reports and their discussion in class, analysis of judicial practice and preparation of reviews, completion of written assignments and development of draft legal documents	Summarizing the results of the discussion and debate of scientific reports, checking the solved problems, checking independently completed written assignments and summarizing the results of their discussion. <i>Forms of control upon completion of the module: a quick written or oral survey, or testing, or solving situational problems ("case study")</i> ⁴ .
	Total in 4 semesters for full-time course		24	56	98	Exam 36	
	Total for full-time course		46	118	230	36	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Civil law as branch of law, science and academic discipline. Sources of civil law

Content:

1. The concept of civil law as a branch of law.
2. Subject and method of civil law.
3. Principles and functions of civil law.
4. The system of the civil law branch.
5. The concept of the source of civil law.
6. The system of sources of civil law. The concept of civil legislation.
7. Analogy of law and analogy of right.
8. The effect of sources of civil law in time, space and among persons.

⁴The specific form of control based on the results of mastering the module is selected by the teacher from the tasks contained in the assessment materials for the current monitoring of academic performance and midterm assessment of students in the discipline (module) "Civil Law (General Part)", Section II.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review the concepts of the branch of law, the subject and method of the branch of law, the principles of law, the functions of law, the system of law, and the source of law studied in the course "Theory of State and Law".
2. Repeat the procedure for the publication and entry into force of Federal constitutional laws, Federal laws, acts of the President of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation and regulatory legal acts of federal executive bodies.
3. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ⁵.

Lecture 2. *Concept and types of civil legal relations***Content:**

1. Concept and characteristics of civil legal relations.
2. Structure of civil legal relations.
3. Types of civil legal relations.

Task for preparation:

1. Review the concept of legal relations, the structure of legal relations, and types of legal relations studied in the course "Theory of State and Law".
2. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ⁶.

Lecture 3 . *Citizens as subjects of civil law***Content:**

1. Concept and content of civil legal capacity.
2. The emergence and termination of civil legal capacity.
3. The concept and emergence of civil legal capacity.
4. The scope of legal capacity of individuals of different categories.
5. Restriction of legal capacity. Recognition of a citizen as incompetent.
6. Recognition of a citizen as missing and declaration of a citizen as deceased.

Task for preparation:

1. Review the concept of legal personality and its elements studied in the course "Theory of State and Law".
2. Recall the content of the right to freedom of movement, choice of place of stay and residence within the Russian Federation.
3. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ⁷.

⁵From the list of references (section IV "Educational and methodological support" of this Course Program). The results of familiarization and assimilation of the material are checked during seminars on the relevant topic.

⁶From the list of references (section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of familiarization and assimilation of the material are checked during a seminar on the relevant topic.

⁷From the list of literature (Section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of preparation and assimilation of the material are checked during a problem lecture and seminars on the relevant topic.

Lecture 4. *Legal entities as subjects of civil law*

Content:

1. Concept and characteristics of a legal entity.
2. Legal capacity of a legal entity.
3. The procedure and methods for creating legal entities.
4. Constituent documents of legal entities.
5. Concept and methods of termination of legal entities. Reorganization and liquidation of legal entities.
5. Classification of legal entities.

Assignment to prepare for lectures:

1. Independently study the basic theories of the essence of a legal entity.
2. Make a selection of regulatory acts concerning certain types of legal entities, familiarize yourself with the structure of acts, select Resolutions of the Plenums of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the topic of the lecture in order to participate in the discussion.
3. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ⁸.

Lecture 5. *Insolvency (bankruptcy) of individuals and legal entities*

Content:

1. The concept of insolvency (bankruptcy).
2. Signs of insolvency (bankruptcy) of individuals and legal entities.
3. Subject composition of insolvency (bankruptcy) relations. Peculiarities of the legal status of an arbitration manager .
4. Insolvency (bankruptcy) procedures for individuals and legal entities.

Task for preparation:

1. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ⁹.

Lecture 6. *The Russian Federation, subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities as subjects of civil law*

Content:

1. Features of state and municipal entities as subjects of civil law.
2. Participation of state and municipal entities in domestic circulation.
3. Participation of state and municipal entities in foreign economic turnover.

⁸From the list of references (section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of preparation and assimilation of the material are checked during a lecture-discussion and seminars on the relevant topic.

⁹From the list of literature (Section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of familiarization and assimilation of the material are checked during a seminar on the relevant topic.

4. Liability of state and municipal entities for obligations.

Task for preparation:

1. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ¹⁰.

Lecture 7. *Objects of civil rights*

Content:

1. Concept and types of objects of civil rights.
2. The concept of property.
3. Concept and classification of things.
4. Concept and types of securities.
5. Results of work and provision of services.
6. Protected results of intellectual activity and means of individualization equivalent to them (intellectual property).
7. General characteristics of intangible assets as objects of civil rights.

Task for preparation:

1. Review the concepts of the object of rights and the object of legal relations studied in the course "Theory of State and Law".
2. Recall from the discipline "Roman Law" the concepts of corporeal and incorporeal things.
3. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ¹¹.

Lecture 8. *Grounds for the emergence, change and termination of civil legal relations. Transactions. Decisions of meetings*

Content:

1. The concept of legal facts and their classification.
2. Concept and types of transactions.
3. Form of transactions. Consequences of non-compliance with the form of transactions.
4. Concept and types of invalid transactions.
5. Consequences of invalidity of transactions.
6. Meeting decisions. Procedure for making decisions. Invalidity of meeting decisions.

Task for preparation:

1. the concept of a legal fact and its functions, types of legal facts and legal compositions studied in the course "Theory of State and Law" .

¹⁰From the list of literature (Section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of familiarization and assimilation of the material are checked during a seminar on the relevant topic.

¹¹From the list of references (section IV "Educational and methodological support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of preparation and assimilation of the material are checked during the lecture-discussion and seminar classes on the relevant topic.

2. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ¹².

Lecture 9. Exercise of civil rights and fulfillment of civil duties. Protection of subjective civil rights.

Content:

1. The concept and methods of exercising civil rights and fulfilling obligations.
2. Limits of the exercise of civil rights. Abuse of rights.
3. The concept of representation and its types.
4. Power of attorney: concept, types, form, term, re-delegation, termination.
5. Protection of civil rights: concept, procedure and methods.

Task for preparation:

1. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ¹³.

Lecture 10. Time limits in civil law. Limitation period

Content:

1. The concept and legal significance of deadlines.
2. The procedure for calculating terms.
3. Types of terms.
4. Concept, commencement and application of the limitation period.
5. Suspension, interruption and restoration of the limitation period.
6. Claims to which the statute of limitations does not apply.

Task for preparation:

1. Recall from the course "Theory of State and Law" the concept of a term and its legal significance.
2. To select and study the Resolutions of the Plenums of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the topic of the lecture in order to participate in the discussion.
3. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ¹⁴.

Lecture 11. General provisions on property rights

Content:

¹²From the list of literature (Section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of preparation and assimilation of the material are checked during the problem lecture and seminar classes on the relevant topic.

¹³From the list of references (section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of familiarization and assimilation of the material are checked during seminars on the relevant topic.

¹⁴From the list of literature (Section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of preparation and assimilation of the material are checked during the lecture-discussion and seminar classes on the relevant topic.

1. The concept and characteristics of property rights.
2. The concept of property rights.
3. Contents of the right of ownership. Limits of the exercise of the right of ownership.
4. Grounds (methods) for the emergence of property rights.
5. Grounds (methods) for termination of ownership rights.

Task for preparation:

1. To independently become familiar with the concept of property as an economic category.
2. Recall from the discipline “Roman Law” the concepts of ownership and holding.
3. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ¹⁵.

Lecture 12. *Property rights of individuals and legal entities. State and municipal property rights*

Content:

1. Ownership rights of individuals.
2. Ownership rights of legal entities.
3. The right of state property and the right of municipal property: concept, subjects, objects, content, grounds for emergence and termination.
4. Privatization of state and municipal property.

Task for preparation:

1. Recall the features of the manifestation of the property isolation feature in relation to legal entities of certain organizational and legal forms, and the sources of formation of their property.
2. Recall the concept of things and their classification, the features of the legal regime of certain types of things (land plots, residential premises, etc.).
3. Review the features of the civil-legal status of the Russian Federation, the subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities.
4. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ¹⁶.

Lecture 13. *Right of common property*

Content:

1. The concept of the right of common ownership.
2. Types of common property rights.

¹⁵From the list of literature (Section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of familiarization and assimilation of the material are checked during seminars on the relevant topic.

¹⁶From the list of literature (Section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of familiarization and assimilation of the material are checked during seminar classes on the relevant topic.

Task for preparation:

1. Independently study the concept of common property as an economic category and the legal essence of a share.
2. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ¹⁷.

Lecture 14. *Property rights of persons other than the right of ownership (limited property rights)***Content:**

1. The concept of limited property rights and their types.
2. The right of economic management and the right of operational management.
3. The right of lifelong inheritable possession and the right of permanent, indefinite use of a land plot.
4. Servitudes.

Task for preparation:

1. Recall from the discipline “Roman Law” the concept, characteristics and types of property rights.
2. To become familiar with the types of property rights provided for by the Draft Federal Law No. 47538 “On Amendments to Parts One, Two, Three and Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, as well as to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation.”
3. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ¹⁸.

Lecture 15. *Protection of property rights and other property rights***Content:**

1. Civil law methods of protecting property rights, their features and types.
2. Vindicatory claim.
3. Negative claim.
4. The concept of the title owner and the protection of his rights.

Task for preparation:

1. Recall from the discipline “Roman Law” the concept of petitorium and possessory protection of property rights.
2. Review the content of property rights, the concept of legal and illegal owner, the category of good faith in civil law.

¹⁷From the list of references (section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of preparation and assimilation of the material are checked during a problem lecture and seminars on the relevant topic.

¹⁸ From the list of references (section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of preparation and assimilation of the material are checked during the lecture- discussion and seminar classes on the relevant topic.

3. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ¹⁹.

Lecture 16. *General provisions on the law of obligations and obligations*

Content:

1. The concept of the law of obligations and its system.
2. The concept of obligation and the grounds for its occurrence.
3. Classification of obligations.
4. Subjects of the obligation. Plurality of persons in the obligation.
5. Change of persons in an obligation.

Task for preparation:

1. Recall the concept of civil legal relations, its structure and types ; the concept of subjective civil law and subjective civil obligation; the legal essence and grounds for succession.
2. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ²⁰.

Lecture 17. *Fulfilment of obligations*

Content:

1. The concept of fulfillment of obligations.
2. Principles of fulfillment of obligations.
3. Rules for the proper fulfillment of obligations.

Task for preparation:

1. Repeat the content of the principle of freedom of contract, the principle of inadmissibility of arbitrary interference in private affairs, the principle of good faith and reasonableness.
2. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ²¹.

Lecture 18. *Concept and methods of ensuring the fulfillment of obligations*

Content:

1. Concept and types of methods for ensuring the fulfillment of obligations.
2. Penalty.
3. Deposit.

¹⁹ From the list of references (section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of preparation and assimilation of the material are checked during a problem lecture and seminars on the relevant topic.

²⁰ From the list of references (section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of familiarization and assimilation of the material are checked during seminars on the relevant topic.

²¹ From the list of literature (Section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of familiarization and assimilation of the material are checked during seminars on the relevant topic.

4. Retention.
5. Surety.
6. Independent guarantee.
7. Key Money.
8. Security deposit.

Task for preparation:

1. Review the previously studied concept of “fulfillment of an obligation”.
2. To study the relationship between an accessory obligation and a primary obligation.
3. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ²².

Lecture 19. *Liability for breach of obligations*

Content:

1. The concept of civil liability.
2. Conditions for the occurrence of civil liability.
3. Types of civil liability.
4. Application of civil liability. Grounds for exemption from liability.

Task for preparation:

1. Review the concepts, characteristics, functions and types of legal liability studied in the course “Theory of State and Law”.
2. Think about the relationship between the concepts of “conditions” and “grounds” of responsibility.
3. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ²³.

Lecture 20. *Termination of Obligations*

Content:

1. Concept and types of grounds for termination of obligations.
2. Termination of obligations by the will of the parties.
3. Termination of obligations regardless of the will of the parties.

Assignment to prepare for the lecture:

1. with the Resolutions of the Plenums of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, explaining the specifics of the application and interpretation of the norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on certain methods of terminating obligations, in order to participate in the discussion.

²² From the list of references (section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of familiarization and assimilation of the material are checked during seminars on the relevant topic.

²³ From the list of literature (Section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of familiarization and assimilation of the material are checked during seminars on the relevant topic.

2. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ²⁴.

Lecture 21. *General provisions on the contract*

Content:

1. The concept of a contract.
2. The principle of freedom of contract.
2. Classification of contracts.
3. Contents of the agreement.
4. Conclusion of the contract.
5. Modification and termination of the contract.

Task for preparation:

1. Repeat the classification of transactions on various grounds.
2. Think about the relationship between the concepts of “transaction”, “obligation” and “contract”.
3. Review the recommended literature on the lecture topic ²⁵.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. *Civil law as a branch of law, science and academic discipline. Sources of civil law*

1. Subject of civil law. Property and non-property relations. Corporate relations. Entrepreneurial relations.
2. Method of civil law regulation.
3. Functions of civil law.
4. Principles of civil law.
5. Civil law system.
6. Distinction of civil law from other branches.
7. General characteristics of the science of civil law.
8. The concept of the source of civil law.
9. The system of sources of civil law. The concept of civil legislation.
10. Analogy of law and analogy of right.
11. The effect of sources of civil law in time, space and among persons.

Tasks for preparation ²⁶:

²⁴ From the list of literature (Section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of preparation and assimilation of the material are checked during a lecture-discussion and seminars on the relevant topic.

²⁵ From the list of references (section IV "Educational and Methodological Support" of this Course Program) at the preliminary instruction of the teacher. The results of preparation and assimilation of the material are checked during a problem lecture and seminars on the relevant topic.

²⁶ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Review the list of literature in Section IV “Educational and Methodological Support” of this RPD on the topic of the practical lesson and prepare for a discussion on the essence of “organizational ” relations , their types and place in the subject civil rights .
3. Using the search capabilities of legal reference systems, find specific examples of the application of the analogy of the law in the resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and acts of judicial bodies.
4. Prepare a scientific report on the topic: “The history of the development of codified legislation in Russia”.

Practical lesson 2. *Concept and types of civil legal relations*

1. The concept of civil legal relations.
2. Subjects and objects of civil rights.
3. Contents of civil legal relations.
4. Types of civil legal relations.

Tasks for preparation ²⁷:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Make a diagram of “Types of civil legal relations”.
3. Review the list of literature in Section IV “Educational and Methodological Support” of this RPD on the topic of the practical lesson and prepare for a discussion on the specifics of civil legal relations and their distinction from other legal relations.

Practical lesson 3. *Citizens as subjects of civil law*

1. The concept and emergence of civil legal capacity.
2. Content and limitation of legal capacity.
3. The concept and emergence of civil legal capacity.
4. The scope of legal capacity of individuals of different categories.
5. Limitation of legal capacity.
6. Recognition of a citizen as incompetent.
7. Guardianship and trusteeship.
8. Place of residence of the citizen.
9. Recognizing a citizen as missing.
10. Declaring a citizen dead: grounds and legal consequences.
11. Civil status acts.
12. Features of the civil-legal status of an individual entrepreneur.

²⁷ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

Tasks for preparation ²⁸:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Create a comparative table of the volume of legal capacity of individuals of different categories.
3. Using search possibilities reference and legal systems, find specific examples court decisions on limiting the legal capacity of persons aged 14 to 18 years and prepare a brief overview of the grounds recognized by the courts as sufficient for limiting the legal capacity of a minor.
4. Prepare a draft court decision on recognizing a citizen as incompetent.
5. Prepare a draft application to the court to declare a citizen missing.

Practical lesson 4. *Legal entities as subjects of civil law*

1. Concept and characteristics of a legal entity.
2. Classification of legal entities.
3. Emergence of legal entities. Constituent documents. State registration.
4. Legal capacity of a legal entity. Licensing of legal entities. Concept and meaning of self-regulation.
5. Bodies of legal entities.
6. Name and location of the legal entity. Branches and representative offices.
7. Concept and methods of termination of legal entities.
8. Reorganization of a legal entity and its forms.
9. Liquidation of a legal entity: grounds and procedure.
10. Termination of an inactive legal entity.
11. Features of the civil-legal status of commercial legal entities.
12. Commercial corporate organizations.
13. State and municipal unitary enterprises.
14. Features of the civil-legal status of non-commercial legal entities.
15. Non-profit corporate organizations.
16. Non-profit unitary organizations.

Tasks for preparation ²⁹:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.

²⁸ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

²⁹ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

2. Get acquainted with list literature in section IV " Educational and methodological ensuring » this RPD on topic practical classes and prepare for discussions on legal entities organs legal persons; the legal nature of reorganization; problematic aspects of the distinction between legal entities into commercial and non-commercial, corporate and unitary.

3. Prepare a draft agreement for the establishment of a limited liability company.

4. Create a comparative table reflecting the features of individual organizational and legal forms of commercial legal entities.

5. Compose comparative table reflecting peculiarities separate organizational and legal forms non-profit legal persons.

Practical lesson 5. *Insolvency (bankruptcy) of individuals and legal entities*

1. The concept of insolvency (bankruptcy).
2. Signs of insolvency (bankruptcy) of individuals and legal entities.
3. Subject composition of insolvency (bankruptcy) relations. Peculiarities of the legal status of an arbitration manager. Types of arbitration managers.
4. Insolvency (bankruptcy) procedures for individuals and legal entities.

Tasks for preparation ³⁰:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Draw up tables of bankruptcy procedures for a legal entity and bankruptcy procedures for an individual, indicating their essence and purposes, grounds, terms, consequences of their introduction, and essential stages.

Practical lesson 6. *The Russian Federation, subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities as subjects of civil law*

1. Features of state and municipal entities as subjects of civil law.
2. Participation of state and municipal entities in domestic circulation.
3. Participation of state and municipal entities in foreign economic turnover.
4. Liability of state and municipal entities for obligations.

Tasks for preparation ³¹:

³⁰ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

³¹ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Using the search capabilities of reference and legal systems, make a selection of judicial acts (3-5 acts) in which courts, when resolving civil disputes involving state and municipal entities, refer to the principles of equality, good faith and other principles of civil law.

Practical lesson 7. *Objects of civil rights*

1. Concept and types of objects of civil rights.
2. The concept of property.
3. Concept and classification of things.
3. Concept and types of real estate. Enterprise. Single real estate complex.
4. Money. Currency values. Digital ruble. Digital rights.
5. Concept and types of securities. Features of the legal regime of documentary and non-documentary securities.
6. Results of work and provision of services.
7. Protected results of intellectual activity and means of individualization of legal entities, goods, works, services and enterprises.
8. Intangible assets as objects of civil rights.

Task for preparation ³²:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Make a diagram of “Objects of civil rights”.
3. Get acquainted with list literature in section IV " Educational and methodological ensuring » this Course Program on topic practical classes and prepare for a discussion about the essence object civilians right by questions: is the object of civil rights (legal relations) a good or an action, how are the object and subject of civil legal relations related, is the existence of objectless civil legal relations possible.
4. Select articles of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in which the term “property” is used in different meanings.
5. Prepare a table “Classification of things”.

Practical lesson 8. *Grounds for the emergence, change and termination of civil legal relations. Transactions. Decisions of meetings*

1. The concept of legal facts and their classification.
2. The concept of a transaction, its basis, motive and elements.
3. Form of transactions. Consequences of non-compliance with the form of the transaction. State registration of transactions.
4. Classification of transactions.

³² The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

5. The concept of invalidity of a transaction.
6. Voidable transactions: concept, types, consequences of execution.
7. Void transactions: concept, types, consequences of execution.
8. Meeting decisions: concept and procedure for adoption.
9. Invalidity of meeting decisions.

Tasks for preparation ³³:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Prepare a diagram “Legal facts”.
3. Make a comparative table of voidable and voidable transactions.
4. Prepare a draft statement of claim to recognize a transaction with a defect in will as invalid.
5. Prepare a draft court decision on recognizing the transaction as invalid and applying the consequences of its invalidity.

Practical lesson 9. *Exercise of civil rights and fulfillment of duties. Protection of subjective civil rights*

1. The concept and methods of exercising civil rights and fulfilling obligations.
2. Limits of the exercise of civil rights. Abuse of rights.
3. The concept of representation and its types. Features of commercial representation.
4. Power of attorney: concept, types, form, term, re-delegation, termination.
5. Protection of subjective civil rights: concept, procedure and methods.
6. Features of protection of intangible assets. Protection of honor, dignity and business reputation. Protection of the citizen's image. Protection of the citizen's private life.

Tasks for preparation ³⁴:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Using search possibilities reference and legal systems, analyze the judicial practice and provide a brief overview of examples of conduct that have been found by the courts to be an abuse of rights.
3. Develop a draft power of attorney for participation in the general meeting of shareholders.

³³ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

³⁴ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

4. Create a table “Other methods of protecting civil rights not specified in Article 12 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.”

Practical lesson 10. *Terms in civil law. Limitation period*

1. Legal significance and types of terms.
2. The procedure for calculating terms.
3. Concept, beginning of the course and application of the limitation period.
4. Suspension, interruption and restoration of the limitation period.
5. Claims to which the statute of limitations does not apply.

Tasks for preparation ³⁵:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Create a diagram of “Types of terms”.

Practical lesson 11. *General provisions on property rights*

1. The concept of ownership. The concept of property rights.
2. The concept of property rights.
3. The content of the right of ownership and its limits.
4. Grounds (methods) for the emergence of property rights.
5. The moment of emergence of the right of ownership. Transfer of the thing. Risk of accidental loss of property.
6. Grounds (methods) for termination of ownership rights.

Tasks for preparation ³⁶:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Using the search capabilities of reference and legal systems, find examples of acts of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation in which the rule on the inviolability of property was applied.
3. Make a table “Bases (methods) for the emergence of property rights”.
4. Prepare scientific reports on the topics “Ownership: fact or right”, “Nationalization: trends in the development of legislation” or others, as recommended by the teacher, for the purpose of discussing them in class.
5. Develop an algorithm of actions and draw up draft documents necessary to terminate the right of ownership of a residential property that is being mismanaged.

³⁵ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

³⁶ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

Practical lesson 12. *Property rights of citizens and legal entities. Right of state and municipal property*

1. The concept of property rights of citizens, legal entities, and the rights of state and municipal property.
2. Features of the legal regime of ownership of individual objects by citizens: land plots, residential premises, etc.
3. Features of the property rights of commercial organizations.
4. Features of property rights of non-profit organizations.
5. Subjects and grounds for the emergence of the right of state and municipal property.
6. Objects of state and municipal property rights.
7. Exercise of powers to own, use and dispose of state and municipal property.
8. Grounds for termination of the right of state and municipal property.
9. Privatization of state and municipal property.

Tasks for preparation ³⁷:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Draw up a diagram of "Objects of state and municipal property".
3. Prepare table "Stages and methods of privatization of state and municipal property".

Practical lesson 13. *Right of common property*

1. The concept of the right of common property and the grounds for its emergence.
2. The right of common shared ownership: concept, implementation of powers.
3. The right of common joint ownership: concept, implementation of powers.
4. Legal regime of common property of spouses, members of a peasant (farm) household, owners of premises in an apartment building.

Tasks for preparation ³⁸:

³⁷ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

³⁸ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Draft a notice sent by the seller of a share to the other participants in the shared ownership regarding the intention to sell his share to an outside party.
3. Create a comparative table of the rights of participants in common shared and common joint ownership.
4. Prepare a draft agreement on the division of the spouses' common property.

Practical lesson 14. *Property rights other than ownership (limited property rights)*

1. The system of limited property rights and their features.
2. The right of economic management and the right of operational management.
3. Servitudes.
3. The right of permanent, indefinite use and the right of lifelong inheritable possession of a land plot.
4. Other limited property rights.

Tasks for preparation ³⁹:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Draw up a diagram of “Limited property rights”.
3. Create a comparative table “Contents of the right of operational management of institutions of various types and kinds”.
4. Develop a draft agreement on the establishment of an easement.

Practical lesson 15. *Protection of property rights and other property rights*

1. Protection and defence of property rights. Features of civil law methods of protection of property rights and their classification.
2. Vindictory claim.
3. Negatory claim.
4. Claim for recognition of ownership.
5. Claim for exclusion of property from inventory (release from seizure).
6. Other methods of protecting property rights.
6. Protection of the rights of the title owner.

Tasks for preparation ⁴⁰:

³⁹ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

⁴⁰ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Draw up a diagram of “Civil law methods of protecting property rights”.
3. Review the list of literature in Section IV “Educational and Methodological Support” of this RPD on the topic of the practical lesson and prepare scientific reports on the issues of “The relationship between vindication and restitution”, “Problems of reclaiming property from a bona fide purchaser” or other issues as directed by the teacher for the purpose of discussing them in class.
4. Prepare a draft claim for recovery of property.
5. Prepare a draft court decision on a negative action.

Practical lesson 16. *General provisions on the law of obligations and obligations*

1. The concept of the law of obligations and its system.
2. The concept of obligation and the grounds for its occurrence.
3. Classification of obligations.
4. Subjects of the obligation. Parties and third parties in the obligation.
5. Plurality of persons in an obligation.
6. Change of persons in an obligation.

Tasks for preparation ⁴¹:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Draw up a diagram of the “Basis for the emergence of obligations”.
3. Prepare the table “Classification of liabilities”.
4. Review the list of literature in Section IV “Educational and Methodological Support” of this RPD on the topic of the practical lesson and prepare scientific reports on the topics “Non-property obligations”, “Recourse obligations”, “Monetary obligations” or other as directed by the teacher for the purpose of discussing them in class.
5. Prepare a draft agreement on the assignment of the right of claim.

Practical lesson 17. *Fulfilment of obligations*

1. The concept of fulfillment of obligations.
2. Principles of fulfillment of obligations.
3. The principle of actual performance of the obligation.
4. Unilateral refusal to fulfill an obligation and unilateral change of its terms.
5. The principle of proper performance of an obligation. Subjects, object, term, place, method of performance of an obligation.
6. Principles of reasonableness and good faith, cooperation of the parties.

⁴¹ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

8. Features of fulfillment of monetary obligations.

Tasks for preparation ⁴²:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Review the list of literature in Section IV “Educational and Methodological Support” of this RPD on the topic of the practical lesson and prepare scientific reports on the topics “Development of the principle of conscientious fulfillment of obligations”, “Conditional fulfillment of obligations” “Features execution obligations related to the implementation entrepreneurial activities » or other By to the instruction teacher for the purposes of their discussions on lesson .
3. Develop a draft agreement between creditors on the procedure for satisfying their claims against the debtor.

Practical lesson 18. *Concept and methods of ensuring the fulfillment of obligations*

1. Concept and types of methods for ensuring the fulfillment of obligations.
2. Penalty.
3. Deposit.
4. Security payment.
5. Key Money.
6. Retention.
7. Surety.
8. Independent guarantee.

Tasks for preparation ⁴³:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Using the search capabilities of legal reference systems, analyze judicial practice in cases of penalty collection and prepare a report “Problems of applying the rules for reducing the amount of a penalty” for discussion in class.
3. Draw up a draft agreement on the deposit.
4. Prepare a draft agreement on the pledge of a vehicle to secure the execution of a loan agreement.
5. Draw up a diagram of “Foreclosure on mortgaged property and its sale”.
6. Prepare a draft surety agreement.

⁴² The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

⁴³ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

Practical lesson 19. *Liability for breach of obligations*

1. The concept of civil liability.
2. Conditions for the occurrence of liability.
3. Types and forms of civil liability.
4. Amount of liability. Grounds for decreasing and increasing liability.
5. Grounds for exemption from liability.
6. Liability for failure to fulfill a monetary obligation.
7. Responsibility and fulfillment of obligations in kind.
8. Liability and compensation for losses arising in the event of the occurrence of circumstances specified in the contract.

Tasks for preparation ⁴⁴:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Create a diagram of “Types and forms of civil liability”.
3. Review the list of literature in Section IV “Educational and Methodological Support” and prepare for discussions on the legal nature of penalties; interest for the use of funds provided for in Article 395 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation; property losses compensated in accordance with Article 406.1 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.

Practical lesson 20. *Termination of obligations*

1. The concept and system of grounds for termination of obligations.
2. Termination of an obligation by proper performance.
3. Compensation.
4. Termination of obligations by offset.
5. Termination of an obligation by novation.
6. Debt forgiveness.
7. Termination of an obligation by the coincidence of the debtor and the creditor in one person.
8. Termination of an obligation due to impossibility of performance and on the basis of an act of a state authority or local government body.
9. Termination of an obligation by the death of a citizen and liquidation of a legal entity.

Tasks for preparation ⁴⁵:

⁴⁴ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

⁴⁵ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them.

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Draw up a draft receipt for the receipt of due performance.
3. Prepare a draft settlement agreement.

Practical lesson 21. *General provisions on the contract*

1. The concept of a contract.
2. The principle of free contract.
3. Contents of the contract and its interpretation. Essential and other terms of the contract. Form of the contract. Moment of conclusion of the contract. Recognition of the contract as not concluded.
4. Classification of contracts. Public contract. Contract of accession. Preliminary contract. Contract for the benefit of a third party. Framework contract. Option contract. Subscription contract.
5. Procedure for concluding a contract. Negotiations on concluding a contract and assurances about the circumstances.
6. Conclusion of an agreement is mandatory.
7. Conclusion of a contract at auction.
8. Modification and termination of the contract.

Tasks for preparation ⁴⁶:

1. Solving problems as directed by the teacher.
2. Create a table “Classification of contracts”.
3. Review the list of literature in Section IV “Educational and Methodological Support” and prepare short scientific reports “Framework Agreement”, “Option Agreement”.
4. Using search possibilities reference and legal systems , analyze judicial practice and prepare brief reviews on the topics of “Recognition of a contract as invalid: trends in judicial practice”, “Methods of interpreting a contract” or other topics as directed by the teacher in purposes discussions on lesson .
5. Prepare a draft statement of claim to compel the conclusion of an agreement.

2.4. Independent work

Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

⁴⁶ The tasks can be specified by the teacher depending on the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, and the degree of readiness of students to complete them. Tasks are provided in advance, taking into account the time required for their completion. The main source of the tasks proposed for solution on the relevant topic: Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . M .: Prospect , 2023 - 376 p.

During the learning process, students independently complete a number of tasks during extracurricular work.

The types of independent work within the framework of training in the program of this discipline include :

1. Searching for and studying scientific literature on specific topics, identifying and analyzing doctrinal opinions on specific issues.

2. Search and study of regulatory legal acts, including the use of reference and legal systems; implementation of their legal analysis and selection of norms to be applied to resolve specific situations.

3. Search and study of materials of judicial practice on the topics of the discipline; analysis and generalization of the positions of judicial bodies expressed when considering certain categories of cases.

4. Generalization of the studied doctrinal, regulatory, practical materials and the formation by the student of his own opinion regarding the legal categories under consideration, identified legal problems and practical controversial situations, as well as possible options for their resolution; clear expression of the formed position and development of the arguments necessary to justify it.

The main forms of independent work include: information search; writing notes; solving problems; preparing oral and written scientific reports, their public presentation; developing draft legal documents; preparing a term paper; preparing an abstract; developing a multimedia presentation, constructing a summary (generalizing) table and diagram.

Assignments within the framework of independent work of students are offered by the teacher for each practical lesson, taking into account the form of training, the number of academic hours allocated for classroom and independent work on a specific topic, the degree of readiness of students to complete certain assignments. Assignments are provided in advance, taking into account the time period required for their high-quality completion. The teacher can offer students both general and differentiated assignments, including those chosen by the student. When issuing assignments, the teacher determines the deadline for their completion; requirements for expected results, depending on the content and form of the assignments, can be specified.

assignments proposed for independent work by students, including the requirements imposed on them, are contained in the Civil Law Workshop, Part One, developed by the department's teachers (Civil Law. Part One: Workshop / ed . I.Z. Ayusheeva, E.E. Bogdanova. Moscow: Prospect, 2023 - 376 p.), as well as in the assessment materials .

Models of independent work of students in individual sections (topics) for all forms of education:

Num ber sectio n	Section (topics) of the discipline (module) of the discipline	Types of independent work of the student	Forms of control
	Section I. General characteristics of civil law		
1	Civil law as a branch of law, science and academic discipline. Sources of civil law	Written solution of the tasks specified by the teacher. Study of recommended educational and additional literature, regulatory legal acts. Search and study of scientific materials on the subject and method of civil law in Russian and foreign law, the history of the development of codified legislation in Russia; preparation of scientific reports on this topic, reflecting the most significant positions on controversial issues. Selection of examples of legal norms applied by analogy of the law.	Checking solved problems, oral questioning, listening to and discussing scientific reports
	Section II. Civil legal relationship		
2	Civil legal relationship	Study of recommended educational and additional literature. Drawing up a diagram reflecting the types of civil legal relations and their features. Written solution of the problems specified by the teacher .	Oral survey, checking of solved problems, discussion of completed written assignments
3	Citizens as subjects of civil law	Written solution of the tasks specified by the teacher . Study of recommended educational and additional literature, regulatory legal acts. Compilation of a comparative table of the volume of legal capacity of individuals of different age categories. Analysis and generalization of judicial practice in cases of limiting the legal capacity of minors or other issues of the topic as directed by the teacher (on recognizing a citizen as incompetent, etc.), preparation of brief reviews on the relevant issues. Study of regulatory legal acts and preparation of draft court decisions on recognizing a citizen as incompetent, applications for recognizing a citizen as missing, or other as directed by the teacher.	Checking of solved problems, oral questioning, checking and discussion of completed written assignments (tables and draft documents). Testing
4	Legal entities as subjects of civil law	Written solution of problems as directed by the teacher. Study of recommended educational and additional literature, regulatory legal acts in order to prepare for a discussion on problematic issues of the topic. Preparation of a draft agreement on the establishment of a limited liability company or, as directed by the teacher, other documents related to the formation and activities of a legal entity (charter, minutes of a decision of a management body of a certain content, etc.). Analysis of regulatory legal acts and preparation of comparative tables reflecting the features of individual organizational and legal forms of legal entities.	Checking completed tasks, oral questioning, checking and discussing completed written assignments (draft documents and tables).
5	Insolvency (bankruptcy) of individuals and legal entities.	Written solution of the tasks specified by the teacher . Study of the recommended educational and additional literature, regulatory legal acts for the purpose of compiling tables reflecting the features of individual procedures used in the bankruptcy of legal entities and individuals	Oral questioning, checking of solved problems, checking and discussion of completed written assignments
6	The Russian Federation, subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities as subjects of civil law	Study of recommended educational and additional literature. Written solution of problems recommended by the teacher. Analysis of judicial practice for the purpose of selecting judicial acts on disputes involving public-law entities containing references to the principles of equality, good faith and other principles of civil law.	Checking the solved problems, oral questioning, checking and discussing the results of completed written assignments
7	Objects of civil rights	Study of recommended educational and additional literature. Selection and analysis of regulatory legal acts in order to identify various meanings of the term "property". Preparation of the diagram "Objects of civil rights", the table "Classification of things" or others ("Securities", etc.) as	Oral questioning, checking and discussion of completed written assignments (diagrams and tables),

		directed by the teacher. Written solution of problems recommended by the teacher.	checking of solved problems
8	Grounds for the emergence, change and termination of civil legal relations. Transactions. Decisions of meetings	Written solution to the problems specified by the teacher. Analysis and generalization of the practice of applying the legislation on invalidity of transactions by the courts. Study of recommended educational and additional literature. Preparation of the diagram "Legal facts", a comparative table of voidable and contestable transactions. Preparation of draft statements of claim and court decisions related to the invalidity of transactions, the requirements for the content of which are specified by the teacher.	Checking of solved problems, oral questioning, checking and discussion of completed written assignments (diagrams and draft documents)
9	Exercise of civil rights and performance of duties. Protection of subjective civil rights	Study of recommended educational and additional literature, analysis of judicial practice in order to identify positions regarding the classification of behavior as abuse of rights or on other issues at the instruction of the teacher, preparation of a brief review. Drafting of powers of attorney for participation in a general meeting of shareholders or performance of other legal actions at the instruction of the teacher. Compilation of a table containing information on other methods of protecting civil rights not specified in Art. 12 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.	Checking completed tasks, oral questioning, checking and discussing completed written assignments (practice reviews, draft documents, tables)
10	Time limits in civil law. Limitation period	Written solution of problems as directed by the teacher. Study of recommended educational and additional literature. Analysis and generalization of the practice of applying the law on the statute of limitations by the courts on specific issues specified by the teacher, preparation of a brief review. Drawing up a diagram of "Types of terms"	Checking of solved problems, oral questioning, checking and discussion of completed tasks (review of practice, scheme). Testing
	Section III. Ownership and other property rights		
11	General Provisions on Ownership Rights	Search and study of doctrinal materials on ownership and proprietary protection, the nature and characteristics of property rights and other problematic aspects of the topic as directed by the teacher, preparation of brief scientific reports on them. Analysis of judicial practice in applying the norm on the inviolability of property, preparation of a brief review. Written solution of problems recommended by the teacher. Preparation of a table "Grounds (methods) for the emergence of ownership" or other content as directed by the teacher. Drafting documents necessary for termination of ownership of a residential property that is mismanaged, or, at the discretion of the teacher, necessary for termination of ownership on other grounds	Checking solved problems and other written assignments (tables, sample documents, etc.), their discussion, debate, oral questioning
12	Property rights of citizens and legal entities. Right of state and municipal property	Study of recommended educational and additional literature . Analysis of regulatory legal acts and drawing up a diagram "Objects of state and municipal property". Written solution of the tasks specified by the teacher. Preparation of a table "Stages and methods of privatization of state and municipal property."	Checking solved problems and other written assignments (diagrams, tables), their discussion, oral questioning
13	Right of common ownership	Study of recommended educational and additional literature for the purpose of analyzing theoretically controversial issues of the topic (legal nature of the share, etc.). Drafting legal documents: notices of sale of a share, agreements on division of common property of spouses or other as instructed by the teacher. Preparation of a comparative table of rights of participants in common shared and common joint property. Written solution of problems recommended by the teacher	Oral questioning, checking of solved problems and other written assignments, their public discussion

14	Property rights other than the right of ownership (limited property rights)	Written solution of problems as directed by the teacher. Study of recommended educational and additional literature; draft Federal Law No. 47538 "On Amendments to Parts One, Two, Three and Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, as well as to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation". Development of a draft agreement on the establishment of an easement. Preparation of a diagram "Limited Property Rights", a table "Contents of the Right of Operational Management of Institutions of Various Types and Kinds"	Checking of solved problems and other written assignments (draft documents, tables, diagrams), their public discussion, debate
15	Protection of property rights and other property rights	Study of recommended doctrinal literature and preparation of short scientific reports on the issues of the relationship between vindication and restitution, problems of reclaiming property from a bona fide purchaser or other relevant aspects of the topic as directed by the teacher. Written solution of problems recommended by the teacher. Drawing up a diagram of "Civil-law methods of protecting property rights". Preparation of drafts of a vindication claim, a court decision on a negative claim or other legal documents determined by the teacher	Checking solved problems, presenting and discussing scientific reports, checking completed written assignments (diagrams, draft documents). Testing
	Section IV. Law of Obligations. General Provisions		
16	General Provisions on the Law of Obligations and Obligations	Written solution of problems as directed by the teacher. Study of recommended doctrinal literature and preparation of short scientific reports on problematic issues of the topic: "non-property obligations", "Recourse obligations", "Monetary obligations" or other as directed by the teacher. Preparation of tables and diagrams: "Grounds for the emergence of obligations", "Classification of obligations" or other as directed by the teacher ("Alternative and optional obligations", etc.) Preparation of a draft agreement on the assignment of a claim or other legal documents determined by the teacher (agreement on the transfer of debt, etc.).	Checking solved problems and other written assignments, presenting scientific reports and their public discussion, oral questioning
17	Fulfillment of obligations	Study of recommended educational and additional literature, analysis of judicial practice for the purpose of preparing scientific reports on current issues of the topic: "Development of the principle of conscientious fulfillment of obligations", "Conditional fulfillment of obligations", "Features of fulfillment of obligations related to the implementation of entrepreneurial activity" or other as directed by the teacher. Written solution of the problems recommended by the teacher. Preparation of a draft agreement of creditors on the procedure for satisfying their claims against the debtor.	Discussion of scientific reports, oral questioning, checking of solved problems and other written assignments, their discussion
18	Concept and methods of ensuring the fulfillment of obligations	Selection and study of regulatory legal acts on the topic, familiarization with recommended scientific and educational literature. Analysis of judicial practice in cases of penalty collection and preparation of a report on the problems of applying the rules for reducing the amount of the penalty, preparation of a brief review. At the instruction of the teacher, analysis and generalization of judicial practice on the application of the rules on each of the methods of ensuring the fulfillment of obligations. Preparation of draft legal documents: an agreement on a deposit, a pledge agreement, a surety agreement or others at the instruction of the teacher (a draft of an independent guarantee, a statement of claim to the guarantor, etc.). Written solution of the problems recommended by the	Public presentation and discussion of case law reviews, oral questioning, checking of solved problems and other written assignments

		teacher. Development of an algorithm of practical actions for foreclosure on the mortgaged property and its sale	
19	Liability for breach of obligations	Study of recommended educational and additional literature, identification of problematic issues of the legal nature of penalties, interest for the use of funds, property losses or others determined by the teacher. Written solution of the problems recommended by the teacher. Preparation of the diagram "Types and forms of liability" or others specified by the teacher ("Grounds of civil liability", "Grounds for exemption from liability", etc.).	Checking and discussing solved problems and other written assignments, oral questioning
20	Termination of obligation	Study of recommended educational and additional literature. Analysis and generalization of judicial practice on disputes related to termination of obligations on certain grounds, preparation of written reviews. Solution of problems recommended by the teacher. Preparation of draft legal documents: receipts for proper performance, agreements on compensation or other as directed by the teacher (statements on credit, agreements on novation, etc.).	Checking the solved tasks. Oral questioning. Checking and discussing written assignments (reviews and draft documents)
21	General provisions of the contract	Written solution of problems as directed by the teacher. Study of recommended educational and additional literature, preparation of short scientific reports "Framework Agreement", "Option Agreement" or others as directed by the teacher. Analysis and generalization of judicial practice for the purpose of preparing written reviews on the topics "Recognition of a contract as invalid: trends in judicial practice", "Methods of interpreting a contract" or others determined by the teacher. Preparation of the table "Classification of contracts". Development of a draft statement of claim for compulsion to conclude a contract or other legal documents on the topic of the lesson.	Checking of solved problems, public presentation and discussion of scientific reports, checking completed written assignments. Testing.

In order to acquire and improve the skills of independent work in the selection, study, analysis and generalization of scientific literature, regulatory legal acts and materials of judicial practice; deepening, expanding and consolidating knowledge, the teacher may offer students the preparation of abstracts on the most pressing and problematic issues within the framework of specific topics of the discipline.

The structure of the abstract should include a title page; content; introduction, which substantiates the relevance of the chosen topic, specifies the object and subject, research methods, goals and objectives of the work; the main part (consisting of sections - points, chapters, paragraphs), containing a review of literary and other sources on the topic, reflecting the essence of the identified scientific and (or) practical legal problems, their assessment and the options for solution proposed in the doctrine and (or) judicial practice, as well as the student's own position; conclusion containing generalizations, main findings and recommendations; list of references.

Abstract volume: 7-15 pages; text editor: Word; paper: A4 format; margins: 2 cm; text: font - Times New Roman, size -14, color - black; interval - 1.5, paragraph indent - 1.25 cm, alignment - by width.

Sample topics for abstracts:

1. History of the development of codified legislation in Russia.
2. Features of fulfillment of monetary obligations.
3. Main trends in the development of the law of obligations.

4. Development of the principle of conscientious fulfillment of obligations.
5. Recognition of a contract as not concluded: modern trends in judicial practice.
6. Construction of the option agreement.
7. Structure of the framework agreement.
8. Organizational agreements in Russian civil law.
9. Electronic form of transaction.
10. Civil-legal regulation of relations in the sphere of implementation of “digital” rights.
11. Problems of legal regulation of relations regarding cryptocurrency.
12. Civil-legal regime of human biomaterial.
13. Concept and types of losses.
14. Pre-contractual liability in Russian civil law.
15. Problems of interpretation of treaties.
16. Freedom of contract in Russian civil law.
17. Subsidiary liability of persons controlling the debtor.

To increase the number of points and optimize the current knowledge control on each topic, students may be offered a mini -test (no more than 5 questions, with the possibility of choosing a limited number of correct answers).

For example, for topics 1–5:

1. Corporate relations, according to the norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, are public relations:

- a) related to the implementation of functions by the bodies of a legal entity, as well as its structural divisions (branches, representative offices, departments, etc.)
- b) related to the implementation of entrepreneurial activities by a commercial legal entity
- c) related to participation in corporate organizations or their management
- d) related to the registration of a newly created legal entity, its reorganization or liquidation

2. Property relations related to the subject of civil law:

- a) can only be compensated
- b) can only be gratuitous
- c) are compensated (equivalent), but in cases expressly specified in the law they may be gratuitous
- d) can be either compensated or gratuitous

3. According to Article 3 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, the civil legislation of the Russian Federation consists of:

a) the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and other federal laws adopted in accordance with it

b) the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, other federal laws adopted in accordance with it and decrees of the President of the Russian Federation

c) the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, other federal laws adopted in accordance with it, decrees of the President of the Russian Federation, resolutions of the Government of the Russian Federation

d) the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, federal laws, laws of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, regulatory legal acts of federal executive bodies

4. An absolute legal relationship is understood to mean:

a) a legal relationship, the rights and obligations of the participants of which are determined by mandatory norms of law

b) a legal relationship in which an authorized person is confronted by an indefinite circle of obligated persons

c) a legal relationship, the participants of which are provided with the opportunity for jurisdictional protection

d) a legal relationship, the term of existence of which is determined by a precise period of time (an absolutely definite term)

d) a legal relationship, the object of which is intangible inalienable benefits

5. Emancipation is:

a) the acquisition of full legal capacity by a minor citizen as a result of entering into marriage

b) granting the legal representative of a minor the right to independently manage his or her earnings

c) limitation of a citizen's legal capacity due to deterioration of his health

d) acquisition of full legal capacity by a minor citizen upon reaching the age of 16 in the event of performing a labor function under an employment contract or carrying out entrepreneurial activity with the consent of parents, adoptive parents or guardian

6. A legal entity is considered to be created from the date:

a) adoption by the founders of a decision to create

b) holding the first meeting of participants

c) assignment of a taxpayer identification number

d) making a corresponding entry in the unified state register of legal entities in this register

d) obtaining a certificate of state registration

7. External management is a procedure applied in a bankruptcy case to a debtor for the purposes of (select one or more options):

- a) conducting an analysis of the financial condition of the debtor to assess the validity of the requirement to declare the legal entity insolvent
- b) drawing up a register of creditors' claims and holding the first meeting of creditors
- c) restoration of the debtor's solvency
- d) proportionate satisfaction of creditors' claims

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

When assessing academic performance, the following factors are taken into account: activity in classes, correct answers, problem solving, regularity and correctness of written assignments (drawing up tables, diagrams, drafts of legal documents, preparing abstracts, etc.), completion of oral assignments (preparing scientific reports, etc.), and test results.

The criteria for assessing assignments completed by students as directed by the teacher as part of independent work are, in general, the correspondence of the result to the content of the assignment; the correctness, completeness and relevance of the sources studied and analyzed by the student for its completion (regulatory legal acts, materials of judicial practice, scientific literature); consistency and logic of presentation; demonstration by the student of understanding of the material being studied, the ability to substantiate their judgments and apply knowledge in practice. The solution of problems must be motivated and contain references to specific legal norms. The assessment criteria can be specified by the teacher when issuing the assignment, based on its content and form.

Periodically (no more than twice a semester) an intra-semester colloquium may be held, usually in the form of testing. A point -rating system of current monitoring of academic performance is used.

Test questions for the exam

1. The concept of civil law, the system of civil law, the relationship with other branches of law.
2. Subject and method of civil law.
3. Principles and functions of civil law.
4. Civil law as a science.
5. Concept and types of sources of civil law. Effect of civil legislation in time, space and circle of persons. Analogy of law and analogy of law in civil law.

6. Civil legal relationship: concept, structure, classification. Organizational and corporate relations.
7. Concept and content of legal personality. Legal capacity of individuals and legal entities: content, limitations.
8. Concept and types of legal capacity of individuals. Emancipation.
9. Limitation of legal capacity. Recognition of a citizen as incompetent.
10. Guardianship and trusteeship: concept, regulation. Requirements for guardians and trustees. Patronage.
11. Recognition of a citizen as missing and declaration of death: concept, procedure and legal consequences.
12. Place of residence, location and location: concept, legal meaning.
13. Civil status acts: concept, types, recording of civil status acts.
14. Legal status of an individual entrepreneur.
15. Insolvency (bankruptcy) of an individual : regulation, grounds for recognition as insolvent (bankrupt), procedures.
16. Concept, characteristics of a legal entity. Legal capacity and legal competence of legal entities.
17. Classification of legal entities in civil law.
18. Concept, characteristics and types of corporations in civil law. Rights and obligations of corporation participants. Management bodies of the corporation. Concept and content of the corporate agreement.
19. Formation of a legal entity. Constituent documents. State registration.
20. Governing bodies of a legal entity, branches and representative offices of legal entities.
21. Reorganization of a legal entity: procedure, forms, recognition of reorganization as unsuccessful.
22. Liquidation of a legal entity: concept, forms, procedure. Satisfaction of the claims of creditors of a liquidated legal entity.
23. Insolvency (bankruptcy) of legal entities: regulation, grounds for recognition as insolvent (bankrupt), procedures.
24. Civil-legal status of a general partnership.
25. Civil-legal status of a limited partnership.
26. Civil-legal status of business partnerships.
27. Civil-legal status of a joint-stock company (concept, types, formation, management bodies, rights and obligations of shareholders, types of shares).
28. Civil-legal status of a limited liability company (concept, formation, management bodies, rights and obligations of participants).
29. Civil-legal status of a production cooperative.
30. Civil-legal status of state and municipal unitary enterprises.
31. Civil and legal status of a peasant (farm) household.
32. Civil-legal status of consumer cooperatives.
33. Civil-legal status of a property owners' association.
34. Civil and legal status of public and religious organizations.
35. Legal status of institutions in civil law.
36. Civil-legal status of state corporations and public-law companies.

37. Civil-legal status of socially useful and hereditary funds, autonomous non-profit organizations.
38. Concept and types of objects of civil rights (legal relations).
39. Things: concept, classification. Property. Legal regime of the enterprise and the single real estate complex.
40. Features of the legal regime of money and currency values.
41. Concept, legal nature, classification of securities.
42. Features of the legal regime of documentary securities (concept, legal nature, characteristics, execution, transfer of rights certified by documentary securities).
43. Features of the legal regime of uncertificated securities (concept, legal nature, execution under an uncertificated security, transfer of rights, protection of violated rights of copyright holders).
44. Results of work and provision of services as objects of civil rights.
45. Protected results of intellectual activity and equivalent means of individualization (intellectual property) as objects of civil rights: concepts, features, types.
46. Intangible assets as objects of civil rights: concept, classification, features of protection.
47. Legal facts in civil law: concept, classification.
48. Concept, features, conditions of transaction validity. Legally significant messages.
49. Transaction form: concept, types, consequences of non-compliance. State registration of transactions.
50. Classifications of transactions. Small everyday transactions. Extraordinary (going beyond the normal business activities of a legal entity) transactions. Transactions concluded under a condition.
51. Invalidity of transactions: concept, types, rehabilitation. Consequences of concluding and executing invalid transactions. Invalidity of part of a transaction. Limitation periods for invalid transactions.
52. Invalidity of a transaction that violates the requirements of a law or other regulatory act. Invalidity of a transaction made for a purpose contrary to the principles of legal order and morality.
53. Invalidity of transactions concluded by incapacitated and partially incapacitated citizens. Invalidity of a transaction concluded by a citizen who is not capable of understanding the meaning of his actions or controlling them.
54. Invalidity of transactions concluded by minors under 14 years of age, from 14 to 18 years of age.
55. Invalidity of a transaction of a legal entity concluded in contradiction with the objectives of its activities. Invalidity of a transaction concluded without the consent of a third party, a body of a legal entity, or a public authority required by law.
56. Invalidity of transactions concluded under the influence of material error, fraud, violence, threat, unfavorable circumstances. Invalidity of fictitious and sham transactions.

57. Meeting decisions: concept, procedure for adoption, invalidity.
58. Representation: concept and types, grounds for occurrence. Features of commercial representation.
59. Power of attorney: concept, form, term, types, termination.
60. Terms: concept, calculation, classification.
61. Limitation period: concept, types, application, calculation. Claims that are not subject to the limitation period.
62. Suspension, interruption and restoration of the limitation period.
63. Implementation of subjective civil rights and fulfillment of civil obligations: concept, principles, methods, limits. Abuse of rights.
64. The concept and content of the right to defense. Methods of protecting civil rights.

Test questions for the exam

1. The concept of civil law, the system, the relationship with other branches of law.
 2. Subject and method of civil law.
 3. Principles and functions of civil law.
 4. Concept and types of sources of civil law.
 5. The effect of civil legislation in time, space and among persons.
 6. Analogy of law and analogy of law in civil law.
 7. Civil legal relationship: concept, structure, classification.
- Organizational and corporate relations.
8. Concept and content of legal personality. Legal capacity of individuals and legal entities.
 9. Concept and types of legal capacity of individuals. Limitation of legal capacity. Recognition of a citizen as incapacitated.
 10. Guardianship and trusteeship: concept, regulation. Requirements for guardians and trustees. Patronage.
 11. Recognition of a citizen as missing and declaration of death: concept, procedure and legal consequences.
 12. Place of residence, location and location: concept, legal meaning.
 13. Legal status of an individual entrepreneur.
 14. The concept, characteristics and concepts (theories) of a legal entity.
 15. Formation of a legal entity. Constituent documents. State registration.
 16. Termination of legal entities: concept, forms.
 17. Insolvency (bankruptcy) of individuals and legal entities.
 18. Classification of legal entities in civil law.
 19. Civil-legal status of business partnerships.
 20. Civil-legal status of business partnership.
 21. Civil status of a joint-stock company
 22. Civil-legal status of a limited liability company.
 23. Civil-legal status of a production cooperative.
 24. Civil-legal status of state and municipal unitary enterprises.

25. Civil and legal status of public and religious organizations.
 26. Legal status of institutions in civil law.
 27. Civil-legal status of state corporations and public- law companies .
 28. Bodies, branches and representative offices of legal entities.
 29. Concept and types of objects of civil rights (legal relations).
 30. Things: concept, classification. Property. Legal regime of the enterprise and the single real estate complex.
 31. Features of the legal regime of money and currency values.
 32. Concept, types and features of the legal regime of securities.
 33. Legal facts in civil law: concept, classification.
 34. Concept, characteristics, conditions of validity of a transaction.
 35. Transaction form: concept, types, consequences of non-compliance.
- State registration of transactions.
36. Types of transactions. Small everyday transactions. Extraordinary (going beyond the normal business activities of a legal entity) transactions. Transactions concluded under a condition.
 37. Invalidity of transactions: concept, types, rehabilitation. Consequences of concluding and executing invalid transactions.
 38. Meeting decisions: concept, procedure for adoption, invalidity.
 39. Representation: concept and types, grounds for occurrence. Features of commercial representation.
 40. Power of attorney: concept, form, term, types.
 41. Terms: concept, calculation, classification.
 42. Limitation period: concept, types, application, calculation. Suspension, interruption and restoration of the limitation period.
 43. Implementation of subjective civil rights and fulfillment of civil obligations: concept, principles, methods, limits.
 44. The concept and content of the right to defense. Methods of protecting civil rights.
 45. Concept and types of property rights. Ownership rights: concept, content.
 46. Grounds (methods) for the emergence of property rights.
 47. Grounds (methods) for termination of ownership rights.
 48. Ownership rights of individuals: concept, subjects and objects, content.
 49. Ownership rights of legal entities: concept, subjects and objects, content.
 50. The right of state and municipal property: concept, subjects and objects, content.
 51. Common shared ownership: concept, content, implementation.
 52. General joint property: concept, content, implementation.
 53. Property rights to residential premises, land plot.
 54. Business management rights: concept, subjects, content.
 55. Right of operational management: concept, subjects, content.
 56. The concept and types of easements in civil law.

57. Property-law methods of protecting property rights and other property rights.
58. Obligatory-legal methods of protecting property rights and other property rights.
59. Obligation: concept, subject composition, content, grounds for occurrence.
60. Types of obligations in civil law.
61. Transfer of creditor rights to another person: grounds, procedure, forms (types).
62. The concept and conditions for changing the debtor in obligations.
63. Fulfilment of an obligation: concept, principles, methods, term, place, currency.
64. Methods of ensuring the fulfillment of obligations: concept, characteristics, types.
65. Penalty: concept, types, agreement on penalty.
66. Pledge as a way to secure the fulfillment of an obligation: concept, grounds for occurrence, subject composition, content, termination.
67. Certain types of pledge in civil law: pledge of things in a pawnshop, pledge of goods in circulation, pledge of the rights of participants in legal entities, pledge of securities, pledge of exclusive rights.
68. Features of the pledge of contractual rights.
69. Mortgage as a way to secure the fulfillment of an obligation.
70. Surety as a way to ensure the fulfillment of an obligation.
71. Independent guarantee as a way to ensure the fulfillment of an obligation.
72. Earnest money, security deposit and retention of property as methods of ensuring the fulfillment of an obligation.
73. Civil liability: concept, functions, types.
74. Conditions of civil liability.
75. Debtor's delinquency. Creditor's delinquency.
76. Grounds for reducing the amount of liability and exemption from it.
77. Responsibility for breach of monetary obligations.
78. The concept of damages in civil law. Compensation for moral damage.
79. Concept, grounds (methods) for termination of obligations.
80. Termination of an obligation by providing compensation, offset, or novation.
81. Termination of an obligation by forgiveness of a debt, impossibility of performance.
82. Civil contract: concept, content, classification.
83. Conclusion of a contract. Preliminary contract. Framework contract. Option to conclude a contract.
84. Freedom of contract. Relationship between contract and law. Interpretation of contract.
85. Public contract. Contract of accession. Contract for the benefit of a third party.

86. Change and termination of the contract.

IV . EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Regulatory acts (in the current version)

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation.
2. Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part One of November 30, 1994 // SZ RF. 1994. No. 32. Art. 3301.
3. Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Two of January 26, 1996 // SZ RF. 1996. No. 5. Art. 410.
4. Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Three of November 26, 2001 // SZ RF. 2001. No. 49. Art. 4552.
5. Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Four of December 18, 2006 // SZ RF. 2006. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5496.
6. Land Code of the Russian Federation of October 25, 2001 // SZ RF. 2001. No. 44. Art. 4147.
7. Housing Code of the Russian Federation of December 29, 2004 // SZ RF. 2005. No. 1 (Part 1). Art. 14.
8. Urban Development Code of the Russian Federation of December 29, 2004 // SZ RF. 2005. No. 1 (Part 1). Art. 16.
9. Merchant Shipping Code of the Russian Federation of April 30, 1999 // SZ RF. 1999. No. 18. Art. 2207.
10. Inland Water Transport Code of the Russian Federation of March 7, 2001 // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2001. No. 11. Art. 1001.
11. Water Code of the Russian Federation of June 3, 2006 // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2006. No. 23. Art. 2381.
12. Air Code of the Russian Federation of March 19, 1997 // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1997. No. 12. Art. 1383.
13. Forest Code of the Russian Federation of December 4, 2006 // SZ RF. 2006. No. 50. Art. 5278.
14. Federal Law of August 2, 2019 No. 259-FZ "On Attracting Investments Using Investment Platforms and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2019. No. 31. Art. 4418.
15. Federal Law "On Digital Financial Assets, Digital Currency and Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" dated July 31, 2020 No. 259-FZ // SZ RF. 2020 No. 31 (Part I). Art. 5018.
16. Federal Law of May 8, 1996 "On Production Cooperatives" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 20. Art. 2321
17. Federal Law of May 19, 1995 "On Public Associations" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1995. No. 21. Art. 1930.
18. Federal Law of December 8, 1995 "On Agricultural Cooperation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1995. No. 50. Art. 4870.
19. Federal Law of October 26, 2002 "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)" //

Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2002. No. 43. Art. 4190.

20. Federal Law of 13.07.2015 N 218-FZ "On State Registration of Real Estate" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2015, N 29 (Part I), Art. 4344.

21. Federal Law of 03.07.2016 N 237-FZ "On State Cadastral Valuation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2016, N 27 (Part I), Art. 4170.

22. Federal Law of December 10, 2003 "On Currency Regulation and Currency Control" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2003. No. 50. Art. 4859

23. Federal Law of July 16, 1998 "On Mortgage (Real Estate Pledge)" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1998. No. 29. Art. 3400.

24. Federal Law of March 11, 1997 "On Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1997. No. 11. Art. 1238.

25. Federal Law of August 8, 2001 "On State Registration of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2001. No. 33 (Part 1). Art. 3431.

26. Federal Law of December 26, 1995 "On Joint-Stock Companies" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 1. Art. 1.

27. Federal Law of February 8, 1998 "On Limited Liability Companies" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1998. No. 7. Art. 785.

28. Federal Law of 03.12.2011 N 380-FZ "On Business Partnerships" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2011, N 49 (Part 5), Art. 7058.

29. Federal Law of 03.07.2016 N 236-FZ "On public-law companies in the Russian Federation and on amendments to certain legislative acts of the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation. 2016, N 27 (Part I), Art. 4169.

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V. LOGISTICS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of supporting the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic Personal Accounts of the Student and Scientific and Teaching Staff" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), he/she is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following reference and legal systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC "Legal Integration Agency "CONTINENT", contracts: - No. 18032020 dated March 20, 2018 from 03/20/2018 to 03/19/2019;
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				- No. 19012120 dated March 20, 2019 from 03/20/2019 to 03/19/2020; - No. 20040220 dated 03/02/2020 from 03/20/2020 to 03/19/2021 - No. 21021512 dated 03/16/2021 from 03/20/2021 to 03/19/2022 - No. 22021712 dated 03/09/2022 from 03/20/2022 to 03/19/2023; - No. 23020811 dated 03/06/2023 from 03/20/2023 to 03/19/2024
2.	SPS Westlaw Academics	third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company "Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA", contracts: - No. 2 TR /2019 dated December 24, 2018 from 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated December 11, 2019, from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated October 27, 2021, access period from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022; - No. 32211783551 dated November 16, 2022 from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.
3.	ConsultantPlus	third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Guarantee	third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional databases:

3.	Collections of full-text electronic books of the information resource EBSCOHost eBook Collection DB	third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	LLC "TsNI NEICON", contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 18.06.2019, indefinitely
4.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", Agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 01.08.2018 to 31.07.2023 (free of charge)

5.	Presidential Library named after B.N. Yeltsin	third party	https://www.prlib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library", Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
6.	NEB LIBRARY.RU	e third party	http://elibrary.ru	OOO RUNEB, contracts: - No. SU - 13-03 / 2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 04/01/2019 to 03/31/2020 ; - No. ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - No. ER-2/2021 dated March 25, 2021 from March 25, 2021 to March 24, 2022; - No. ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - No. SU -1494/2023 dated 03/22/2023 from 03/27/2023 to 03/26/2024.
7.	Legal Source	third party	http://web.ebscohost.com	LLC "TsNI NEICON", contracts: - No. 414-EBSCO/2020 dated November 29, 2019, from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020; - No. EB-5/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-2/2022 dated 01.10.2021, from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 414- EBSCO/23 dated 10/21/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023.
8.	liters: library	third party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "LitRes", contracts: - No. 290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021;

				- No. 160221/B-1-157 dated 03/12/2021 from 03/12/2021 to 03/11/2022; - No. ER-6/2022 dated 18.03.2022 from 18.03.2022 to 17.03.2023; - No. 130223/B-1-136 dated 02.03.2023 from 18.03.2023 to 17.03.2024.
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5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	EBS ZNANIUM.COM	third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific and Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018. from 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019; - No. 3/2019᠑᠖c dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022᠑᠖c dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575ebs from 10/07/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023
2.	EBS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	ООО " KnoRus Media", contracts: - No. 18494735 dated December 17, 2018 from 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020. - No. EB-4/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from

				01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 10/21/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023.
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024.
4.	EBS Yurait	third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	LLC "Electronic Publishing House Yurait", contracts: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019. from 04/01/2019 to 03/31/2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021. - No. ER-1/2021 dated 03/23/2021 from 04/03/2021 to 04/02/2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; -No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024
5.	EBS " Yustitsinform "	third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House " Yustitsinform ", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024.
6.	EBS Prospect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: - No. EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020;

				- No. EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; - No. ER-3/2021 dated 06/21/2021 from 07/03/2021 to 07/02/2022; - No. 32211498857 dated 06/24/2022 from 07/03/2022 to 07/02/2023; - 32312506505 from 06/27/2023 from 07/03/2023 to 07/02/2024
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O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process for the academic discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the academic discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

No.	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated May 27, 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 20, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018	

		No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations and ensures the implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, as provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, course design (implementation of coursework), group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for independent work of students

The premises for independent work of students, located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's Electronic Information System (EISS) and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:
 - student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
 - three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
 - chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
 - chair – 135 pcs.,
 - student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
 - projector with motorized elevator Epson EB- 1880 – 1 pc.,
 - Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- on-ear headphones – 1 set ,
- hand-held magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

- student single table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students, located at the address: Moscow, Shitova Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Department of Civil Law

Кафедра гражданского права

WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

CIVIL LAW (SPECIAL PART)

B1.O.12.02

Year of entry – 2025

Code and name of the training

area: 40.03.01 Jurisprudence

Education degree: Bachelor

**Directivity
(profile):** Jurisprudence

**Form(s)
Training:** Full-time

Qualification: Bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Civil Law, Protocol No. 10 dated May 5, 2025.

Author:

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Managing editor::

Vavilin E.V. – Head of the Department of Civil Law, Kutafin University (MSAL), Doctor of Legal Sciences, Professor.

Reviewer:

Chulakova O.Yu. – Deputy Director of the Legal Department of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Active State Counselor of the Russian Federation, 3rd Class.

Nosov D.V. Civil Law (Special Part): Work Program of the Discipline (Module) / D.V. Nosov. – Moscow: Publishing Center of Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and Objectives of the Discipline (Module)

The goal of the discipline (module) "Civil Law (Special Part)" is to understand the essence of key legal constructs and comprehend the content of doctrinal provisions of civil law, acquire skills in interpreting legal norms and applying them to specific practical situations, familiarize with modern theoretical issues in civil law, as well as challenges in law enforcement.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Civil Law (Special Part)" are to develop the ability and readiness of students to apply civil law norms in Russian legal proceedings and other professional activities.

1.2. Place of the Discipline (Module) in the Structure of the Higher Education Program

The discipline (module) "Civil Law (Special Part)" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1 (B1.O) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline allows for the expansion and deepening of knowledge acquired at previous stages of study, as well as the development of skills and competencies defined by the program content. The competencies formed during the study of the discipline are essential for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently identify and utilize necessary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines in the program, such as "Civil Law (General Part)," "Civil Procedure," "Arbitration Procedure," "Family Law," "Private International Law," "Business Law," and others.

1.3. Competencies Formed and Indicators of Their Achievement (Planned Learning Outcomes of the Discipline (Module))

Upon completing the discipline (module), the student should possess the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education (FSES HE):

Universal Competencies:

UC-6 Ability to manage one's time, build and implement a self-development trajectory based on the principles of lifelong learning.

General Professional Competencies:

GPC-2 Ability to apply substantive and procedural law norms when solving professional tasks;

GPC-4 Ability to professionally interpret legal norms.

Professional Competencies:

PC-2 Ability to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal practice, accurately and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;

PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations, deliver other types of legal services, and offer qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.

Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Code and Name of Formed Competencies	Competency Achievement Indicator (Planned Learning Outcome of the Discipline (Module))
Section 1. Obligations on Transfer of Property for Ownership and Use	OPK-2 Able to apply the rules of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks	IOPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
	OPK-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms	IOPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity IOPK 4.2 Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation IOPK 4.3 Has skills in explaining the rules of law
	PK-2 Able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity and to accurately and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	ИПК 2.1 Демонстрирует знание ИПК 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions ИПК 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, to qualify the legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them. ИПК 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation. ИПК 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems ИПК 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.
	PK-4 Able to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal	ИПК 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem ИПК 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case ИПК 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their

	activity	<p>implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPK 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPK 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPK 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Section 2. Obligations on Performance of Work	UK-6 Able to manage one's time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong learning	<p>IUK 6.1 Evaluates its capabilities to solve specific tasks</p> <p>IUK 6.2 Understands the importance of planning long-term business goals, taking into account conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time prospects for business development and labor market requirements</p> <p>IUK 6.3 Implements the intended goals of the activity, taking into account the conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time prospects for the development of activities and the requirements of the labor market</p> <p>IUK 6.4 Critically evaluates the effectiveness of using time and other resources in solving tasks, as well as in relation to the result obtained.</p> <p>IUK 6.5 Demonstrates interest in learning and uses the opportunities provided to acquire new knowledge and skills</p>
	OPK-2 Able to apply the rules of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p>
	PK-2 Able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity and to accurately and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>IPK 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPK 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, to qualify the legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPK 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its</p>

		<p>interpretation.</p> <p>IPK 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPK 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
	PK-4 Able to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPK 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPK 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPK 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPK 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPK 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPK 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Section 3. Obligations on Provision of Services	UK-6 Able to manage one's time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong learning	<p>IUK 6.1 Evaluates its capabilities to solve specific tasks</p> <p>IUK 6.2 Understands the importance of planning long-term business goals, taking into account conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time prospects for business development and labor market requirements</p> <p>IUK 6.3 Implements the intended goals of the activity, taking into account the conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time prospects for the development of activities and the requirements of the labor market</p> <p>IUK 6.4 Critically evaluates the effectiveness of using time and other resources in solving tasks, as well as in relation to the result obtained.</p> <p>IUK 6.5 Demonstrates interest in learning and uses the opportunities provided to acquire new knowledge and skills</p>
	OPK-2 Able to apply the rules of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and</p>

		procedural law IOPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
	PK-2 Able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity and to accurately and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IPK 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions IPK 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, to qualify the legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them. IPK 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation. IPK 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems IPK 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.
	PK-4 Able to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	IPK 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPK 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case IPK 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages IPK 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice IPK 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services IPK 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.
Section 4. Obligations Arising from Other Transactions	OPK-2 Able to apply the rules of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks	IOPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
	PK-2 Able to competently apply legal norms in	IPK 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the

	specific areas of legal activity and to accurately and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPK 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, to qualify the legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPK 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation.</p> <p>IPK 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPK 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
	PK-4 Able to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPK 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPK 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPK 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPK 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPK 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPK 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Section 5. Non-Contractual Obligations	OPK-2 Able to apply the rules of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p>
	OPK-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms	<p>IOPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 4.2 Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IOPK 4.3 Has skills in explaining the rules of law</p>
	PK-2 Able to competently	IPK 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the

	apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity and to accurately and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPK 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, to qualify the legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPK 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation.</p> <p>IPK 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPK 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
	PK-4 Able to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPK 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPK 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case.</p> <p>IPK 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPK 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPK 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPK 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Section 6. Rights to Intellectual Property and Means of Individualization	OPK-2 Able to apply the rules of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p>
	OPK-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms	<p>IOPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 4.2 Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IOPK 4.3 Has skills in explaining the rules of law</p>

	PK-2 Able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity and to accurately and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>IPK 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPK 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, to qualify the legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPK 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation.</p> <p>IPK 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPK 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
	PK-4 Able to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPK 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPK 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPK 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPK 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPK 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPK 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Section 7. Inheritance Law	OPK-2 Able to apply the rules of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p>
	OPK-4 Able to professionally interpret legal norms	<p>IOPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 4.2 Has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IOPK 4.3 Has skills in explaining the rules of</p>

		law
	PK-2 Able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity and to accurately and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>IPK 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPK 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, to qualify the legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPK 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation.</p> <p>IPK 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPK 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
	PK-4 Able to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPK 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPK 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPK 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPK 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPK 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPK 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.</p>

Upon completion of the discipline (module) "Civil Law (Special Part)", the student must:

know the sources of civil law, the concepts and fundamental theoretical principles of the science of civil law, current issues of legal regulation, and the legal positions of the supreme judicial authorities on civil law matters; be able to identify and analyze issues of legal regulation of civil law relations, assess draft normative legal acts, interpret civil law provisions, analyze local regulations, summarize judicial practice and legal customs, provide well-reasoned legal opinions and consultations on civil law matters, and correctly draft and formalize contracts, claims, statements of fact, and other legal documents; have command of the skills necessary to work with civil legislation, judicial practice, local regulations and legal customs, as well as the skills to search for

academic (specialized) literature required for resolving theoretical and practical issues.

II. Structure and Content of the Discipline (Module)

The scope of the discipline (module) is 7 credit units, totaling 252 academic hours. The form of interim assessment is a pass/fail test and an examination.

2.1. Тематические планы

2.1.1. Тематический план для очной формы обучения

№ п/п	No.	Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Semester/Trimester				Types of Educational Activities and Volume (in academic hours)	Educational Process Technology
			Lectures	Practical Classes	CRP	SR		
	Section 1. Obligations Involving the Transfer of Property for Ownership and Use	5					Lecture- presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
1	General provisions on the contract of sale	5	2	2		4	Lecture- presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
2	Retail sale contract	5	2	2		4	Lecture- presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class	Tests/Quizzes

							session.	
3	Contract for the supply of goods. Contract for the supply of goods for state and municipal needs	5	2	2		4	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
4	Contract for the procurement of agricultural products. Energy supply contract. Contract for the sale of real estate. Contract for the sale of an enterprise	5	-	2		4	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
5	Contract of exchange. Gift contract	5	-	2		4	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
6	Contracts of rent and lifetime maintenance with dependency	5	2	2		4	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
7	General provisions on the lease agreement	5	2	2		4	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
8	Specific types of	5	2	2		4	Lecture-	Tests/Quizzes

	lease agreements						presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
9	Residential lease agreement	5	2	2		4	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
10	Loan for use agreement (commodatum). Assessment of students' knowledge upon completion of the module	5	-	2		4	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Control tasks/quiz. Forms of assessment upon completion of the module include a brief written or oral quiz, testing, or solving case studies.
	Section 2. Obligations Involving the Performance of Work	5					Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
11	General provisions on the contract for work and labor	5	2	2		4	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
12	Specific types of	5	2	2		4	Lecture-	Tests/Quizzes

	contracts for work and labor						presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
13	Contracts for the performance of research, development, and technological work	5	-	2		4	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
	Section 3. Obligations Involving the Provision of Services	5					Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
14	Contracts for the compensated provision of services	5	2	2		4	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
15	Transportation obligations. Freight forwarding contract	5	2	2		6	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
16	Loan agreement. Credit agreement. Factoring	5	2	2		6	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion,	Tests/Quizzes

	agreement						case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
17	Bank deposit agreement. Bank account agreement	5	2	2		6	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
18	Legal regulation of settlements. Assessment of students' knowledge upon completion of the module	5	2	2		6	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Control tasks/quiz. Forms of assessment upon completion of the module include a brief written or oral quiz, testing, or solving case studies.
	Included in the 5th semester under full-time education		28	36		80	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
19	Storage agreement	6	2	2		1	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
20	Insurance contract	6	2	2		1	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion,	Tests/Quizzes

							case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
21	Agency agreement. Actions performed without commission in another's interest. Commission agreement. Agency contract	6	4	4		1	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
22	Trust management agreement	6	2	2		1	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
	Section 4. Obligations Arising from Other Transactions	6					Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
23	Simple partnership agreement	6	2	2		2	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
24	Public promise of a reward. Public competition. Gambling and betting. Assessment	6	-	2		2	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of	Control tasks/quiz. Forms of assessment upon

	of students' knowledge upon completion of the module						reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	completion of the module include a brief written or oral quiz, testing, or solving case studies.
	Section 5. Non-Contractual Obligations						Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
25	Obligations arising from the infliction of harm	6	2	4		1	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
26	Obligations arising from unjust enrichment	6	2	2		1	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Tests/Quizzes
	Section 6. Rights to the Results of Intellectual Activity and Means of Individualization	6					Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
27	Rights to the results of intellectual activity and means of individualization	6	4	6		2	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of	Tests/Quizzes

							reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
	Commercial concession agreement	6					Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	
28	Section 7. Inheritance Law	6	4	6		2	Lecture-presentation, guided discussion, case study, preparation of reports and presentations, and their discussion during the class session.	Control tasks/quiz. Forms of assessment upon completion of the module include a brief written or oral quiz, testing, or solving case studies.
	Included in the 6th semester under full-time education		24	32	2	14	Экзамен – 36 ак.ч.	
	Included in the 5 th and 6th semester under full-time education		52	68	2	94	36	

2.2. Lecture-Type Sessions

Lecture 1. General Provisions on the Contract of Sale

Content:

1. Concept and general characteristics of the contract of sale. Contract terms.
2. Parties to the contract.
3. Content of the contract.

Preparation task:

Independently study the structure of Chapter 30 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Compile a selection of regulatory acts governing specific types of contracts of sale. Review the recommended academic literature.

Lecture 2. Retail Sale Contract

Content:

1. Concept of the retail sale contract and its features.
2. Specifics of retail sale contracts involving consumers.
3. Contract terms.
4. Rights and obligations of the parties.
5. Liability of the parties.

Preparation task:

Review the recommended regulatory acts and academic literature.

Lecture 3. Supply Contract. Supply Contract for State and Municipal Needs

Content:

1. Concept of the supply contract.
2. Terms of the supply contract.
3. Rights and obligations of the parties under the supply contract.
4. General characteristics of the supply contract for state and municipal needs.

Preparation task:

Review the recommended regulatory acts and academic literature. Study the history of the supply contract development during the pre-revolutionary and Soviet periods. Select regulatory acts governing the procedure for concluding supply contracts for state and municipal needs. Study the development history of similar legal constructs during the Soviet period.

Lecture 4. Contract of Contractation. Energy Supply Contract. Real Estate Sale Contract. Enterprise Sale Contract

Content:

1. Concept and features of the contract of contractation.
2. Energy supply contract.
3. Real estate sale contract.
4. Enterprise sale contract.

Preparation tasks:

Study the recommended literature. When studying the energy supply contract, also examine the main provisions on the retail and wholesale electricity markets, consider the status of the buyer and subscriber, identify differences between the energy supply contract and the energy (capacity) supply contract, and analyze the procedure for concluding contracts with the guaranteed supplier.

Lecture 5. Exchange Contract. Gift Contract

Content:

1. Concept and features of the exchange contract. Differences from the sale contract.
2. Concept and general characteristics of the gift contract.
3. Form of the gift contract.
4. Parties to the gift contract. Prohibition and limitations on gifting.
5. Terms of the gift contract. Rights and obligations of the parties.
6. Grounds and consequences of gift cancellation.

Preparation tasks:

Study the recommended literature.

Lecture 6. Annuity Contracts and Lifetime Support with Maintenance

Content:

1. Concept and general characteristics of the annuity contract.
2. Permanent annuity contract (parties, terms, rights and obligations, grounds for termination).
3. Lifetime annuity contract (parties, terms, rights and obligations, grounds for termination).
4. Features of the lifetime support with maintenance contract.

Preparation tasks:

Study the recommended literature and draft a project of the lifetime support with maintenance contract.

Lecture 7. General Provisions on the Lease Contract

Content:

1. Lease contract: concept and elements.
2. Content of the lease contract.
3. Consequences of improper performance of the lease contract.

Preparation tasks:

Recall the concept of individually specified things and their distinction from generic things. Compile resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation and informational letters of its Presidium explaining the application and interpretation of Civil Code provisions on lease contracts. Review the recommended academic literature.

Lecture 8. Specific Types of Lease Contracts

Content:

1. Concept and features of the rental contract.
2. Lease of a vehicle contract.
3. Lease of buildings and structures. Enterprise lease contract.

4. Financial lease (leasing) contract.

Preparation task:

Review recommended regulatory acts, academic literature, and sample contracts (pro forma time charters and others).

Lecture 9. Residential Lease Contract

Content:

1. Concept of residential premises. Housing stock.
2. Residential lease contract. Types of contracts.
3. Rights and obligations of the parties under the residential lease contract.

Preparation task:

Compile regulatory acts governing residential lease relations. Recall the specifics of the legal regime of residential premises as an object of civil rights. Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 10. General Provisions on the Contract of Work and Labor

Content:

1. Concept of the contract of work and labor. General characteristics.
2. Content of the contract of work and labor.
3. Liability of the parties.

Preparation task:

Recall the concept of work result as an object of civil rights. Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 11. Specific Types of Contracts of Work and Labor

Content:

1. General characteristics of the household work contract.
2. Construction contract: concept and species characteristics.
3. Contract for design and survey works: concept and species characteristics.

Preparation task:

Compile regulatory acts governing specific types of contracts of work and labor. Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 12. Contracts for Scientific Research, Experimental Design, and Technological Work

Content:

1. Concept and general characteristics of contracts for scientific research (SR), experimental design (ED), and technological work (TW).
2. Parties and specific features of contract conclusion.
3. Contract terms. Rights and obligations of the parties.

4. Consequences of improper contract performance.

Preparation tasks:

Summarize judicial practice, study recommended literature.

Lecture 13. Contracts for Paid Services

Content:

1. Concept and general characteristics of contracts for paid services.
2. Parties to the contract.
3. Contract terms. Rights and obligations of the parties.
4. Consequences of improper contract performance.
5. Termination of the contract.

Preparation tasks:

Study recommended literature.

Lecture 14. Transport Obligations. Freight Forwarding Contract

Content:

1. Concept and general characteristics of transport obligations.
2. Features of the cargo carriage contract.
3. Passenger and baggage carriage contract: concept and general characteristics.
4. Freight forwarding contract: concept and content.

Preparation task:

Compile regulatory acts governing relations arising from carriage contracts.

Review specifics of legal regulation of various types of carriage contracts. Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 15. Loan Contract. Credit Contract. Financing Agreement under Assignment of Monetary Claim

Content:

1. Loan contract: concept and general characteristics. Types of loan contracts.
2. Content of the loan contract. Liability of the parties.
3. Credit contract: concept and general legal characteristics.
4. Financing agreement under assignment of monetary claim: concept and features.

Preparation tasks:

Recall features of money as an object of civil rights; concept of generic things.

Study the Federal Law No. 395-1 of December 2, 1990 "On Banks and Banking Activities" regarding credit contracts. Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 16. Bank Deposit Contract, Bank Account Contract

Content:

1. Concept and general characteristics of the bank deposit contract.
2. Content of the bank deposit contract.
3. Liability of the parties under the contract.
4. Concept and general characteristics of the bank account contract. Types of bank accounts.
5. Form and conclusion of the bank account contract.
6. Content of the bank account contract.

Preparation tasks:

Study Federal Law No. 395-1 of December 2, 1990 "On Banks and Banking Activities" regarding bank deposit contracts. Review requirements for banks attracting deposits from individuals. Compile regulatory acts governing relations arising from bank account contracts. Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 17. Legal Regulation of Settlements

Content:

1. General characteristics of the national payment system. Concept of payment service and money transfer.
2. Concept of cashless settlement forms and settlement transactions.
3. Classification of forms of money transfer (cashless settlements).
4. Brief description of various forms of cashless settlements.

Preparation task:

Compile regulatory acts governing settlement relations. Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 18. Storage Contract

Content:

1. Concept and general characteristics of the storage contract.
2. Parties to the contract. Contract form.
3. Contract terms. Content of the contract as a legal relationship.
4. Consequences of improper performance of the storage contract. Termination of the contract.
5. Features of storage contracts in warehouse facilities. Warehouse documents. Storage in pawnshops, banks, transport organization safes, cloakrooms, hotels. Sequestration.

Preparation task:

Compile regulatory acts governing storage relations. Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 19. Insurance Contract

Content:

1. Concept of insurance. Forms and types of insurance.
2. Insurance contract: general characteristics.
3. Content of the insurance contract.

Preparation task:

Compile regulatory acts governing relations arising from insurance contracts.

Recall the concept of aleatory contracts. Review basic concepts of insurance law.

Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 20. Agency Contract. Actions in Another's Interest Without Agency. Commission Contract. Agent Contract

Content:

1. Agency contract: concept and general characteristics.
2. General characteristics of actions in another's interest without agency.
3. Commission contract: concept and general characteristics.
4. Agent contract: concept and general characteristics.

Preparation task:

Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 21. Trust Management Contract

Content:

1. Concept and legal nature of the trust management contract.
2. Parties to the contract.
3. Contract form.
4. Contract terms. Content of the contract as a legal relationship. Consequences of improper performance.
5. Termination of the contract.

Preparation task:

Compile regulatory acts governing relations arising from trust management contracts. Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 22. Simple Partnership Contract

Content:

1. Concept and legal nature of the simple partnership contract.
2. Parties. Participants in investment partnerships.
3. Procedure and form of concluding the simple partnership contract. Requirements for the investment partnership contract form.

4. Contract terms. Content of the contract as a legal relationship. Management and conduct of partnership affairs.
5. Liability of partners.
6. Termination of the simple partnership contract.

Preparation task:

Compile regulatory acts governing relations arising from the simple partnership contract. Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 23. Obligations Arising from Tort

Content:

1. Concept of obligations arising from tort. Subjects, object, and content.
2. General conditions for liability for causing harm.
3. Types of obligations arising from tort (brief characteristics).

Preparation task:

Recall from the General Part of Civil Law such concepts as "grounds of civil liability," "conditions of liability," "limited tort." Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 24. Rights to Results of Intellectual Activity and Means of Individualization. Commercial Concession Contract

Content:

1. Concept of protected results of intellectual activity and means of individualization.
2. Concept and system of intellectual property rights.
3. Concept and legal nature of the commercial concession contract.
4. Rights and obligations of the parties to the commercial concession contract.
5. Liability of the parties.

Preparation task:

Compile regulatory acts governing intellectual property rights and commercial concession contracts. Review recommended academic literature.

Lecture 25. Inheritance Law

Content:

1. Concept and general provisions of inheritance law.
2. Succession on the basis of a will.
3. Succession on the basis of the law.
4. Acceptance and renunciation of inheritance.

Preparation task:

Study recommended academic literature.

2.3. Seminar-Type Classes

Practical Class 1. General Provisions on the Contract of Sale

1. Concept and general characteristics of the contract of sale. Types of contracts. Form of the contract.
2. Parties to the contract.
3. Terms of the contract.
4. Rights and obligations of the parties.
5. Consequences of improper performance of the contract of sale.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature, summarizing judicial practice, solving case problems, drafting sale contracts, preparing for a role-play on a dispute pre-determined by the instructor concerning improper performance of obligations under the contract of sale (for example, a dispute related to delivery of defective goods).

Practical Class 2. Retail Sale Contract

1. Concept and characteristics of the retail sale contract.
2. Parties to the contract. Consumer status.
3. Form and features of concluding a retail sale contract. Sale by sample and distance selling.
4. Rights and obligations of the parties. Consequences of improper performance of the contract of sale.
5. Retail sale contract involving consumers.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature, preparing for case-study, preparing for a simulation game "Customer's claim to the seller for defective goods." Mandatory study of the Federal Law "On Consumer Rights Protection."

Practical Class 3. Supply Contract. Supply Contract for State and Municipal Needs

1. Concept and general characteristics of the supply contract.
2. Parties to the supply contract. Structure of contractual relations.
3. Conclusion of the supply contract.
4. Terms of the supply contract. Rights and obligations of the parties.
5. Consequences of improper performance of the supply contract.
6. Features of supply contracts for state needs. Concept of the contract system.
7. Methods of placing orders for supply of goods for state and municipal needs.
8. Concept, form, and content of a state contract for the supply of goods. Liability of the parties to a state contract.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature, solving cases, drafting a supply contract, selecting arbitration court decisions on qualification of deadlines as essential terms of the supply contract, preparing tender documentation by request for quotations. It is also recommended to familiarize with Incoterms 2010 Rules.

Practical Class 4. Contract of Contractation. Energy Supply Contract. Real Estate Sale Contract. Enterprise Sale Contract

1. Concept and features of the contract of contractation.
2. Energy supply contract.
3. Real estate sale contract.
4. Enterprise sale contract.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature, solving cases. When studying the energy supply contract, also review key provisions on retail and wholesale electricity markets, analyze buyer and subscriber status, identify differences between energy supply and energy (capacity) delivery contracts, analyze the procedure for concluding contracts with the guaranteeing supplier. It is recommended to review contract samples published by energy supplying organizations (e.g., PJSC "Mosenergosbyt": <http://www.mosenergosbyt.com>).

Practical Class 5. Barter Contract. Gift Contract

1. Concept and features of the barter contract. Differences from the sale contract.
2. Concept and general characteristics of the gift contract.
3. Form of the gift contract.
4. Parties to the gift contract. Prohibition and limitations on gifting.
5. Terms of the gift contract. Rights and obligations of the parties.
Consequences of improper performance of the gift contract.
6. Grounds and consequences of gift revocation.
7. Donations.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature, solving cases, preparing a comparative table "Differences between barter and exchange agreements," drafting a consensual gift contract, preparing for case-study.

Practical Class 6. Rent Contracts and Lifelong Maintenance with Dependency

1. Concept and general characteristics of rent contracts.
2. Permanent rent contract (parties, terms, rights and obligations, grounds for termination).

3. Lifelong rent contract (parties, terms, rights and obligations, grounds for termination).
4. Features of lifelong maintenance with dependency contract.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature, solving cases, drafting a lifelong maintenance with dependency contract, preparing a comparative table "Differences between rent contracts."

Practical Class 7. General Provisions on the Lease Contract

1. Concept and general characteristics of the lease contract. Types of leases.
2. Parties to the contract.
3. Form of the lease contract and consequences of non-compliance.
4. Terms of the contract. Rights and obligations of the parties.
5. Consequences of improper performance of the lease contract.
6. Termination of the lease contract.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature, solving cases, drafting a lease contract.

Practical Class 8. Specific Types of Lease Contracts

1. Rental contract.
2. Vehicle lease contract.
3. Lease of buildings and structures.
4. Lease of enterprises.
5. Financial lease (leasing).

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature, solving cases, drafting a non-residential lease contract, preparing a scheme "Leasing relationships," studying pro forma time-charter and bareboat-charter contracts (Baltimex, Barecon, etc.), preparing reports on "Land lease contracts," studying leasing contract samples published on leasing providers' websites.

Practical Class 9. Residential Lease Contract

1. Concept and general characteristics of the residential lease contract. Types of contracts.
2. Commercial residential lease contract: parties, form, content, liability, termination.
3. Social residential lease contract: parties, procedure for provision of housing, content, liability, termination (tenant's will, eviction). Features of provision of dormitory and official housing.
4. Features of lease contract for housing fund for social use.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature and judicial practice, solving cases, drafting a commercial residential lease contract, preparing for a role-play "Eviction dispute," preparing for case-study.

Practical Class 10. Gratuitous Use Contract (Loan for Use)

1. Concept and general characteristics of the gratuitous use contract.
2. Parties to the contract.
3. Terms of the contract. Rights and obligations of the parties.
4. Consequences of improper performance. Termination of the contract.

Preparation tasks:

Studying recommended literature, solving cases, analyzing the use of loan for use contract construction in various fields (library and museum affairs, housing relations, etc.).

Practical Class 11. General Provisions on the Contract of Work and Labor

1. Concept and general characteristics of the contract of work. Types of contracts.
2. Parties to the contract.
3. Terms of the contract. Rights and obligations of the parties.
4. Consequences of improper performance.
5. Features of household contract of work.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature, solving cases, drafting repair contracts for apartment maintenance, preparing for a role-play "Claim against contractor for poor-quality apartment repair," preparing for case-study.

Practical Class 12. Specific Types of Contract of Work

1. Contract for design and survey works.
2. Construction contract.
3. Legal regulation of contract works for state needs.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, summarizing judicial practice, studying urban planning legislation concerning contractor requirements under construction contracts, procedures for obtaining construction permits, expertise, commissioning of completed construction projects, preparing a claim to eliminate defects.

Practical Class 13. Contracts for Scientific Research, Experimental Design, and Technological Works

1. Concept and general characteristics of scientific research (R&D), experimental design, and technological works contracts.
2. Parties. Features of contract conclusion.

3. Terms of contracts. Rights and obligations of the parties.
4. Consequences of improper performance.

Preparation tasks:

Summarizing judicial practice, studying recommended literature, preparing a table "Differences in legal regulation of scientific research contracts and experimental design and technological works contracts," compiling a summary table "Contracts for works."

Practical Class 14. Contracts for Paid Services

1. Concept and general characteristics of contracts for paid services.
2. Parties to the contract.
3. Terms of the contract. Rights and obligations of the parties.
4. Consequences of improper performance.
5. Termination of the contract.
6. Features of contracts for provision of specific types of services (communications, medical, educational, etc.).

Preparation tasks:

Studying recommended literature, preparing a table "Contracts for works and contracts for services," preparing reports on tourist, paid educational, hotel, medical, and other services.

Practical Class 15. Transport Obligations. Forwarding Contract

1. Concept and general characteristics of transport obligations.
2. Transport obligations under railway freight transportation. Use of transport infrastructure and rolling stock. Organization of transportation. Form and procedure for concluding the carriage contract. Parties. Rights and obligations. Liability.
3. Transport obligations under maritime freight transportation. Types of maritime carriage. Form and procedure for concluding the carriage contract. Parties. Rights and obligations. Liability.
4. Features of the air cargo carriage contract.
5. Features of passenger, baggage, and cargo-baggage carriage contracts by different transport modes.
6. Concept and legal nature of forwarding contract. Form of forwarding contract. Parties. Essential and other terms. Obligations and liability of the parties. Features of contract termination.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature and judicial practice, solving cases, drafting waybills and accompanying documents, commercial acts and general forms, drafting claims against carriers for lost baggage.

Practical Class 16. Loan Contract. Credit Agreement. Financing Contract under Assignment of Monetary Claims

1. Concept and nature of loan contract. Parties. Conclusion and form of the contract. Terms. Rights and obligations. Consequences of improper performance. State loan. Consumer loan contract.
2. Features of credit agreement and financing contract under assignment of monetary claims.

Preparation tasks:

Studying recommended literature, analyzing consumer loan agreements, preparing comparative tables, preparing claim drafts.

Practical Class 17. General Provisions on Simple Partnership Contract

1. Concept and characteristics of simple partnership contract. Differences from other civil law contracts.
2. Parties to the contract. Essential terms.
3. Rights and obligations of the parties.
4. Consequences of improper performance.

Preparation tasks:

Studying recommended literature, solving cases, drafting a simple partnership contract.

Practical Class 18. Investment Partnership Contract

1. Concept and characteristics of investment partnership contract.
2. Parties. Form and procedure of contract conclusion.
3. Terms of the contract. Rights and obligations.
4. Liability and termination of the contract.

Preparation tasks:

Studying recommended literature, preparing a summary table on differences between simple partnership and investment partnership contracts, drafting investment partnership contract clauses.

Practical Class 19. Public Reward Promise Contract

1. Concept and features of the public reward promise contract.
2. Conditions and form of the contract.
3. Parties. Rights and obligations.
4. Termination of the contract.

Preparation tasks:

Studying recommended literature, analyzing examples of public reward promises, preparing drafts and scenarios.

Practical Session 20. Insurance Contract

1. Nature of the insurance contract. Types (forms) of insurance.

2. Subjects of insurance business.
3. Status of the insurer, beneficiary, and insured person.
4. Form and procedure for concluding an insurance contract.
5. Terms of the insurance contract.
6. Obligations of the parties to the insurance contract.
7. Features of property insurance contracts.
8. Features of personal insurance contracts.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying the recommended literature and case law, solving practical problems, drafting a home insurance contract, drafting a claim statement for insurance compensation under the OSAGO contract, preparing a table “Types of Reinsurance.”

Practical Session 21. Mandate Contract. Actions on Behalf of Another Without Mandate. Commission Contract. Agency Agreement

1. Concept and general characteristics of the mandate contract. Parties to the contract. Terms of the contract. Rights and obligations of the parties. Termination of the mandate contract.
2. Actions on behalf of another without mandate.
3. Concept and general characteristics of the commission contract. Parties to the contract. Terms of the contract. Rights and obligations of the parties. Consequences of improper performance of the commission contract. Termination of the contract.
4. Concept and general characteristics of the agency agreement. Parties to the contract. Terms of the contract. Rights and obligations of the parties. Termination of the agency agreement.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying the recommended literature and case law, solving practical problems, drafting mandate, commission, and agency agreements, preparing a summary table: “Differences between mandate, commission, and agency contracts.”

Practical Session 22. Trust Management Contract of Property

1. Concept and general characteristics of the trust management contract of property.
2. Parties to the contract.
3. Form of the contract.
4. Terms of the contract.
5. Rights and obligations of the parties. Consequences of improper performance of the contract.
6. Termination of the contract.

Preparation tasks:

Studying recommended literature and case law, solving practical problems, preparing reports on “The Concept of Trust Ownership in Anglo-American Law,” “Features of Trust Management of Unit Investment Funds,” “Features of Trust Management of Pension Savings,” “Features of Trust Management of Securities,” “Trust Management of Inheritance.”

Practical Session 23. Simple Partnership Contract

1. Concept and general characteristics of the simple partnership contract.
2. Parties to the contract. Participants in the investment partnership contract.
3. Procedure for conclusion and form of the simple partnership contract. Requirements for the form of the investment partnership contract.
4. Terms of the contract.
5. Rights and obligations of the parties. Management and conduct of partnership affairs.
6. Liability of partners.
7. Termination of the simple partnership contract.

Preparation tasks:

Studying recommended literature, reviewing the concept of a multilateral transaction, summarizing case law, solving recommended problems, drafting a simple partnership contract, analyzing the provisions of Federal Law No. 335-FZ of November 28, 2011 “On Investment Partnership,” preparing reports on “Insurance Pools,” “Qualification of Contracts Regarding Future Real Estate,” “Theoretical Problems of Defining the Nature of the Simple Partnership Contract.”

Practical Session 24. Public Reward Promise. Public Competition. Conducting Games and Bets

1. Concept, nature, and content of obligations arising from a public reward promise.
2. Public competition.
3. Requirements related to organizing games and bets and participation in them.

Preparation tasks:

Studying recommended literature and case law, solving practical problems.

Practical Session 25. Obligations Arising from Causing Harm

1. Concept of obligations arising from causing harm. Subjects and content of such obligations.
2. General conditions for liability for causing harm.
3. Prevention of harm.
4. Liability for harm caused by unlawful actions of inquiry, preliminary investigation, prosecution, or court bodies.

5. Liability for harm caused by minors and legally incapacitated persons.
6. Liability for harm caused by activities creating increased danger to others.
7. Features of compensation for harm caused to life or health of a citizen.
8. Compensation for harm caused by defects in goods, work, or services.
9. Compensation for moral damage.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature and case law, solving practical problems, drafting a claim for compensation for harm caused to health, preparing for case-study.

Practical Session 26. Obligations Arising from Unjust Enrichment

1. Concept of obligations arising from unjust enrichment. Conditions for occurrence.
2. Performance of obligations arising from unjust enrichment.
3. Relationship between obligations from unjust enrichment and other means of protecting civil rights.
4. Unjust enrichment not subject to return.

Preparation tasks:

Studying recommended literature and case law, solving practical problems, clarifying the relationship between condictio, vindicatio, and restitutionary claims.

Practical Sessions 27. Rights to Intellectual Property and Means of Individualization. Commercial Franchise Agreement

1. Concept of protected results of intellectual activity and means of individualization. Concept and system of intellectual rights.
2. Concept of copyright object. Types of objects. Subjects of copyright. Joint authorship. Exclusive rights, moral rights, and other rights to copyright objects. Transfer of exclusive rights.
3. Concept of related rights. Subjects of related rights. Rights of performers, phonogram producers, broadcasting organizations, and publishers.
4. Concept of patent law. Objects of patent law. Conditions for patentability of inventions, utility models, industrial designs. Rules for granting patents.
5. Exclusive rights to use inventions, utility models, industrial designs. License agreement. Moral rights of the author.
6. General provisions on rights to means of individualization.
7. Concept and general characteristics of commercial franchise agreements. Parties to the contract. Commercial sub-franchise. Form of the contract. Terms of the contract. Rights and obligations of the parties. Consequences of improper performance. Modification and termination of the commercial franchise agreement.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature and case law, solving practical problems, preparing for debates (business games) on topics “Protection of Copyrights on Musical Works,” “Copyright and the Internet,” and others as recommended, preparing reports on topics: “History of Regulation of Rights to Audiovisual Works,” “Restrictive Terms of Commercial Franchise Agreements and Competition Protection,” “Prospects for the Development of Legislation on Commercial Franchise Agreements,” “Qualification of Distributor Contracts under Russian Law and Distinction from Commercial Franchise Agreements,” and others as recommended.

Practical Session 28. Inheritance Law

1. Concept and grounds of inheritance. Time and place of opening inheritance.
2. Inheritance by will.
3. Inheritance by law.
4. Acceptance and renunciation of inheritance.
5. Features of inheritance of certain types of property.

Preparation tasks:

Listening to the lecture, studying recommended literature and case law, solving practical problems, drafting a will, preparing for the business game “Will Contestation.”

2.4. Independent Work

During the course of study, learners perform a number of independent assignments as part of extracurricular activities.

The types of independent work within this program include:

1. Searching for and studying existing doctrinal materials.
2. Searching for and studying normative legal acts, including using electronic databases.
3. Searching for and studying judicial practice materials on each course topic.
4. Analyzing the studied materials and preparing oral reports and essays according to the chosen topic for this type of work.

While studying both doctrinal and law enforcement materials, learners should familiarize themselves with the main approaches to each topic, and form their own opinion on the issues raised in the topic.

Forms of independent work include: writing essays, preparing reports, preparing course papers, writing summaries, completing case assignments, information search, developing multimedia presentations, and creating summary (consolidated) tables.

Essay Topics:

1. Consumer protection when purchasing goods via the Internet.

2. Violations of the law in placing orders for the supply of goods for state needs.
3. The nature of “cashless funds.”
4. Problems in realizing passengers' rights in air transportation.
5. Features of legal regulation of payments by bank cards.
6. Legal regulation of cashless payments in the Russian Federation.
7. Insurance of entrepreneurial risk: problems of theory and law enforcement practice.
8. Problems of legal regulation of mandatory deposit insurance.
9. Trust management of securities: problems of theory and practice.

Model Assignments:

1. Preparation of a report on eviction.
2. Drafting a claim to compel conclusion of a contract.
3. Study legislation on the topic.
4. Review literature on the topic.
5. Find examples in legal acts on the assigned question.
6. Prepare a written memorandum on the assigned question.
7. Using legal acts, compile a (comparative) table on the assigned question.
8. Develop an algorithm for a specific action.
9. Analyze legal acts and identify certain patterns.
10. Draft a document (local legal act, sample job description, etc.) or its fragment.
11. Analyze judicial acts of higher courts on a specific question.
12. Prepare a report-presentation on a specific topic.
13. Prepare for a business game.
14. Case study (analysis of specific practical situations).
15. Summarize judicial practice on the topic “Consumer Protection” and prepare a written review.
16. Prepare a table (diagram): “Consequences of improper performance of a sales contract.”
17. Prepare reports on topics: “Consumer protection when purchasing goods via the Internet.”
18. Prepare sample documents: “Claim for return of defective goods,” “Buyer’s complaints about defective goods.”
19. Prepare tables (diagrams): “Methods of placing orders for the supply of goods for state needs.”

20. Prepare reports on topics: "Violations of the law in placing orders for the supply of goods for state needs."
21. Prepare a sample "Raw materials supply contract," prepare documentation for bidding by request for quotations.
22. Study supply orders on the website www.zakupki.gov.ru
23. Draft contracts of contracting and sale of residential premises.
24. Study samples of energy supply contracts with the guaranteed supplier posted on the official supplier's website (e.g., OAO "Mosenergosbyt": <http://www.mosenergosbyt.ru/portal/page/portal/site/corporate/important/contracts/msk>)
25. Prepare sample documents: "Exchange contract," "Donation contract of residential premises."
26. Prepare a table: "Types of annuity contracts."
27. Prepare sample documents: "Lease agreement," "Act of transfer of leased property," "Claim for return of leased property."
28. Prepare a table "Differences in legal regulation of contracts for research work and contracts for experimental design and technological work."
29. Prepare a consolidated table "Contracts for work performance."
30. Prepare a report on the topic "The nature of cashless funds."
31. Familiarize yourself with sample contracts and other documents on the website of the All-Russian Public Organization "Russian Authors' Society" (<http://www.rao.ru/>).

To increase the number of points and optimize current knowledge control for each topic, learners can be given mini-tests (no more than 5 questions, with the option to select unlimited correct answers).

For example, on the topic "Inheritance Law":

1. The estate includes:
 - A) things,
 - B) property rights,
 - C) property rights except those inseparably connected with the testator's personality,
 - D) property obligations,
 - E) property obligations except those inseparably connected with the testator's personality,
 - F) personal non-property rights,
 - G) intangible benefits.
2. A will is:
 - A) a unilateral transaction,
 - B) a disposition of property upon death,
 - C) a contract.

3. Heirs by law include:
 - A) relatives,
 - B) stepchildren, stepsons, stepmothers, stepfathers,
 - C) incapacitated dependents of the testator regardless of kinship,
 - D) spouses,
 - E) legal entities,
 - F) pets,
 - G) the state.

III. ASSESSMENT OF DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROFICIENCY

When assessing academic performance, the following are taken into account: class activity, correct answers, case solutions, test results, preparation of essays, reports, presentations, etc. The instructor assigns tasks for each practical session based on the group's overall performance level. Periodically (no more than twice per semester), an intra-semester colloquium may be held, usually in the form of testing. A point-rating system is used for ongoing performance monitoring.

Sample Topics for Term Papers:

1. Consumer protection in the sale of certain types of goods.
2. Heat supply contract: issues in law enforcement practice.
3. Sale of an enterprise: problems of legislation and law enforcement practice.
4. Leasing contract in civil law: issues of legal regulation.
5. Liability under construction contracts: regulatory and law enforcement issues.
6. Legal nature of the investment contract.
7. State registration of transactions and transfer of property rights: regulation and correlation.
8. Contracts for provision of legal (law) services: legislation, doctrine, and judicial practice.
9. Types of contracts for intermediary services in exchange trading.
10. Organizational contracts: concept, features, classification.
11. Problems of legal regulation of scientific discoveries in Russian and foreign law.
12. Application of factoring contracts in Russian and foreign law.
13. Problems of free use of intellectual property results.
14. Liability for harm caused by state bodies (local government bodies) and their officials: issues of law enforcement practice.
15. Theoretical and practical problems of moral damage compensation.
16. Legal aspects of use and protection of intellectual property results on the Internet.
17. Inheritance of shares (stocks) in the charter capital of business entities.

18. The principle and presumption of good faith in civil law institutions.
19. Civil law protection of privacy and personal life confidentiality.
20. Theoretical and practical problems of annuity contracts.
21. Problems of legal regulation of lease of non-residential premises.
22. Legal nature of the investment contract.
23. Legal formalization of relations in the creation of new technologies.
24. Legal regulation of gambling and betting in the Russian Federation.
25. Compensation for harm caused in the administration of justice.
26. Obligations arising from harm caused to health in the provision of medical services.

The term paper is an independent scientific work of the student, designed to reflect practical skills acquired and results of theoretical and/or applied research. The topic of the term paper is agreed upon with the future academic supervisor.

Assignments for Control Work

General Requirements

The control work consists of solving problems from one of three variants. Students whose surnames begin with the letters “A” through “K” (inclusive) solve problems from the first variant; those from “L” through “F” (inclusive) solve the second; and from “Kh” through “Ya” (inclusive) solve the third variant. When solving a problem, it is necessary to analyze the circumstances presented in the task conditions. One should not assume any additional circumstances not specified, nor provide multiple alternative solutions. Students must justify their conclusions made in the task with references to legal norms. The full wording of the relevant norm must be provided. If there are generalizations of judicial practice issued by the highest courts of the Russian Federation (Supreme Court, Higher Arbitration Court), as well as rulings of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, these should also be taken into account when solving the problems. If the problem contains multiple questions, full and substantiated answers must be given to each.

Variant I

Task No. 1

In March 2024, M. delivered his car VAZ-2109 damaged in an accident for repair to employees B. and P. of JSC "Horizont," who, using a crane and a truck owned by this JSC, transported M.'s car to the organization's premises. M. paid an advance of 50% of the repair cost, amounting to 25,000 rubles. The repair was supposed to be completed within two weeks. During the repair, it turned out that the car body needed replacement. Since the required body was not in stock at JSC, B. and P. requested a postponement of performance. Makarov demanded the return of the car and compensation for damages. B. and P. agreed to return the car but refused to compensate for damages, instead demanding reimbursement of expenses already incurred for the repair. Makarov filed a lawsuit against JSC "Horizont"

demanding return of the car and compensation for damages. The defendant disagreed, citing the absence of contractual relations with Makarov.

1. What contract was concluded under the conditions of the case, who are the parties, and what are the essential terms of this contract?
2. What decision should the court make?
3. What decision will the court make if, during the court proceedings, a fire occurred at the repair shop and Makarov's car was destroyed?
- 4.

Task No. 2 LLC "Legal Company 'Justa Kauza'" filed a claim in the Arbitration Court of Moscow against LLC "Stroyservice" to recover a penalty of 50,000 rubles under clause 5.4 of the legal services agreement, which stipulated that in case of termination of the contract by the client (LLC "Stroyservice") or actions (inaction) resulting in impossibility to perform the assignment (including withdrawal of the claim, revocation of power of attorney), the client must pay the contractor a penalty of 50,000 rubles. The Legal Company justified its claim by stating that it provided services under the agreement, including review of documents submitted by LLC, preparation, and filing of a claim with the Arbitration Court of Moscow against a debtor of LLC "Stroyservice." However, LLC "Stroyservice," due to an agreement with the debtor's management and in accordance with clause 1 of Article 782 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, notified the Legal Company of contract termination and revocation of the power of attorney. LLC "Stroyservice" filed a counterclaim seeking to declare clause 5.4 of the agreement invalid (null and void) based on clause 1 of Article 782 of the Civil Code.

The Arbitration Court of Moscow satisfied the Legal Company's claim and dismissed LLC "Stroyservice"'s counterclaim. LLC "Stroyservice" appealed the decision.

1. Can parties to a remunerated services contract refuse to perform the contract?
2. Can limitations on the parties' right to unilaterally withdraw from a remunerated services contract be established contractually?
3. Should the appellate court satisfy LLC "Stroyservice"'s appeal?

Variant II

Task No. 1

Vasilyeva concluded a lifetime maintenance contract with Galochkin, under which Vasilyeva transferred an apartment to Galochkin for payment of rent. The contract was notarized. Galochkin moved into the apartment, but the parties did not manage to register the contract because Vasilyeva became ill and soon died, and most of the documents required for registration were with her. Vasilyeva's heirs demanded Galochkin's eviction, claiming the contract was invalid because it was not registered. Galochkin considers the heirs' claims unfounded because, firstly, he acquired the apartment for payment of rent; secondly, he properly fulfilled his payment obligations under the lifetime rent contract; and thirdly, he performed rent payments in good faith throughout Vasilyeva's illness.

1. Can the lifetime rent contract be considered concluded from the moment of its notarization if the rent recipient died before the contract was registered with the authority responsible for registering real estate rights and transactions?
2. Evaluate the parties' arguments.
3. Will the decision change if Vasilyeva and Galochkin submitted documents for registration of the lifetime rent contract but did not manage to register it because Vasilyeva died before the registration entry was made in the Unified State Register of Rights to Real Estate and Transactions?

Task No. 2

The Syktyvkar Paper Mill concluded a two-year supply contract for printing paper with JSC "Trest." The delivery was made in equal monthly batches of 2 tons. In the last delivery period, the supplier delivered only 1.2 tons. The buyer demanded that the supplier deliver the missing quantity within two weeks. The supplier refused, citing contract expiration, and refunded the money for the undelivered goods. JSC "Trest" filed a claim to oblige the mill to deliver the contractual quantity and compensate for losses caused by improper performance.

1. What is the procedure for making up for the short delivery of goods?
2. What liability does the seller bear for short delivery?
3. What decision should the court make?

Variant III

Task No. 1

LLC "Stroycenter" filed a claim with the Arbitration Court of Moscow against the State Unitary Enterprise "Bytovik" for recovery of 1,500,000.46 rubles, representing the cost of additional work performed by LLC "Stroycenter" under a construction contract for major repairs of a non-residential premises. LLC "Stroycenter" substantiated its claim by referring to signed acts of acceptance of completed works (form KS-2) and certificates of cost (form KS-3), as well as correspondence between the parties. The defendant did not dispute acceptance of contractual works but argued that the contractor failed to observe the procedure for approving additional works under Article 743 of the Civil Code, therefore the claim should be denied.

The Arbitration Court of Moscow, upheld by the Ninth Arbitration Appeal Court, satisfied the claim in full. The courts reasoned that additional works were confirmed by acceptance acts signed without remarks, and changes in the contract volume do not justify refusal to pay for accepted works. The defendant appealed the decisions to the Federal Arbitration Court of the Moscow District.

1. What are additional works that require approval under paragraphs 3-5 of Article 743 of the Civil Code?
2. What is the procedure for approving additional works?
3. Should the cassation appeal of SUE "Bytovik" be satisfied?

Task No. 2

PJSC "Stroimekhanizatsiya" built a residential building at its own expense. Apartments were distributed among the company's employees as follows: 70% provided for use under commercial lease contracts, 30% sold. The administration based leasing decisions on recommendations from management and employee communities, business qualities, and housing needs regardless of position on the waiting list. The housing area provided often exceeded statutory norms. Some employees sued the company demanding, firstly, recognition of the commercial lease contracts as invalid; secondly, forcing the company to provide housing under commercial lease contracts. The plaintiffs argued that housing should be provided according to the priority on the waiting list and housing area norms.

1. Does the joint-stock company have the right to dispose of its housing stock by allocating residential premises under commercial lease and sale contracts?
2. Is the company free to choose persons with whom to conclude commercial lease contracts and the terms of these contracts?
3. What is the procedure and conditions for providing housing to those in need of improved housing conditions?
4. How should the dispute be resolved?

Exam questions for the in-person course:

1. Concept, regulation, and legal nature of the contract of sale. Essential and other terms of the contract of sale.
2. Rights and obligations of the parties under the contract of sale.
3. Quality of goods: general requirements, warranties, buyer's rights in case of delivery of goods of improper quality. Time limits for discovering defects in goods. Transfer of risk of accidental loss of goods.
4. Terms of the contract of sale concerning price: definition, procedure, methods of payment.
5. Retail sale contract: regulation, contract terms, features of conclusion and performance.
6. Consumer rights protection in the sale of certain types of goods.
7. Consumer rights protection in the performance of works and provision of services.
8. Rights and obligations of the manufacturer (performer, seller) regarding the establishment of the service life, shelf life of goods (works), as well as the warranty period for goods (works).
9. Contract of supply of goods: legal nature, form, parties involved, features of conclusion and performance.
10. Contract for the supply of goods for state and municipal needs: regulation, contract terms, methods for selecting suppliers, features of contract performance.
11. Contract of contracting (contract for agricultural produce): concept, content, features of performance.

12. Energy supply contract: regulation, legal nature, parties involved, rights and obligations, liability of the parties.
13. Real estate sale contract: form, essential and other terms, rights and obligations, liability of the parties. Features of sale of residential premises.
14. Enterprise sale contract: terms, features of conclusion and performance.
15. Exchange contract: concept, regulation, content.
16. Barter transactions: relation to the exchange contract.
17. Gift contract: concept, legal nature, content. Prohibitions and restrictions on gifting.
18. Refusal to perform the gift contract, revocation of the gift.
19. Annuity contract: concept, legal nature, general characteristics, types.
20. Permanent annuity contract: concept, terms, features of performance.
21. Lifetime annuity contract: concept, terms, features of performance.
22. Contract of lifetime maintenance with dependency: concept, terms, features of performance.
23. General provisions on the lease contract in the system of contractual obligations. Regulation, contract terms, rights and obligations, liability of the parties.
24. Rental contract: regulation, contract terms, features of conclusion and performance.
25. Lease contract of a vehicle with a crew.
26. Lease contract of a vehicle without a crew.
27. Lease contract of buildings and structures: concept, form, terms, rights and obligations of the parties, liability for improper (non-)performance of obligations.
28. Lease contract of enterprises: concept, terms, features of conclusion and performance.
29. Financial lease (leasing) contract: regulation, parties involved, essential and other terms, rights and obligations, termination of the contract.
30. Residential lease contract: concept, legal nature, types, content.
31. Commercial residential lease contract: concept, terms, rights and obligations, liability of the parties.
32. Social residential lease contract: procedure for providing residential premises, contract terms, rights and obligations of the parties, liability of the parties.
33. Residential lease contract for housing stock of social use: concept, procedure for providing residential premises, subject of the contract, term, rights and obligations, liability of the parties.
34. Gratuitous use contract (loan for use): concept, terms, contract content as a legal relationship.
35. Contract for work and labor services: concept, types, regulation, parties involved, content.
36. Household contract for work: regulation, parties involved, terms, features of conclusion and performance.
37. Construction contract: regulation, essential and other terms, contract content.

- 38.Contract for design and survey works: features of regulation, essential and other terms, rights, obligations, liability of the parties.
- 39.Contract for state and municipal needs: features of contract conclusion, form, rights, obligations, liability of the parties.
- 40.Contracts for scientific research, experimental design, and technological works: relation to the contract for work, contract terms, rights, obligations, liability of the parties.
- 41.Contract for compensated provision of services: differences from the contract for work, concept, general characteristics, types of services, legal regulation, contract content.
- 42.Transport obligations: general characteristics, sources of legal regulation, system, types. Contracts for organizing transportation. Contracts between transport organizations.
- 43.Freight transport contract: legal nature, parties involved, regulation, contract terms, features of performance.
- 44.Carrier's liability for breach of obligations under the freight transport contract.
- 45.General and particular average: concept, calculation and distribution of losses.
- 46.Passenger and luggage transport contract: regulation, terms, rights, obligations, liability of the parties.
- 47.Freight forwarding contract: concept, regulation, parties involved, rights, obligations, liability of the parties.
- 48.Towing contract: concept, scope of application, terms, rights, obligations, liability of the parties.
- 49.Loan contract: concept, legal nature, form, types, content. Liability for improper performance of the contract.
- 50.Credit contract: concept, parties involved, contract terms, features of conclusion and performance. Commodity and commercial credit.
- 51.Financing contract under assignment of monetary claim: concept, regulation, form, parties involved, rights, obligations, liability of the parties.
- 52.Bank deposit contract: concept, legal nature, form, parties involved, features of performance. Bank deposit contract in favor of a third party.
- 53.Bank account contract: concept, content, features of performance, types of accounts.
- 54.Nominee account contract, escrow account contract: application, concept, features of performance.
- 55.Settlement relations. Legal regulation of cashless payments in the Russian Federation. Forms of cashless payments.
- 56.Payments by payment orders.
- 57.Payments by letters of credit.
- 58.Payments by collection.
- 59.Payments by checks.

Exam Questions:

1. Contract of sale: subject, legal nature, content.
2. Retail sales contract: subject, legal nature, content.
3. Consumer protection in the sale of certain types of goods.
4. Contract of goods supply.
5. Contract of goods supply for state and municipal needs.
6. Contract of contracting (kontraktsiya).
7. Energy supply contract.
8. Real estate sale contract.
9. Sale of enterprise contract.
10. Contract of exchange (barter).
11. Gift contract. Prohibition and limitation of gifting.
12. Annuity contract: concept, general characteristics.
13. Permanent annuity contract.
14. Lifetime annuity contract.
15. Contract of lifetime maintenance with dependency.
16. Lease contract: concept, types, legal nature, content.
17. Rental contract (short-term lease).
18. Lease contract for vehicles.
19. Lease contract for buildings and structures.
20. Lease contract for enterprises.
21. Financial lease (leasing) contract.
22. Residential lease contract: concept, legal nature, types, content.
23. Commercial residential lease contract.
24. Social residential lease contract.
25. Gratuitous use contract (loan for use).
26. Contract for work and labor (contract of work): concept, types, parties, content.
27. Household contract for work.
28. Construction contract.
29. Contract for design and survey works.
30. Contracts for works for state and municipal needs.
31. Contracts for scientific research, experimental design, and technological works.
32. Contracts for paid provision of services: concept, general characteristics, types, legal regulation.
33. Transport obligations: general characteristics, sources of legal regulation, types.
34. Contracts on transportation organization. Contracts between transport organizations.
35. Cargo transportation contract.
36. Carrier's liability for breach of obligations under the cargo transportation contract.
37. Passenger and baggage transportation contract.
38. Freight forwarding contract.

- 39.Loan contract: concept, legal nature, types, content. Liability for improper performance of the contract.
- 40.Credit contract. Commodity and commercial credit.
- 41.Financing contract under assignment of monetary claim (factoring contract).
- 42.Bank deposit contract.
- 43.Bank account contract: concept, content, features of execution. Types of accounts.
- 44.Settlement relations. Legal regulation of cashless payments in the Russian Federation. Forms of cashless payments.
- 45.Payments by payment orders.
- 46.Payments by letter of credit.
- 47.Payments by collection.
- 48.Payments by checks.
- 49.Storage contract: concept, types, form, legal nature, content.
- 50.Insurance contract: regulation, types, legal nature, content.
- 51.Personal insurance contract.
- 52.Property insurance contract.
- 53.Agency contract (power of attorney).
- 54.Commission contract.
- 55.Agency agreement.
- 56.Actions on behalf of another without authorization.
- 57.Trust management contract.
- 58.Commercial concession contract (franchise).
- 59.Simple partnership contract (joint activity agreement).
- 60.Public tender. Public promise of reward.
- 61.Legal regulation of games and bets.
- 62.Obligations arising from causing harm: concept, grounds, conditions, parties. Grounds for exemption from civil liability.
- 63.Compensation for harm caused by minors, legally incapacitated persons, and persons with limited capacity.
- 64.Compensation for harm caused to life and health.
- 65.Compensation for harm caused by defects in goods, works, or services.
- 66.Compensation for harm caused by activities posing increased danger to others.
- 67.Compensation for harm caused by state bodies, local self-government bodies, and their officials.
- 68.Compensation for moral damage.
- 69.Obligations arising from unjust enrichment.
- 70.Legal regulation of creation and use of intellectual property results and means of individualization: general characteristics.
- 71.Protection of rights to results of intellectual activity.
- 72.Copyright: concept, objects. Rights of authors. Terms of exclusive rights protection.
- 73.Related rights: concept, objects, parties.

74. Patent law: concept, parties, patentability conditions. Patent acquisition procedure.
75. Rights to means of individualization of legal entities, goods, works, services, and enterprises.
76. Civil law regime of certain results of technical creativity and trade secrets (software, databases, integrated circuit topographies, know-how, unified technology).
77. Inheritance: concept, opening of inheritance, parties to succession.
78. Intestate succession: order of succession, succession by representation, right to compulsory share.
79. Testamentary succession: concept, types, form of wills, interpretation of wills.
80. Testamentary refusal, testamentary burden.
81. Protection and management of inherited property.
82. Inheritance of rights related to participation in business partnerships, societies, production and consumer cooperatives.
83. Inheritance of land plots. Features of land plot division.
84. Inheritance of enterprise, property with circulation restrictions, state awards, honorary and commemorative badges.
85. Acceptance of inheritance: concept, methods, terms.
86. Renunciation of inheritance.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Regulatory Acts (current versions)

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation.
2. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part One, dated November 30, 1994 // SZ RF. 1994. No. 32. Art. 3301.
3. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Two, dated January 26, 1996 // SZ RF. 1996. No. 5. Art. 410.
4. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Three, dated November 26, 2001 // SZ RF. 2001. No. 49. Art. 4552.
5. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Four, dated December 18, 2006 // SZ RF. 2006. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5496.
6. The Land Code of the Russian Federation, dated October 25, 2001 // SZ RF. 2001. No. 44. Art. 4147.
7. The Housing Code of the Russian Federation, dated December 29, 2004 // SZ RF. 2005. No. 1 (Part 1). Art. 14.
8. The Urban Planning Code of the Russian Federation, dated December 29, 2004 // SZ RF. 2005. No. 1 (Part 1). Art. 16.
9. The Merchant Shipping Code of the Russian Federation, dated April 30, 1999 // SZ RF. 1999. No. 18. Art. 2207.
10. The Inland Water Transport Code of the Russian Federation, dated March 7, 2001 // SZ RF. 2001. No. 11. Art. 1001.

11. The Water Code of the Russian Federation, dated June 3, 2006 // SZ RF. 2006. No. 23. Art. 2381.
12. The Air Code of the Russian Federation, dated March 19, 1997 // SZ RF. 1997. No. 12. Art. 1383.
13. The Forest Code of the Russian Federation, dated December 4, 2006 // SZ RF. 2006. No. 50. Art. 5278.
14. The Law of the Russian Federation on Amendments to the Constitution of the Russian Federation, dated February 5, 2014, No. 2-FKZ "On the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation" // www.pravo.gov.ru
15. Federal Constitutional Law No. 3-FKZ, dated February 5, 2014, "On the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation" // www.pravo.gov.ru
16. Federal Law No. 486-FZ, dated December 31, 2017, "On Syndicated Loans (Borrowings) and Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" // www.pravo.gov.ru
17. Federal Law No. 353-FZ, dated December 21, 2013, "On Consumer Credit (Loan)" // www.pravo.gov.ru
18. Federal Law No. 293-FZ, dated November 2, 2013, "On Actuarial Activities in the Russian Federation" // www.pravo.gov.ru
19. Federal Law No. 291-FZ, dated November 2, 2013, "On the Russian Science Foundation and Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" // www.pravo.gov.ru
20. Federal Law No. 79-FZ, dated May 7, 2013, "On the Prohibition for Certain Categories of Persons to Open and Hold Accounts (Deposits), Keep Cash and Valuables in Foreign Banks Located Outside the Territory of the Russian Federation, and Own and/or Use Foreign Financial Instruments" // www.pravo.gov.ru
21. Federal Law No. 174-FZ, dated October 16, 2012, "On the Foundation for Advanced Research" // www.pravo.gov.ru
22. Federal Law No. 126-FZ, dated July 7, 2003, "On Communications" // www.pravo.gov.ru
23. Federal Law No. 29-FZ, dated January 2, 2000, "On the Quality and Safety of Food Products" // www.pravo.gov.ru
24. Federal Law, dated May 8, 1996, "On Production Cooperatives" // SZ RF. 1996. No. 20. Art. 2321.
25. Federal Law, dated May 19, 1995, "On Public Associations" // SZ RF. 1995. No. 21. Art. 1930.
26. Federal Law, dated December 8, 1995, "On Agricultural Cooperation" // SZ RF. 1995. No. 50. Art. 4870.
27. Federal Law, dated October 26, 2002, "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)" // SZ RF. 2002. No. 43. Art. 4190.
28. Federal Law No. 218-FZ, dated July 13, 2015, "On State Registration of Real Estate" // SZ RF. 2015, No. 29 (Part I), Art. 4344.
29. Federal Law No. 237-FZ, dated July 3, 2016, "On State Cadastral Valuation" // SZ RF. 2016, No. 27 (Part I), Art. 4170.

30. Federal Law, dated December 10, 2003, "On Currency Regulation and Currency Control" // SZ RF. 2003. No. 50. Art. 4859.
31. Federal Law, dated July 16, 1998, "On Mortgage (Pledge of Real Estate)" // SZ RF. 1998. No. 29. Art. 3400.
32. Federal Law, dated March 11, 1997, "On Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes" // SZ RF. 1997. No. 11. Art. 1238.
33. Law of the Russian Federation, dated February 7, 1992, "On Protection of Consumer Rights" // SZ RF. 1996. No. 3. Art. 140.
34. Federal Law, dated August 8, 2001, "On State Registration of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs" // SZ RF. 2001. No. 33 (Part 1). Art. 3431.
35. Federal Law, dated December 26, 1995, "On Joint-Stock Companies" // SZ RF. 1996. No. 1. Art. 1.
36. Federal Law, dated February 8, 1998, "On Limited Liability Companies" // SZ RF. 1998. No. 7. Art. 785.
37. Federal Law No. 380-FZ, dated December 3, 2011, "On Business Partnerships" // SZ RF. 2011, No. 49 (Part 5), Art. 7058.
38. Federal Law No. 236-FZ, dated July 3, 2016, "On Public-Legal Companies in the Russian Federation and Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2016, No. 27 (Part I), Art. 4169.
39. Federal Law, dated January 12, 1996, "On Non-Profit Organizations" // SZ RF. 1996. No. 3. Art. 145.
40. Federal Law, dated January 10, 2003, "Charter of Railway Transport of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2003. No. 2. Art. 170.
41. Federal Law, dated November 8, 2007, "Charter of Road Transport and Urban Ground Electric Transport" // SZ RF. 2007. No. 46. Art. 5555.
42. Federal Law, dated November 30, 1994, "On the Enactment of Part One of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1994. No. 32. Art. 3302.
43. Federal Law, dated January 26, 1996, "On the Enactment of Part Two of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1996. No. 5. Art. 411.
44. Federal Law, dated November 26, 2001, "On the Enactment of Part Three of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2001. No. 49. Art. 4553.
45. Federal Law, dated December 18, 2006, "On the Enactment of Part Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2006. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5497.
46. Federal Law, dated December 21, 2001, "On the Privatization of State and Municipal Property" // SZ RF. 2002. No. 4. Art. 251.
47. Law of the Russian Federation No. 1541-1, dated July 4, 1991, "On the Privatization of the Housing Stock in the Russian Federation" // Bulletin of Normative Acts. 1992. No. 1.
48. Federal Law, dated December 27, 2002, "On Technical Regulation" // SZ RF. 2002. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5140.
49. Federal Law, dated March 26, 2003, "On Electric Power Industry" // SZ RF. 2003. No. 13. Art. 1177.
50. Federal Law, dated March 31, 1999, "On Gas Supply in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1999. No. 14. Art. 1667.

51. Federal Law, dated April 14, 1995, "On State Regulation of Tariffs for Electric and Thermal Energy in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1995. No. 16. Art. 1316.
52. Federal Law No. 44-FZ, dated April 5, 2013, "On the Contract System in the Procurement of Goods, Works, and Services for State and Municipal Needs" // www.pravo.gov.ru
53. Federal Law, dated December 29, 1994, "On the State Material Reserve" // SZ RF. 1995. No. 1. Art. 3.
54. Federal Law No. 275-FZ, dated December 29, 2012, "On the State Defense Order" // www.pravo.gov.ru
55. Federal Law, dated December 2, 1994, "On Purchases and Deliveries of Agricultural Products, Raw Materials, and Food for State Needs" // SZ RF. 1994. No. 32. Art. 3303.
56. Federal Law, dated October 29, 1998, "On Financial Lease (Leasing)" // SZ RF. 1998. No. 44. Art. 5394.
57. Federal Law No. 273-FZ, dated December 29, 2012, "On Education in the Russian Federation" // www.pravo.gov.ru
58. Law of the RSFSR, dated June 26, 1991, "On Investment Activity in the RSFSR" // Bulletin of Normative Acts. 1992. No. 2-3.
59. Federal Law, dated February 25, 1999, "On Investment Activity in the Russian Federation, Carried Out in the Form of Capital Investments" // SZ RF. 1999. No. 9. Art. 1096.
60. Federal Law, dated July 9, 1999, "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1999. No. 28. Art. 3493.
61. Federal Law, dated May 4, 2011, "On Licensing of Certain Types of Activities" // SZ RF. 2011. No. 19. Art. 2716.
62. Federal Law, dated November 24, 1996, "On the Fundamentals of Tourist Activity in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1996. No. 49. Art. 5491.
63. Federal Law, dated July 30, 2003, "On Transport and Forwarding Activity" // SZ RF. 2003. No. 27 (Part 1). Art. 2701.
64. Federal Law, dated January 10, 2003, "On Railway Transport in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2003. No. 2. Art. 169.
65. Federal Law, dated December 2, 1990, "On Banks and Banking Activity" // SZ RF. 1996. No. 6. Art. 492.
66. Federal Law No. 230-FZ, dated July 3, 2016, "On the Protection of the Rights and Legitimate Interests of Individuals in the Collection of Overdue Debt and Amendments to the Federal Law 'On Microfinance Activities and Microfinance Organizations'" // SZ RF. 2016, No. 27 (Part I), Art. 4163.
67. Federal Law, dated August 7, 2001, "On Counteracting the Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds from Crime and the Financing of Terrorism" // SZ RF. 2001. No. 33 (Part 1). Art. 3418.
68. Federal Law, dated December 30, 2004, "On Credit Histories" // SZ RF. 2005. No. 1 (Part 1). Art. 44.

69. Federal Law, dated December 23, 2003, "On Insurance of Household Deposits in Banks of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2003. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5029.
70. Federal Law, dated July 10, 2002, "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)" // SZ RF. 2002. No. 28. Art. 2790.
71. Federal Law, dated April 22, 1996, "On the Securities Market" // SZ RF. 1996. No. 17. Art. 1918.
72. Law of the Russian Federation, dated November 27, 1992, "On the Organization of Insurance Business in the Russian Federation" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta, January 12, 1993. No. 6.
73. Federal Law, dated November 11, 2003, "On Lotteries" // SZ RF. 2003. No. 46 (Part 1). Art. 4434.
74. Federal Law No. 323-FZ, dated November 21, 2011, "On the Fundamentals of Health Protection of Citizens in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2011. No. 48. Art. 6724.
75. Federal Law, dated July 29, 2004, "On Commercial Secrets" // SZ RF. 2004. Art. 3283.
76. Federal Law No. 190-FZ, dated July 27, 2010, "On Heat Supply" // SZ RF, August 2, 2010, No. 31. Art. 4159.
77. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 452, dated July 18, 2007, "On Approval of the Rules for the Provision of Tourist Product Sales Services" // www.pravo.gov.ru
78. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 491, dated August 13, 2006, "On Approval of the Rules for the Maintenance of Common Property in an Apartment Building and the Rules for Changing the Payment Amount for Housing Maintenance and Repairs in the Case of Substandard Services and/or Interruptions Exceeding the Established Duration" // www.pravo.gov.ru
79. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 795, dated November 17, 2001, "On Approval of the Rules for the Provision of Parking Services" // www.pravo.gov.ru
80. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 290, dated April 11, 2001, "On Approval of the Rules for the Provision of Services (Performance of Works) for the Maintenance and Repair of Motor Vehicles" // www.pravo.gov.ru
81. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 569, dated June 6, 1998, "On Approval of the Rules for Commission Trade in Non-Food Products" // www.pravo.gov.ru
82. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 720, dated June 16, 1997, "On Approval of the List of Durable Goods, Including Component Parts (Parts, Units, Assemblies), Which After a Certain Period May Pose a Danger to the Life or Health of Consumers, Cause Harm to Their Property or the Environment, and for Which the Manufacturer Is Obligated to Establish a Service Life, and the List of Goods That After Their Expiration Date Are Considered Unsuitable for Use" // www.pravo.gov.ru

83. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 606, dated July 2, 2014, "On the Procedure for Developing Standard Contracts, Standard Contract Terms, and the Cases and Conditions for Their Application" // www.pravo.gov.ru
84. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 512, dated June 4, 2014, "On Approval of the Rules for Payment of Remuneration for Service Inventions, Service Utility Models, and Service Industrial Designs" // www.pravo.gov.ru
85. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 476, dated May 21, 2014, "On Granting Consent to the Assignment of Claims" // www.pravo.gov.ru
86. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1248, dated December 25, 2013, "On the Restoration and Protection of the Rights of the Russian Federation to Trademarks for Alcoholic Beverages Abroad" // www.pravo.gov.ru
87. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1093, dated November 28, 2013, "On the Procedure for Preparing and Publishing in the Unified Procurement Information System a Report on the Execution of a State (Municipal) Contract and/or the Results of a Separate Stage of Its Execution" // www.pravo.gov.ru
88. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1089, dated November 28, 2013, "On the Conditions for Conducting a Limited Participation Tender in the Procurement of Goods, Works, and Services for State and Municipal Needs" // www.pravo.gov.ru
89. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1088, dated November 28, 2013, "On Approval of the Rules for Conducting Joint Tenders and Auctions" // www.pravo.gov.ru
90. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1005, dated November 8, 2013, "On Bank Guarantees Used for the Purposes of the Federal Law 'On the Contract System in the Procurement of Goods, Works, and Services for State and Municipal Needs'" // www.pravo.gov.ru
91. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 903, dated October 10, 2013, "On the Federal Targeted Program 'Development of the Unified State System for Registration of Rights and Cadastral Registration of Real Estate (2014–2019)'" // www.pravo.gov.ru
92. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 821, dated September 18, 2013, "On Approval of the Rules for the Decision-Making by the Executive Authority or Local Self-Government Body on the Withdrawal of a Land Plot Granted to a State or Municipal Institution or State-Owned Enterprise (Except for State Academies of Sciences, Institutions Created by Such Academies and/or Subordinate to Them) in Case of Its Improper Use" // www.pravo.gov.ru
93. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 129, dated February 16, 2013, "On the State Information Resource in the Field of Consumer Rights Protection" // www.pravo.gov.ru

94. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 6, dated January 17, 2013, "On Standards for Disclosure of Information in the Field of Water Supply and Sanitation" // www.pravo.gov.ru
95. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 4, dated January 17, 2013, "On the Procedure for Granting Residential Premises as Property to Certain Categories of Citizens" // www.pravo.gov.ru
96. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1424, dated December 27, 2012, "On Approval of the Regulation on the Destruction of Documents Seized from Citizens and Officials That Show Signs of Forgery, as Well as Items Withdrawn from Civil Circulation or Restricted in Circulation, Held Without Special Permission" // www.pravo.gov.ru
97. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1006, dated October 4, 2012, "On Approval of the Rules for the Provision of Paid Medical Services by Medical Organizations" // www.pravo.gov.ru
98. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1005, dated October 4, 2012, "On Approval of the Regulation on Establishing Preferential Rent and Its Amount for Legal Entities and Individuals Who Lease Federally Owned Cultural Heritage Sites (Historical and Cultural Monuments) of the Peoples of the Russian Federation and Have Invested Their Own Funds in Their Preservation" // www.pravo.gov.ru
99. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 860, dated August 27, 2012, "On the Organization and Conduct of Sales of State or Municipal Property in Electronic Form" // www.pravo.gov.ru
100. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 558, dated June 6, 2012, "On Approval of the Model Charter of a Housing Construction Cooperative Established to Provide Residential Premises to Certain Categories of Citizens Under the Legislation of the Russian Federation" // www.pravo.gov.ru
101. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 412, dated May 2, 2012, "On Approval of the Regulation on Federal State Supervision in the Field of Consumer Rights Protection" // www.pravo.gov.ru
102. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated January 19, 1998, "On Approval of the Rules for the Sale of Certain Types of Goods, the List of Durable Goods Not Subject to the Consumer's Demand for a Free Replacement During Repair, and the List of Non-Food Goods of Proper Quality That Cannot Be Returned or Exchanged for Similar Goods of Different Size, Shape, Dimensions, Style, Color, or Configuration" // SZ RF. 1998. No. 4. Art. 482.
103. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated September 27, 2007, "On Approval of the Rules for the Sale of Goods by Remote Means" // SZ RF. 2007. No. 41. Art. 4894.
104. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated July 21, 1997, "On Approval of the Rules for the Sale of Goods by Samples" // SZ RF. 1997. No. 30. Art. 3657.

105. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 924, dated November 10, 2011, "On Approval of the List of Technically Complex Goods" // www.pravo.gov.ru
106. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated January 5, 1998, "On the Procedure for Terminating or Restricting the Supply of Electric and Thermal Energy and Gas to Consumer Organizations in Case of Non-Payment of Supplied (Used) Energy Resources" // SZ RF. 1998. No. 2. Art. 262.
107. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated February 5, 1998, "On Approval of the Rules for Gas Supply in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1998. No. 6. Art. 770.
108. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated June 6, 1998, "On Approval of the Rules for Commission Trade in Non-Food Products" // SZ RF. 1998. No. 24. Art. 2733.
109. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated August 15, 1997, "On Approval of the Rules for Consumer Services in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1997. No. 34. Art. 3979.
110. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated May 18, 2005, "On Approval of the Rules for the Provision of Local, Intra-Zonal, Long-Distance, and International Telephone Services" // SZ RF. 2005. No. 21. Art. 2030.
111. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated November 17, 1994, "On Approval of the Rules for Film and Video Services for the Population" // SZ RF. 1994. No. 31. Art. 3282.
112. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 706, dated August 15, 2013, "On Approval of the Rules for the Provision of Paid Educational Services" // www.pravo.gov.ru
113. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated April 25, 1997, "On Approval of the Rules for the Provision of Hotel Services in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1997. No. 18. Art. 2153.
114. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1006, dated October 4, 2012, "On Approval of the Rules for the Provision of Paid Medical Services by Medical Organizations" // www.pravo.gov.ru
115. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated September 8, 2006, "On Approval of the Rules for Transport and Forwarding Activities" // SZ RF. 2006. No. 37. Art. 3890.
116. Decree of the Central Executive Committee and the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR, dated August 7, 1937, "On the Enactment of the Regulations on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes" // Code of Laws of the USSR. Vol. 5. P. 586.
117. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated May 27, 2002, "On Approval of the Rules for Making Testamentary Dispositions of Rights to Funds in Banks" // SZ RF. 2002. No. 22. Art. 2097.
118. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated April 30, 2009, "On Approval of the Rules for State Registration of Agreements on

the Disposal of the Exclusive Right to a Breeding Achievement and the Transfer of Such Right Without an Agreement" // SZ RF. 2009. No. 19. Art. 2341.

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V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Provision of the Educational Process with Other Library and Information Resources and Means of Supporting the Educational Process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text working program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational, and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as DSESN), which includes "Electronic Personal Accounts of Students and Teaching Staff." Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSESN is designed to create a personalized information and communication environment that ensures information interaction among all participants in the educational process of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services based on the applied information systems of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and the electronic information and educational environment of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), students are provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases, and legal reference systems connected at the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) under license agreements, with adapted website versions for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment ensure simultaneous access for 100% of students from any location with internet access, both on and off the premises of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

The electronic resource collection of the Library includes the following legal reference systems, databases, and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Legal reference systems:

1. Continent	third-party http://continent-online.com	KONTINENT Legal Information Agency LLC, contracts: - No. 18032020 dated 03/20/2018 from 03/20/2018 to 03/19/2019; - - No. 19012120 dated 03/20/2019 from 03/20/2019 to 03/19/2020; - No. 20040220 dated 03/22/2020 from 03/20/2020 to 03/19/2021 - No.21021512 dated 03/16/2021 from 03/20/2021 to 03/19/2022 - No. 22021712 dated 03/29/2022
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2. Westlaw Academics	third-party	https://uk.westlaw.com	from 03/20/2022 to 03/19/2023; - No. 23020811 dated 03/06/2023 from 03/20/2023 to 03/19/2024. Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe Joint Stock Company Branch, contracts: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - - No. B6/2021 dated 06.11.20, from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 from 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023.
3. Consultant Plus	third-party	http://www.consultant.ru	An open license for educational organizations
4. Garant	third-party	https://www.garant.ru	An open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	EBSCOHost Full-Text eBook Collections eBook Collection DB	third-party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	LLC "CNI NEICON", contract No 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 indefinitely
2.	National Electronic Library (NEL)	third-party	https://rusneb.ru	Russian State Library, Contract No 101/NEB/4615 dated 01.08.2018 from 01.08.2018 to 31.07.2023 (gratuitous)
3.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	third-party	https://www.prilib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Cooperation Agreement No 23 dated 24.12.2010, indefinite
4.	NDL eLIBRARY.RU	third-party	http://elibrary.ru	RUNEB LLC, contracts: - No SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 27.03.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - No ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - No ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - No SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - No SU-1494/2024 dated

				28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025
5.	LitRes: Library	third-party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitRes LLC, contracts: - No 290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021; - No 160221/B-1-157 dated 12.03.2021 from 12.03.2021 to 11.03.2022; - No ER-6/2022 dated 18.03.2022 from 18.03.2022 to 17.03.2023; - No 130223/B-1-136 dated 02.03.2023 from 18.03.2023 to 17.03.2024; - No 210224/IT-B-181 dated 05.03.2024 from 18.03.2024 to 17.03.2025

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1	EBS ZNANIUM.COM	third - party	http://znanium.com	Scientific and Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No 3489 bs of 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No 3/2019EBS dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No 3/2021 EBS dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No 1/2022EBS dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No 32211747575EBS dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No ER-3/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024
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2.	EBS Book.ru	third-party	http://book.ru	KnoRus Media LLC, contracts: - No 18494735 of 17.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No EB-2/2019 dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 - No EB-4/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No ER-2/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024	
3.		VChZ RSL (Virtual Reading Room of the Russian State Library)	third-party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", contracts: - No 3231211653 8 dated 14.02.2023 from 02.03.2023 to 01.03.2024; - No 095/04/0025 dated 26.02.2024 from 02.03.2024 to 01.03.2025
4.		Yurayt Educational	third-party	http://www.biblio-	Yurayt

			Platform		online.ru	Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: -No EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No ER-7/2022 dated 09.03.2022 from 03.04.2022 to 02.04.2023; - No 32312233331 dated 29.03.2023 from 03.04.2023 to 02.04.2024; - No ER-1/2024 dated 25.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025
5	EBS "Justitsinform"	third - party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Justitsinform", contracts: - No ER-1/2023		

				dated 30.03.2023 from 05.04.2023 to 04.04.2024; - No ER-2/2024 dated 29.03.2024 from 05.04.2024 to 04.04.2025
6	EBS Prospect	third - party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospekt LLC, contracts: -No EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; - No EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; - No ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - No 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023; - No 32312506505 dated 27.06.2023 from 03.07.2023 to 02.07.2024 - No ER-3/2024 dated 13.06.2024 from 03.07.2024 to 02.07.2025

Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software.

5.2. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License

		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contracts: No 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 No31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Suites	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 of 27.05. Oct. 2019 No 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
12.	Legal reference systems (SPS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and standards, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lectures, practical (seminar) classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for independent work of students

The premises for independent work of students, located at Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer technology

with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,

Student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs . (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to an electronic information and educational environment),

- Epson EB-1880 motorized lift projector – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, and the working places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- overhead headphones – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- Student double table – 24 pcs
- .student triple table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats:

- student single desk – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

A room for students to work independently, located at: Moscow, nab. Shitova, 72 building 3, is equipped with computer technology with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single desk – 16 pcs.,
- student double desk – 17
- pcs., chair – 42 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Shakaryan Department of Civil and Administrative procedure

WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**ГРАЖДАНСКИЙ ПРОЦЕСС
(CIVIL PROCEDURE**

Б1.О.13

Year of entry – 2025

Code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Education degree:	Bachelor
Directivity (profile):	Jurisprudence
Form(s) Training:	Full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Civil procedure" is formation of the student's professional skills and abilities necessary for conducting civil cases in courts with the aim of protecting the rights of citizens and organizations in courts of general jurisdiction.

The implementation of this goal requires the solution of a certain number of tasks. The solution of each task contributes and advances the student to achieve the goal.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Civil procedure" are mastering the norms of procedural law by the student and preparing the student for professional activity in the implementation of:

- actions related to the implementation of legal norms;
- legal representation in the protection of private, state, municipal and other forms of property;
- consulting on legal issues;
- legal examination of documents;
- familiarization with modern problems of the theory of civil procedural law and the practice of its application;
- acquisition of skills in drafting procedural documents.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the educational programme

The discipline (module) " Civil procedure" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the basic professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering a discipline (module) makes it possible to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering a discipline (module) are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content and logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as "Public and legal theory", "Constitutional Law", "Civil Law (General Part)", "Civil Law (Special Part)", "Administrative Law", "Family Law", " International private law".

1.3. Emerging competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module) " Civil procedure", the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education.

Universal competencies:

UC-2 is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and restrictions.

UC -4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)

General professional competencies:

GPC-2 – is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law when solving the problems of professional activity;

GPC-4 – is able to professionally interpret the rules of law;

GPC-5 is able to logically build oral and written speech with a uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.

Professional competencies:

PC-2 is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation.

PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity.

The table below lists the formulations of competencies (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), indicators of competence achievement and learning outcomes.

Sections (topics) Disciplines (module)	Code and name of the competencies to be formed	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering a Discipline (Module))
1. Civil justice. The role of courts in protection of civil rights. The subject and the system of the course «Civil procedure». The concept, sources and principles of the civil procedural law.	UC-2 is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and restrictions. PC-2 Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation GPC-4 Able to interpret the rules of law professionally	IUC 2.1 Formulates, within the framework of the set project goal, a set of interrelated tasks that ensure its achievement. Defines the algorithm and the sequence of tasks IPC. 2.3 Makes the right choice of the legal rule to be applied and the way it is interpreted IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem
2. Civil procedural legal relationships, their features and subjects	UC -4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s) GPC-4 Able to interpret the rules of law professionally	IUC 4.1 Chooses communicatively acceptable business communication style, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign languages(s) IEPC 4.2 Possesses the skills of applying various methods of interpretation

	PC-2 Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IPC 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them IPC 2.3 Makes the right choice of the legal rule to be applied and the way it is interpreted
3. Competence and jurisdiction of courts over civil cases. Procedural terms. Court costs.	UC-2 is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and restrictions. GPC-2 – is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law when solving the problems of professional activity; PC-2 Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity.	IUC 2.2 Designs a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the optimal way to solve it, based on current legal norms and available resources and limitations IEPC 2.3 Analyses Circumstances to Apply Specific Substantive and Procedural Law IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions IPC 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules of legal opinion formation and written consultation
4. Claim in civil procedure. Judicial evidence and proof by evidence.	UC-2 is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and restrictions. GPC-4 – is able to professionally interpret the rules of law; PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity.	IUC 2.3 Solves specific project tasks of declared quality and in a specified time IGPC 4.3 Has the skills to explain the rules of law IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages
5. Proceedings in the Court of First Instance (Commencement of proceedings. Pre-trial procedure Trial. Summary proceedings. Special Proceedings.)	UC -4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s) GPC-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably,	IUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies in the search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communication tasks in the state and foreign languages IUC 4.5. Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language(s) into the official language IGPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech,

	<p>and clearly and with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>PC-2 Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p> <p>PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services</p>
<p>6. Proceedings for review and revision of court decision. General provisions about enforcement of judgments and orders. Alternative dispute resolution procedures.</p>	<p>UC -4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)</p> <p>PC-2 Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p> <p>PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>IUC 4.3. Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the stylistics of official and unofficial communications, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages</p> <p>IUC 4.4 Is able to conduct oral business conversations in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner in state and foreign languages</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC. 2.3 Makes the right choice of the legal rule to be applied and the way it is interpreted</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules of legal opinion formation and written consultation</p>

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) " Civil procedure" is 6 academic units, 216 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification are a pass-fail exam and an exam.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№ p/n	Sections (topics) of discipline (module)	seme ster/tr imest er	Types of educational activities and scope (academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control/ Form of intermediate attestation
			lectur e	Practical exercises	Self- study		
1	Civil justice. The Judicial branch of power and role of courts in protection of civil rights.	5	2	2	2	Lecture- presentation, brainstorming, work in small groups	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), dis- cussion, testing
2.	The subject and the system of the course «Civil procedure». The concept, sources and principles of the civil procedural law.	5	2	4	6	Lecture- presentation, colloquium (theoretical sur-vey);	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
3.	Civil procedural legal relationships, their features and subjects.	5	2	8	13	Lecture- presentation, Role-playing and situational games, brainstorming	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
4.	Competence and jurisdiction of courts over civil cases. Procedural terms. Court costs.	5	2	6	15	Lecture- presentation, Work in small groups, role- playing games	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
5	Claim in civil procedure. Judicial evidence and proof by evidence.	5	4	10	8	Lecture- presentation, role-playing games, work in small groups	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), dis- cussion, testing
6.	Commencement of proceedings. Pre-trial procedure.	5	2	4	10	Lecture- presentation, Work in small groups, role- playing games	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), dis- cussion, testing

7	Innovations in civil justice	5	2	2	2	Lecture-presentation, Brainstorming, work in small groups	Survey, discussion, testing
	Total for 5 sem		16	36	56		pass-fail exam
8	Trial. The judicial orders of the court of first instance. Proceedings in Absentia	6	4	6	8	Lecture-presentation, Work in small groups, role-playing games	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
9	Writ proceedings. Summary proceedings. Special Proceedings.	6	2	6	10	Lecture-presentation, Work in small groups, role-playing games	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
10	Proceedings for the review and revision of court decisions	6	6	8	8	Debate lecture involving practitioners, mock trials, brainstorming	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
11	General provisions about enforcement of judgments and orders.	2	2	2	3	Lecture-presentation,	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
12	Alternative dispute resolution procedures.	2	2	2	3	Lecture-presentation,	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
	Total for 6 sem		16	24	32	exam (36 h. for preparation for and passing of the exam)	
	Total for 3 course		32	60	88		

2.2. Lectures

Topic 1. Civil justice. The Judicial branch of power and role of courts in protection of civil rights.

Content:

1. Controversy on the nature of civil justice.
2. Role of courts and judicial branch in society and state. The function of the civil court.
3. Objective and aims of civil litigation in protection and enforcement of civil rights.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.

2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 2. The subject and the system of the course «Civil procedure».
Principles of the civil procedural law.

Content:

1. Concept of the civil procedural law. Subject, method, system and meaning of civil procedural law.

2. Sources of civil procedural law.

3. Concept of civil proceedings and its aims. Civil and administrative proceedings. Stages of civil procedure.

4. Essence, main features and meaning of civil procedural form.

5. Concept of the principles of the civil procedural law and their value.

Classification of the principles of the civil procedural law.

6. Organizational –functional principles of civil procedure. The principles defining procedural activity.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.

2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 3. Civil procedural legal relationships, their features and subjects.

Content:

1. The concept of civil procedural legal relationship and their features.

2. The classification of the subjects of civil procedural legal relationship.

3. Court as an obligatory subject of civil procedural legal relationships. Composition of the Court in different stages of civil procedure. Individual and collegial adjudication of civil cases.

4. Types of participants in the case. Rights and duties of participants in civil proceedings.

5. Parties and third persons in civil procedure.

6. The Prosecutor's participation and participation of the state bodies, local government bodies, organizations or citizens for the protection of interests, rights and legitimate interests of other persons in civil proceedings.

7. Legal Representation in Court.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.

2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 4. Competence and jurisdiction of courts over civil cases.

Content:

1. The concept and types of the competence over civil cases. The competence of courts over civil cases.

2. The issues of differentiation of the jurisdiction between courts of general jurisdiction and commercial courts.
3. The cognisance of courts of general jurisdiction.
4. Types of cognisance.
5. Jurisdiction according to the level of court.
6. Territorial jurisdiction, its types.
7. Grounds and process of transfer of cases between the courts.
8. Consequences of non-compliance with rules of jurisdiction.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 5. Claim

Content:

1. The concept and essence of action proceedings.
2. The concept of claim (action). The components of claim (action) and their practical meaning.
3. The types of claim (action). Changing the grounds or subject matter of the claim.
4. Changing the amount of the claim.
5. Renunciation of the claim. Acknowledgement of the claim. Settlement Agreement.
6. Protection of the interests of the defendant (objections to the claim, counterclaim).
7. Provision for a Claim. Interim remedies.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 6. Judicial evidence and proof by evidence.

Content:

1. The concept and legal nature of judicial proof by evidence in civil procedure and in arbitration procedure.
2. The role of the court in the process of proof by evidence.
3. The concept of judicial evidence.
4. The classification of judicial evidence in civil procedure.
5. Types of judicial evidence.
6. The concept of the object of proof. The formation of the object of proof in a particular case.
7. Facts, that do not require any proof.
8. Distribution of the burden of proof.
9. Evaluation of Evidence by the Court.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 7. Commencement of proceedings. Pre-trial procedure.

1. The procedure for filing a claim. Form and content of a statement of claim. Leaving a Statement of claim without motion.
2. Acceptance of a statement of claim. Striking out a statement of claim.
3. Return of a Statement of claim.
4. The legal consequences of commenced proceedings.
5. Aims of pre-trial procedure.
6. Rights and duties of the parties and powers of the court during pre-trial stage.
7. Preliminary court session. Allocation of a case for judicial proceedings.
8. Court notices and summons.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 8. Innovations in civil justice.

Content:

1. Key priority areas of innovations in civil litigation.
2. Types of innovations.
3. Innovations and IT implemented in stages of civil procedure.
4. Future of civil litigation.
5. Legal regulation of innovations and IT technologies used in civil litigation in the Russian Federation.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 9. Trial.

Content:

1. The role of a trial. Terms for the consideration and resolution of civil cases in civil procedure. Parts of a trial.
2. Preliminary part of a trial. Consequences of failure to attend court by persons notified or summoned by the court. Trial on the merits. Evidence Examination. Claimant and defendant's closing arguments (legal debates). Entering and oral pronouncement of judgment.
3. Judicial stay of proceedings. Suspension of proceedings.
4. The end of a case without the adoption of the decision. Leaving a statement of claim without consideration. Termination of proceedings.

5. Protocols.
6. Proceedings in absentia. Grounds and procedure for proceedings in absentia.
7. The concept of a class action and class proceedings.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 10. The judicial orders of the court of first instance.

Content:

1. The concept and types of the judicial orders of first instance court.
2. The essence and role of court decision (judgment).
3. Content of a court decision (judgment).
4. Entry of a court decision (judgment) into legal force.
5. Legal requirements to a court decision (judgment).
6. The grounds for the immediate execution of court decisions (judgments).
7. Rulings of first instance court: the concept and types.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 11. Writ proceedings. Summary proceeding.

Content:

1. The concept and nature of writ proceedings and court order.
2. Claims eligible for issuance of court order.
3. Cancellation of a court order.
4. The concept and legal nature of summary proceedings.
5. Cases allocated to summary proceedings.
6. General rules of adjudication in summary proceedings.
7. Court judgment in summary proceedings.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 12. Special Proceedings.

Content:

1. The concept and nature of special proceedings. Cases allocated to the special proceedings.

2. General rules of the adjudication of cases allocated to the special proceedings.
3. Establishment of Juridical facts.
4. General rules of the adjudication of cases: recognizing a citizen as missing or for declaring a citizen as deceased; restriction of a citizen's legal capacity, recognizing a citizen as legally incapable.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 13. Proceedings in an Appellate court.

Content:

1. The nature of appeals.
2. The right to appeal. Form and contents of a statement of appeal. Term for filing a statement of appeal.
3. Actions of a court of the first instance after receiving a statement of appeal or notice of appeal.
4. Adjudication procedure by an Appellate court.
5. Limits for the consideration in appeal.
6. Grounds for annulment or alteration of a court decision (judgment) in appeal.
7. Powers of an Appellate court.
8. Order of an Appellate court.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 14. Proceedings in a Cassation Court. Proceedings in the Court of the Supervisory Instance.

Content:

1. The concept and role of cassation. Aims of cassation procedure.
2. The right to cassation in courts of general jurisdiction (subjects, object). Form and contents of cassation appeal.
3. Filing process and terms for filing of cassation appeal.
4. Procedure and limits for the consideration in cassation.
5. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by court of general jurisdiction. Powers of a Cassation court of general jurisdiction. Orders of a cassation court.
6. The right to apply to the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (subjects, object). Form and content of cassation appeal (notice of cassation), process and terms of application. Order of a judge.

7. Consideration by a judge of a cassation appeal (notice of casation) to resolve the issue of transferring the case for consideration by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
8. Procedure and limits for consideration of cassation appeal in the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
9. Powers of the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
10. The concept and role of supervisory review procedure.
11. The right to apply to the Presidium of the Supreme court of the Russian Federation (subjects, objects, process of application and terms, contents of supervisory review application).
12. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders in supervisory review.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 15. *General provisions about enforcement of judgments and orders.*

Content:

1. Process for enforcement of judgments and orders, its role.
2. Enforcement bodies.
3. Court's role in enforcement of judgments and orders.
4. Participants of enforcement proceedings.
5. Documents, subject to enforcement (grounds for enforcement).
6. Executory documents, types and their legal role.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 16. *Alternative dispute resolution procedures.*

1. Notion and role of alternative dispute resolution procedures. Origins.
2. Types of alternative dispute resolution procedures.
3. Legal regulation in the Russian Federation.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

2.3. Practical exercises (seminars)

Practical lesson 1. Civil justice. The Judicial branch of power and role of

courts in protection of civil rights.

1. Controversy on the nature of civil justice.
2. Role of courts and judicial branch in society and state. The function of the civil court.
3. Objective and aims of civil litigation in protection and enforcement of civil rights.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a discussion about the function of the civil court.
3. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.

Practical lesson 2. The subject and the system of the course «Civil procedure».

1. Concept of the civil procedural law. Subject, method, system and meaning of civil procedural law.
2. Sources of civil procedural law.
3. Concept of civil proceedings and its aims. Civil and administrative proceedings. Stages of civil procedure.
4. Essence, main features and meaning of civil procedural form.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the notes of the lecture you have listened to and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a discussion about the sources of civil procedural law.
3. Prepare a diagram " Stages of civil procedure".

Practical lesson 3. Principles of the civil procedural law.

1. Concept of the principles of the civil procedural law and their value.
2. Classification of the principles of the civil procedural law.
3. Organizational –functional principles of civil procedure.
4. The principles defining procedural activity.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a discussion about the content of the principle of objective truth.
3. Prepare a diagram "Classification of the principles of the civil procedural law".
4. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.

Practical lesson 4. Civil procedural legal relationships.

1. The concept of civil procedural legal relationship and their features.
2. The classification of the subjects of civil procedural legal relationship.
3. Court as an obligatory subject of civil procedural legal relationships.
Composition of the Court in different stages of civil procedure. Individual and collegial adjudication of civil cases.

4. Types of participants in the case. Rights and duties of participants in civil proceedings.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare a diagram "Classification of the subjects of civil procedural legal relationship".
3. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
4. Analysis of court decisions on 4-5 civil cases in order to establish the composition of the participants in the case in the case.

Practical lesson 5. Parties and third persons in civil procedure.

1. The concept of parties in civil procedure.
2. Rights and duties of parties in civil procedure.
3. Passive procedural legal capacity and active procedural legal capacity of the Parties.
4. Participation of multiple claimants or defendants in the case (procedural co-participation).
5. Removal of the wrong defendant.
6. Procedural legal succession (the concept and grounds).
7. Concept of third persons.
8. Types of third persons (third persons commencing claims over the dispute and third persons not commencing claims over the dispute).

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare a diagram "Types of third persons".
3. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
4. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on various grounds of participation of multiple claimants or defendants in the case (procedural co-participation).
5. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on various grounds of procedural succession.

Practical lesson 6. The Prosecutor's participation and participation of the state bodies, local government bodies, organizations or citizens for the protection of interests, rights and legitimate interests of other persons in civil proceedings

1. The Prosecutor's participation in civil procedure.
2. The grounds and forms of the Prosecutor's participation in civil procedure.
3. Application to the court of the state bodies, local government bodies, organizations or citizens for the protection of public interests, rights and legitimate interests of other persons or an indefinite group of persons in civil procedure.
4. Participation of state bodies and local government bodies for provision of written (legal) observations.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare a diagram " The grounds and forms of the Prosecutor's participation in civil procedure ".
3. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
4. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on application to the court of the state bodies, local government bodies, organizations or citizens for the protection of public interests, rights and legitimate interests of other persons or an indefinite group of persons in civil procedure.
5. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on various grounds of Prosecutor's participation in civil procedure.

Practical lesson 7. Legal Representation in Court.

1. The concept of the legal representation in the court.
2. Legal representatives in civil proceedings. Persons, who may not act as a legal representative in the court.
3. The grounds and types of legal representation in court.
4. Rights and duties of legal representative and forms of their drawing up.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: «The problem of professional representation».
3. Prepare a diagram " The grounds and types of legal representation in court".
4. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.

Practical lesson 8-9. Competence and jurisdiction of courts over civil cases.

1. The concept and types of the competence over civil cases. The competence of courts over civil cases.
2. The issues of differentiation of the jurisdiction between courts of general jurisdiction and commercial courts.
3. The cognisance of courts of general jurisdiction.
4. Types of cognisance.
5. Jurisdiction according to the level of court.
6. Territorial jurisdiction, its types.
7. Grounds and process of transfer of cases between the courts.
8. Consequences of non-compliance with rules of jurisdiction.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: «The problem issues of differentiation of the jurisdiction between courts of general jurisdiction and commercial courts».
3. Prepare a diagram " Types of cognisance".
4. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.

5. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to differentiation of the jurisdiction between courts of general jurisdiction and commercial courts.

Practical lesson 10. Procedural terms. Court costs.

1. The concept, types of procedural terms and their meaning.
2. Calculation, suspension, and consequences of procedural delay.
3. The concept and types of court costs in civil procedure.
4. Distribution of legal expenses.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: «The problem of recompense of the outlays on the remuneration of the representative's services».
3. Prepare a diagram "Types of procedural terms".
4. Prepare a diagram "Types of court costs".
5. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
6. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to distribution of legal expenses.

Practical lessons 11-12. Claim.

1. The concept and essence of action proceedings.
2. The concept of claim (action). The components of claim (action) and their practical meaning.
3. The types of claim (action). Changing the grounds or subject matter of the claim.
4. Changing the amount of the claim.
5. Renunciation of the claim. Acknowledgement of the claim. Settlement Agreement.
6. Protection of the interests of the defendant (objections to the claim, counterclaim).
7. Provision for a Claim. Interim remedies.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: «The prerequisites for the right to sue».
3. Prepare a diagram "Types of claim (action)".
4. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
5. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to changing the grounds or subject matter of the claim.

Practical lessons 13-15. Judicial evidence and proof by evidence.

Content:

1. The concept and legal nature of judicial proof by evidence in civil procedure.
2. The role of the court in the process of proof by evidence.
3. The concept of judicial evidence.
4. The classification of judicial evidence in civil procedure.

5. Types of judicial evidence.
6. The concept of the object of proof. The formation of the object of proof in a particular case.
7. Facts, that do not require any proof.
8. Distribution of the burden of proof.
9. Relevance and admissibility of evidence.
10. Evaluation of evidence by the court.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Preparation of abstracts: "Type of process and the role of the court in proof by evidence ", "Types of witness immunities".
3. Drawing up diagrams of "Classification of facts of the object of proof", "Classification of judicial evidence", "Classification of written evidence".
4. Conducting a comparative description of the relevance and admissibility of evidence in the form of a table.
5. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
6. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to facts, that do not require any proof.

Practical lesson 16-17. Commencement of proceedings. Pre-trial procedure.

Content:

1. The procedure for filing a claim. Form and content of a statement of claim leaving a statement of claim without motion.
2. Acceptance of a statement of claim.
3. Striking out a statement of claim.
4. Return of a statement of claim.
5. The legal consequences of commenced proceedings.
6. Aims of pre-trial process. Rights and duties of the parties and powers of the court during pre-trial stage.
7. Preliminary court session.
8. Allocation of a case for judicial proceedings. Court notices and summons.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Preparation of abstracts: "Compliance with the pre-trial procedure for dispute resolution as a condition for commencement of proceedings ", "The importance of a preliminary court session".
3. Drawing up diagrams of "Differences between striking out a statement of claim and return of a statement of claim".
4. Conducting a comparative description of the relevance and admissibility of evidence in the form of a table.
5. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
6. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to grounds for striking out a statement of claim and return of a statement of claim.

Practical lesson 18. Innovations in civil justice.

Content:

1. Key priority areas of innovations in civil litigation.
2. Types of innovations. Innovations and IT implemented in stages of civil procedure.
3. Future of civil litigation.
4. Legal regulation of innovations and IT technologies used in civil litigation in the Russian Federation.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: «Future of civil litigation».
3. Preparation of abstracts: “Types of innovations and IT implemented in stages of civil procedure”; “Participation in a trial by way of using web conferencing system”.

Practical lesson 19-20. Trial.

Content:

1. The role of a trial. Terms for the consideration and resolution of civil cases in civil procedure. Parts of a trial.
2. Preliminary part of a trial. Consequences of failure to attend court by persons notified or summoned by the court. Trial on the merits. Evidence Examination. Claimant and defendant’s closing arguments (legal debates). Entering and oral pronouncement of judgment.
3. Judicial stay of proceedings. Suspension of proceedings.
4. The end of a case without the adoption of the decision. Leaving a statement of claim without consideration. Termination of proceedings.
5. Protocols.
6. Proceedings in absentia. Grounds and procedure for proceedings in absentia.
7. The concept of a class action and class proceedings.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: «Prospects for the development of class actions in RF”.
3. Drawing up diagrams of “Differences between leaving a statement of claim without consideration and termination of proceedings”;
4. Preparation of abstracts: “Proceedings in absentia: grounds and procedure for proceedings in absentia”.
5. Conducting a comparative description of the judicial stay of proceedings and suspension of proceedings.
6. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.

7. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to grounds for termination of proceedings.
8. Prepare for a role-playing game based on a plot suggested by the lecturer.

Practical lesson 21. The judicial orders of the court of first instance.

Content:

1. The concept and types of the judicial orders of first instance court.
2. The essence and role of court decision (judgment).
3. Content of a court decision (judgment).
4. Entry of a court decision (judgment) into legal force.
5. Legal requirements to a court decision (judgment).
6. The grounds for the immediate execution of court decisions (judgments).
7. Rulings of first instance court: The concept and types.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: «Entry of a court decision (judgment) into legal force».
3. Drawing up diagrams of “Legal requirements to a court decision (judgment)”.
4. Preparation of abstracts: “Proceedings in absentia: grounds and procedure for proceedings in absentia”.
5. Conducting a comparative description of the court decision and **the ruling** of first instance court.
6. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
7. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to grounds for the immediate execution of court decisions (judgments).

Practical lesson 22-23. Writ proceedings. Summary proceeding.

1. The concept and nature of writ proceedings and court order.
2. Claims eligible for issuance of court order.
3. Cancellation of a court order.
4. The concept and legal nature of summary proceedings.
5. Cases allocated to summary proceedings.
6. General rules of adjudication in summary proceedings.
7. Court judgment in summary proceedings.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a discussion: «Writ proceedings: advantages and disadvantages».
3. Drawing up diagrams of “Court judgment in summary proceedings”.
4. Preparation of abstracts: “Future of summary proceedings”.
5. Conducting a comparative description of the court decision and the court

order.

6. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
7. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on cases allocated to summary proceedings.

Practical lesson 24. Special Proceedings

1. The concept and nature of special proceedings. Cases allocated to the special proceedings.
2. General rules of the adjudication of cases allocated to the special proceedings.
3. Establishment of Juridical facts.
4. General rules of the adjudication of cases: recognizing a citizen as missing or for declaring a citizen as deceased; restriction of a citizen's legal capacity, recognizing a citizen as legally incapable.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a discussion: «Dispute over law in special proceedings».
3. Preparation of abstracts: “Actual issues of restriction of a citizen's legal capacity, recognizing a citizen as legally incapable”.
4. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
5. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice in cases of recognizing a citizen as missing or for declaring a citizen as deceased.

Practical lesson 25. Proceedings in an Appellate court.

1. The nature of appeals.
2. The right to appeal. Form and contents of a statement of appeal. Term for filing a statement of appeal.
3. Actions of a court of the first instance after receiving a statement of appeal or notice of appeal.
4. Adjudication procedure by an Appellate court.
5. Limits for the consideration in appeal.
6. Grounds for annulment or alteration of a court decision (judgment) in appeal.
7. Powers of an Appellate court.
8. Order of an Appellate court.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: « The model of appeals in RF”.
3. Drawing up diagrams of “Grounds for annulment or alteration of a court decision (judgment) in appeal”; “Limits for the consideration in appeal”.
4. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
5. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to grounds for annulment or alteration of a court decision (judgment) in appeal.

Practical lesson 26-27. Proceedings in a Cassation Court. Proceedings in the Court of the Supervisory Instance.

1. The concept and role of cassation. Aims of cassation procedure.
2. The right to cassation in courts of general jurisdiction (subjects, object). Form and contents of cassation appeal.
3. Filing process and terms for filing of cassation appeal.
4. Procedure and limits for the consideration in cassation.
5. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by court of general jurisdiction. Powers of a Cassation court of general jurisdiction. Orders of a cassation court.
6. The right to apply to the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (subjects, object). Form and content of cassation appeal (notice of cassation), process and terms of application. Order of a judge.
7. Consideration by a judge of a cassation appeal (notice of cassation) to resolve the issue of transferring the case for consideration by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
8. Procedure and limits for consideration of cassation appeal in the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
9. Powers of the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
10. The concept and role of supervisory review procedure.
11. The right to apply to the Presidium of the Supreme court of the Russian Federation (subjects, objects, process of application and terms, contents of supervisory review application).
12. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders in supervisory review.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: “Is it necessary to maintain the stage of supervisory review procedure in the Russian Federation?”.
3. Drawing up diagrams of “Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by cassation court of general jurisdiction and grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation; “Limits for the consideration in cassation”.
4. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
5. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to grounds for annulment or alteration of a court decision (judgment) in cassation.

Practical lesson 28. Renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts

1. The concept and role of renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.

2. Grounds for renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
3. Application process for renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
4. Courts conducting renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
5. Procedure for renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
6. Order of a court in renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Conducting a comparative description of the grounds for renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
3. Prepare a generalization of the legal positions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation concerning individual grounds for renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
4. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.

Practical lesson 29. *General provisions about enforcement of judgments and orders.*

1. Process for enforcement of judgments and orders, its role.
2. Enforcement bodies.
3. Court's role in enforcement of judgments and orders.
4. Participants of enforcement proceedings.
5. Documents, subject to enforcement (grounds for enforcement).
6. Executory documents, types and their legal role.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a discussion: "The role of the process for enforcement of judgments and orders".
3. Drawing up diagrams of "Grounds for enforcement and executory documents".
4. Preparation of abstracts: "Private enforcement services. Foreign experience and the possibility of use in the Russian Federation", "Rights of the claimant in enforcement proceedings".
5. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.

Practical lesson 30. *Alternative dispute resolution procedures.*

1. Notion and role of alternative dispute resolution procedures. Origins.
2. Types of alternative dispute resolution procedures.
3. Legal regulation in the Russian Federation.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: "The future of alternative dispute resolution".

procedures”.

3. Prepare a diagram "The principles of arbitration proceedings”.
4. Preparation of abstracts: “Proceedings in respect of cases on issuance of a writ of execution for enforcement of arbitral tribunal's award”.

2.4. Self-study

When mastering the discipline (module) "Civil procedure", students perform independent tasks as part of extracurricular work. Types of independent work include:

- search for and study of regulatory legal acts, including the use of electronic databases;
- search for and study of scientific literature, including the use of the information and telecommunications network "Internet";
- search for and study of judicial practice on individual issues.

The forms of independent work are:

- solving problems from the textbook: “Civil Procedure. Workshop: a collection of problems on civil procedure and resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on issues of civil procedural law: a textbook / S.A. Alekhina, A.T. Bonner, N.A. Gromoshina et al. ; Responsible editor A. T. Bonner. - 5th ed., per. and add. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 568 p. - ISBN 9785392344635 ; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44527>”;
- preparation of summaries of judicial practice;
- drawing up diagrams and comparative tables;
- preparation of abstracts, essays, presentations;
- preparation of discussions and brainstorming sessions;
- preparation of simulation, role-playing and business games.

The model (features) of independent work of students on individual sections and topics of the discipline (module) are defined as assignments for preparation for each topic in sections 2.2 and 2.3 of this work program.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DEVELOPMENT THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The following can be used as assessment materials for ongoing monitoring of academic performance and monitoring of independent work of students:

1. questions for oral or written survey;
2. tests on individual topics and the entire discipline (module);
3. tasks for solving situational problems;
4. tasks for preparing of draft procedural documents;
5. tasks for preparing essays, papers, presentations;
6. topics for discussions;
7. model tasks for independent work of the student.

A detailed description of the assessment materials is contained in the educational and methodological material: Evaluation materials for current control of academic performance and intermediate certification of students in the discipline (module) «Civil Procedure» - D.Y. Ionova. - Moscow: Kutafin University Publishing Center

(MSAL), 2025.

Control questions for current control and intermediate certification:

1. Controversy on the nature of civil justice.
2. Role of courts and judicial branch in society and state. The function of the civil court.
3. Objective and aims of civil litigation in protection and enforcement of civil rights.
4. Concept of the civil procedural law. Subject, method, system and meaning of civil procedural law.
5. Sources of civil procedural law.
6. Concept of civil proceedings and its aims. Stages of civil procedure.
7. Essence, main features and meaning of civil procedural form.
8. Concept of the principles of the civil procedural law and their value.
9. Classification of the principles of the civil procedural law.
10. Organizational –functional principles of civil procedure.
11. The principles defining procedural activity.
12. The concept of civil procedural legal relationship and their features.
13. The classification of the subjects of civil procedural legal relationship.
14. Court as an obligatory subject of civil procedural legal relationships. Composition of the Court in different stages of civil procedure. Individual and collegial adjudication of civil cases.
15. Types of participants in the case. Rights and duties of participants in civil proceedings.
16. The concept of parties in civil procedure.
17. Rights and duties of parties in civil procedure.
18. Passive procedural legal capacity and active procedural legal capacity of the Parties.
19. Participation of multiple claimants or defendants in the case (procedural co-participation).
20. Removal of the wrong defendant.
21. Procedural legal succession (the concept and grounds).
22. Concept of third persons.
23. Types of third persons (third persons commencing claims over the dispute and third persons not commencing claims over the dispute).
24. The grounds and forms of the Prosecutor's participation in civil procedure.
25. Application to the court of the state bodies, local government bodies, organizations or citizens for the protection of public interests, rights and legitimate interests of other persons or an indefinite group of persons in civil procedure.
26. Participation of state bodies and local government bodies for provision of written (legal) observations
27. The concept of the legal representation in the court.

28. Legal representatives in civil proceedings. Persons, who may not act as a legal representative in the court.
29. The grounds and types of legal representation in court.
30. Rights and duties of legal representative and forms of their drawing up.
31. The concept and types of the competence over civil cases. The competence of courts over civil cases.
32. The issues of differentiation of the jurisdiction between courts of general jurisdiction and commercial courts.
33. The concept and types of cognisance.
34. Jurisdiction according to the level of court.
35. Territorial jurisdiction, its types.
36. Grounds and process of transfer of cases between the courts.
37. The concept, types of procedural terms and their meaning.
38. Calculation, suspension, and consequences of procedural delay.
39. The concept and types of court costs in civil procedure.
40. Distribution of legal expenses.
41. The concept and essence of action proceedings.
42. The concept of claim (action). The components of claim (action) and their practical meaning.
43. The types of claim (action). Changing the grounds or subject matter of the claim. Changing the amount of the claim.
44. Renunciation of the claim. Acknowledgement of the claim. Settlement Agreement.
45. Provision for a Claim. Interim remedies.
46. The concept and legal nature of judicial proof by evidence in civil procedure.
47. The role of the court in the process of proof by evidence.
48. The concept of judicial evidence.
49. The classification of judicial evidence in civil procedure.
50. Types of judicial evidence.
51. The concept of the object of proof. The formation of the object of proof in a particular case.
52. Facts, that do not require any proof.
53. Distribution of the burden of proof.
54. Relevance and admissibility of evidence.
55. Evaluation of evidence by the court.
56. The procedure for filing a claim. Form and content of a statement of claim leaving a statement of claim without motion.
57. Acceptance of a statement of claim.
58. Striking out a statement of claim.
59. Return of a statement of claim.
60. The legal consequences of commenced proceedings.
61. Aims of pre-trial process. Rights and duties of the parties and powers of the court during pre-trial stage.
62. Preliminary court session.

63. Allocation of a case for judicial proceedings. Court notices and summons.
64. Legal regulation of innovations and IT technologies used in civil litigation in the Russian Federation.
65. The role of a trial. Terms for the consideration and resolution of civil cases in civil procedure. Parts of a trial.
66. Preliminary part of a trial. Trial on the merits. Evidence Examination. Claimant and defendant's closing arguments (legal debates). Entering and oral pronouncement of judgment.
67. Consequences of failure to attend court by persons notified or summoned by the court.
68. Judicial stay of proceedings.
69. Suspension of proceedings.
70. Leaving a statement of claim without consideration.
71. Termination of proceedings.
72. Protocols.
73. Proceedings in absentia. Grounds for proceedings in absentia.
74. Procedure for proceedings in absentia.
75. The concept of a class action and class proceedings.
76. The concept and types of the judicial orders of first instance court.
77. The essence and role of court decision (judgment).
78. Content of a court decision (judgment).
79. Entry of a court decision (judgment) into legal force.
80. Legal requirements to a court decision (judgment).
81. The grounds for the immediate execution of court decisions (judgments).
82. **Rulings** of first instance court: The concept and types.
83. The concept and nature of writ proceedings and court order.
84. Claims eligible for issuance of court order. Cancellation of a court order.
85. The concept and legal nature of summary proceedings. Cases allocated to summary proceedings.
86. General rules of adjudication in summary proceedings. Court judgment in summary proceedings.
87. The concept and nature of special proceedings. Cases allocated to the special proceedings.
88. General rules of the adjudication of cases allocated to the special proceedings.
89. Establishment of Juridical facts.
90. General rules of the adjudication of cases: recognizing a citizen as missing or for declaring a citizen as deceased; restriction of a citizen's legal capacity, recognizing a citizen as legally incapable.
91. The nature of appeals.
92. The right to appeal. Form and contents of a statement of appeal. Term for filing a statement of appeal.
93. Actions of a court of the first instance after receiving a statement of appeal or notice of appeal.
94. Adjudication procedure by an Appellate court. Limits for the consideration

in appeal.

95. Grounds for annulment or alteration of a court decision (judgment) in appeal.
96. Powers of an Appellate court. Order of an Appellate court.
97. The concept and role of cassation. Aims of cassation procedure.
98. The right to cassation in courts of general jurisdiction (subjects, object). Form and contents of cassation appeal.
99. Filing process and terms for filing of cassation appeal.
100. Procedure and limits for the consideration in cassation.
101. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by court of general jurisdiction. Powers of a Cassation court of general jurisdiction. Orders of a cassation court.
102. The right to apply to the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (subjects, object). Form and content of cassation appeal (notice of cassation), process and terms of application. Order of a judge.
103. Consideration by a judge of a cassation appeal (notice of cassation) to resolve the issue of transferring the case for consideration by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
104. Procedure and limits for consideration of cassation appeal in the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
105. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Powers of the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
106. The concept and role of supervisory review procedure.
107. The right to apply to the Presidium of the Supreme court of the Russian Federation (subjects, objects, process of application and terms, contents of supervisory review application).
108. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders in supervisory review.
109. The concept and role of renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
110. Grounds for renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
111. Application process for renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
112. Courts conducting renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
113. Procedure for renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
114. Order of a court in renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
115. Process for enforcement of judgments and orders, its role.
116. Enforcement bodies.
117. Court's role in enforcement of judgments and orders.
118. Participants of enforcement proceedings.
119. Documents, subject to enforcement (grounds for enforcement).
120. Executory documents, types and their legal role.

121. Notion and role of alternative dispute resolution procedures. Origins.
122. Types of alternative dispute resolution procedures.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

1. Regulatory legal acts

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on December 12, 1993) // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1993. No. 237. December 25.
2. Convention on Civil Procedure (Concluded 1 March 1954)// Sobranie Postanovleniy Pravitelstva SSSR No. 20, 1967, item 145.
3. Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters (The Hague, Concluded November 15, 1965)// "Vestnik Vysshego Arbitrazhnogo Suda Rossiiskoi Federatsii", a special supplement to No. 10, 2000.
4. Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters (The Hague, March 18, 1970)// Library of the journal "Bulletin of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation". Special Supplement to No. 10 for 2000.
5. Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Cases. Minsk, 22.01.1993 // Bulletin of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation. - 1994. - No. 2,
6. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FKZ of December 31, 1996 on the Judicial System of the Russian Federation// SZ RF.1997. № 1. Art. 1.
7. Federal Constitutional Law of 7.02.2011 No. 1-FKZ "On courts of general jurisdiction in the Russian Federation"// SZ RF.2011. № 7. Art. 898.
8. Federal Constitutional Law No. 3-FKZ of February 5, 2014 on the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation// SZ RF.2014. № 6. Art. 550.
9. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FKZ of July 21, 1994 on the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation // RG of 23.07.1994.
10. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FKZ of April 28, 1995 "On Arbitration Courts in the Russian Federation" with subsequent amendments and additions // RG of 16.05.1995.
11. The Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of November 14, 2002, No. 138-FZ // SZ RF. 2002. № 46. Art. 4532.
12. Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation No. 95-FZ of July 24, 2002// SZ RF. 2002. № 30. Art. 3012.
13. The Family Code of the Russian Federation dated December 29, 1995, No. 223-FZ // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 1. Art. 16.
14. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: Part one of November 30, 1994, No. 51-FZ // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 1994. No. 32. Art .3301.
15. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: part two of January 26, 1996, No. 14-FZ // SZ RF. 1996. No. 5. Art. 410.
16. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: part three of November 26,

2001, No. 146-FZ // SZ RF. 2001 No. 49. Art. 4552.

17. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: Part four of December 18, 2006, No. 230-FZ // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2006. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5496.

18. Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part One) No. 146-FZ of July 31, 1998//Rossiyskaya Gazeta of August 6, 1998.

19. Federal Law No. 229-FZ of October 2, 2007 "On Enforcement Proceedings" // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2007. No. 41. Art. 4849.

20. Federal Law No. 382-FZ of December 29, 2015 on Arbitration (Arbitration Proceedings) in the Russian Federation// RG of 31.12.2015 No. 297.

21. Federal Law No. 193-FZ of July 27, 2010 "on the Alternative Procedure for Settling Disputes with the Participation of an Intermediary (Mediation Procedure)// RG of 30.07.2010 No. 168.

22. Federal Law No 2202-I of January 17, 1992 "On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation" // Vedomosti SND and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 20.02.1992. No. 8. Art. 366.

23. Federal Law No 63-FZ of May 31, 2002 "On Advocacy Activity and the Bar in the Russian Federation" // RG of 05.06.2002.

2. Judicial practice

Resolutions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation

1. "In the case of verifying the constitutionality of the provisions of Art. 115 and 231 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the RSFSR, Art. 26, 251 and 253 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation, Art. 1, 21 and 22 of the Federal Law "On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation" in connection with the inquiries of the State Assembly - Kurultai of the Republic of Bashkortostan, the State Council of the Republic of Tatarstan and the Supreme Court of the Republic of Tatarstan" dated 18.07. 2003. № 13-P // RG dated 29.07.2003.

2. "In the case of verifying the constitutionality of certain provisions of paragraph 2 of part 1 of Art. 27, part 1,2,4 of Art. 251, part 2, 3 of Art. 253 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of the Government of the Russian Federation" dated 27.01.2004. No. 1-P // RG dated 03.02.2004.

3. "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of the provisions of Art. 16, 20, 112, 336, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 387, 388 and 389 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Tatarstan, complaints of open joint-stock companies Nizhnekamskneftekhim and Khakasenergo, as well as complaints of a number of citizens" dated 05.02.2007. №2-P // RG dated 14.02.2007; SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

4. "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of part two of Article 392 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens A.A. Doroshko, A.E. Kot and E.Yu. Fedotova" dated 02/26/10 No. 4-P // RG dated 03.12.2010.

5. "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of the provision of

paragraph 5 of part one of Article 244.6 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen S.Yu. Kakuev" dated 07/19/2011 No. 17-P // RG dated 07.27.2011, No. 162.

6. "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of the provisions of Article 11 and paragraphs 3 and 4 of Part Four of Article 392 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of the Presidium of the Leningrad District Military Court" dated 06.12.2013 N 27-P // RG dated 18.12.2013, N 285.

7. "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of parts three and five of Article 79 of the Federal Constitutional Law "On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation", part one of Article 439 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and paragraph 4 of part 1 of Article 43 of the Federal Law "On Enforcement Proceedings" in connection with the complaint of citizens V.V. Odnodvortsev, E.V. Odnodvortsev, M.E. Odnodvortsev, N.V. Odnodvortseva and T.P. Odnodvortseva"// RG dated 10.07.2020 №150(8204).

8. "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of Article 129, Part One of Article 331, Clause 3 of Part One of Article 3791, Part One of Article 3792 and Clause 6 of Part One of Article 390 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen N.P. Khomutinina" dated of November 20, 2023 No. 53-P// RG dated 30.11.2023 №272(9217).

Resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation:

1. "On Certain Issues of the Application of the Constitution of the Russian Federation by Courts in the Administration of Justice" dated 31.10.1995 No. 8 with amendments dated 16.04.2013 No. 9 // RG dated 28.12.1995, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

2. "On the Application of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 4 November 1950 and the Protocols thereto by Courts of General Jurisdiction" dated 27.06.2013 No. 21 // RG dated 05.07.2013, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

3. "On Certain Issues Arose in Connection with the Adoption and Entry into Force of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation" dated 20.01.2003. № 2 // RG from 25.01.2003, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

4. "On the openness and publicity of legal proceedings and on access to information on the activities of the courts" from 13.12.2012 № 35 // RG from 19.12.2012, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

5. "On the application of the norms of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in the consideration and resolution of cases in the court of first instance" from 26 June 2008. № 13 // RG from 02.07.2008, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

6. "On the preparation of civil cases for trial" from 24.06.2008. № 11 // RG from 02.07.2008, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

7. "On the terms of consideration by the courts of the Russian Federation of criminal, civil cases and cases of administrative offenses" from 27.12.2007. № 52 // RG from 12.01.2008, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

8. "On the application of legislation by the courts when considering cases of adoption (adoption) of children" from 20.04.2006. № 8 // RG from 03.05.2006, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

9. "On the court decision" from 19.12.2003. № 23 // RG from 26.12.2003, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

10. "On the application by courts of general jurisdiction of generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of the Russian Federation" dated 10.10.2003. No. 5 with amendments dated 05.03.2013 No. 4 // RG dated 02.12.2003, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

11. "On certain issues arising in judicial practice in resolving disputes related to the protection of property rights and other property rights" dated 29.04.2010 No. 10/22 // SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

12. "On the application of the norms of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation when considering applications and motions for review of final and binding judicial decisions based on newly discovered or new circumstances" dated 12/11/2012, No. 31 // RG dated 12/21/2012, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

13. "On the application by courts of certain provisions of Section I of Part One of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" dated 06/23/2015 No. 25 // RG dated 06/30/2015, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

14. "On certain issues related to the application of the norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the limitation period" dated 09/29/2015 No. 43 // RG dated 10/05/2015, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

15. "On the application of legislation by courts when considering certain issues arising during enforcement proceedings" dated 11/17/2015 No. 50 // RG dated 11/30/2015, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

16. "On certain issues of the application of legislation on reimbursement of costs associated with the consideration of a case" dated 01/21/2016 No. 1 // RG dated 03/01/2016, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

17. "On certain issues arising during the consideration of cases on the award of compensation for violation of the right to legal proceedings within a reasonable time or the right to execution of a judicial act within a reasonable time" dated 03/29/2016 No. 11 // RG dated 04/06/2016, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

18. "On the application by courts of certain provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on liability for breach of obligations" dated 24.03.2016 No. 7 // RG dated 04.04.2016, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

19. "On certain issues of application by courts of the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation on simplified proceedings" dated 18.04.2017 No. 10 // RG dated 25.04.2017, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

20. "On Certain Issues of Application by Courts of the Provisions of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation on Writ Proceedings" dated 27.12.2016 No. 62 // RG dated 13.01.2017, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

21. "On Application by Courts of Legislation When Considering Cases Related to Establishing the Origin of Children" dated 16.05.2017 No. 16 // RG dated 24.05.2017, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

22. "On Certain Issues of Application of Legislation Regulating the Use of Electronic Documents in the Activities of Courts of General Jurisdiction and Arbitration Courts" dated 26.12.2017 No. 57 // RG dated 29 December 2017, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

23. "On the application by the courts of the norms of civil procedural legislation regulating proceedings in the court of appeal" dated 22.06.2021 No. 16 // RG July 02, 2021, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

24. "On the application by the courts of the norms of civil procedural legislation regulating proceedings in the court of cassation" dated 22.06.2021 No. 17 // RG July 02, 2021, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

25. "On certain issues of the adoption by courts of measures to secure a claim, interim measures and measures of preliminary protection" dated of June 1, 2023 No. 15// RG dated 07.06.2023 №123(9068), SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

Literature

Mode of access: [Instructions for access to subscribed electronic resources and local access resources](#)

Reference materials (basic literature)

1. Civil Procedure: textbook / S. A. Alekhine, V. V. Blazheev, A. T. Bonner et al.; editors V. V. Blazheev, E. E. Uksusova. — 2nd edition, revised and enlarged. — Moscow: Prospect, 2023. — 688 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-40240-3; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/47638> (date of access: 21.04.2025).

2. Civil Procedure: textbook for students of higher legal educational institutions / Ural State Law University; editors Dr. of Law, prof. V. V. Yarkov. — 12th edition, revised and enlarged. — Moscow: Statut, 2022. — 734 p. — ISBN 978-5-8354-1867-1 Text: electronic. — URL: <https://znanium.ru/read?id=392527> — Access mode: by subscription. (date of access: 21.04.2025) .

3. Civil procedure: textbook / TK Andreeva, VV Argunov, EA Borisova [et al.]; ed. MK Treushnikov; Lomonosov Moscow State University, Faculty of Law. - 7th ed., revised. - Moscow: Gorodets, 2020. - 992 p. - UMO stamp. - ISBN 978-5-907220-60-7. <http://znanium.com/catalog.php?bookinfo=445615>. Access mode: by subscription (date of access: 21.04.2025).

4. Civil Procedure. Workshop: a collection of problems on civil procedure and resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on issues of civil procedural law: a textbook / S.A. Alekhina, A.T. Bonner, N.A. Gromoshina et al.; ed. A.T. Bonner. - 5th ed., reprinted and enlarged. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 568 p. - ISBN 9785392344635; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44527>.

Further reading (additional literature)

1. Vas'kovsky, E.V. Textbook of civil procedure: textbook / E. V. Vas'kovsky; edited and with a preface by V. A. Tomsinov. Moscow: Zertsalo Publishing House, 2014. 462 p. (Russian Legal Heritage Series). ISBN 978-5-94373-250-8. Text: electronic. URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1182577> (date of access: 21.04.2025) – Access mode: by subscription.
2. Vas'kovsky, E.V. Course of civil procedure. Subjects and objects of the process, procedural relations and actions / Vas'kovsky E.V. Moscow: Statut, 2016. 624 p. (Classics of civil procedure) ISBN 978-5-8354-1197-9. – Text: electronic. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/762933> (date of access: 21.04.2025) . – Access mode: by subscription.
3. Reshetnikova, I.V. Civil procedure: a textbook / I.V. Reshetnikova, V.V. Yarkov. – 8th ed., revised. – Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2023. – 272 p. – (Brief training courses in legal sciences). – ISBN 978-5-00156-061-6. – Text: electronic. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1913518> (date of access: 21.04.2025) – Access mode: by subscription.
4. Civil procedure. Reader: Textbook. 3rd ed. / Ed. by prof. M.K. Treushnikov. – Moscow: Publishing house "Gorodets", 2015. – 896 p.
5. Borisova, E.A. Appeal, cassation, supervision in civil cases: a textbook / E.A. Borisova. - 3rd ed., revised. and supplemented. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. - 368 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-808-4. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1836943> (date of access: 21.04.2025) - Access mode: by subscription.
6. Civil procedural law. textbook: In 2 volumes. Volume 1 / Ed. Krashenninnikov P.V. – 2nd ed., revised and supplemented. – Moscow: Statut, 2022. – 550 p. – ISBN 978-5-8354-1822-0. – Text: electronic. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1955928> (date of access: 21.04.2025) . – Access mode: by subscription.
7. Civil procedural law. In 2 volumes. Volume 2: Special part. Proceedings for certain categories of cases / Ed. Krashenninnikov P.V., – 2nd ed., revised and supplemented – Moscow: Statut, 2022. - 348 p. - ISBN 978-5-8354-1823-7. – Text: electronic. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1955933> (date of access: 21.04.2025) – Access mode: by subscription.

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSESН), in the system of

which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to the materials is possible through the introduction of an individual password. The DSESN is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction for all participants in the educational process of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), including the provision of publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

During the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access to 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network "Internet", both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020;

				- № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.

5.	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.
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5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsinform"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software.

5.2. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contracts: No 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 No31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Suites	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 of 27.05. Oct. 2019 No 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
12.	Legal reference systems (SPS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and standards, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lectures, practical (seminar) classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For

lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for self-preparing work of students

Rooms for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya Street, 9, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

1) Electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- Double student table – 42 pcs.,
- triple student table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, designed for people with disabilities and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of means:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- "on-ear" headphones – 1 set,
- Manual Magnifier for Reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms for 65 seats:

- Double student table – 24 pcs.,
- triple student table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- Student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Shitova Embankment, 72 bldg. 3. are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

Reading room for 62 seats:

- Double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- Student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya Street, Moscow, includes:
Reading room for 30 seats:

- double student table – 12 pcs.,
- chair – 30 pcs.,
- laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) – 7 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with a room for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**АРБИТРАЖНЫЙ ПРОЦЕСС
(ARBITRATION PROCEDURE)**

Б1.О.14

Year of entry – 2025

Code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Education degree:	Bachelor
Directivity (profile):	Jurisprudence
Form(s) Training:	Full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The working program is approved at the meeting of the Shakaryan Department of Civil and Administrative Procedure, Protocol N 12, dated 04.04.2025

Authors:

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Lozovitskaya A.D. - Candidate of Law, lecturer of the Shakaryan Department of Civil and Administrative Procedure of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Ionova D.Y., Lozovitskaya A.D.

Arbitration Procedure: Working Program of Discipline (Module) / D.Y. Ionova, A.D. Lozovitskaya – Moscow: Publishing Center of Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) " Arbitration procedure" is formation of the student's professional skills and abilities necessary for conducting civil cases in courts with the aim of protecting the rights of citizens and organizations in commercial courts¹.

The implementation of this goal requires the solution of a certain number of tasks. The solution of each task contributes and advances the student to achieve the goal.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Arbitration procedure" are mastering the norms of procedural law by the student and preparing the student for professional activity in the implementation of:

- actions related to the implementation of legal norms;
- legal representation in the protection of private, state, municipal and other forms of property;
- consulting on legal issues;
- legal expertise of documents;
- familiarization with modern problems of the theory of civil procedural law and the practice of its application;
- acquisition of skills in drafting procedural documents.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the educational programme

The discipline (module) " Arbitration procedure" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the basic professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering a discipline (module) makes it possible to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering a discipline (module) are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content and logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as "Public and legal theory", "Constitutional Law", "Civil Law (General Part)", "Civil Law (Special Part)", "Administrative Law", "Family Law", "International private law", "Civil procedure", " Business law".

¹ Notion "arbitration procedure" in the title of the course is used in the following meaning: "procedure in commercial courts" or "commercial procedure" or "arbitrazh procedure" and reflects linguistic ambiguity existing in Russian language between words "arbitration" and "arbitrazh" (commercial).

1.3. Emerging competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module) "Arbitration procedure", the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education.

Universal competencies:

UC-2 is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and restrictions.

UC -4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)

General professional competencies:

GPC-2 – is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law when solving the problems of professional activity;

GPC-4 – is able to professionally interpret the rules of law;

GPC-5 is able to logically build oral and written speech with a uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.

Professional competencies:

PC-2 is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation.

PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity.

The table below lists the formulations of competencies (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), indicators of competence achievement and learning outcomes.

Sections (topics) Disciplines (module)	Code and name of the competencies to be formed	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering a Discipline (Module))
1. The subject and the system of the course «Arbitration procedure». Competence and jurisdiction of commercial courts.	UC-2 is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and restrictions.	IUC 2.1 Formulates, within the framework of the set project goal, a set of interrelated tasks that ensure its achievement. Defines the algorithm and the sequence of tasks IUC 2.2 Designs a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the optimal way to solve it, based on current legal norms and available resources and limitations IUC 2.3 Solves specific project tasks of declared quality and in a specified time IUC 2.4. Publicly presents the results of solving a specific project task

	<p>UC -4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)</p>	<p>IUC 4.1 Chooses communicatively acceptable business communication style, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign languages(s)</p> <p>IUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies in the search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communication tasks in the state and foreign languages</p> <p>IUC 4.3. Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the stylistics of official and unofficial communications, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages</p> <p>IUC 4.4 Is able to conduct oral business conversations in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner in state and foreign languages</p> <p>IUC 4.5. Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language(s) into the official language</p>
<p>2. Proceedings in the Court of First Instance.</p>	<p>PC-2 Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p> <p>PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the right choice of the legal rule to be applied and the way it is interpreted</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for</p>

		<p>their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules of legal opinion formation and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services</p> <p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects for the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyses Circumstances to Apply Specific Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Consequences of the Application of Substantive and Procedural Law</p>
3. Special proceedings in arbitration courts	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>GPC-4 – is able to professionally interpret the rules of law;</p> <p>GPC-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly and with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p>	<p>IGPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IGPC 4.2 Possesses the skills of applying various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 4.3 Has the skills to explain the rules of law</p> <p>IGPC 5.1 is able to prepare oral and written speech that is logically organized, reasoned and legally competent, , set out facts and circumstances, express legal position</p> <p>IGPC 5.2 applies legal vocabulary in professional communication correctly</p>
4. Proceedings for review and revision of court decision. Alternative dispute resolution procedures.	PC-2 Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC. 2.3 Makes the right choice of the legal rule to be applied and the way it is interpreted</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law</p>

	<p>PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity.</p> <p>GPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>GPC-4 – is able to professionally interpret the rules of law;</p>	<p>enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules of legal opinion formation and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services</p> <p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects for the application of specific rules of law</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyses Circumstances to Apply Specific Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Consequences of the Application of Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IGPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity</p> <p>IGPC 4.2 Possesses the skills of applying various methods of interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 4.3 Has the skills to explain the rules of law</p>
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II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Arbitration procedure" is 2 academic units, 72 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification are a pass-fail exam.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№ p/n	Sections (topics) of discipline (module)	seme ster/t rime ster	Types of educational activities and scope (academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control/ Form of intermediate attestation
			lectur e	Practical exercises	Self- study		
1.	The subject and the system of the course «Arbitration procedure». Competence and jurisdiction of commercial courts.	7	2	2	6	Lecture- presentation, colloquium (theoretical sur-vey);	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
2.	Proceedings in the Court of First Instance.	7	2	6	15	Lecture- presentation, Work in small groups, role- playing games	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
3.	Special proceedings in commercial court.	7	2	4	12	Lecture- presentation, Work in small groups, role- playing games	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
4.	Proceedings for the review and revision of court decisions. Alternative dispute resolution procedures.	7	2	4	15	Debate lecture involving practitioners, mock trials, brainstorming	Survey, solving situational tasks (case study), discussion, testing
	Total for 7 sem		8	16	48	Credit	

2.2. Lectures

Topic 1. The subject and the system of the course «Arbitration procedure». The principles of the arbitration court proceedings. Competence and jurisdiction of commercial courts.

Content:

1. Subject and system of the course "Arbitration procedure". Concept of commercial court proceedings and its aims. Stages of commercial court proceedings. Problem of correlation between commercial court proceedings and civil court

proceedings.

2. Legislation on commercial court proceedings.
3. Concept of the principles in commercial court proceedings. Classification of the principles. Organizational –functional principles of commercial court proceedings. The principles defining procedural activity.
4. Disputes within the competence of commercial courts. The issues of differentiation of the jurisdiction between courts of general jurisdiction and commercial courts.
5. Cases within the competence of commercial courts, regardless of whether the participants of the legal relations from which the dispute or claim arose are legal entities, individual entrepreneurs or other organizations and citizens.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 2. *Commencement of proceedings and pre-trial procedure in arbitration courts. Trial in commercial courts.*

Content:

1. The right to apply to commercial court. Prerequisites of the right to apply to court and consequences of failure to meet the prerequisites.
2. Legal requirements for exercising the right to apply to court and consequences of their non-compliance.
3. Interim remedies in arbitration court proceedings. Legal grounds, types and procedure for application.
4. Aims of pre-trial process. Rights and duties of the parties and powers of the court during pre-trial stage. Preliminary court session. Allocation of a case for judicial proceedings. Court notices and summons.
5. Terms for the consideration and resolution of civil cases in arbitration court proceedings. Parts of a trial. Case resolution in separate court trials. Key procedural distinctions in consideration and resolution of cases in commercial and civil proceedings.
6. Types of participants in the case. Legal representation in court.
7. The concept and types of the judicial acts of a commercial court.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 3. Special proceedings in commercial court.

Content:

1. Procedural aspects of resolution of cases arising from administrative and other public legal relations.

2. Resolution of cases on establishing facts of legal importance.
3. General characteristics of bankruptcy cases.
4. Procedural aspects of resolution of the corporate disputes. Types of corporate disputes cases.
5. The concept of a class action and class proceedings.
6. Writ proceedings.
7. Summary proceeding.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

Topic 4. Proceedings in an Appellate court.

Content:

1. The nature of appeals.
 2. The right to appeal. Form and contents of a statement of appeal.
- Term for filing a statement of appeal.
3. Adjudication procedure by an Appellate court.
 4. Limits for the consideration in appeal.
 5. Grounds for annulment or alteration of a court decision (judgment) in appeal.
 6. Powers of an Appellate court.
 7. Order of an Appellate court.

Tasks for preparation:

1. review the recommended literature.
2. repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the procedural law.

2.3. Practical exercises (seminars)

Practical lesson 1. Competence and jurisdiction of commercial courts.

1. Disputes within the competence of commercial courts. The issues of differentiation of the jurisdiction between courts of general jurisdiction and commercial courts.
2. Cases within the competence of commercial courts, regardless of whether the participants of the legal relations from which the dispute or claim arose are legal entities, individual entrepreneurs or other organizations and citizens.
3. Types of cognisance. Jurisdiction according to the level of court.
4. Territorial jurisdiction, its types. Grounds and process of transfer of cases between the courts.
5. Consequences of non-compliance with rules of jurisdiction.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.

2. Prepare for a brainstorming: «The problem issues of differentiation of the jurisdiction between courts of general jurisdiction and commercial courts».
3. Prepare a diagram "Types of cognisance".
4. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
5. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to differentiation of the jurisdiction between courts of general jurisdiction and commercial courts.

Practical lesson 2. *Commencement of proceedings and pre-trial procedure in commercial courts.*

1. The right to apply to commercial court. Prerequisites of the right to apply to court and consequences of failure to meet the prerequisites.
2. Legal requirements for exercising the right to apply to court and consequences of their non-compliance.
3. Pre-trial settlement of a dispute.
4. The procedure for filing a claim. Form and content of a statement of claim leaving a statement of claim without motion.
5. Acceptance of a statement of claim. Striking out a statement of claim. Return of a Statement of claim.
6. Interim remedies in arbitration court proceedings. Legal grounds, types and procedure for application.
7. Aims of pre-trial process. Rights and duties of the parties and powers of the court during pre-trial stage.
8. Preliminary court session. Allocation of a case for judicial proceedings.
9. Court notices and summons.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Preparation of abstracts: «Pre-trial settlement of a dispute in commercial court proceedings», "Compliance with the pre-trial procedure for dispute resolution as a condition for commencement of proceedings ", "The importance of a preliminary court session".
3. Drawing up diagrams of "Differences between striking out a statement of claim and return of a statement of claim".
4. Conducting a comparative description of the relevance and admissibility of evidence in the form of a table.
5. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
6. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to grounds for striking out a statement of claim and return of a statement of claim.

Practical lesson 3-4. *Trial in commercial courts.*

1. Terms for the consideration and resolution of civil cases in arbitration court proceedings. Parts of a trial. Case resolution in separate court trials.

2. Key procedural distinctions in consideration and resolution of cases in commercial and civil proceedings.
3. Types of participants in the case.
4. Legal representation in court.
5. Judicial evidence in arbitration procedure. Disclosure.
6. Judicial stay of proceedings. Suspension of proceedings.
7. The end of a case without the adoption of the decision. Leaving a statement of claim without consideration. Termination of proceedings.
8. Protocols.
9. Types of Conciliatory Procedures. Settlement Agreement.
10. The concept and types of the judicial acts of a commercial court.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: «Disclosure of judicial evidence».
3. Drawing up diagrams of “Differences between leaving a statement of claim without consideration and termination of proceedings”;
4. Conducting a comparative description of the judicial stay of proceedings and suspension of proceedings.
5. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
6. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to grounds for termination of proceedings.
7. Prepare for a role-playing game based on a plot suggested by the lecturer.

Practical lesson 5. Special proceedings in commercial court.

1. Procedural aspects of resolution of cases arising from administrative and other public legal relations.
2. General characteristics of bankruptcy cases.
3. Procedural aspects of resolution of the corporate disputes. Types of corporate disputes cases.
4. The concept of a class action and class proceedings.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: «Prospects for the development of class actions in RF».
3. Preparation of abstracts: “The concept of a derivative action”.
4. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
5. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to procedural aspects of resolution of the corporate disputes.

Practical lesson 6. Writ proceedings. Summary proceeding.

1. The concept and nature of writ proceedings and court order.
2. Claims eligible for issuance of court order.
3. Cancellation of a court order.
4. The concept and legal nature of summary proceedings.

5. Cases allocated to summary proceedings.
6. General rules of adjudication in summary proceedings.
7. Court judgment in summary proceedings.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a discussion: «Writ proceedings: advantages and disadvantages».
3. Drawing up diagrams of “Court judgment in summary proceedings”.
4. Preparation of abstracts: “Future of summary proceedings”.
5. Conducting a comparative description of the court decision and the court order.
6. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
7. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on cases allocated to summary proceedings.

Practical lesson 7. Proceedings in an Appellate court. Proceedings in a Cassation Court.

1. The nature of appeals. The right to appeal. Form and contents of a statement of appeal. Term for filing a statement of appeal.
2. Actions of a court of the first instance after receiving a statement of appeal or notice of appeal.
3. Adjudication procedure by an Appellate court.
4. Limits for the consideration in appeal.
5. Grounds for annulment or alteration of a court decision (judgment) in appeal.
6. Powers of an Appellate court. Order of an Appellate court.
7. The concept and role of cassation. Aims of cassation procedure. The right to cassation in courts of general jurisdiction (subjects, object). Form and contents of cassation appeal.
8. Filing process and terms for filing of cassation appeal.
9. Procedure and limits for the consideration in cassation.
10. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by court of general jurisdiction. Powers of a Cassation court of general jurisdiction. Orders of a cassation court.
11. The right to apply to the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (subjects, object). Form and content of cassation appeal (notice of cassation), process and terms of application. Order of a judge.
12. Consideration by a judge of a cassation appeal (notice of cassation) to resolve the issue of transferring the case for consideration by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
13. Procedure and limits for consideration of cassation appeal in the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

14. Powers of the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: « The model of appeals in RF»; “The concept and role of cassation”.
3. Drawing up diagrams of “Limits for the consideration in appeal and in cassation”; “Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by cassation court of general jurisdiction and grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation; “Limits for the consideration in cassation”.
4. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
5. Preparation of summaries of judicial practice on controversial situations related to grounds for annulment or alteration of a court decision (judgment) in appeal.

Practical lesson 8. Alternative commercial dispute resolution procedures.

1. The role of an arbitral tribunal in resolution of civil cases, its place in the system of jurisdictional bodies.
2. Types of arbitral tribunals. Permanent arbitral tribunals and its classification. Procedural aspects of case settlement in arbitration.
3. Negotiation and facilitation as dispute resolution procedure for economical and other disputes, arising between business entities.
4. Mediation with a go-between mediator as an alternative dispute resolution procedure.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Read the summary of the lecture and the recommended literature.
2. Prepare for a brainstorming: “The future of alternative dispute resolution procedures”.
3. Prepare a diagram "The principles of arbitration proceedings”.
4. Preparation of abstracts: “Proceedings in respect of cases on issuance of a writ of execution for enforcement of arbitral tribunal's award”.

2.4. Self-study

When mastering the discipline (module) "Civil procedure", students perform independent tasks as part of extracurricular work. Types of independent work include:

- search for and study of regulatory legal acts, including the use of electronic databases;
- search for and study of scientific literature, including the use of the information and telecommunications network "Internet";
- search for and study of judicial practice on individual issues.

The forms of independent work are:

- solving problems from the textbook: Arbitration procedure: workshop / V.V. Blazheev, D.R. Kazanbekova et al.; ed. by V.V. Blazheev, E.E. Uksusova. - 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Prospect, 2019. - 240 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-29507-

4; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30941>.

- preparation of summaries of judicial practice;
- drawing up diagrams and comparative tables;
- preparation of abstracts, essays, presentations;
- preparation of discussions and brainstorming sessions;
- preparation of simulation, role-playing and business games.

The model (features) of independent work of students on individual sections and topics of the discipline (module) are defined as assignments for preparation for each topic in sections 2.2 and 2.3 of this work program.

II. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DEVELOPMENT THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The following can be used as assessment materials for ongoing monitoring of academic performance and monitoring of independent work of students:

1. questions for oral or written survey;
2. tests on individual topics and the entire discipline (module);
3. tasks for solving situational problems;
4. tasks for preparing of draft procedural documents;
5. tasks for preparing essays, papers, presentations;
6. topics for discussions;
7. model tasks for independent work of the student.

A detailed description of the assessment materials is contained in the educational and methodological material: Evaluation materials for current control of academic performance and intermediate certification of students in the discipline (module) «Arbitration Procedure» - D.Y. Ionova. - Moscow: Kutafin University Publishing Center (MSAL), 2025.

Control questions for current control and intermediate certification:

1. Concept of commercial court proceedings and its aims. Stages of commercial court proceedings. Problem of correlation between commercial court proceedings and civil court proceedings.
2. Legislation on commercial court proceedings.
3. Concept of the principles in commercial court proceedings. Classification of the principles.
4. Organizational –functional principles of commercial court proceedings.
5. The principles defining procedural activity.
6. Disputes within the competence of commercial courts. The issues of differentiation of the jurisdiction between courts of general jurisdiction and commercial courts.
7. Cases within the competence of commercial courts, regardless of whether the participants of the legal relations from which the dispute or claim arose are legal entities, individual entrepreneurs or other organizations and citizens.

8. Types of cognisance. Jurisdiction according to the level of court.
9. Territorial jurisdiction, its types.
10. Grounds and process of transfer of cases between the courts.
Consequences of non-compliance with rules of jurisdiction.
11. The right to apply to commercial court. Prerequisites of the right to apply to court and consequences of failure to meet the prerequisites.
12. Legal requirements for exercising the right to apply to court and consequences of their non-compliance. Pre-trial settlement of a dispute.
13. The procedure for filing a claim. Form and content of a statement of claim leaving a statement of claim without motion.
14. Striking out a statement of claim.
15. Return of a Statement of claim.
16. Interim remedies in arbitration court proceedings. Legal grounds, types and procedure for application.
17. Aims of pre-trial process. Rights and duties of the parties and powers of the court during pre-trial stage.
18. Preliminary court session. Allocation of a case for judicial proceedings.
19. Court notices and summons in commercial court proceedings.
20. Parts of a trial. Case resolution in separate court trials.
21. Key procedural distinctions in consideration and resolution of cases in commercial and civil proceedings.
22. Types of participants in the case.
23. Legal representation in court.
24. Judicial evidence in arbitration procedure. Disclosure.
25. Judicial stay of proceedings. Suspension of proceedings.
26. The end of a case without the adoption of the decision. Leaving a statement of claim without consideration.
27. Termination of proceedings.
28. Protocols.
29. Types of Conciliatory Procedures. Settlement Agreement.
30. The concept and types of the judicial acts of an commercial court.
31. Procedural aspects of resolution of cases arising from administrative and other public legal relations.
32. Resolution of cases on establishing facts of legal importance.
33. General characteristics of bankruptcy cases.
34. Procedural aspects of resolution of the corporate disputes. Types of corporate disputes cases.
35. The concept of a class action and class proceedings.
36. General characteristics of the proceedings in respect of the cases connected with the exercise by Arbitration Courts of the functions of assistance to and control over arbitral tribunals.
37. Proceedings of recognition and enforcement of decisions of foreign courts and foreign arbitral awards
38. The concept and nature of w court order. Claims eligible for issuance of court order. Cancellation of a court order.

39. The concept and legal nature of summary proceedings. Cases allocated to summary proceedings.
40. General rules of adjudication in summary proceedings. Court judgment in summary proceedings.
41. The nature of appeals. The right to appeal.
42. Form and contents of a statement of appeal. Term for filing a statement of appeal.
43. Adjudication procedure by an Appellate court. Limits for the consideration in appeal.
44. Grounds for annulment or alteration of a court decision (judgment) in appeal.
45. Powers of an Appellate court. Order of an Appellate court.
46. The concept and role of cassation. Aims of cassation procedure.
47. The right to cassation in courts of general jurisdiction (subjects, object).
48. Form and contents of cassation appeal. Filing process and terms for filing of cassation appeal.
49. Procedure and limits for the consideration in cassation. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by court of general jurisdiction. Powers of a Cassation court of general jurisdiction. Orders of a cassation court.
50. The right to apply to the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (subjects, object). Form and content of cassation appeal, process and terms of application. Order of a judge.
51. Consideration by a judge of a cassation appeal to resolve the issue of transferring the case for consideration by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
52. Procedure and limits for consideration of cassation appeal in the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
53. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders by the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
54. Powers of the Judicial Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
55. The concept and role of supervisory review procedure. The right to apply to the Presidium of the Supreme court of the Russian Federation (subjects, objects, process of application and terms, contents of supervisory review application).
56. Grounds for annulment or alteration of court orders in supervisory review.
57. The concept and role of renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts
58. Grounds for renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts. Courts conducting renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.

59. Procedure for renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts. Order of a court in renewal proceedings due to new or newly discovered facts.
60. The role of an arbitral tribunal in resolution of civil cases, its place in the system of jurisdictional bodies.
61. Types of arbitral tribunals. Permanent arbitral tribunals and its classification.
62. Procedural aspects of case settlement in arbitration.
63. Negotiation and facilitation as dispute resolution procedure for economical and other disputes, arising between business entities.
64. Mediation with a go-between mediator as an alternative dispute resolution procedure.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

1. Regulatory legal acts

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on December 12, 1993) // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1993. No. 237. December 25.
2. Convention on Civil Procedure (Concluded 1 March 1954) // Sobranie Postanovleniy Pravitelstva SSSR No. 20, 1967, item 145.
3. Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters (The Hague, Concluded November 15, 1965) // "Vestnik Vysshego Arbitrazhnogo Suda Rossiiskoi Federatsii", a special supplement to No. 10, 2000.
4. Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters (The Hague, March 18, 1970) // Library of the journal "Bulletin of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation". Special Supplement to No. 10 for 2000.
5. Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Cases. Minsk, 22.01.1993 // Bulletin of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation. - 1994. - No. 2,
6. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FKZ of December 31, 1996 on the Judicial System of the Russian Federation // SZ RF.1997. № 1. Art. 1.
7. Federal Constitutional Law of 7.02.2011 No. 1-FKZ "On courts of general jurisdiction in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF.2011. № 7. Art. 898.
8. Federal Constitutional Law No. 3-FKZ of February 5, 2014 on the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation // SZ RF.2014. № 6. Art. 550.
9. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FKZ of July 21, 1994 on the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation // RG of 23.07.1994.
10. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FKZ of April 28, 1995 "On Arbitration Courts in the Russian Federation" with subsequent amendments and additions // RG of 16.05.1995.
11. The Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of November 14, 2002, No. 138-FZ // SZ RF. 2002. № 46. Art. 4532.

12. Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation No. 95-FZ of July 24, 2002// SZ RF. 2002. № 30. Art. 3012.
13. The Family Code of the Russian Federation dated December 29, 1995, No. 223-FZ // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 1. Art. 16.
14. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: Part one of November 30, 1994, No. 51-FZ // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 1994. No. 32. Art .3301.
15. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: part two of January 26, 1996, No. 14-FZ // SZ RF. 1996. No. 5. Art. 410.
16. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: part three of November 26, 2001, No. 146-FZ // SZ RF. 2001 No. 49. Art. 4552.
17. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: Part four of December 18, 2006, No. 230-FZ // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2006. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5496.
18. Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part One) No. 146-FZ of July 31, 1998//Rossiyskaya Gazeta of August 6, 1998.
19. Federal Law No. 229-FZ of October 2, 2007 "On Enforcement Proceedings" // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2007. No. 41. Art. 4849.
20. Federal Law No. 382-FZ of December 29, 2015 on Arbitration (Arbitration Proceedings) in the Russian Federation// RG of 31.12.2015 No. 297.
21. Federal Law No. 193-FZ of July 27, 2010 “on the Alternative Procedure for Settling Disputes with the Participation of an Intermediary (Mediation Procedure)// RG of 30.07.2010 No. 168.
22. Federal Law No 2202-I of January 17, 1992 "On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation" // Vedomosti SND and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 20.02.1992. No. 8. Art. 366.
23. Federal Law No 63-FZ of May 31, 2002 "On Advocacy Activity and the Bar in the Russian Federation" // RG of 05.06.2002.

2. Judicial practice

Resolutions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation

1. "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of paragraph 5 of part 1 of article 150 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen D.A. Tatarnikov" dated of 12.10.2015 No. 25-P//
2. On the case of verifying the constitutionality of paragraph 2 of Article 35 of the Federal Law "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)", Article 42 and paragraph 4 of Part 4 of Article 270 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of the limited liability company "Insurance Company "TIT" dated of 05.06.2023 N 30-P// RG dated 21.06.2023, No. 133.
3. "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of Part 3 of Article 59, Part 4 of Article 61 and Part 4 of Article 63 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of the limited liability company "Alexandra" and citizen K.V. Budarin" dated of 16.07.2020 N 37-P// RG dated 24.07.2020, No. 162.

Resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation:

1. "On the openness and publicity of legal proceedings and on access to information on the activities of the courts" from 13.12.2012 № 35 // RG from 19.12.2012, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.
2. "On the application of legislation by courts when considering certain issues arising during enforcement proceedings" dated 11/17/2015 No. 50 // RG dated 11.30.2015, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.
3. 18. "On the application by courts of certain provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on liability for breach of obligations" dated 24.03.2016 No. 7 // RG dated 04.04.2016, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.
4. 19. "On certain issues of application by courts of the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation on simplified proceedings" dated 18.04.2017 No. 10 // RG dated 25.04.2017, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.
5. "On Certain Issues of Application by Courts of the Provisions of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation on Writ Proceedings" dated 27.12.2016 No. 62 // RG dated 13.01.2017, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.
6. "On Certain Issues of Application of Legislation Regulating the Use of Electronic Documents in the Activities of Courts of General Jurisdiction and Arbitration Courts" dated 26.12.2017 No. 57 // RG dated 29 December 2017, SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.
7. On the application of the Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation when considering cases in the arbitration court of appeal" dated of 30.06.20 No. 12// SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.
8. "On the application of the Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation when considering cases in the arbitration court of cassation" dated of 30.06.20 No. 13// SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.
9. "On certain issues of pre-trial settlement of disputes considered in the order of civil and arbitration proceedings dated of 22.06.21 No. 18// SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.
10. "On the application of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation when considering cases in the court of first instance" dated of 23.12.21 No. 46// / SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.
11. "On certain issues of the adoption by courts of measures to secure a claim, interim measures and measures of preliminary protection" dated of June 1, 2023 No. 15// RG dated 07.06.2023 [№123\(9068\)](#), SPS Garant, Consultant Plus.

Literature

Mode of access: [Instructions for access to subscribed electronic resources and local access resources](#)

Reference materials (basic literature)

1. Arbitration process: textbook / ed. V.V. Yarkov. - 9th ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Statut, 2022. - 768 p. - ISBN 978-5-8354-1870-1. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2194295> (date of access: 10.04.2025). - Access mode: by subscription.
2. Arbitration procedural law in 2 parts. Part 1: textbook for universities / S.F. Afanasyev [et al.]; edited by S.F. Afanasyev, I.Yu. - Moscow: Publishing house Yurait, 2022. - 399 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-06102-4. - Text: electronic // Educational platform Yurait [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/498930> (date of access: 18.05.2025).
3. Arbitration procedural law in 2 parts. Part 2: textbook for universities / S.F. Afanasyev [et al.]; edited by S.F. Afanasyev, I.Yu. - Moscow : Yurait Publishing House, 2022. - 323 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-06103-1. - Text : electronic // Yurait Educational Platform [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/498937> (accessed: 18.05.2025).
4. Arbitration Procedure: Workshop / V.V. Blazheev, D.R. Kazanbekova et al.; ed. V.V. Blazheev, E.E. Uksusova. - 2nd ed., revised. and additional. - Moscow : Prospect, 2019. - 240 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-29507-4 ; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30941> (accessed: 18.05.2025).

Further reading (additional literature)

1. Borisova, E.A. Appeal, cassation, supervision in civil cases: a textbook / E.A. Borisova. - 3rd ed., revised. and supplemented. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. - 368 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-808-4. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1836943> (date of access: 21.04.2025) - Access mode: by subscription.
2. Civil procedural law. textbook: In 2 volumes. Volume 1 / Ed. Krashenninnikov P.V. - 2nd ed., revised and supplemented. - Moscow: Statut, 2022. - 550 p. - ISBN 978-5-8354-1822-0. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1955928> (date of access: 21.04.2025) . - Access mode: by subscription.
3. Civil procedural law. In 2 volumes. Volume 2: Special part. Proceedings for certain categories of cases / Ed. Krashenninnikov P.V., - 2nd ed., revised and supplemented - Moscow: Statut, 2022. - 348 p. - ISBN 978-5-8354-1823-7. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1955933> (date of access: 21.04.2025) - Access mode: by subscription.
4. Reshetnikova, I.V. Arbitration process / I.V. Reshetnikova, M.A. Kulikova, E.A. Tsaregorodtseva. - 3rd ed., revision. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. - 368 p. - (Brief training courses in legal sciences). - ISBN 978-5-00156-070-8. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1861653>. (date of access: 21.04.2025) - Access mode: by subscription. (date of access: 21.04.2025).
5. Handbook of Evidence in Arbitration Proceedings / edited by I. V. Reshetnikova. - 2nd edition, revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M,

2023. – 480 p. – ISBN 978-5-00156-225-2. – Text: electronic. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1895986> (date of access: 18.05.2025). – Access mode: by subscription.

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSESN), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to the materials is possible through the introduction of an individual password. The DSESN is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction for all participants in the educational process of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), including the provision of publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

During the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access to 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network "Internet", both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021;
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				- №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on

				Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.202; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5.	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
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2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsinform"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022;

				- 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025
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Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software.

5.2. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contracts: No 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 No31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Suites	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 of 27.05. Oct. 2019 No 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License

9.	Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
12.	Legal reference systems (SPS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and standards, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lectures, practical (seminar) classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for self-preparing work of students

Rooms for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya Street, 9, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

1) Electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- Double student table – 42 pcs.,
- triple student table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, designed for people with disabilities and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of means:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- "on-ear" headphones – 1 set,
- Manual Magnifier for Reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms for 65 seats:

- Double student table – 24 pcs.,
- triple student table – 5 pcs.,

- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- Student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Shitova Embankment, 72 bldg. 3. are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

Reading room for 62 seats:

- Double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- Student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya Street, Moscow, includes:

Reading room for 30 seats:

- double student table – 12 pcs.,
- chair – 30 pcs.,
- laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) – 7 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with a room for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of Labor Law and Social Security Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

LABOR LAW

B1.O.15

Starting year – 2025

Field of study:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Bachelor's degree level
Direction of training or specialty of educational program:	International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

Moscow-2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Labor Law and Social Security Law Protocol No12. from 3 April , 2025

The authors:

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Labor Law: a work program of the academic discipline (module). / *Tsyapkina I.S., Shevchenko O.A., Chernyh N.V., Vorontsov D.I., Mikhalskaya A.O.* Moscow: “Kutafin Moscow State Law University” Publishing Center, 2025.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering of the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Labor Law" is to understand the essence of the main legal constructs and to comprehend the content of doctrinal provisions of labor law, to acquire skills in interpreting legal norms and applying them to specific practical situations, to familiarize oneself with contemporary theoretical problems of labor law, as well as issues of law enforcement.

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Labor Law" are as follows:

- Studying the fundamental provisions of labor law theory;
- Examining international legal acts, constitutional provisions, key principles of labor regulation, labor legislation norms, and local regulatory acts containing labor law norms;
- Analyzing court practices concerning the protection of labor rights;
- Investigating trends in the development of legislation and law enforcement practices in the field of labor;
- Developing skills for applying labor legislation norms in practical activities;
- Forming an understanding of the basics of legal regulation of labor relations in the Russian Federation.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) "Labor Law" is part of the mandatory component of Block 1 (B1.O) of the main professional educational program for higher education.

Studying this discipline (module) provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of education, as well as to acquire the skills and abilities defined by the program's content. The competencies developed during the study of this discipline (module) are essential for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and utilize the necessary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as: "Philosophy," "History of State and Law in Russia," "Theory of State and Law," and "Constitutional Law."

1.3. Competencies being formed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the discipline (module), the student must possess the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

Universal Competencies:

- UC-9: Capable of applying basic defectological knowledge in social and professional spheres.

General Professional Competencies:

- GPC-2: Capable of applying norms of substantive and procedural law when solving professional tasks;
- GPC -3: Capable of participating in expert legal activities within the framework of the assigned task;
- GPC -6: Capable of participating in the preparation of drafts of normative legal acts and other legal documents;
- GPC -7: Capable of adhering to the principles of legal ethics, including anti-corruption behavior standards.

Professional Competencies:

- PC-4: Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, as well as giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.

Topics of the discipline (module)	The code and name of the competencies being formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Subject, Method, and System of Labor Law	GPC-2 Capable of applying norms of substantive and procedural law when solving professional tasks	IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances with the aim of applying specific norms of substantive and procedural law
Sources of labor law	GPC-6 Capable of participating in the preparation of drafts of normative legal acts and other legal documents	IGPC 6.1 Determines the necessity of preparing normative legal acts and other legal documents and their sectoral affiliation IGPC 6.2 Identifies the characteristics of different types of normative legal acts and other legal documents IGPC 6.3 Applies the rules of legal drafting in the preparation of normative legal acts and other legal documents
Principles of labor law	GPC-7 Capable of adhering to the principles of legal ethics, including anti-corruption behavior standards	GPC-7.1 Utilizes the principles of legal ethics, including anti-corruption standards of conduct GPC-7.2 Has a developed understanding of the principles of legal ethics, including anti-corruption standards of conduct GPC-7.3 Formulates and argues their own position regarding adherence to the principles of legal ethics, including anti-corruption standards of conduct.
Subjects of labor law	GPC-7 Capable of adhering to the principles of legal ethics, including anti-corruption behavior standards	IGPC 7.1 Demonstrates readiness to honestly and diligently fulfill professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality, and justice, as well as respect for the honor and dignity, rights, and freedoms of individuals and citizens

		<p>IGPC 7.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, and maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IGPC 7.3 Identifies corruption risks, assesses and prevents corrupt behavior, and develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest</p>
Rights of trade unions in the field of labor	GPC-6 Capable of participating in the preparation of drafts of normative legal acts and other legal documents	<p>IGPC 6.1 Determines the necessity of preparing normative legal acts and other legal documents and their sectoral affiliation</p> <p>IGPC 6.2 Identifies the characteristics of different types of normative legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3 Applies the rules of legal drafting in the preparation of normative legal acts and other legal documents</p>
Legal relations in the field of labor law	GPC-6 Capable of participating in the preparation of drafts of normative legal acts and other legal documents	<p>IGPC 6.1 Determines the necessity of preparing normative legal acts and other legal documents and their sectoral affiliation</p> <p>IGPC 6.2 Identifies the characteristics of different types of normative legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IGPC 6.3 Applies the rules of legal drafting in the preparation of normative legal acts and other legal documents</p>
Social partnership in the field of labor	GPC-2 Capable of applying norms of substantive and procedural law when solving professional tasks	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances with the aim of applying specific norms of substantive and procedural law</p>
Legal regulation of employment and job placement	PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, as well as giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes the legally significant circumstances of the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to resolve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, and outlines their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drafting legal opinions and written consultations.</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services.</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various solutions to specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data.</p>

Employment contract	PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, as well as giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes the legally significant circumstances of the case IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to resolve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, and outlines their advantages and disadvantages IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drafting legal opinions and written consultations. IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services. IPC 4.6 Develops various solutions to specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data.
Protection of employee personal data	GPC-3 Capable of participating in expert legal activities within the framework of the assigned task	IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and significance of expert legal activity IGPC 3.2 Participates in the legal expertise of normative legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including for the purpose of identifying provisions that are inconsistent with current legislation IGPC 3.3 Possesses skills in the preparation of documents for the appointment and conduct of expert examinations, as well as final expert documents
Training and continuing professional education of employees		
Working time	GPC-2 Capable of applying norms of substantive and procedural law when solving professional tasks	IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances with the aim of applying specific norms of substantive and procedural law
Rest time	GPC-2 Capable of applying norms of substantive and procedural law when solving professional tasks	IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances with the aim of applying specific norms of substantive and procedural law
Remuneration and labor standards	PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, as well as giving qualified professional opinions and	IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes the legally significant circumstances of the case IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to resolve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, and outlines their advantages and disadvantages

	consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drafting legal opinions and written consultations.</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services.</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various solutions to specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data.</p>
Guarantees and compensations	GPC-3 Capable of participating in expert legal activities within the framework of the assigned task	<p>IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and significance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Participates in the legal expertise of normative legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including for the purpose of identifying provisions that are inconsistent with current legislation</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Possesses skills in the preparation of documents for the appointment and conduct of expert examinations, as well as final expert documents</p>
Labor discipline	PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, as well as giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes the legally significant circumstances of the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to resolve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, and outlines their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drafting legal opinions and written consultations.</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services.</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various solutions to specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data.</p>
Material liability of the parties to the labor contract	PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, as well as giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes the legally significant circumstances of the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to resolve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, and outlines their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drafting legal opinions and written consultations.</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication when providing</p>

		<p>legal assistance and legal services.</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various solutions to specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data.</p>
Occupational safety	GPC-2 Capable of applying norms of substantive and procedural law when solving professional tasks	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances with the aim of applying specific norms of substantive and procedural law</p>
Features of labor regulation for specific categories of employees	UC-9 Capable of applying basic defectological knowledge in social and professional spheres	<p>IUC-9.1 Understands the concept of inclusive competence, its components and structure, and the specifics of applying basic defectological knowledge in social and professional spheres</p> <p>IUC-9.2 Capable of planning and conducting professional activities with individuals with disabilities and persons with limited health opportunities</p> <p>IUC-9.3 Possesses skills for interacting in social and professional spheres with individuals with disabilities and persons with limited health opportunities.</p>
Protection of employees' labor rights	GPC-2 Capable of applying norms of substantive and procedural law when solving professional tasks	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances with the aim of applying specific norms of substantive and procedural law</p>
Individual and collective labor disputes and the procedure for their consideration	PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, as well as giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes the legally significant circumstances of the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to resolve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, and outlines their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drafting legal opinions and written consultations.</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services.</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various solutions to specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data.</p>

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Labor Law," the student should:

Know:

the legislation of the Russian Federation, including the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal constitutional laws, and federal laws, norms of labor legislation, local regulatory acts containing norms of labor law, as well as generally recognized principles, norms of international law, and international treaties of the Russian Federation.

Be able to:

juridically qualify the norms of labor legislation, local regulatory acts containing norms of labor law, as well as generally recognized principles, norms of international law, and international treaties of the Russian Federation

Possess:

the skills to comply with the legislation of the Russian Federation, including the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal constitutional laws, and federal laws, norms of labor legislation, local regulatory acts containing norms of labor law, as well as generally recognized principles, norms of international law, and international treaties of the Russian Federation; the skills in applying collision of laws in labor law, focusing on practical aspects related to international private labor law.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 7 credit units, amounting to 252 academic hours. The form of intermediate assessment is a Credit and Exam/

Content of the Discipline (Module)

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Thematic Plan for Full-time Study

№	Topics of the discipline (module)	Course of Study, Semester	Types of educational activities and labor intensity (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form of Ongoing Assessment/ Form of Intermediate Assessment
			Lectures	Seminar-type classes	IW		
1	GENERAL PART Subject, Method, and System of Labor Law	2 3 Semester	2	4	6	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
2	Sources of labor law	2 3 Sem	2	2	8	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided

		este r					Discussion Case Analysis
3	Principles of labor law	2 3 Sem este r		2	6	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
4	Subjects of labor law	2 3 Sem este r	2	2	6	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
5	Rights of trade unions in the field of labor	2 3 Sem este r		2	4	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
6	Legal relations in the field of labor law	2 3 Sem este r	2	2	4	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
7	Social partnership in the field of labor	2 3 Sem este r		4	4	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
8	SPECIAL PART Legal regulation of employment and job placement	2 3 Sem este r	2	2	4	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
9	Employment contract	2 3 Sem este r	6	14	12	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
10	Protection of employee personal data	2 3 Sem este r		2	2	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
11	Training and continuing	2 3					

	professional education of employees	Semester					
	Summary	23 Semester	16	36	56	Credit	
12	Working time	24 Semester	2	4	6	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
13	Rest time	24 Semester	2	4	6	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
14	Remuneration and labor standards	24 Semester	2	4	6	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
15	Guarantees and compensations	24 Semester		2	4	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
16	Labor discipline	24 Semester	2	4	8	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
17	Material liability of the parties to the labor contract	24 Semester	2	4	6	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
18	Occupational safety	24 Semester	2	2	6	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
19	Features of labor regulation for specific categories of employees	24 Semester		4	6	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
20	Protection of employees' labor rights	24 Sem	4	4	4	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided

		este r					Discussion Case Analysis
21	Individual and collective labor disputes and the procedure for their consideration	2 4 Sem este r			8	Case Study Discussion	Oral Examination Guided Discussion Case Analysis
	Summary	2 6 Se mes ter	16	32	60	Exam – 36 ac.hours	
	Total hours		32	68	116	Credit Exam – 36 ac.hours	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Name	Subject (plan)	Preparation tasks
Subject, Method, and System of Labor Law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concept of labor and forms of social organization of labor. 2. The scope of social relations that are the subject of labor law. 3. A complex of methods of legal regulation of labor that constitutes the method of labor law and its peculiarities. 4. The concept of the system of labor law and its structure. 5. The subject, method, and system of the science of labor law. 6. The distinction between labor law and adjacent branches of law related to labor (civil law, administrative law, social security law). 7. The role, goals, objectives of labor law, and trends in its development. 	Knowledge of General Theory of Law regarding the subject and method of legal regulation
Sources of labor law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concept of sources of labor law and their classification. 2. The system of sources of labor law and its peculiarities. 3. The Constitution of the Russian Federation as a source of labor law. 4. The Labor Code of the Russian Federation: its place in the system of sources of labor law and the structure of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation. 5. General characteristics of the most important federal laws as sources of labor law. 6. The relationship between federal legislation and the legislation of the subjects of the Russian Federation in the field of labor law. 7. Labor legislation: general and special. Types 	Knowledge of General Theory of Law regarding sources of law and the Constitution

	<p>of special norms in labor law.</p> <p>8. Sub-legislative normative legal acts regulating labor relations and other closely related relationships.</p> <p>9. Forms, content, and significance of collective bargaining regulation of labor relations: general, interregional, regional, sectoral (intersectoral), territorial, and other agreements; collective agreements.</p> <p>10. Local normative acts containing norms of labor law.</p> <p>11. The effect of labor law norms in time and space.</p> <p>12. Calculation of terms.</p> <p>13. The role and significance of guiding resolutions of higher judicial bodies in the application of labor legislation norms.</p>	
Principles of labor law	<p>1. The concept and classification of legal principles.</p> <p>2. The concept and classification of principles of labor law.</p> <p>3. Specificity of labor law principles in the institutions of this branch.</p>	Knowledge of General Theory of Law regarding principles of law and the Constitution
Subjects of labor law	<p>1. The concept and classification of subjects of labor law.</p> <p>2. Legal status of subjects of labor law.</p> <p>3. The employee as a subject of labor law: main rights and obligations of the employee.</p> <p>4. The employer as a subject of labor law: main rights and obligations of the employer.</p>	Knowledge of General Theory of Law on the concept of legal subject, its legal status, norms of civil law regarding legal capacity and capacity to act, and concerning legal entities
Rights of trade unions in the field of labor	<p>1. The right of citizens to unite in trade unions for the purpose of protecting their economic and social interests.</p> <p>2. Legislation on the rights of trade unions and guarantees of their activities.</p> <p>3. Representative and protective functions of trade unions and the main areas of their implementation.</p> <p>4. Basic rights of elected trade union bodies of the organization in the area of establishing and applying working conditions.</p> <p>5. Guarantees of the rights of trade unions. Responsibilities of the employer to create conditions for the activities of the elected body of the primary trade union organization.</p> <p>6. Liability for the violation of trade union rights.</p>	Knowledge of civil legislation on legal entities and public organizations.
Legal relations in the field of labor law	<p>1. The concept and system of legal relations in the field of labor law.</p> <p>2. The concept of labor legal relations and its</p>	Knowledge of General Theory of Law regarding the concept

	distinguishing features. 3. Subjects of labor legal relations. 4. Content of labor legal relations. Grounds for the emergence, change, and termination of labor legal relations. 5. General characteristics of legal relations directly related to labor relations.	and content of legal relations and legal facts
Social partnership in the field of labor	1. The right of employees to defend their economic and social interests and to engage in collective bargaining. 2. The concept, parties, and significance of social partnership. 3. The main principles of social partnership. 4. Levels and forms of social partnership. 5. Parties and bodies of social partnership. The Russian Tripartite Commission for the Regulation of Social and Labor Relations. 6. Collective bargaining and the procedure for its conduct. 7. The concept of a collective agreement, its content, and structure. 8. The concept and types of social partnership agreements. The content and structure of social partnership agreements. The procedure for drafting a social partnership agreement and its conclusion. The validity of a social partnership agreement. Amendments and additions to a social partnership agreement. 9. Registration and control over the implementation of the collective agreement and social partnership agreement. 10. The right of employees to participate in the management of the organization. The main forms of employees' participation in organizational management. 11. Responsibility of the parties to the social partnership.	Studying the current General Agreement between All-Russian Trade Union Associations, All-Russian Employers' Associations, and the Government of the Russian Federation, as well as industry, territorial, and other agreements.
Legal regulation of employment and job placement	1. General characteristics of legislation on employment. 2. The concept of employment. The category of citizens considered to be employed. 3. The concept of an unemployed person. Legal status of the unemployed. 4. The concept of suitable work and its criteria. 5. Main directions of state policy in the field of employment. 6. Additional guarantees for employment for certain categories of citizens facing difficulties in finding work. 7. Social benefits for unemployed citizens and other categories of citizens.	Knowledge of types of unemployment and norms of administrative law relating to the state employment service
Employment	1. The employment contract as the primary	Studying the

contract	<p>form of implementing the constitutional principle of labor freedom.</p> <p>2. The concept of an employment contract and its distinction from related civil law contracts associated with labor (such as contracts for work and services, commissions, paid services, etc.).</p> <p>3. The conclusion of the employment contract.</p> <p>4. The content of the employment contract. Probation during hiring and its legal consequences.</p> <p>5. Fixed-term employment contracts and the circumstances under which they are concluded.</p> <p>6. Employee certification: the concept and significance of its implementation. The circle of those being certified. Organization of certification and the procedure for its implementation. Legal consequences of certification. Guarantees for employees during certification.</p> <p>7. Modification of the employment contract.</p> <p>8. Suspension from work.</p> <p>9. General grounds for terminating the employment contract.</p> <p>10. Termination of the employment contract at the initiative of the employee (by their own desire).</p> <p>11. Termination of the employment contract at the initiative of the employer.</p> <p>12. Termination of the employment contract due to circumstances beyond the control of the parties.</p> <p>13. Termination of the employment contract due to violations of mandatory rules established by the Labor Code of the Russian Federation or other federal laws when concluding the employment contract.</p> <p>14. Features of employment contracts with women and minors.</p> <p>15. Additional legal guarantees upon dismissal for certain categories of employees.</p> <p>16. General procedure for formalizing the termination of an employment contract.</p> <p>17. Legal consequences of unlawful transfer and dismissal of employees.</p>	regulations governing the employment contract
Working time	<p>1. The concept of working time and the significance of its legal regulation.</p> <p>2. Types of working time: normal, reduced, and part-time.</p> <p>3. The regime and accounting of working time, the procedure for their establishment. Flexible schedule, shift work, rotational work methods,</p>	Studying the regulations governing the peculiarities of working time in certain sectors of the economy

	and the division of the working day into parts. 4. Work beyond the normal duration of working time. Unregulated working hours. The concept and procedure for engaging in overtime work.	
Rest time	1. The concept of rest time and its types. 2. The employee's right to leave and the guarantees for its realization. Types of leaves. 3. The procedure for granting leaves. 4. Educational leaves for employees combining work with education. 5. Leave without pay and the procedure for its provision.	Studying the regulations governing the peculiarities of rest time in certain sectors of the economy
Remuneration and labor standards	1. The concept of wages. 2. Basic state guarantees for employee remuneration. 3. Forms of remuneration. 4. Limitations on deductions from wages. 5. Wage systems: time-based, piece-rate, and their variations. 6. Incentive payments. 7. Remuneration for deviations from established normal working conditions. 8. Legal protection of wages. Timelines for settlement upon dismissal. 9. Labor standardization. Labor norms.	Studying the regulations related to wage issues
Guarantees and compensations	1. The concept of guarantees and compensations. Cases for providing guarantees and compensations. 2. Guarantees and compensations for employees sent on business trips and relocating to another area for work. 3. Guarantees and compensations for employees performing state or public duties. 4. Guarantees and compensations for employees combining work with education. 5. Guarantees and compensations for employees related to termination of the employment contract. 6. Other types of guarantees and compensations provided in the Labor Code of the Russian Federation.	Studying the regulations governing issues related to guaranteed and compensatory payments, as well as knowledge of guarantees upon termination of the employment contract.
Labor discipline	1. The concept and significance of labor discipline. Methods of ensuring it. 2. Internal labor regulations. 3. Incentives for work and their significance. Types, grounds, and procedures for applying incentives. 4. Disciplinary responsibility of employees. Disciplinary misconduct. 5. Disciplinary penalties. Procedure for applying disciplinary penalties. Removal of	Studying the Federal Laws, Statutes, and Regulations on employee discipline in specific sectors of the economy

	disciplinary penalties. 6. Types of disciplinary responsibility of employees: general and special.	
Material liability of the parties to the labor contract	1. The concept and conditions of material liability of the parties to the employment contract. 2. The concept and significance of material liability of employees for damage caused to the employer. Its distinction from civil liability. Circumstances excluding material liability of the employee. 3. Types of material liability of employees. 4. Determining the extent of the damage caused. Procedures for recovering damages. 5. Material liability of the employer.	Knowledge of the provisions of civil legislation regarding liability for damage caused and the concept of 'losses'
Occupational safety	1. The concept, content, and significance of labor protection as a legal institution. 2. The system of labor protection legislation. 3. The main directions of state policy in the field of labor protection. 4. Labor protection requirements. The employer's responsibilities for ensuring safe working conditions and labor protection. 5. Employee responsibilities in the field of labor protection. The employee's right to work in conditions that meet safety and hygiene requirements. The organization of labor protection. 6. Organizational and legal forms of ensuring labor protection. 7. Special assessment of working conditions. 8. Investigation and accounting of industrial accidents.	Studying the regulations governing labor protection issues
Features of labor regulation for specific categories of employees	1. Subjective factors of differentiation established depending on gender, age, and health status (labor of women, minors, persons with reduced working capacity). 2. Objective factors of differentiation related to the specifics of the economic sector, natural and climatic conditions, etc.	Knowledge of the institution of the 'Employment Contract' and the study of the Resolutions of the Plenary Session of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
Protection of employees' labor rights	1. Federal state control (supervision) and departmental control over compliance with labor legislation and other regulatory legal acts containing labor law norms. 2. The Federal Labor Inspection, its tasks and functions, rights and obligations. Specialized federal supervisory authorities. 3. Self-defense by employees of labor rights. The concept of employees' self-defense of their rights. Forms of self-defense by employees of	Knowledge of the norms of administrative law concerning bodies of control (supervision) over compliance with legislation, as well as knowledge of the rights of trade unions.

	their labor rights.	
Individual and collective labor disputes and the procedure for their consideration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concept, causes, and types of labor disputes. 2. Principles of consideration of labor disputes. 3. Jurisdiction of labor disputes. The procedure for considering individual labor disputes. 4. Organization of the labor dispute commission and its competencies. 5. Consideration of individual labor disputes in court. 6. Claim and procedural deadlines for resolving cases in bodies considering individual labor disputes. 7. Procedure for executing decisions of the labor dispute commission and court decisions on individual labor disputes. 8. The concept and types of collective labor disputes. Bodies and procedure for resolving collective labor disputes. 9. Strike as an extreme measure for resolving a collective labor dispute. 	Knowledge of civil procedural legislation on issues of resolving labor disputes

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Subject, Method, and System of Labor Law

1. The place of labor law in the system of law of the Russian Federation, its relationship with other branches regulating labor-related relations.
2. The subject of labor law.
3. A complex of methods of legal regulation of labor and its peculiarities.
4. The scope of labor law.
5. The system of the labor law branch.
6. The subject, method, and system of the science of labor law.
7. Distinguishing labor law from related branches of law associated with labor (civil, administrative, social security law).
8. The role, goals, and objectives of labor law and trends in its development.
9. Addressing tasks (see "Practical Course on Labor Law in Russia" edited by K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students.

Review the provisions of General Theory of Law on the subject and method of legal regulation.

Topic 2. Sources of labor law

1. The concept of sources of labor law and their types.
2. The Constitution of the Russian Federation as a source of labor law.
3. International legal acts in the field of labor.
4. The Labor Code of the Russian Federation as a source of labor law.
5. The system of laws and other normative legal acts regulating social labor relations; their scope of action and significance.

6. Delimitation of powers between federal governmental bodies and state authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation in the regulation of social labor relations.

7. Forms and significance of collective bargaining and individual contractual regulation of labor.

8. The relationship between legislative and contractual regulation of social labor relations.

9. General and special labor legislation and their forms of expression.

10. The unity and differentiation of legal regulation of labor.

11. The applicability of sources of labor law in time and space, and regarding the circle of persons.

12. The significance of guiding resolutions of higher judicial bodies in the application of labor legislation norms.

Independent work of students.

Review the provisions of General Theory of Law on the sources of law, Articles 37 and 72 of the Constitution. Study the Resolution of the Plenary Session of the Supreme Court dated March 17, 2004, No. 2 'On the Application of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation by the Courts of the Russian Federation.'

Topic 3. Principles of labor law

1. The concept of legal principles and their types (fundamental, intersectoral, sectoral, and principles of specific legal institutions).

2. Sectoral principles of labor law. Their content.

Independent work of students.

Review the provisions of general theory of law on the principles of law, Chapter II of the Constitution.

Topic 4. Subjects of labor law

1. The concept and classification of subjects of labor law. Legal status of a subject of labor law.

2. Employees as subjects of labor law.

3. Employers as subjects of labor law.

Independent work of students.

Know the provisions of General Theory of Law on the issues of the concept of a subject of law, its legal status, norms of civil law regarding legal capacity and competency, and concerning legal entities.

Topic 5. Rights of trade unions in the field of labor

1. The constitutional right of citizens to form trade unions to protect their interests.

2. Legislation on the rights of trade unions and guarantees of their activities.

3. The protective function of trade unions and the main directions of its realization.

4. Guarantees of the rights of trade unions.

5. Addressing tasks (see "Practical Course on Labor Law in Russia" edited by

K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students.

Know the norms of civil legislation regarding legal entities and public organizations. Study Federal Law No. 10-FZ dated January 12, 1996, 'On Trade Unions, Their Rights and Guarantees of Activities.

Topic 6. Legal relations in the field of labor law

1. The concept and system of labor law relationships.
2. The concept of a labor relationship and its distinguishing features.
3. The content of the labor relationship.
4. The grounds for the emergence, change, and termination of labor relationships.
5. General characteristics of relationships directly related to labor relationships:
 - a) Relationships concerning labor organization and labor management;
 - b) Relationships concerning employment and job placement;
 - c) Relationships concerning social partnership;
 - d) Relationships regarding training and additional professional education of employees directly by the employer;
 - e) Relationships concerning state control (supervision), trade union control over compliance with labor legislation (including labor protection legislation) and other normative legal acts containing norms of labor law;
 - f) Relationships concerning material responsibility of the parties to the labor contract;
 - g) Relationships concerning the resolution of labor disputes;
 - h) Relationships concerning compulsory social insurance in cases provided for by federal laws.
6. Addressing tasks (see "Practical Course on Labor Law in Russia" edited by K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students.

Know the provisions of the General Theory of Law regarding the concept and content of legal relationships and legal facts. Study the Resolution of the Plenary Session of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated May 29, 2018, No. 15 'On the Application by Courts of Legislation Regulating the Labor of Employees Working for Employers - Individuals and for Employers - Entities of Small Business Classified as Microenterprises.

Topic 7. Social partnership in the field of labor

1. Regulatory acts determining the legal foundations of social partnership regulation.
2. The concept and significance of social partnership in regulating social labor relations.
3. The main principles of social partnership.
4. Forms and levels of social partnership.
5. Parties and bodies of social partnership.

6. The right to negotiate and the procedure for organizing negotiations.
7. The concept and content of a collective agreement.
8. The validity of a collective agreement and monitoring its implementation.
9. The concept and types of agreements.
10. The content of agreements, their terms, and scope of application.
11. The responsibility of parties in collective agreement regulation for violations of agreements and collective agreements.
12. Addressing tasks (see "Practical Course on Labor Law in Russia" edited by K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students.

Study the current General Agreement between All-Russian Trade Union Associations, All-Russian Employers' Associations, and the Government of the Russian Federation, as well as industry, regional, and other agreements (of your choice).

Study Federal Laws No. 92-FZ dated May 1, 1999, 'On the Russian Tripartite Commission for Regulating Social Labor Relations' and No. 156-FZ dated November 27, 2002, 'On Employers' Associations'.

SPECIAL PART

Topic 8. Legal regulation of employment and job placement

1. General characteristics of legislation on employment of the population and its significance.
2. The concept of employment and the categories of individuals considered to be employed.
3. State policy in the field of employment of the population.
4. The concept of labor placement, its forms, and significance.
5. The specifics of employment for vulnerable categories (disabled individuals, youth, etc.).
6. The legal status of the unemployed.
7. Public works and the procedure for their organization.
8. Government support measures in the field of employment of the population.

Independent work of students.

Know the types of unemployment, the norms of administrative law related to the powers of state authorities of the Russian Federation in the field of employment of the population. Study Federal Law No. 565-FZ dated December 12, 2023, 'On Employment of the Population in the Russian Federation,' and the Government Resolution of the Russian Federation No. 1379 dated October 16, 2024, 'On Approving the Rules for Registering Citizens for the Purpose of Seeking Suitable Employment, the Rules for Registering Unemployed Citizens, and the Rules for Determining Suitable Employment for a Job Seeker and an Unemployed Citizen by the Employment Service Authority.'

Topic 9. Employment contract

1. Freedom to work. The employment contract as one of the forms of exercising the right to freely dispose of one's labor capabilities.

2. The concept and significance of the employment contract. Its distinction from related civil law contracts related to labor (contracts for work and labor, commission contracts, authorship contracts, etc.).
3. The parties to the employment contract.
4. Legal guarantees upon hiring.
5. The procedure for concluding an employment contract.
6. The content of the employment contract.
7. Fixed-term employment contract.
8. Employee certification: the concept, significance of its implementation, categories of those being certified, and legal consequences of certification.
9. Forms of changing the employment contract.
10. Transfer to another job: the concept of transfer and its distinction from relocation.
11. Classification of transfers to another job.
12. General characteristics of the grounds for the termination of employment contracts, their classification. The difference between termination of an employment contract and suspension from work.
13. Termination of the employment contract at the initiative of the employee.
14. Termination of the employment contract at the initiative of the employer.
15. Termination of the employment contract for reasons beyond the control of the parties.
16. Features of the employment contract with women and minors.
17. Additional guarantees upon dismissal for certain categories of employees.
18. General procedure for formalizing the termination of the employment contract. Severance pay.
19. Legal consequences of unlawful transfer and dismissal of employees.
20. Addressing tasks (see "Practical Course on Labor Law in Russia" edited by K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students.

Study the regulatory acts governing the employment contract, including the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation's Resolution No. 2 dated March 17, 2004, and Resolution No. 1 dated January 28, 2014, 'On the Application of Legislation Regulating the Labor of Women, Persons with Family Responsibilities, and Minors.'

Topics 10-11. Protection of employee personal data. Training and continuing professional education of employees

1. Protection and processing of employee personal data.
2. Transfer of employee personal data.
3. Employees' rights to ensure the protection of personal data held by the employer.
4. The concepts of employee qualification and professional standard.
5. Employees' right to training and additional professional education.
6. Apprenticeship contract. Its content, duration, form, and effect. Duration of the apprenticeship.

Independent work of students.

Study Federal Law No. 238-FZ dated July 3, 2016, 'On Independent Qualification Assessment,' and Federal Law No. 152-FZ dated July 27, 2006, 'On Personal Data.'

Topic 12. Working time

1. 1. The legal concept and significance of working time, methods of its legal regulation.
2. Types of working time.
3. Work schedule and accounting of working time.
4. Features of work time accounting in certain industries (in transport, in loading and unloading operations, etc.).
5. Work beyond the established duration of working time.
6. Addressing tasks (see "Practical Course on Labor Law in Russia" edited by K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students.

Study the regulatory acts governing the specifics of working time in certain industries.

Topic 13. Rest time

1. The concept and types of rest time.
2. The employee's right to leave and guarantees for its realization.
3. Types of leave.
4. Procedure for granting leave.
5. Unpaid leave and the procedure for granting it.
6. Addressing tasks (see "Practical Course on Labor Law in Russia" edited by K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students.

Study the regulatory acts governing the specifics of rest time in certain industries.

Topic 14. Remuneration and labor standards

1. The concept, principles, and functions of wages.
2. Methods of legal regulation of wages.
3. Basic state guarantees for employee remuneration.
4. Forms and systems of remuneration (piece-rate, time-based, and their varieties).
5. Remuneration under special conditions and in other cases of work performed under conditions deviating from the norm.
6. Labor norms (production, time, and service norms), the procedure for their development and approval. Introduction, replacement, and revision of labor norms in the organization.
7. Addressing tasks (see "Practical Course on Labor Law in Russia" edited by K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students.

Study Federal Law No. 82-FZ dated June 19, 2000, 'On the Minimum Wage,' regulatory legal acts concerning wage issues, and decisions of higher judicial authorities.

Topic 15. Guarantees and compensations

1. The concept of guarantees and compensations under current labor legislation. Cases for providing guarantees and compensations.
2. Material and non-material guarantees.
3. Guarantee payments:
 - a) for employees fulfilling state or public duties;
 - b) made for health protection purposes;
 - c) for employees combining work with education;
 - d) upon termination of the employment contract.
4. Guarantees and compensations when sending employees on business trips.
5. Guarantees and compensations when relocating for work to another area.
6. Reimbursement of expenses for using the employee's personal property.
7. Addressing tasks (see "Practical Course on Labor Law in Russia" edited by K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students.

Study the regulatory acts governing issues related to guarantee and compensation payments, and understand the guarantees upon termination of the employment contract.

Study Federal Law No. 273-FZ dated December 29, 2012, 'On Education in the Russian Federation'; Federal Law No. 125-FZ dated July 20, 2012, 'On Blood Donation and Its Components'; and Federal Law No. 238-FZ dated July 3, 2016, 'On Independent Qualification Assessment.'"

Topic 16. Labor discipline

1. The concept and significance of labor discipline.
2. Methods of ensuring labor discipline.
3. Legal regulation of internal labor regulations.
4. Incentives for achievements in work and the procedure for their application.
5. Disciplinary responsibility and its types.
6. Measures of disciplinary action and the procedure for their application.
7. Addressing tasks (see "Practical Course on Labor Law in Russia" edited by K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students.

Study federal laws, charters, and regulations on the discipline of employees in specific industries (of your choice).

Topic 17. Material liability of the parties to the labor contract

1. The concept of material liability of the parties to the employment contract and its distinction from civil liability.
2. Conditions for the occurrence of material liability.

3. Circumstances that exclude the material liability of the employee.
4. Types of material liability of employees.
5. Determination of the amount of damage caused.
6. Procedure for recovering damages.
7. Material liability of the employer to the employee:
 - a) as a result of unlawful deprivation of the employee's ability to work;
 - b) for damage caused to the employee's property;
 - c) for delayed wage payments.
8. Compensation for moral harm caused to the employee.
9. Addressing tasks (see "Practical Course on Labor Law in Russia" edited by K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students.

Review the provisions of civil legislation regarding liability for damages, the concept of 'losses.'

Study the resolutions of the Plenary Meeting of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 52 dated November 16, 2006, 'On the Application by Courts of Legislation Regulating the Material Liability of Employees for Damage Caused to the Employer,' and No. 33 dated November 15, 2022, 'On the Practice of Courts in Applying Norms on Compensation for Moral Harm.'"

Topic 18. Occupational safety

1. The system of labor protection legislation.
2. The concept and significance of labor protection.
3. The content of the legal institution of labor protection.
4. Employer's obligations to ensure safe working conditions and labor protection.
5. Employees' responsibilities in the field of labor protection. The employee's right to work that meets safety and hygiene requirements.
6. Investigation and accounting of micro-injuries and accidents.

Independent work of students.

Study the regulatory acts governing labor protection issues.

Study Federal Law No. 426-FZ dated December 28, 2013, 'On the Special Assessment of Working Conditions'; the Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1206 dated July 5, 2022, 'On the Procedure for Investigating and Accounting for Cases of Occupational Diseases of Employees'; and the Order of the Ministry of Labor of Russia No. 632n dated September 15, 2021, 'On the Approval of Recommendations for Accounting for Micro-Injuries of Employees.'"

Topic 19. Features of labor regulation for specific categories of employees.

1. Features of labor regulation related to the personal qualities of the worker (women, minors, persons with reduced working capacity).
2. Features of labor regulation of persons working in certain sectors of the economy, natural and climatic conditions, as well as in connection with the specifics of the labor function performed by employees, communication with the employer

(athletes, teachers, etc.)

Independent work of students

Study the Resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 2, 2015 N 21 "On certain issues that arose in the courts when applying the legislation regulating the labor of the head of the organization and members of the collegial executive body of the organization", of November 24, 2015 N 52 "On the application by the courts of the legislation regulating the labor of athletes and coaches", of January 28, 2014 N 1 "On the application of the legislation regulating the labor of women, persons with family responsibilities and minors", of May 29, 2018 N 15 "On the application by the courts of the legislation regulating the labor of employees working for employers - individuals and for employers - small business entities that are classified as microenterprises"

Topic 20. Protection of employees' labor rights and Topic 21. Individual and collective labor disputes and the procedure for their consideration

1. The concept and methods of protecting workers' labor rights.
2. Self-defense of labor rights by workers. The concept of self-defense of their rights by workers. Forms of self-defense of their labor rights by workers.
3. Federal state control (supervision) and departmental control over compliance with labor legislation and other regulatory legal acts containing labor law standards.
4. Responsibility of officials of organizations for violation of labor protection rules and violation of labor legislation.
5. The concept and types of labor disputes.
6. Classification of labor disputes.
7. Causes and conditions for the emergence of labor disputes.
8. Principles of consideration of labor disputes
9. General characteristics of bodies for the resolution of labor disputes, their system.
10. Jurisdiction of labor disputes.
11. Procedure for considering individual labor disputes:
 - a) in the Labor Dispute Commission;
 - b) in court;
12. Concept of collective labor disputes. Their subject, parties and types.
13. Procedure for resolving collective labor disputes:
 - a) by a conciliation commission;
 - b) with the participation of a mediator;
 - c) in labor arbitration.
14. Strike. Exercise of the right to strike.
15. Enforcement of decisions on individual and collective labor disputes.
16. Solving problems (see Practical training on labor law in Russia / edited by K.N. Gusov).

Independent work of students

Know the norms of administrative law concerning bodies for control

(supervision) over compliance with legislation, as well as repeat the rights of trade unions, the Federal Law of January 12, 1996 No. 10-FZ “On Trade Unions, Their Rights and Guarantees of Activity”.

Study the Federal Laws of the Russian Federation of July 27, 2010 N 193-FZ “On an Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure with the Participation of a Mediator (Mediation Procedure)” and of July 31, 2020 N 248-FZ “On State Control (Supervision) and Municipal Control in the Russian Federation”.

2.4. Independent work

Types of assignments for seminar-type classes in all sections for students of all forms of education:

Preliminary familiarization with the lecture material, as well as with educational and specialized literature on the topic of the practical lesson.

Study of the issues of the practical lesson in accordance with its topic.

Collection and summarization of the latest regulatory acts on the topic of the practical lesson.

Search for decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the topic of the practical lesson (in accordance with the Practical Work);

Solving problems on the topic of the practical lesson (see Practical Work on Labor Law of Russia / edited by K.N. Gusov).

Brief description of approaches and assignments for preparation for the practical lesson for all forms of education.

Each topic of the practical lesson contains questions for study and tasks for preliminary preparation, which, according to the teacher's instructions, must be solved for the practical lesson. Preparation for classes should begin with a careful study of the lecture text, methodological instructions, the relevant section of the textbook and specialized literature. It is advisable to use commentaries to the Labor Code of the Russian Federation, thematic journals. For a deeper understanding of the fundamentals of labor law as a science, the development of legal thinking skills, it is necessary to study classical monographs, including those of the Soviet period.

When solving a problem, you should first clarify the subject of the labor dispute, determine the range of issues that need to be resolved, and formulate them in writing. Then study the relevant regulatory legal acts and judicial practice (they are usually included in the list of legal sources for each topic), select suitable legal norms and give their interpretation in relation to this case.

When answering the questions posed in the problem, it is necessary to give precise answers and make specific references to the relevant regulatory acts, indicating their article and paragraph. In this case, it is necessary not only to present the content of the norm, but also to explain its meaning. The answers must be complete, detailed, and sufficiently reasoned. In conclusion, based on theoretical provisions and regulatory material, it is necessary to formulate a solution to the problem and make clear conclusions. In addition to problems, teachers can offer specific tasks (analyze legal norms, compare comments from different authors on

the same controversial issue, compile a table, develop a draft local regulatory act, prepare employer orders, etc.), the purpose of which is an in-depth study of regulatory material and comments to it, and the practical application of the knowledge gained.

The types of independent work of the student are:

- preliminary familiarization with the program before the lecture;
- study of the issues of the practical lesson in accordance with its topic;
- search and study of regulatory legal acts, including the use of electronic databases;
- search and study of scientific literature, including the use of the information and telecommunications network "Internet";
- search and study of judicial practice on individual issues and compilation of generalizations of judicial practice;
- preparation of abstracts;
- preparation of presentations;
- preparation of discussions and round tables;
- search for decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the topic of the practical lesson;
- solving problems proposed by the teacher in preparation for the practical lesson;
- preparing reports for student research groups and thematic conferences;
- completing assignments from the teacher given in the course of individual work with the student (solving problems, preparing reports, essays and reports, summarizing published judicial practice, studying documents, preparing draft documents, preparing for business and role-playing games, etc.).

Model (features) of independent work of students on individual sections and topics:

1. Preparation of a draft local regulatory act on the preferential right of employees to remain at work upon termination of an employment contract under paragraph 2 of part 1 of Article 81 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Drafting a regulation on bonuses based on the results of work for the year.
3. Drafting the Internal Labor Regulations.
4. Preparation of a draft act on the employee's refusal to provide a written explanation on the essence of the violation committed.
5. Preparation of a draft order (instruction) on the application of disciplinary action.
6. Preparation of a draft statement of claim for reinstatement at work and payment for the time of forced absence, compensation for moral damage.

7. Analysis of the employer's orders proposed by the teacher on bringing the employee to disciplinary responsibility in accordance with Articles 192 and 193 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation.

Model (features) of independent work of correspondence students

In preparation for practical classes, correspondence students solve problems specified in the methodological literature in writing. The solution specifies the regulatory acts to which the student refers in support of his/her position. On complex and controversial issues, the opinion of students must be legally competently motivated. If there is an explanation of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the issue, it should be indicated.

Peculiarities of independent problem solving by correspondence students

Assignment by options:

Option 1. For students whose last names begin with letters from "A" to "D" (inclusive)

Option 2. For students whose last names begin with letters from "E" to "K" (inclusive)

Option 3. For students whose last names begin with letters from "L" to "P" (inclusive)

Option 4. For students whose last names begin with letters from "R" to "Ya" (inclusive)

Option No. 1.

Disclose the content of the following question and solve the problem with legal justification:

1. Grounds for the emergence of labor relations (give a brief explanation for each ground, and for Art. 19.1 provide a specific court decision). Based on this decision, fill out the table:

Table No. 1.

Details of the court decision (name of the court, date of the decision, case number, names of the parties)	Summary of the plaintiff's position	Summary of the defendant's position	Summary of the Court's rationale	Court decision	Your opinion regarding the court's decision

1. Gromov committed a disciplinary offense, which was discovered by the shop manager on December 16, 2024. On December 23, 2024, the employee submitted a written explanation of the violation to his immediate supervisor, the foreman. The head of the organization learned of this offense on January 18, 2025 and issued an order on January 21, 2025, severely reprimanding him. Gromov applied

to the Labor Disputes Commission with a statement on recognizing the disciplinary sanction as illegal.

Resolve the dispute on the merits.

Option No. 2.

Explain the content of the following question and solve the problem with legal justification:

1. Show the difference between termination of an employment contract by mutual agreement and dismissal at the employee's initiative (give one example from current judicial practice for each of the grounds for termination of an employment contract). Based on this solution, fill in the table:

Table No. 1.

Details of the court decision (name of the court, date of the decision, case number, names of the parties)	Summary of the plaintiff's position	Summary of the defendant's position	Summary of the Court's rationale	Court decision	Your opinion regarding the court's decision

1. The employer verbally suggested that the department employees stay after work for 4 hours to complete a quarterly report. The employees carried out this order and approached the employer with a demand to pay them for overtime work. However, the employer, citing the absence of a written order, refused to pay them, drawing attention to the fact that the employees did not object to working extra hours, and the employment contracts specified an irregular working hours regime. Should this work be considered overtime? In what order and should this work be compensated?

Option No. 3.

Expand the content of the following question and solve the problem with a legal justification:

1. Make a table indicating the difference between special disciplinary responsibility and general disciplinary responsibility (using the example of one of the categories of employees in relation to whom the charters and regulations on discipline established by federal laws apply.)

2. Smirnov, who worked as a foreman in the department of specialized works, was dismissed due to the discovered discrepancy with the position held due to insufficient qualifications. The basis for the dismissal was Smirnov's refusal to pass an exam on construction standards, labor protection, safety precautions, and the rules for the operation of overhead cranes. Considering the dismissal to be incorrect, Smirnov filed a lawsuit in court for reinstatement and payment for forced absenteeism.

How should this dispute be resolved?

Option No. 4.

Explain the content of the following question and solve the problem with legal justification:

1. Explain the issue of the material liability of the head and deputy head of the organization. Provide an example from judicial practice under Article 243 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation. Based on this solution, fill in the table:

Table No. 1.

Details of the court decision (name of the court, date of the decision, case number, names of the parties)	Summary of the plaintiff's position	Summary of the defendant's position	Summary of the Court's rationale	Court decision	Your opinion regarding the court's decision

2. Chief accountant of PJSC "Cascade" Petrova was late for work, about which a corresponding act was drawn up and a written explanation was received from the employee. The director issued an order to apply a disciplinary sanction - a reprimand.

During the audit, errors in accounting were discovered, the annual balance sheet was not drawn up on time.

Without waiting for the end of the audit, the director of PJSC "Cascade" issued an order to deprive Petrova of her quarterly bonus, in addition, her vacation was postponed from July to September, additional vacation was not provided for work in an irregular working hours mode, dividends were not paid. Petrova was dismissed under paragraph 5 of part 1 of article 81 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation.

Are the actions of the director of PJSC "Cascade" lawful?

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

In order to record the results of mastering a discipline (module), the teacher conducts a control check of the students' knowledge level at the last lesson of the module. The check, at the teacher's discretion, can be carried out in one of the following forms: writing an essay, solving problems. Sample essay topics are presented below. At the request of the student, the topic of the written work can be agreed upon individually (in advance). Based on the results of the check, the teacher enters a grade in the electronic journal.

Routine monitoring is carried out by conducting a survey of students on the topic of the practical lesson, checking individual assignments, a test task on the material covered.

Model tasks for conducting current monitoring and midterm certification based on the results of mastering the discipline.

When conducting current monitoring and midterm certification, the materials

of the Practical Course, test tasks, and other materials proposed by the teacher can be used.

Examples of model tasks:

Option 1. Model assignment for conducting current control on the topic: "Sources of labor law".

Technology: drawing up a complex diagram with the participation of all students in the group.

Lesson content. The students in the group are given the task of drawing up a diagram illustrating the classification of sources of labor law by legal force. One person is invited to the board. The first one begins to draw a diagram, indicating a specific source, each subsequent student supplements the diagram with subsequent sources (with specific examples), revealing their meaning and content, up to full disclosure. When drawing up a diagram, special attention should be paid to the general and special norms of labor law, supporting them with appropriate examples.

Option 2. Model assignment for conducting current control on the topic: "Principles of labor law".

Cooperative learning on the issue: "Prohibition of discrimination in the sphere of labor". After receiving assignments and instructions from the teacher, the group is divided into 3 small groups. One studies the concept of discrimination and its signs, given in international legal acts, and the second highlights the signs of discrimination according to the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the third studies Article 3 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation. Then each group independently works on the task until all its members understand it and successfully complete it. Subsequently, the students must exchange the knowledge they have gained.

Option 3. Model task for conducting current control on the topic: "Subjects of labor law".

Technology: guided discussion with the participation of the entire group.

Lesson content. During the lesson, the teacher puts up for discussion a complex debatable issue about the volitional criterion of the legal capacity of an employee and invites students to present the views of scientists on this issue, as well as formulate and substantiate their point of view. Controversy is initiated.

Option 4. Model assignment for conducting current control on the topic: "Legal regulation of employment and employment of the population"

Technology: creative assignment, project presentation.

Preliminary assignment. Students are offered as homework to select examples

of acts of subjects on issues related to the Federal Law of 12.12.2023 N 565-FZ "On Employment of the Population in the Russian Federation" and examples from judicial practice, prepare a presentation of the material.

Option 5. Model assignment for conducting current control on the topic: "Concept and parties to an employment contract".

"Brainstorming" ("brain attack") on the issue of the employer as a party to the employment contract.

Lesson content. The teacher formulates a problem related to the possibility of a branch and representative office to be an employer, and forms an expert group (3-4 people) capable of selecting the best ideas and developing indicators and evaluation criteria. Then each group independently develops its own position on this problem. Subsequently, the students must exchange the knowledge they have gained.

Option 6. Model assignment for conducting current control on the topic: "Conclusion of an employment contract".

Cooperative learning on the issue of "Guarantees when hiring". After receiving assignments and instructions from the teacher, the group is divided into 3 groups. One studies the concept of discrimination and its signs, listed in Art. 3 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation, the second group - in Art. 64 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation, the third group analyzes the concept of "business qualities of an employee". Then each group independently works on the assignment until all its members understand it and successfully complete it. Subsequently, the students must exchange the knowledge they have gained.

Option 7. Model assignment for conducting current monitoring on the topic: "Conclusion of an employment contract".

Technology: creative assignment, project presentation.

Preliminary assignment. Students are asked to select an example from published judicial practice on the issue of illegal refusal to hire as homework. Based on this example, it is necessary to clearly formulate the court's position and prepare a presentation of the material.

Option 8. Model assignment for conducting current monitoring on the topic: "Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer"

Technology: drawing up a complex diagram with the participation of all students in the group.

Lesson content. The students in the group are given the task of drawing up a diagram of the procedure for terminating an employment contract due to a reduction in the number or staff of employees. One person at a time is invited to the board. The first one starts drawing a diagram, indicating the condition of the legality of such termination, each subsequent student supplements the diagram with subsequent conditions, revealing their meaning and content, up to their full disclosure.

Option 9. Model task for conducting current monitoring on the topic: "Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer"

Technology: Case method.

Lesson content. The teacher asks students to determine which of the employees expected to be dismissed due to a reduction in the number and staff has the preferential right to remain at work. Information about employees is provided through printed text, which the teacher distributes and, having determined the time for its study, ensures that the students study it independently. Students must determine what information is missing. This is determined by an open exchange of opinions. Next, students must highlight the essential circumstances necessary to solve the main problem - the possibility or impossibility of laying off a specific employee, justifying their decision with references to the relevant norm of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation. The adoption of a common decision is carried out by the method of free discussion.

Option 10. Model assignment for conducting current monitoring on the topic: "Wages".

Technologies: creative assignment, presentation of a project on the topic: "Wages".

Preliminary assignment. Students are asked to select an example from published judicial practice on the issue of the minimum wage as homework. Based on this example, they are instructed to clearly formulate the position of the Constitutional or Supreme Court and prepare a written and oral presentation of the material.

Option 11. Model assignment for conducting current monitoring on the topic: "Labor disputes".

Role-playing game on the topic "Individual labor disputes"

Content. The teacher carries out a set of individual roles (an employee who has filed an application with the commission, his representatives and representatives of the employer). The group is divided in half and a labor dispute commission is formed. The game interaction of the game participants is carried out, in the future the situation is played out by changing roles by different participants, also by repeating the situation with a different composition of participants.

Option 12. Model assignment for conducting current monitoring on the topics of "Working hours", "Rest time", "Labor discipline", "Material liability of the parties to the employment contract", etc.

Analysis of specific situations (case study), in which students and teachers participate in a direct discussion of business situations or tasks.

Content. The teacher offers a specific situation. Students are divided into small groups of 4-6 people. Each group is given an assignment aimed at testing knowledge, practical skills and abilities on the topic: to solve a problem and legally motivate the decision. The teacher distributes the roles of students within each group: the "leader" (one student) listens to colleagues, records the arguments, formulates the final decision and argues, and reports it; "advisers" offer solution options and their legal justification.

Each group develops options for solving the problem, then a public defense of the developed options for resolving the situation is carried out, followed by opposition, after which the teacher sums up the results and evaluates the results of the lesson.

Option 13. Model task for conducting current control at the last practical lesson of the discipline "Labor Law".

Technology: Method of structured contradiction.

Content. Students are divided into 2 groups, one of which must identify the shortcomings, and the second the advantages of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation, while each of the groups can be divided into small subgroups analyzing individual chapters of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation. Subsequently, each group discusses one side of the problem, but with the goal not to win, but to collect as much material as possible to explain the problem as a whole. Then each pair discusses the opposite side of the problem. The result should be a holistic solution to the problem by the entire group.

Sample topics of term papers

1. Subject of labor law as a branch of law.
2. Method of labor law as a branch of law.
3. Labor law is one of the branches of law. Its delimitation from related branches of law (civil, administrative, social security law).
4. Features of the method of labor law.
5. Unity and differentiation of legal regulation of labor.
6. Scope of labor law norms.
7. Role and main functions of labor law at the present stage.
8. Sources of labor law: concept and types. Features of the system of sources of labor law.
9. Local lawmaking
10. General characteristics of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation.

11. Legislation on employment of the population in the Russian Federation (general characteristics).
12. The importance of governing decisions of the highest judicial bodies in the uniform application of labor legislation.
13. Sectoral principles of labor law.
14. Prohibition of forced labor.
15. Freedom of labor.
16. Prohibition of discrimination in the sphere of labor.
17. Subjects of labor law: concept and general characteristics.
18. Employer as a subject of labor law.
19. Employee as a subject of labor law
20. Protection of labor rights of employees by trade unions.
21. Legal status of the trade union
22. The system of legal relations in labor law.
23. Grounds for the emergence of labor relations.
24. Social partnership in the sphere of labor: concept, parties and meaning.
25. Collective agreement: concept, parties, its meaning in a market economy.
26. Structure and content of a collective agreement.
27. Concept and content of agreements. The procedure for concluding, amending agreements and monitoring their implementation.
28. The concept of employment. The circle of citizens considered employed.
29. The concept of the unemployed. The legal status of the unemployed. Guarantees and compensations for the unemployed.
30. State policy in the field of employment.
31. The concept of an employment contract and its difference from civil law contracts on labor. Parties to an employment contract.
32. The content of an employment contract.
33. Guarantees upon hiring.
34. The term of an employment contract. Cases of concluding fixed-term employment contracts
35. Features of labor regulation for certain categories of employees (optional).
36. Certification of employees: the concept and significance of its implementation. The circle of those certified. Legal consequences of certification.
37. The concept and types of transfers to another job.
38. Temporary transfer to another job.
39. Amendment of the employment contract
40. General characteristics of the grounds for termination of the employment contract and their classification.
41. Termination of the employment contract at the initiative of the employee.
42. Termination of the employment contract at the initiative of the employer in the absence of culpable actions of the employee.
43. Grounds, conditions and procedure for termination of the employment contract at the initiative of the employer for culpable actions of the employee.
44. Termination of the employment contract due to circumstances beyond the

control of the parties.

45. Protection of the employee's personal data.

46. Apprenticeship contract: concept, content, term, form and effect.

47. Concept and types of working hours.

48. Regime and accounting of working hours, the procedure for establishing it.

49. Work outside normal working time.

50. Constitutional right to rest. Types of rest time.

51. The right of citizens to leave and guarantees of its implementation. Types of Leave

52. Annual Basic Paid Leaves and the Procedure for Granting Them.

53. The Concept of Wages, Methods of Its Legal Regulation.

54. Basic State Guarantees for Remuneration.

55. Remuneration for Deviations from Normal Working Conditions

56. Guarantees for Sending Employees on Business Trips, Other Business Trips, and Moving to Work in Another Locality.

57. Guarantees and Compensations for Employees Related to Termination of an Employment Contract.

58. Compensation Payments: Concept and Types.

59. Legal Regulation of Business Trips.

60. Disciplinary Liability of Employees: Concept and Types.

61. Labor Discipline of Employees of the Investigative Committee.

62. Disciplinary Sanctions, the Procedure for Their Application, Appeal, and Removal.

63. Labor Discipline of Prosecutor's Employees.

64. Employee's financial liability, concept, conditions and procedure for compensation for damage caused to the employer.

65. Types of employee's financial liability.

66. Full financial liability of the employee on the basis of a written contract.

67. Employer's financial liability to the employee.

68. Concept and content of labor protection as an institution of labor law.

69. Investigation, registration (consideration), accounting of microdamages (microtraumas), accidents.

70. Methods of protecting labor rights and freedoms.

71. Federal Labor Inspectorate.

72. General procedure for considering individual labor disputes.

73. Individual labor disputes considered directly in the courts.

74. Collective labor disputes: concept and procedure for their consideration.

75. Strike. Procedure for its conduct and legal consequences for participants.

76. Abuse of rights by the parties to an employment contract.

Approximate list of essay topics for students of all forms of education

1. Labor relations, its distinctive features.

2. Grounds for the emergence of labor relations.

3. Sources of labor law.

4. Local regulations.
7. Prohibition of discrimination in the sphere of labor.
8. Prohibition of forced labor.
9. Protective function of trade unions at the present stage.
13. Concept, parties and content of a collective agreement.
14. Concept, principles and significance of social partnership.
15. Legal status of the unemployed.
16. State policy in the sphere of employment.
17. Concept and significance of an employment contract, its difference from related contracts related to labor.
18. Contents of an employment contract.
19. Employee as a subject of labor law.
20. Employer as a subject of labor law.
21. Peculiarities of labor regulation of certain categories of employees (optional).
22. The concept of transfers to another job, their difference from relocation and change of the terms of the employment contract determined by the parties.
23. Temporary transfers to another job.
24. General grounds for termination of an employment contract.
25. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employee.
26. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer in the absence of culpable actions on the part of the employee.
27. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer due to the fault of the employee.
28. Termination of an employment contract due to circumstances beyond the control of the parties.
29. Apprenticeship contract.
30. Protection of employees' personal data.
31. The concept of working hours and its types.
32. Work outside normal working hours.
33. Constitutional right to rest.
34. Legal regulation of vacations.
35. The concept and functions of wages, methods of its regulation.
36. Basic state guarantees for wages.
37. Guarantees in labor law.
38. Compensation payments
39. Disciplinary liability and its types.
40. Disciplinary sanctions. The procedure for their application.
41. Material liability of the employee, the concept, conditions and procedure for compensation for damage caused to the employer
42. Types of material liability of the employee.
43. Full material liability of the employee on the basis of a written contract.
44. Material liability of the employer.
45. Contents of the legal institution of labor protection.
46. The procedure for investigating accidents at work.

47. General characteristics of the consideration and resolution of individual labor disputes.

48. Judicial procedure for considering individual labor disputes.

49. Collective labor disputes: the procedure for their resolution.

50. Strike as a way to resolve a collective labor dispute.

51. Private and public interests in labor law

Examples of test tasks

Subject of labor law

Mark the incorrect position

The following relations are directly related to labor:

- 1) On the material liability of employers and employees in the labor sphere.
- 2) On the establishment and payment of wages.
- 3) On social partnership, conclusion of collective agreements, agreements.
- 4) On employment with a given employer

Labor legal relationship

Select the correct statement.

The subjects of labor legal relationship are:

- 1) employer
- 2) trade unions
- 3) employee
- 4) social partners

Social partnership

Select the correct statement.

A collective agreement can be:

- 1) unilateral
- 2) bilateral
- 3) tripartite

Employment contract

Select the correct statement.

1. The employee must be notified of the termination of the employment contract due to the expiration of its term

1) at least three calendar days before dismissal, except in cases where a fixed-term employment contract concluded for the period of performance of the duties of an absent employee expires

2) at least one week before dismissal

3) no later than two weeks before its expiration

Working time

Select the correct statement.

Work outside the established working time is:

- 1) overtime work
- 2) work on irregular working hours
- 3) work at night
- 4) work on non-working holidays

Labor discipline

Select the correct statement.

The employer's order on the application of a disciplinary sanction is announced to the employee:

- 1) orally on the day the order is signed;
- 2) orally, within 3 working days from the date of issuance of the order, not counting the time of the employee's absence from work
- 3) against signature within three working days from the date of its issuance, not counting the time of the employee's absence from work

Material liability

Choose the correct statement.

In labor law, the following types of material liability of employees are distinguished

- 1) limited and full
- 2) full and subsidiary
- 3) general and special

Peculiarities of labor regulation for certain categories of workers

Select the correct statement.

Termination of an employment contract for a single gross violation of labor discipline is permitted

- 1) With a woman with a child under three years of age, with a single mother raising a disabled child under eighteen years of age or a child under sixteen years of age
- 2) With pregnant women
- 3) With minor workers, subject to the consent of the relevant state labor inspectorate and the commission on minors and the protection of their rights
- 4) With part-time workers

Individual labor disputes

Select the correct statement.

The LDS is formed:

- 1) by employers - individuals who are not individual entrepreneurs
- 2) in religious organizations
- 3) in structural divisions of the organization

Questions for conceptual dictation

OPTION 1

1) _____ - an employee's trip at the employer's order for a certain period to carry out a work assignment outside the place of permanent work.

2) _____ - a person who has a health disorder with a persistent disorder of body functions caused by diseases, consequences of injuries or defects, leading to a limitation of life activities and causing the need for his social protection.

3) _____ - a real decrease in the employer's available property or deterioration in the condition of the said property (including the property of third parties located with the employer, if the employer is responsible for the safety of this property), as well as the need for the employer to incur costs or excess payments for the acquisition, restoration of property or compensation for damage caused by the employee to third parties.

4) _____ - absence of an employee from the workplace without good reason during the entire working day (shift), regardless of its duration, as well as in the event of absence from the workplace without good reason for more than four hours in a row during the working day (shift).

OPTION 2

1) _____ - an individual who has entered into an employment relationship with an employer.

2) _____ - a legal act regulating social and labor relations in an organization or with an individual entrepreneur and concluded between employees and the employer represented by their representatives.

3) Transfer to another job - a permanent or temporary change in _____ of an employee and (or) the structural unit in which the employee works (if _____ was indicated in _____, while continuing to work for the same employer, as well as transfer to work _____ together with the employer.

4) _____ - this is the ability of an individual to perform a certain labor function, taking into account his/her existing professional and qualification qualities (for example, the presence of a certain profession, specialty, qualification), personal qualities of the employee (for example, health status, the presence of a certain level of education, work experience in a given specialty, in a given industry).

Issues for discussion at the round table (discussion, controversy, dispute, debate)

1. Prohibition of forced labor in the labor sphere
2. The concept of protecting the labor rights of workers in legal science and legislation.
3. Atypical forms of employment.

4. Conflict of interest and its significance for termination of an employment contract
5. Protection of personal data of workers

Test questions to prepare for the midterm assessment based on the results of mastering the discipline for passing the examination test:

1. The subject of labor law as a branch of law and science.
2. The method of labor law.
3. The concept of labor law. Its delimitation from related branches of law (civil, business, administrative, social security law).
4. The goals and objectives of labor legislation.
5. The role and functions of labor law.
6. The concept of sources of labor law and their types.
7. The Constitution of the Russian Federation on freedom of labor.
8. General characteristics of the Federal Law of 12.12.2023 N 565-FZ "On Employment of the Population in the Russian Federation".
9. Unity and differentiation in the legal regulation of working conditions. Differentiation factors. General and special labor legislation.
10. The importance of the governing decisions of the highest judicial bodies in the application of labor legislation.
11. Delimitation of competence between the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation in the sphere of regulation of labor and directly related relations.
12. Effect of labor legislation and other acts containing labor law norms in time, space and circle of persons.
13. Expiry of terms in labor legislation.
14. Principles of labor law.
15. The right of citizens to associate in trade unions in order to protect their economic and social interests.
16. Prohibition of forced labor.
17. Prohibition of discrimination in the sphere of labor.
18. Subjects of labor law: concept and types. Legal status of a subject of labor law
19. Concept and classification of subjects of labor law.
20. Basic rights and obligations of an employee.
21. Employer as a subject of labor law.
22. The procedure for making decisions by the employer taking into account the opinion of the elected trade union body.
23. The protective function of trade unions.
24. Classification of trade union rights.
25. Labor relations: concept, subjects, labor legal capacity.
26. Grounds for the emergence of labor relations. Complex legal structure.
27. General characteristics of other legal relations directly related to labor relations.
28. Social partnership agreements: concept, types and content.

29. Forms of social partnership.
 30. Representation in social partnership
 31. Collective bargaining and the procedure for conducting them.
 32. The concept of a collective agreement and its role at the present stage.
- Parties to a collective agreement.
33. State policy in the field of employment of the population.
 34. The concept of employment. The circle of citizens considered employed.
 35. The concept of an unemployed person. His legal status.
 36. Guarantees when concluding an employment contract.
 37. The content of an employment contract.
 38. The procedure for registering the hiring and dismissal of an employee.
 39. The procedure for concluding an employment contract. Documents presented upon hiring.
 40. Probationary period upon hiring and its legal consequences
 41. The term of an employment contract. Cases of concluding fixed-term employment contracts.
 42. Features of regulating the work of persons working part-time. The difference between part-time work and combining professions (positions).
 43. Certification in labor law: the procedure for its implementation and legal consequences.
 44. The concept and classification of transfers to another job. Their difference from the transfer and change of the terms of the employment contract determined by the parties.
 45. Temporary transfers to another job.
 46. Transfer carried out without the employee's consent.
 47. Transfer of an employee to another job in accordance with a medical report.
 48. Transfers to another job that are mandatory for the employer.
 49. Changes by the parties to the terms of the employment contract determined upon conclusion of the employment contract.
 50. Suspension from work.
 51. Labor relations upon change of ownership of the organization's property, change of jurisdiction of the organization, its reorganization.
 52. General grounds for termination of an employment contract.
 53. General characteristics of the grounds for termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer
 54. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer under paragraphs 7-10 of Part 1 of Article 81 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation.
 55. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer under paragraph 5 of Part 1 of Article 81 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation.
 56. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer under paragraph 1, paragraph 2, part 1, article 81 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation.

57. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer under paragraph 6, part 1, article 81 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation.
58. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employee.
59. Termination of an employment contract due to circumstances beyond the control of the parties.
60. Procedure for concluding, amending and terminating an employment contract with the head of an organization.
61. Additional guarantees upon dismissal of certain categories of employees.
62. Severance pay.
63. Protection of the employee's personal data.
64. Apprenticeship agreement.

Test questions for passing the exam

1. . Subject of labor law as a branch of law.
2. . Method of labor law as a branch of law.
3. . Objectives and tasks of labor legislation. Trends of its development.
4. . System of labor law as a branch of law and as a science.
5. Role and main functions of labor law at the present stage.
6. Scope of labor law norms.
7. Sources of labor law: concept and types. Features of the system of sources of labor law.
8. Constitution of the Russian Federation as a source of labor law.
9. Federal Law of 12.12.2023 N 565-FZ "On Employment of the Population in the Russian Federation" (general characteristics).
10. General characteristics of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation
11. Local norms as sources of labor law.
12. Unity and differentiation in the legal regulation of working conditions. Differentiation factors.
13. The role and importance of the governing decisions of the highest judicial bodies in the uniform application of labor legislation.
14. General and special labor legislation.
15. Delimitation of competence between the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation in the sphere of regulation of labor and other relations directly related to them.
16. Sectoral principles of labor law.
17. Freedom of labor.
18. Prohibition of discrimination in the sphere of labor.
19. Prohibition of forced labor.
20. Subjects of labor law: concept and general characteristics.
21. Employer as a subject of labor law.
22. Employee as a subject of labor law.
23. Rights and obligations of employee and employer.
24. Labor relationship: concept, subjects. Content of labor relationship.
25. Grounds for the emergence of labor relations.
26. Legal relations directly related to labor: their subjects and content.

27. Parties to social partnership.
28. Protection of labor rights of employees by trade unions.
29. Additional personal guarantees of trade union members.
30. Social partnership in the sphere of labor: concept, meaning and principles.
31. Forms and levels of social partnership.
32. Collective agreement: concept, parties, its meaning.
33. Procedure for concluding a collective agreement and its term.
34. Structure and content of a collective agreement.
35. Contents of agreements. Procedure for concluding, amending agreements and monitoring their implementation.
36. Concept of employment. Circle of persons considered employed.
37. Legal status of the unemployed.
38. Employment contract: concept, parties and its difference from civil law contracts on labor. General procedure for concluding an employment contract.
39. Guarantees upon hiring
40. Contents of the employment contract.
41. Concept and types of transfers to another job. Temporary transfer to another job.
42. Certification of employees: concept and importance of its implementation. Circle of those certified. Legal consequences of certification.
43. General characteristics of the grounds for termination of an employment contract and their classification.
44. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employee.
45. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer in the absence of culpable actions of the employee.
46. Grounds, conditions and procedure for termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer for culpable actions of the employee.
47. Termination of an employment contract due to circumstances beyond the control of the parties.
48. Concept and types of working time. Work outside the established duration of working time.
49. Concept and types of rest time.
50. The right of citizens to leave and guarantees of its implementation. Types of leave
51. The concept of wages, methods of its legal regulation. Basic state guarantees for wages
52. Forms and systems of wages. Payment for labor in case of deviation from normal working conditions.
53. Guarantees and compensations in the sphere of labor.
54. Labor discipline. Incentives for labor and the procedure for their application.
55. Disciplinary responsibility of employees: concept and types.

56. Disciplinary sanctions, the procedure for their application, appeal and removal.
57. Material liability of the employee for damage caused to the employer: concept, conditions, types.
58. Material liability of the employer to the employee.
59. Concept and content of labor protection as an institution of labor law
60. Investigation, registration (consideration), accounting of microdamages (microtraumas), accidents.
61. Federal state control (supervision) over compliance with labor legislation and other regulatory legal acts containing labor law standards
62. Special standards for labor protection of women and persons with family responsibilities.
63. Special standards for labor protection of minor workers.
64. Features of legal regulation of remote work.
65. Features of labor regulation of organization managers.
66. Features of labor regulation of persons working part-time.
67. Methods of protecting labor rights and freedoms.
68. Concept and types of labor disputes. General procedure for considering individual labor disputes.
69. Judicial procedure for resolving individual labor disputes.
70. Collective labor disputes: concept and procedure for their resolution review and permission.
71. Strike. The procedure for its implementation and legal consequences for participants.
72. Electronic document management

V. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Regulatory legal acts (in the current version)

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation. Moscow, 1993.
2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10.12.1948.
3. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Moscow, 1966.
4. ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, adopted by the International Labour Conference on 18 June 1998.
5. Declaration of Human Rights and Freedoms of the Russian Federation of November 22, 1991
6. Labor Code of the Russian Federation of December 30, 2001 N 197-FZ
7. Federal Law of December 28, 2013 N 426-FZ "On Special Assessment of Working Conditions".
8. Federal Law of December 29, 2012 N 273-FZ "On Education in the Russian Federation".
9. Federal Law of 20.07.2012 N 125-FZ "On the Donation of Blood and Its Components".

10. Federal Law of 12 January 1996 N 10-FZ "On Trade Unions, Their Rights and Guarantees of Activity"

11. Federal Law of 1 May 1999 N 92-FZ "On the Russian Tripartite Commission for the Regulation of Social and Labor Relations"

12. Federal Law of 27 November 2002 N 156-FZ "On Employers' Associations".

13. Federal Law of the Russian Federation of 27 July 2010 N 193-FZ "On an Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure with the Participation of a Mediator (Mediation Procedure)".

14. Federal Law of 03.07.2016 N 238-FZ "On Independent Assessment of Qualifications".

15. Federal Law of 12.12.2023 N 565-FZ "On Employment of the Population in the Russian Federation".

16. Federal Law of 17.02.2023 N 19-FZ "On the Peculiarities of Legal Regulation of Relations in the Spheres of Education and Science in Connection with the Admission of the Donetsk People's Republic, Lugansk People's Republic, Zaporizhia Oblast, Kherson Oblast to the Russian Federation and the Formation of New Subjects within the Russian Federation - the Donetsk People's Republic, Lugansk People's Republic, Zaporizhia Oblast, Kherson Oblast and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"

17. Federal Law of 31.07.2020 N 248-FZ "On State Control (Supervision) and Municipal Control in the Russian Federation".

18. Federal Law of 27.07.2006 N 152-FZ "On personal data".

19. Federal Law of 19.06.2000 N 82-FZ "On the minimum wage"

20. General agreement between all-Russian associations of trade unions, all-Russian associations of employers and the Government of the Russian Federation

Judicial practice

1. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 2 of March 17, 2004 "On the application of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation by the courts of the Russian Federation".

2. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 52 of November 16, 2006 "On the application by the courts of legislation regulating the material liability of employees for damage caused to the employer".

3. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of January 28, 2014 No. 1 "On the application of legislation regulating the labor of women, persons with family responsibilities and minors".

4. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 2, 2015 N 21 "On certain issues that arose in the courts when applying the legislation regulating the labor of the head of the organization and members of the collegial executive body of the organization"

5. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 24, 2015 N 52 "On the application by the courts of the legislation regulating the labor of athletes and coaches".

6. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of May 29, 2018 N 15 "On the application by the courts of the legislation regulating the labor of employees working for employers - individuals and for employers - small business entities that are classified as microenterprises"

7. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 15, 2022 N 33 "On the practice of applying the rules on compensation for moral damage by the courts".

8. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 23.12.2021 N 45 "On certain issues arising during the consideration by courts of general jurisdiction of cases on administrative offenses related to the violation of labor legislation and other regulatory legal acts containing labor law norms"

9. Review of the practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for 2024

10. Review of the practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for 2023

11. Review of the practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for the second quarter of 2021

12. Review of the practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for the fourth quarter of 2021

13. Review of the practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for the first quarter of 2022

14. Review of the practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for the second and third quarters of 2022

15. Review of the practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for the fourth quarter of 2022

16. Review of the practice of courts considering cases related to the implementation of labor activities by citizens in the regions of the Far North and equivalent localities" (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 26.02.2014).

17. Review of judicial practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 1 (2020)" (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 10.06.2020)

18. Review of judicial practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 2 (2020)" (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 22.07.2020)

19. Review of the practice of considering cases by courts on disputes related to the termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 09.12.2020)

20. Review of judicial practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 2 (2021)" (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 30.06.2021)

21. Review of the practice of considering cases by courts on disputes related to the conclusion of an employment contract" (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation 27.04.2022)

22. Determination of the Judicial Collegium for Civil Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 16.05.2022 N 67-KG22-1-K8
23. Determination of the Judicial Collegium for Civil Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 12.09.2022 N 5-KG22-73-K2
24. Review of judicial practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation N 1 (2023)
25. Review of judicial practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation N 2 (2023)
26. Review of judicial practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation N 3 (2023)

Main literature

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2. Radevich E., Lebedev V. Labour Law in Russia: Recent Developments and New Challenges. UK: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2014. pp.327.
3. Lukinova S. Labor contracts in modern Russia: Monograph. Our Knowledge Publishing, 2022. pp.212.
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Further reading

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3. Cagnin V. Labour law and sustainable development = Трудовое право и устойчивое развитие / V. Cagnin. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2020. - XII, 177 p. (online resource). - (Studies in employment and social policy ; vol. 55). - Includes bibliographical references (pages 151-177). - ISBN 978-94-035-2074-2. - ISBN 978-94-035-2081-0 e-Book. - ISBN 978-94-035-2084-1 web-PDF. - Text : electronic.
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in European and in Russian labour law // Russian Law Journal. 2021. №3. P. 36-59. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/the-legal-nature-and-the-place-of-the-right-to-disconnect-in-european-and-in-russian-labour-law> (date of request: 01.05.2025).

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V. LOGISTICS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to the electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and the electronic information and educational environment of Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of Kutafin University (MSAL), he is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it. In case of absence of the publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library fund of Kutafin University (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of the required literature listed in the working programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 by 19.03.2023;
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				- № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022;

				- № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019;

				- No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024.

				- № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating.

5.2. List of software (SW) installed on computers involved in the educational process for the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts:	

		No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and regulations and ensures the implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, as provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at 9Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., Moscow, p. 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped

with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"MOSCOW STATE LEGAL
KUTAFIN UNIVERSITY (MSAL)**

Department of Criminal Law

WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

CRIMINAL LAW (GENERAL PART)

B1.O.16.01

Year of intake – 2025

Code and name	40.03.01 Law
Areas of training:	

Higher Level	
Education:	Bachelor

Directivity	
(profile) BRI VO:	jurisprudence

Form (forms) of training:	full-time
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Qualification:	Bachelor
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Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Criminal Law, Minutes No 9 of 28.04. 2025.

Authors:

Knyazkov A.A. – Candidate of Law, Associate Professor of the Department of Criminal Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Criminal Law (General Part): Work Program of the Discipline (Module) / Knyazkov A.A. – M.: Kutafin University Publishing Center (MSAL), 2025.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Criminal Law (General Part)" is to form a holistic view and comprehensive knowledge of the concept, subject and method of criminal law, to obtain theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities in the application of criminal law, to develop students' skills in analyzing and interpreting the norms of criminal law.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Criminal Law (General Part)" are: 1) obtaining fundamental knowledge in the field of criminal law by students; 2) acquisition of skills and abilities to apply the acquired knowledge in practical activities.

1.2. Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the BRI

The discipline (module) "Criminal Law (General Part)" refers to the mandatory part of Block 1 (B1.O) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as "Theory of State and Law", "Constitutional Law", "Administrative Law", "International Law", "Criminal Procedure", "Criminology".

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies (from the competence matrix) in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

UK-8 Is able to create and maintain safe living conditions in everyday life and in professional activities to preserve the natural environment, ensure the sustainable development of society, including in the threat and occurrence of emergencies and military conflicts;

UK-10 Is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life;

UK-11 is able to form an intolerant attitude to manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities.

General professional competencies:

OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law when solving the problems of professional activity;

OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary;

OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, to solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security.

Professional competencies:

PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity.

Sections (topics) Disciplines (module)	Code and name of the competencies to be formed	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering a Discipline (Module))
Section I. Concept, Objectives, System, Principles and Sources of Criminal Law	<p>OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Identifies Entities Authorized to Apply Specific Rules of Law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyses Circumstances to Apply Specific Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Implications of Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IOPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IOPC 8.1 Obtains, processes and systematizes legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, in accordance with the intended purpose</p> <p>IOPC 8.2 Uses Information Technology to Solve Specific Problems of Professional Activity</p> <p>IOPC 8.3 Demonstrates Readiness to Meet Professional Challenges with Information Security Requirements in Mind</p>
Section II. Crime	OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and	IOPC 2.1 Identifies Entities Authorized to Apply Specific Criminal Law Rules

	<p>procedural law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyses circumstances for the purpose of applying specific rules of criminal law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Implications of Criminal Law</p> <p>IOPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IOPC 8.1 Obtains, processes and systematizes legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, in accordance with the intended purpose</p> <p>IOPC 8.2 Uses Information Technology to Solve Specific Problems of Professional Activity</p> <p>IOPC 8.3 Demonstrates Readiness to Meet Professional Challenges with Information Security Requirements in Mind</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and Formulates the Existence of a Legal Problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>PKT 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on the rules of law and the analytical data obtained</p>
Section III. Punishment	<p>UK-8 Is able to create and maintain safe living conditions in everyday life and in professional activities to</p>	<p>IAC 8.1 Ensures safe and (or) comfortable working conditions at the workplace</p> <p>IAC 8.2 Ready to Identify and Address Workplace Safety Violations</p>

	<p>preserve the natural environment, ensure the sustainable development of society, including the threat and occurrence of emergencies and military conflicts</p> <p>OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security</p>	<p>IAC 8.3 Able to take action to prevent emergencies (natural and man-made) in the workplace</p> <p>IAC 8.4 Capable of taking part in rescue and emergency recovery activities in the event of emergencies</p> <p>IOPC 2.1 Identifies Entities Authorized to Apply Specific Rules of Law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyses Circumstances to Apply Specific Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Implications of Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IOPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IOPC 8.1 Obtains, processes and systematizes legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, in accordance with the intended purpose</p> <p>IOPC 8.2 Uses Information Technology to Solve Specific Problems of Professional Activity</p> <p>IOPC 8.3 Demonstrates Readiness to Meet Professional Challenges with Information Security Requirements in Mind</p>
Section IV. Exemption from Criminal Liability and Punishment	<p>OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the problems of professional activity</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Identifies Entities Authorized to Apply Specific Rules of Law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyses Circumstances to Apply Specific Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Implications of Substantive and Procedural Law</p>

	<p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security</p>	<p>IOPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IOPC 8.1 Obtains, processes and systematizes legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, in accordance with the intended purpose</p> <p>IOPC 8.2 Uses Information Technology to Solve Specific Problems of Professional Activity</p> <p>IOPC 8.3 Demonstrates Readiness to Meet Professional Challenges with Information Security Requirements in Mind</p>
Section V. Responsibility Minors	<p>OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Identifies Entities Authorized to Apply Specific Rules of Law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyses Circumstances to Apply Specific Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Implications of Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IOPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IOPC 8.1 Obtains, processes and systematizes legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, in accordance with the intended purpose</p> <p>IOPC 8.2 Uses Information Technology to Solve Specific Problems of Professional Activity</p> <p>IOPC 8.3 Demonstrates Readiness to Meet Professional Challenges with Information Security Requirements in Mind</p>

	information security	
Section VI. Other Measures of a Criminal Law Nature	<p>UK-10 Is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life</p> <p>UK-11 Is able to form an intolerant attitude to manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities</p> <p>OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal</p>	<p>IAC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of the functioning of the economy and economic development, the goals and forms of state participation in the economy</p> <p>IAC 10.2 Applies personal economic and financial planning methods to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), controls one's own economic and financial risks</p> <p>IAC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of extremism, terrorism, corruption, directions for countering extremism, terrorism, corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IAC 11.2 Able to identify and assess extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior, and contribute to its suppression</p> <p>IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior</p> <p>IOPC 2.1 Identifies Entities Authorized to Apply Specific Rules of Law</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyses Circumstances to Apply Specific Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Implications of Substantive and Procedural Law</p> <p>IOPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IOPC 8.1 Obtains, processes and systematizes legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, in accordance with the intended purpose</p> <p>IOPC 8.2 Uses Information Technology to Solve Specific Problems of Professional Activity</p> <p>IOPC 8.3 Demonstrates Readiness to</p>

	databases, solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security	Meet Professional Challenges with Information Security Requirements in Mind
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As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Criminal Law (General Part)", the student must:

know:

– the subject and method of criminal law, the content of the tasks and principles of criminal law, the rules of its operation in time and space, the content of the institutions and norms of the General Part of criminal law, the features of the criminal law mechanism for regulating social relations, the place of criminal law in the system of Russian law;

be able:

– to establish the content of criminal law norms through the use of methods of interpretation of criminal law, to apply the norms of the General Part of criminal law to specific life situations, to establish norms to be applied to a specific case;
– to search for judicial practice in order to identify a position on the main issues of application of the norms of the General Part of Criminal Law;

possess:

– skills of analysis and application of criminal law norms of the General Part;
– the ability to analyze the practice of their application.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is "Criminal Law (General Part)" is 8 EC, 288 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is a test/exam.

2.1.1 Thematic plan for full-time education

№ p/n	Sections (topics) Disciplines (module)	Tri me ster	Types of learning activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form Current Control/ Intermediate Attestation Form
			lecture	Practical Classes	WED		
1	Section I. Concept, objectives, system, principles and sources of criminal law. Topics of lectures: <i>Topic 1.</i> Concept, objectives, system, principles and sources of criminal law of the	3	2			Lecture- presentation	Oral questioning

	Russian Federation. Topics of practical classes: <i>Topic 1.</i> Criminal law.			4	8		
2	Section II. Crime. Topics of lectures: <i>Topic 2.</i> The concept of crime. Criminal liability. <i>Topic 3.</i> Corpus delicti. Object of the crime. <i>Topic 4.</i> The objective side of the crime. Topics of practical classes: <i>Topic 2.</i> The concept of crime. <i>Topic 3.</i> Criminal liability. <i>Topic 4.</i> Corpus delicti. <i>Topic 5.</i> Object of the crime. <i>Topic 6.</i> The objective side of the crime.	3	2 2 2	2 2 2 2 4	8 8 8 8	Lecture-discussion, lecture-presentation, lecture with analysis of specific situations	Testing / oral and written questioning / control tasks
3	Section II. Crime. Topics of lectures: <i>Topic 5.</i> Subjective side of the crime. <i>Topic 6.</i> The subject of the crime. Stages of the crime. <i>Topic 7.</i> Complicity in a crime. Multiplicity of crimes. Topics of practical classes: <i>Topic 7.</i> Subjective side of the crime.	4	2 2			Lecture-discussion, colloquium, report with presentation,	Business game, work in small groups

	<p><i>Topic 8.</i> The subject of the crime.</p> <p><i>Topic 9.</i> Stages of the crime.</p> <p><i>Topic 10.</i> Complicity in a crime.</p> <p><i>Topic 11.</i> Multiplicity of crimes.</p>			4	12		
				2	10		
				2	8		
				4	12		
				2	10		
Total:			14	36	94	Credit	
4	<p>Section II. Crime.</p> <p><i>Topic 1.</i> Circumstances excluding the criminality of an act.</p> <p>Topics of practical classes:</p> <p><i>Topic 1.</i> Circumstances that preclude criminality of the act.</p>	5	2	6	18	lecture with analysis of specific situations	Oral questioning, case study
5	<p>Section III. Punishment.</p> <p>Topics of lectures:</p> <p><i>Topic 2.</i> The concept and goals of punishment. The system and types of punishment.</p> <p><i>Topic 3.</i> Sentencing.</p> <p>Topics of practical classes:</p> <p><i>Topic 2.</i> The concept and goals of punishment. The system and types of punishment.</p> <p><i>Topic 3.</i> Sentencing.</p>	5	2	4	4	lecture - presentation, lecture with analysis of specific situations, drawing up schemes	Testing
6	<p>Section IV. Exemption from criminal liability and punishment.</p> <p>Topics of lectures:</p> <p><i>Topic 4.</i> Exemption from criminal liability and punishment. Am-</p>	6	4	6	18	Lecture-presentation	Oral and written questioning

	<p>nesty, pardon and conviction.</p> <p>Topics of practical classes:</p> <p>Topic 4. Exemption from criminal liability.</p> <p>Topic 5. Exemption from punishment.</p> <p>Topic 6. Amnesty. Pardon. Criminal record.</p>			4	4		
				6	6		
				2	3		
7	<p>Section V. Responsibility Minors.</p> <p>Section VI. Other Measures of a Criminal Law Nature</p> <p>Topics of lectures:</p> <p>Topic 5. Responsibility of minors</p> <p>Topic 6. Other measures of a criminal law nature.</p> <p>Topics of practical classes:</p> <p>Topic 7. Responsibility of minors.</p>	6	2	2	4	Guided discussion	Testing
8	<p>Section VI. Other Measures of a Criminal Law Nature.</p> <p>Topics of practical classes:</p> <p>Topic 8. Other measures of a criminal law nature.</p>	6		2	6	Lecture-presentation	Written Survey
Total			14	32	62	Exam – 36 academic hours.	
Total in the OFO			28	68	156	36 academic hours	

Content of the discipline (module)

SECTION I. CONCEPT, OBJECTIVES, SYSTEM, PRINCIPLES AND SOURCES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Topic 1. Concept, objectives, system and principles of criminal law

The concept of criminal law. The subject of criminal law. Protective and Regulatory Criminal Legal Relations. Method of criminal law.

Tasks of criminal law, their social conditionality. Criminal Law and Criminal Policy. The importance of criminal law.

The system of criminal law. Norms and Institutions of Criminal Law. General and Special Parts of Criminal Law, Their Interrelation.

Criminal law in the system of branches of law. Connection of criminal law with other branches of law.

Principles of criminal law, their meaning and interrelation. The principle of legality. The principle of equality of citizens before the law. The principle of guilt. The principle of justice. The principle of humanism.

The science of criminal law in Russia and the main stages of its development.

Topic 2. Criminal law

Concept, signs and main features of criminal law. Criminal Law as a Source (Form) of Criminal Law. Codification of criminal law.

Criminal Law Significance of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

Criminal law significance of international treaties and peremptory norms of international law.

Correlation of the norm of criminal law and the article of the Criminal Code. Structure of the norms of criminal law and articles of the Special Part of the Criminal Code.

Interpretation of criminal law: concept, types and meaning. Criminal Law Significance of the Resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and Criminal Law Doctrine. Broad interpretation of the law and analogy, their difference. Gaps in criminal law and their filling.

The action of criminal law in space. The territorial principle, the principle of citizenship, the real principle, the universal principle and their implementation in the criminal law of Russia. The place where the crime was committed. The territory of Russia and its limits.

Effect of the criminal law in time. Entry into force of the criminal law and termination of the criminal law. Time of the crime. Retroactive force of criminal law.

SECTION P. CRIME

Topic 3. The concept of crime

The concept of crime and its meaning.

Formal and material in the concept of crime.

Signs of a crime. Criminal illegality, punishability and guilt as signs of a crime. Public danger, its nature and degree. Insignificance of the act.

Categories of Crimes and Their Criminal Law Significance.

The difference between a crime and other offenses.

Topic 4. Criminal liability

The concept of criminal liability. Criminal liability and criminal law relationship. Positive and negative criminal liability.

The content of criminal liability.

Grounds for criminal liability.

Origin, forms of implementation and termination of criminal liability.

The difference between criminal liability and other types of legal liability and its relationship with them.

Topic 5. Corpus delicti

The concept and meaning of the corpus delicti.

Correlation of the corpus delicti and the concept of crime.

The main concepts of understanding the corpus delicti in the doctrine.

Structure of the corpus delicti, its elements and signs. Mandatory and optional elements of the corpus delicti and their significance.

Obligatory and optional features of the object, the objective side, the subjective side and the subject.

Types of corpus delicti and criteria for their classification.

Topic 6. Object of the crime

Concept, content and meaning of the object of crime. Basic concepts of understanding the object of crime in the doctrine of criminal law.

Classification of objects of crime vertically and horizontally.

The concept of the subject of the crime, its difference from the object and its connection with the object. Criminal legal significance of the subject of the crime.

The concept of a victim in criminal law and its meaning.

Topic 7. Objective aspect of the crime

The concept, content and meaning of the objective side of the crime. Mandatory and optional features of the objective side.

The concept of a socially dangerous act, its signs and forms. Volitional and conscious nature of the act and the criminal-legal meaning of coercion.

Conditions of liability for inaction.

Socially dangerous consequences: concept, types and criminal law meaning.

Consequences of crimes with formal corpus delicti and their significance.

Causation in Criminal Law: Concept and Meaning. Basic concepts of causation. Features (criteria for establishing) a causal relationship. The importance of the correct establishment of a causal relationship for criminal liability.

Place, time, situation, method, means and instruments of crime and their significance.

Topic 8. Subjective aspect of the crime

The concept, content and meaning of the subjective side of the crime. Mandatory and optional features of the subjective side of the crime.

The concept, content and meaning of guilt in criminal law. Basic concepts of guilt.

The essence of guilt and its meaning. Degree of guilt.

Forms of guilt and their importance for criminal liability. The importance of the form of guilt for the qualification of a crime and the imposition of punishment.

Intent as a form of guilt. The content of the intellectual and volitional elements of intent. Direct and indirect intent. Other types of intent identified in doctrine and practice (definite and indefinite, alternative, suddenly arisen and premeditated). Influence of types of intent on the qualification of the deed.

The direction of intent and its difference from the purpose of committing a crime.

Negligence as a form of guilt and its types.

Recklessness, its signs and difference from indirect intent.

Negligence and its signs (criteria).

Innocent infliction of harm, its types and differentiation from negligence and recklessness. Prohibition of objective imputation.

The content of guilt in crimes with formal corpus delicti.

Crimes committed with two forms of guilt.

Motive and purpose of the crime as optional features of the subjective side of the crime, their meaning.

Methods of describing the subjective side of crime in criminal law.

The concept of error and its significance for criminal liability. Legal and factual errors and their varieties, their impact on the qualification of the deed.

Topic 9. The subject of the crime

Concept, mandatory and optional features of the subject of the crime. The subject of the crime and the personality of the criminal, their criminal legal significance.

An individual as a subject of a crime.

Age as a sign of the subject of the crime. General, minimum and special age. Age-related "insanity".

Sanity as a sign of the subject of the crime.

Insanity and its criteria: medical (biological) and legal (psychological). Correlation of criteria of insanity. Legal consequences of committing a socially

dangerous act in a state of insanity.

Criminal liability of persons with a mental disorder that does not exclude sanity.

Criminal law significance of alcoholic, narcotic and toxic intoxication.

Special Subject of Crime and Its Criminal Law Significance. Classifications of special subjects.

Topic 10. Stages of the crime

The concept and types of stages of committing a crime.

The concept of a completed crime. The moment of the end of crimes with formal, material, truncated elements and elements of real danger.

The concept and signs (objective and subjective) of preparation for a crime. Forms of preparation. Grounds for criminal liability for preparation for a crime. Qualification of preparation for a crime.

The concept and signs (objective and subjective) of an attempt to commit a crime. The difference between an attempt and preparation and a completed crime. Grounds for liability for attempted crime. Types of attempt and their criminal legal significance. Qualification of an attempted crime.

Voluntary Renunciation of Crime: Concept and Criminal Law Meaning. Conditions for voluntary renunciation of a crime. The difference between voluntary renunciation and active repentance. Features of voluntary refusal of accomplices in a crime.

Topic 11. Complicity in a crime

The concept of complicity, its objective and subjective features.

The difference between complicity and involvement in a crime.

Criminal Law Meaning of Complicity in a Crime.

Types of accomplices: perpetrator, organizer, instigator and accomplice.

Types and forms of complicity. A group of persons, a group of persons by prior conspiracy, an organized group and a criminal community.

Grounds and limits of liability of accomplices.

The concept, types and meaning of the excess of the perpetrator.

The possibility of imputing to accomplices circumstances relating to the personality of another accomplice.

Features of complicity in a crime with a special subject.

Failed incitement.

Liability of accomplices for an incomplete crime.

Liability of accomplices in case of voluntary refusal of the perpetrator.

Topic 12. Multiplicity of crimes

Concept, signs, social and criminal-legal meaning of multiplicity of crimes.

Forms of multiplicity of crimes. Totality of crimes and its types. Criminal legal significance of a set of crimes. Recidivism of crime and its types. Criminal Law Significance of Recidivism

The difference between a multiplicity of crimes and a single complex crime.
Types of single complex crimes.

The difference between the multiplicity of crimes and the competition of criminal law norms.

Qualification of "Related" Crimes and Crimes That Caused Harm to Two or More Persons in Judicial Practice.

Topic 13. Circumstances excluding the criminality of an act

The concept and types of circumstances excluding the criminality of an act. Their difference from circumstances excluding criminal liability and punishment.

Necessary defense as a subjective human right. The importance of necessary defense as a means of protection from socially dangerous encroachment.

Conditions for the lawfulness of necessary defense.

Socially dangerous encroachment as a basis for defense. Defense against encroachments of the mentally ill and minors. Defense against administrative offenses. Defense against criminal encroachments that do not pose a danger to life, health and property.

The Reality of Encroachment and Imaginary Defense, Its Criminal Law Consequences.

The presence of encroachment. The moment of the emergence of the right to inflict harm in defense and its termination. Qualification of premature and belated defense.

Defense against a provoked attack.

Necessary defense against an encroachment involving violence dangerous to the life of the defender or another person, or with an immediate threat of the use of such violence.

Limits of necessary defense in case of an encroachment that does not involve violence dangerous to the life of the defender or another person, or with an immediate threat of the use of such violence. The concept and meaning of exceeding the limits of necessary defense. Circumstances influencing the decision on compliance with (or exceeding) the limits of necessary defense.

Infliction of harm during the detention of a person who has committed a crime, and its difference from necessary defense. Conditions for the lawfulness of causing harm during detention. Exceeding the measures necessary to detain a person who has committed a crime, and responsibility for it.

Extreme necessity: concept and content. Conditions and limits of extreme necessity. The difference between extreme necessity and necessary defense.

Physical or Mental Coercion: Concept and Content. Conditions of physical or mental coercion as a circumstance excluding the criminality of an act.

Reasonable risk. The concept of justified risk. Conditions for the validity of risk. Liability for unjustified risk.

Execution of an order or instruction. The concept and content of these circumstances. Conditions for excluding the criminality of causing harm as a result of the execution of an order or instruction. Liability for the commission of an

intentional crime in execution of an order or instruction.

SECTION III. PUNISHMENT

Topic 14. The concept and goals of punishment

Criminal punishment, its concept, essence and signs.

Basic concepts of punishment, absolute and utilitarian.

The goals of punishment under the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation are the restoration of social justice, the correction of the convict and the prevention of crimes (general and special prevention).

Difference between punishment and other measures of state coercion and social influence.

The concept and types of "other measures of a criminal law nature", their difference from criminal punishment.

Topic 15. System and types of punishment

The system of punishments and its legal significance.

Types of punishments. Basic and additional punishments and their criminal law significance.

Fine as a criminal punishment: concept, amount and features of imposition. Malicious evasion of payment of a fine and its consequences. Features of the application of a fine as an additional punishment.

Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities: content, features of appointment. Terms and their calculation. Features of the imposition of this punishment as an additional punishment.

Deprivation of a special, military or honorary title, class rank and state awards: content and features of the appointment.

Compulsory work: content, terms and features of appointment. Persons who cannot be sentenced to this punishment. Malicious evasion of compulsory labor and its consequences.

Correctional labor: content, terms and features of appointment. The amount of deductions from the earnings of the convict. Terms and their calculation. Persons who cannot be sentenced to this punishment. Malicious evasion of correctional labor and its consequences.

Restriction on military service: content, terms and features of appointment. Persons to whom this punishment is applied. Possibility and legal consequences of dismissal from service.

Restriction of freedom: content, terms and features of appointment. Persons to whom this punishment is applied. Malicious evasion of serving restriction of liberty and its consequences.

Forced labor: content, terms, procedure for application. Persons to whom punishment is not applied. Evasion of forced labor and its consequences.

Arrest: content, terms and features of appointment. The circle of persons to whom this punishment can be imposed.

Detention in a disciplinary military unit: content, terms and features of

appointment. Persons to whom this punishment is applied. Crimes for which this punishment can be imposed. Detention in a disciplinary military unit as an alternative to imprisonment.

Deprivation of liberty for a certain period: content and features of the appointment. Terms and their calculation. Imposition of imprisonment in correctional and educational institutions of various types.

Life imprisonment: content and features of appointment. Persons who cannot be sentenced to this punishment. Possibility of early release.

The death penalty and the impossibility of its application, taking into account the interpretation of Part 2 of Article 20 of the Constitution in the resolution and ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.

Topic 16. Sentencing

General principles of sentencing: concept, content and meaning. Correlation with the principles of criminal law.

Legality in sentencing. Imposition of punishment within the sanction of the article of the Special Part, taking into account the provisions of the General Part. The possibility of imposing a punishment not provided for in the sanction of the article.

Justice and individualization in sentencing. The nature and degree of social danger of the crime, and their consideration when sentencing. Taking into account the personality of the perpetrator when sentencing. Other circumstances taken into account when sentencing.

Economy of repression in sentencing.

Circumstances mitigating and aggravating punishment, and their consideration when sentencing.

Features of sentencing in the presence of mitigating circumstances and pre-trial agreement and cooperation (Articles 62, 631 of the Criminal Code).

Imposition of a milder punishment than provided for this crime. Exceptional circumstances as a basis for imposing a milder punishment. Three forms of exceptional mitigation of punishment.

Imposition of punishment in the verdict of the jury on leniency.

Imposition of punishment for an incomplete crime.

Imposition of punishment for a crime committed in complicity.

Sentencing in case of recidivism.

Imposition of punishment for cumulative crimes. Sequence of sentencing in case of cumulative crimes. Limitation of terms or amounts of the final punishment. Application of absorption or addition. Addition of punishments of different types. Punishments that are not subject to addition.

The use of a suspended sentence when sentencing for a combination of crimes.

Imposition of an additional punishment for a combination of crimes.

Imposition of punishment for cumulative crimes in cases when, after the verdict is passed, it is established that the convicted person is also guilty of another crime committed by him before the court verdict in the first case.

Imposition of punishment on the basis of cumulative sentences. Limitation of terms or amounts of the final punishment.

Sentencing a person recognized as a drug addict

Calculation of terms of punishment and offset of punishment. Rules for calculating the terms of various types of punishments.

Offset of punishment taking into account the period of detention of a person.

SECTION IV. EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL LIABILITY AND PUNISHMENT

Topic 17. Exemption from criminal liability

Exemption from criminal liability: concept and consequences. Differences from exemption from punishment. Conflicts of substantive and procedural law.

Types of exemption from liability: conditional and unconditional, imperative and discretionary.

Grounds and conditions for exemption from liability.

Exemption from criminal liability in connection with active repentance. Grounds, conditions and consequences of exemption from liability. Forms of active repentance. The possibility of releasing a person who has committed several crimes.

Exemption from criminal liability in connection with reconciliation with the victim. Grounds, conditions and consequences of exemption from liability. The essence and form of reconciliation. The possibility of releasing a person who has committed several crimes or caused harm to several victims.

Exemption from criminal liability in connection with compensation for damages.

Exemption from criminal liability with the imposition of a court fine.

Exemption from criminal liability due to the expiration of the statute of limitations. The Statute of Limitations and Their Calculation.

Exemption from criminal liability in connection with conscription for military service during the period of mobilization or in wartime, or the conclusion of a contract for military service during the period of mobilization, during martial law or in wartime, as well as in connection with the passage of military service in the specified periods or time.

Exemption from criminal liability on the grounds provided for in the Special Part of the Criminal Code.

Topic 18. Exemption from punishment. Amnesty, pardon and conviction

Concept, grounds and conditions for exemption from punishment.

Types of exemption from punishment.

Conditional Sentence and Its Legal Nature. Grounds and conditions for the application of a suspended sentence. Probation period in case of a suspended sentence and the consequences of its expiration. Requirements and legal restrictions in relation to conditionally convicted persons, control over their behavior. Grounds and consequences of the cancellation of a suspended sentence. The possibility of

revoking a suspended sentence with the removal of a criminal record if the additional sentence has not been served. Grounds and limits for extending the probationary period.

Conditional early release from serving a sentence. Grounds and conditions for early release.

Replacement of the unserved part of the sentence with a milder type of punishment.

Release from punishment due to a change in the situation.

Exemption from punishment in connection with military service during the period of mobilization, during martial law or in wartime.

Release from serving a sentence due to illness.

Deferment of serving a sentence.

Deferral of sentence for drug addicts.

Release from punishment in connection with the expiration of the statute of limitations for a guilty verdict.

Amnesty and pardon.

Criminal record and its legal significance. Cancellation and removal of a criminal record.

SECTION V. RESPONSIBILITY OF MINORS

Topic 19. Responsibility of minors

The concept of a minor.

Types of punishments imposed on minors and features of their application.

Features of sentencing minors.

Features of the release of minors from responsibility and punishment. Coercive measures of educational influence. Special educational institutions of a closed type. Application of general types of exemption from responsibility and punishment to minors.

Terms of expiry of the conviction of minors.

SECTION VI. OTHER MEASURES OF A CRIMINAL LAW NATURE

Topic 20. Coercive measures of a medical nature

Coercive measures of a medical nature as "other measures of a criminal law nature".

The concept and legal meaning of coercive measures of a medical nature. Grounds and purposes of their application.

Types of coercive measures of a medical nature.

Procedure for their appointment, execution, extension, change and termination.

Topic 21. Confiscation of property

Confiscation of property as "another measure of a criminal law nature". The

concept and purposes of confiscation of property.

Property subject to confiscation. Confiscation of a sum of money in lieu of property.

Confiscation of instruments and means of committing a crime.

Confiscation of property and compensation for damage caused by a crime.

Topic 22. Court fine

A court fine as "another measure of a criminal law nature". The concept and purposes of a court fine.

Procedure for determining the amount of a court fine. Consequences of evasion of payment of a court fine.

2.2. Lecture-type classes

SECTION I. CONCEPT, OBJECTIVES, SYSTEM, PRINCIPLES AND SOURCES OF CRIMINAL LAW OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Topic 1. Concept, objectives, system, principles and sources of criminal law of the Russian Federation

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. Concept, subject, method, tasks, system of criminal law. Relationship with other branches of law.
2. Criminal Law and Criminal Policy.
3. Concept, signs, meaning of criminal law. Principles, Objectives and Functions of Criminal Law. The system of criminal legislation. Structure of criminal law.
4. Effect of the criminal law in time. Entry into force of the criminal law, its loss of legal force. Time of the crime. Retroactive force of criminal law.
5. The action of criminal law in space. Territorial, citizenship, real, universal principles. The place where the crime was committed. The concept of the territory of Russia. Extradition of persons who have committed crimes (extradition).
6. Interpretation of criminal law.
7. The science of criminal law in Russia and the main stages of its development.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Articles 1-13 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

SECTION P. CRIME

Topic 2. The concept of crime. Criminal liability

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. Historical development of the concept of crime. Formal and material definitions of the concept of crime.
2. Signs of a crime.
3. Categories of crime and their criminal legal significance.
4. Insignificance of the act.
5. Criminal liability and criminal legal relationship.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Articles 14, 15 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

Topic 3. Corpus delicti. Object of the crime

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and meaning of the corpus delicti.
2. Elements and signs of corpus delicti.
3. Types of corpus delicti.
4. Object of the crime: concept, signs, types and meaning. Subject of the crime. Victim.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Articles 2, 8 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

Topic 4. Objective aspect of the crime

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept, features and meaning of the objective side.
2. Socially dangerous act: concept, signs, forms.
3. Socially dangerous consequences: concept, classification, meaning.
4. Cause-and-effect relationship: concept, criteria, meaning. Theories of causation.
5. Optional features of the objective side of the crime, their meaning.
6. The moment of the end of the crime. Material, formal, truncated elements, elements of hazard creation.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Articles 8, 14 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

Topic 5. Subjective aspect of the crime

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept, signs and meaning of the subjective side of the crime.
2. Guilt: concept, content, forms and types.
3. Motive and purpose of committing a crime: concept, classification, criminal legal meaning.
4. Subjective error: types and meaning.

Task to prepare for a lecture:

1. Study Articles 24-28 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

Topic 6. The subject of the crime. Stages of the crime

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. Concept, signs and meaning of the subject of crime. The subject of the crime and the personality of the criminal. Special subject of the crime.
2. Age as a sign of the subject of the crime. "Age-related insanity".
3. Concept, criteria, meaning of insanity. Criminal liability of persons with a mental disorder that does not exclude sanity.
4. Criminal liability of persons who have committed a crime in a state of intoxication.
5. The concept, signs and meaning of the stages of committing a crime. Completed and unfinished crimes. Types of incomplete crime. Preparation for a crime. Attempted crime and its types.
6. The concept, signs and criminal law meaning of voluntary renunciation of a crime. Voluntary refusal and active repentance.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Articles 19-23, 29-31 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation,
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

Topic 7. Complicity in a crime. Multiplicity of crimes

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and signs of complicity.
2. Types and forms of complicity. Features of Qualification of Crimes in Different Forms of Complicity.
3. Types of accomplices.
4. Features of criminal liability of accomplices.
5. The concept, signs and meaning of multiplicity of crimes.
6. The concept and types of a set of crimes. Competition of criminal law

norms.

7. Recidivism of crimes: concept, signs, types, criminal law meaning.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Articles 16-18, 32-36 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

SECTION P. CRIME

Topic 1. Circumstances excluding the criminality of an act

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept, signs and meaning of circumstances excluding the criminality of an act. Their classification.
2. Necessary defense: concept, conditions of lawfulness, exceeding the limits of necessary defense, imaginary defense.
3. Causing harm during the detention of a person who has committed a crime: conditions of lawfulness, difference from necessary defense. Exceeding the measures necessary to detain a person who has committed a crime.
4. Extreme necessity: conditions of lawfulness, differences from necessary defense.
5. Physical or mental coercion.
6. Reasonable risk.
7. Execution of an order or instruction.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Articles 37-42 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

SECTION III. PUNISHMENT

Topic 2. The concept and goals of punishment. System and types of punishment

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and signs of punishment. The essence of punishment.
2. Difference between punishment and other measures of a criminal law nature. Difference between punishment and measures of administrative, disciplinary, civil liability.
3. Goals of punishment.
4. The concept and meaning of the punishment system. Theoretical and legislative classification of types of punishment. Types of punishments.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Articles 43-59 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

Topic 3. Sentencing

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. General principles of sentencing.
2. Special rules for sentencing.
3. Imposition of punishments on the basis of cumulative crimes and sentences.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Articles 60-721 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

SECTION IV. EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL LIABILITY AND PUNISHMENT

Topic 4. Exemption from criminal liability and punishment. Amnesty, pardon and conviction

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and meaning of exemption from criminal liability. Differences from exemption from punishment.
2. Grounds and conditions for exemption from criminal liability.
3. Types of exemption from punishment and their classification.
4. Suspended sentence.
5. Parole. Replacement of the unserved part of the sentence with a milder type of punishment.
6. Release from punishment due to a change in the situation.
7. Exemption from punishment due to illness.
8. Deferment of serving a sentence. Deferral of sentence for drug addicts.
9. Release from serving a sentence in connection with the expiration of the statute of limitations for a guilty verdict of the court.
10. Amnesty. Pardon. Criminal record.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Articles 73-86 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

**SECTION V.
RESPONSIBILITY OF MINORS.
SECTION VI
OTHER CRIMINAL LAW MEASURES**

Topics 5 and 6. Responsibility of minors. Other criminal law measures

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. Criminal law concept of a minor. The system of punishments applied to minors. Penalties imposed on minors.
2. Coercive measures of educational influence. Placement in a special educational institution of a closed type.
3. The concept, meaning and types of other measures of a criminal law nature.
4. Coercive measures of a medical nature.
5. Confiscation of property.
6. Court fine.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapters 14, 15, 151, 152 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

2.3. Seminar-type classes*

*Tasks for preparing for seminar-type classes and independent work on each topic of the course are placed in clause 2.4. the work program of the discipline (module).

SECTION I. CONCEPT, OBJECTIVES, SYSTEM, PRINCIPLES AND SOURCES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Topic 1. Criminal law

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Concept, signs and meaning of criminal law.
2. Principles, Objectives and Functions of Criminal Law.
3. Sources of criminal law in the broad and narrow sense. Generally recognized principles and norms of international law and criminal law. The Constitution of the Russian Federation and Criminal Law.
4. The system of the current criminal legislation of the Russian Federation. Structure of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
5. Article of the Criminal Law and Criminal Law Norm: Correlation of Concepts. The structure of the criminal law norms of the General Part and the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Types of norms of the

General Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Types of dispositions and sanctions of the norms of the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Hypothesis of the criminal law norm.

6. Entry into force of the criminal law and its loss of legal force. The concept of the time of committing a crime.

7. The effect of a criminal law in time: the principle of immediate action, the principle of ultraactivity, the principle of retroactivity (retroactive force of the criminal law).

8. Effect of the criminal law in time when committing a continuing and continuing crime. Effect in time of an "intermediate" criminal law. The effect of the criminal law in time in relation to the actions of the organizer, instigator and accomplice. Effect in time of criminal law norms with blanket disposition.

9. The effect of criminal law in space: the territorial principle, the principle of citizenship, the real principle, the universal principle. Determining the place of committing a crime: debatable issues of the science of criminal law. The concept of the territory of the Russian Federation.

10. Interpretation of the criminal law by the subject of interpretation, by techniques (methods), by volume.

11. Extradition of Persons Who Have Committed Crimes (Extradition): Concept, Principles, Types, Conditions and Grounds.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a) the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 17.11.1997 No 17-P "On the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of the Resolutions of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation of July 21, 1995 No 1090-1 of the State Duma "On Certain Issues of Application of the Federal Law "On Amendments and Additions to the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation" and of October 11, 1996 No 682-II of the State Duma "On the Procedure for the Application of the Paragraph 2 of Article 855 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation"; b) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 31.10.1995 "On Certain Issues of Application of the Constitution of the Russian Federation by the Courts in the Administration of Justice"; c) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 10.10.2003 No 5 "On the Application by the Courts of General Jurisdiction of the Generally Recognized Principles and Norms of International Law and International Treaties of the Russian Federation"; d) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 31.10.1995 No 8 "On Certain Issues of Application of the Constitution of the Russian Federation by the Courts in the Administration of Justice"; e) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 14.06.2012 No 11 "On the Practice of Consideration by the Courts of Issues Related to the Extradition of Persons for Criminal Prosecution or Execution of a Sentence, as well as the Transfer of Persons to Serve a Sentence"; f) "Answers to Questions Received**

from the Courts on the Application of the Provisions of Article 1594 in Connection with the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of December 11, 2014 No 32-P and Article 2641 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation", approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 31.07.2015.

SECTION II. CRIME

Topic 2. The concept of crime

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept of crime in the legislation of the Russian Federation and the science of criminal law. Formal, material and formal-material definition of the concept of crime. Social essence of crime.
2. Signs of a crime and their characteristics. The nature and degree of public danger of the act and their content.
3. Insignificant act: objective and subjective features. Consequences of recognizing an act as insignificant. Difference from an attempted crime.
4. Continuing crime: concept, signs. Continuing crime: concept and signs.
5. Categories of crimes and their criminal law significance.
6. The difference between a crime and other offenses.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the USSR dated 12.12.2023 No 43 "On some issues of judicial practice in criminal cases of continuing and continuing crimes"; **b)Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 22.12.2015 No 58 "On the Practice of Imposition of Criminal Punishment by the Courts of the Russian Federation"; **c)Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 15.05.2018 No 10 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of the Provisions of Part 6 of Article 15 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation".

Topic 3. Criminal liability

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept of criminal liability: debatable issues of the science of criminal law.
2. Criminal liability as a complex criminal law consequence of a committed crime and its structure.
3. Moments of emergence and termination of criminal liability.
4. Forms of Implementation of Criminal Liability: Concept and Varieties. Correlation of criminal responsibility and criminal punishment.
5. Criminal legal relationship: concept, subjects and content. The object

of criminal law relations: debatable issues of the science of criminal law.

6. Criminal Liability and Criminal Legal Relationship: Issues of Correlation.

7. The Basis of Criminal Responsibility: Philosophical and Legal Aspects. Administrative prejudice as a basis for criminal liability.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 10.02.2017 No 2-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Article 212.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen I.I. Dadin".

Topic 4. Corpus delicti

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept of corpus delicti. Corpus delicti as a necessary and sufficient basis for criminal liability. Corpus delicti as a tool for qualifying a crime. Qualification of a crime: concept and principles (objectivity, accuracy and completeness of qualification). Types of qualification of a crime depending on the subject of qualification and on the stage of the criminal process.

2. General corpus delicti in the science of criminal law and specific corpus delicti in the norms of the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation: correlation and their criminal legal significance.

3. Elements of the corpus delicti: concept, order of location.

a) mandatory and optional features of the object of the crime: concept and content.

b) mandatory and optional features of the objective aspect of the crime: the concept and content.

c) mandatory and optional features of the subjective side of the crime: concept and content.

d) mandatory and optional subjects of crime: concept and content.

4. Criminal law significance of optional elements of corpus delicti.

5. Types of corpus delicti (by the degree of public danger; by the construction of the objective side of the crime; by structure). "Truncated" corpus delicti and corpus delicti of real danger as types of corpus delicti according to the construction of the objective aspect.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

On the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 29.11.2016 No 55 "On the Judicial Verdict".

Topic 5. Object of the crime

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept and meaning of the object of crime.
2. Classification of objects of crime "vertically" and "horizontally": types of objects and their criminal legal significance.
3. Subject of the crime: concept and criminal law meaning. Correlation between the subject of the crime and the object of the crime. The subject of the crime and the tools and means of committing the crime: similarities and differences. Intellectual values (information, non-cash funds and securities, property rights) as the subject of crime.
4. Victim of a crime in criminal law: concept and criminal law meaning. Correlation of the Concepts of the Victim in Criminal Law and in Criminal Procedure.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

For the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study (in terms of questions on the topic of the lesson): **a)** Article 42 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation; **b)Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 07.07.2015 No 32 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Legalization (Laundering) of Money or Other Property Acquired by Criminal Means, and on the Acquisition or Sale of Property Knowingly Obtained by Criminal Means"; **c)Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 17.12.2015 No 56 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Extortion (Article 163 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)"; **d) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 09.07.2013 No 24 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Bribery and Other Corruption Crimes"; **e)Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 17.12.2020 No 43 "On Certain Issues of Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes Provided for by Articles 324 – 327.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation"

Topic 6. Objective aspect of the crime

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept, features and meaning of the objective side.
2. The concept of a socially dangerous act and its signs (public danger, illegality, conscious and volitional nature).
3. Forms of a socially dangerous act. Conditions for criminal liability for inaction.
4. Socially dangerous consequences: concept, classification, meaning.
5. Cause-and-effect relationship: concept, criteria and meaning. Features of the causal relationship in case of inaction. Direct and indirect causal connection.
6. Theories of causality in the science of criminal law.
7. Optional Features of the Objective Aspect of the Crime: Concept, Characteristics and Meaning.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

1. To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study (in terms of questions on the topic of the lesson): **a) the Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 09.12.2008 No 25 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes Related to the Violation of Traffic Rules and the Operation of Vehicles, as well as Their Unlawful Seizure without the Purpose of Theft"; **b) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 18.10.2012 No 21 "On the Application by the Courts of the Legislation on Liability for Violations in the Field of Environmental Protection and Nature Management"; **c) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 29.11.2018 No 41 "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases on Violations of Labor Protection Requirements, Safety Rules in the Conduct of Construction or Other Works or Industrial Safety Requirements of Hazardous Production Facilities".

2. Study the article: Esakov G.A. Causal Connection in Complex Situations: Criminal Law Science and Judicial Practice // // Law. Journal of the Higher School of Economics. – 2016. – № 1. – P. 81-102. – URL: <https://law-journal.hse.ru/2016-1/179617774.html>

Topic 7. Subjective aspect of the crime

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept, signs and meaning of the subjective side of the crime. Approaches to the correlation of the concepts of subjective side and guilt: debatable issues of the science of criminal law.

2. Guilt: concept, content, forms and types, social essence and volume.

3. Direct and indirect intent: concept and content. Criminal law meaning of direct intent. The possibility of the presence of indirect intent in crimes with a formal corpus delicti and in the actions of accomplices.

4. Theoretical classifications of intent by the moment of occurrence and by the degree of certainty of the person's ideas about possible consequences.

5. Frivolity and negligence: concept and content.

6. Innocent infliction of harm and its varieties.

7. A crime with two forms of guilt: concept, types (types) and meaning. Definition of the category of crimes with two forms of guilt. The possibility of the presence of two forms of guilt in the main corpus delicti: debatable issues of the science of criminal law.

8. Motive and purpose of committing a crime: concept, classification, criminal legal meaning.

9. Subjective error in criminal law: concept and types. Legal error: concept, varieties and meaning. Excusable Legal Error: Concept and Meaning. Factual error: concept, varieties and meaning.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study (in terms of questions on the topic of the lesson): Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 27.01.1999 No 1 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Murder (Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)".

Topic 8. The subject of the crime

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Concept, signs and meaning of the subject of crime.
2. Sanity as a sign of the subject of the crime. Correlation of the concepts of "sanity", "legal capacity" and "legal capacity".
3. Age as a sign of the subject of the crime. General and lower age of criminal responsibility. Increased age of the subject of the crime in the articles of the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. The moment of reaching the age of criminal responsibility. Rules for determining the age of a person in the absence of documents.
4. "Age-related insanity" (Part 3 of Article 20 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation): concept, criteria and meaning.
5. The concept, criteria and meaning of insanity.
6. Criminal Responsibility of Persons with a Mental Disorder That Does Not Exclude Sanity ("Limited" Sanity): Concept, Criteria and Meaning. Taking into account a mental disorder that does not exclude sanity when sentencing: the position of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.
7. Correlation of the criteria of insanity, "age-related" insanity and "limited" sanity (Article 21, Part 3 of Article 20 and Article 22 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation): similarities and differences.
8. Criminal liability of persons who have committed a crime in a state of intoxication (Article 23 of the Criminal Code). Physiological and Pathological Intoxication: Concept and Criminal Law Meaning. Voluntary and Involuntary Intoxication: Concept and Criminal Law Meaning. The state of intoxication as a circumstance aggravating the punishment under the current criminal legislation of the Russian Federation.
9. Special Subject of Crime: Concept, Types and Meaning.
10. The concept of "personality of the guilty" in criminal law. Correlation of the concepts of "personality of the perpetrator" and "subject of crime" in criminal law. The importance of the personality of the guilty person for the imposition of punishment. The concept of "criminal personality" in criminology.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** the Law of the Russian Federation of 02.07.1992 No 3185-1 "On Psychiatric Care and Guarantees of the Rights of Citizens in Its Provision"; **b)Ruling of the** Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 29.09.2015 No 1969-O "On the refusal to accept for

consideration the complaint of the citizen Igor Mustakimovich Sharafutdinov on the violation of his constitutional rights by Part 1 of Article 10, Article 22, Note to Article 131 and Article 132 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation"; **c)Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 01.02.2011 No 1 "On Judicial Practice of Application of Legislation Regulating the Features of Criminal Responsibility and Punishment of Minors"; **d)Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 7.04.2011 No 6 "On the Practice of Applying Coercive Measures of a Medical Nature by the Courts".

2. Read the decision of the Oktyabrsky District Court of Novosibirsk No 1-127/2017 of February 1, 2017 in case No 1-127/2017 on the return of the criminal case to the prosecutor due to the inability to reliably establish the identity of the accused – URL: <https://sudact.ru/regular/doc/ZiMANy0peSVb/>

Topic 9. Stages of the crime

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept, signs and meaning of the stages of committing a crime. Limitation of the possibility of preparation and attempt depending on the objective and subjective signs of crimes (for example, the possibility of the existence of stages in crimes committed in a state of passion; in crimes with a formal corpus delicti, with a "truncated" corpus delicti, with the corpus delicti of real danger; in crimes with a complex corpus delicti).

2. Incomplete crime: the concept and types of incomplete crime.

3. Preparation for a crime: concept, objective and subjective signs. Qualification of preparation for a crime. Limitation of criminal liability for preparation for a crime.

4. Attempted crime: concept, objective and subjective signs. Qualification of an attempted crime. The difference between an attempt and preparation.

5. Types of attempted crime: incomplete and completed attempted crime; "unfit" attempt. Attempt with absolutely unsuitable means and its criminal legal significance.

6. The concept of a completed crime. Rules for determining the moment of the end of a crime depending on the type of corpus delicti. The moment of the end of the crime in continuing crimes. The moment of the end of the crime in continuing crimes.

7. The concept, signs and criminal law meaning of voluntary renunciation of a crime.

8. The difference between voluntary renunciation and active repentance.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study (in terms of questions on the topic of the lesson): **a) the Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 27.01.1999 No 1 "On Judicial Practice in Murder Cases (Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)"; **b)**

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 27.12.2002 No 29 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Theft, Robbery and Robbery";
c) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 04.12.2014 No 16 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes against Sexual Inviolability and Sexual Freedom of the Individual".

Topic 10. Complicity in a crime

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Complicity in a crime: concept, objective and subjective features. Criminal law significance of committing a crime in complicity.
2. Types of accomplices in crime: concept and characteristics. "Mediocre" execution of a crime and its significance. An intermediary in the norms of the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and his relationship with an accomplice.
3. Types and Forms of Complicity in a Crime: Debatable Issues of the Science of Criminal Law. Types of criminal groups, their characteristics and differentiation. Varieties of an organized group of persons in the norms of the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
4. Grounds and limits of liability of accomplices. Rules for imputing objective and subjective features related to the crime to accomplices in the crime. Rules for imputing to accomplices the elements of a crime that characterize the personality of the perpetrator. Rules for qualifying the actions of a person in the event that he combines different roles in the commission of a crime (for example, an instigator and an organizer; an organizer and an accomplice, etc.).
5. Voluntary refusal of accomplices from a crime and its criminal legal significance.
6. Failed complicity: concept and meaning. Rules for the qualification of failed complicity in case of failure to complete the crime by the perpetrator (failed complicity in an attempted crime).
7. Complicity in crimes with a special subject: rules of qualification.
8. Excess of the performer: concept, types and meaning.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study (in terms of questions on the topic of the lesson): a) the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 10.06.2010 No 12 "On the judicial practice of considering criminal cases on the organization of a criminal community (criminal organization) or participation in it (it)"; b) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 17.01.1997 No 1 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of the Legislation on Liability for Banditry"; c) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 09.02.2012 No 1 "On Certain Issues of Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases of Crimes of a Terrorist Nature"; d) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian

Federation of 28.06.2011 No 11 "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases of Crimes of Extremism"; e) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 27.12.2002 No 29 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Theft, Robbery and Robbery".

Topic 11. Multiplicity of crimes

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept, signs and forms of multiplicity of crimes.
2. The difference between a plurality of crimes and a single crime (from a continuing crime, a continuing crime, a crime with a complex corpus delicti).
3. The concept and signs of a combination of crimes. A real and ideal set of crimes. Absence of a combination of crimes in cases provided for by the articles of the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
4. The concept and signs of recidivism. Legislative classification of types of recidivism of crimes and criteria for their allocation. Convictions that are not taken into account when recognizing the presence of recidivism.
5. Theoretical classifications of recidivism of crimes (general and special recidivism; penitentiary recidivism). The concept of identical, homogeneous and heterogeneous crimes.
6. The concept of competition of criminal law norms and its difference from the ideal set of crimes. Types of competition of criminal law norms (competition of general and special norms; competition of norm-part and norm-whole; competition between basic, qualified and privileged corpus delicti, etc.). Rules for the qualification of crimes in the presence of competition of norms.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study (in terms of questions on the topic of the lesson): **a)** Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the USSR dated 12.12.2023 No 43 "On some issues of judicial practice in criminal cases of continuing and continuing crimes"; **b)** Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 22.12.2015 No 58 "On the Practice of Imposition of Criminal Punishment by the Courts of the Russian Federation"; **c)** Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 04.12.2014 No 16 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes against Sexual Inviolability and Sexual Freedom of the Individual".

SECTION II. CRIME

Topic 1. Circumstances that preclude criminality of the act

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept, signs and meaning of circumstances excluding the criminality of an act. Types of circumstances excluding the criminality of an act

(socially useful and socially expedient). Circumstances that exclude the criminality of an act in the norms of the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. The difference between circumstances that exclude the criminality of an act and insignificant acts and grounds for exemption from criminal liability.

2. The concept of necessary defense. Conditions for the lawfulness of causing harm related to encroachment and their characteristics. Conditions for the lawfulness of causing harm related to the actions of the defender, and their characteristics. Imaginary defense: concept, three types and rules of qualification. Exceeding the limits of necessary defense: concept, signs and criminal liability. The difference between actions committed in excess of the limits of necessary defense and those committed in a state of affect. Provocation of necessary defense.

3. Infliction of harm during the detention of a person who has committed a crime: grounds for detention and conditions for the lawfulness of causing harm. Imaginary detention. Exceeding the measures necessary to detain a person who has committed a crime: concept and responsibility. The difference between the detention of a person who has committed a crime and necessary defense.

4. Extreme necessity: the concept, conditions of lawfulness, differences from necessary defense.

5. Physical or mental coercion.

6. Reasonable risk.

7. Execution of an order or instruction.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study (in terms of questions on the topic of the lesson) of Official Powers and Excess of Official Powers"; **d) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 15.11.2016 No 48 (as amended on 11.06.2020) "On the practice of application by the courts of legislation regulating the features of criminal liability for crimes in the field of entrepreneurial and other economic activities"; **e)** review of the practice of application by courts of the provisions of Chapter 8 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation on circumstances excluding the criminality of an act (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 22.05.2019).

Section III. PUNISHMENT

Topic 2. The concept and goals of punishment. System and types of punishment

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept and signs of punishment. The concept and content of punishment as the essence of punishment. Punishment and the principle of humanism of the criminal legislation of the Russian Federation. Correlation between punishment and criminal responsibility.

2. The concept of the goals of punishment. The Purpose of Restoring Social Justice: Concept and Content. The purpose of restoring social justice and the fairness of punishment as a principle of sentencing (Article 60 of the Criminal Code): differentiation of concepts. The purpose of correction of a convict: concept and types (legal and moral correction). The purpose of preventing the commission of new crimes (general and special prevention). The purpose of crime prevention and the educational function of criminal law.

3. Difference between punishment and other types of legal responsibility.

4. The concept, signs and meaning of the punishment system. Full and truncated system of punishment.

5. Legislative classification of types of punishment and its criminal law significance. Theoretical classifications of types of punishment (by punitive essence; by the possibility of determining the term; by subject, etc.).

6. Types of punishments (concept, punitive essence, procedure for imposing, order of execution, malicious evasion from serving and its consequences):

- fine;
- deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities;
- deprivation of special, military or honorary titles, class ranks and state awards;
- compulsory work;
- Correctional labor;
- restriction on military service;
- restriction of freedom;
- forced labor;
- arrest;
- detention in a disciplinary military unit;
- deprivation of liberty for a certain period;
- life imprisonment;
- death penalty.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** sections II, III, IV, V, VII of the Criminal Executive Code of the Russian Federation of 08.01.1997 No 1-FZ (with amendments and additions); **b)** **Ruling of the** Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 19.11.2009 No 1344-O-R "On the Clarification of Clause 5 of the Operative Part of the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of February 2, 1999 No 3-P in the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of the Provisions of Article 41 and Part Three of Article 42 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the RSFSR, Clauses 1 and 2 of the Resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation of July 16, 1993 "On the Procedure for the Enactment of the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Introduction of Amendments and Additions to the Law of the RSFSR "On the Judicial System of the RSFSR", the Criminal Procedure Code of the RSFSR, the Criminal Code of the

RSFSR and the Code of Administrative Offenses of the RSFSR; **c) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 22.12.2015 No 58 "On the Practice of Imposing Criminal Punishment by the Courts of the Russian Federation"; d) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 29.05.2014 No 9 "On the Practice of Designating Types of Correctional Institutions by the Courts".**

Topic 3. Sentencing

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General principles of sentencing: concept and content. The difference between the general principles of sentencing and the principles of sentencing (legality, justice, humanism, individualization). Mandatory grounds for mitigating and increasing punishment under the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

2. The concept of circumstances mitigating punishment. Classification of circumstances mitigating punishment. Characteristics of certain types of mitigating circumstances provided for in Part 1 of Article 61 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Circumstances mitigating punishments not provided for by the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, and their consideration when sentencing.

3. The concept of circumstances aggravating punishment. Features of the list of circumstances aggravating the punishment. Classification of circumstances aggravating the punishment provided for in Article 63 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Characteristics of certain types of aggravating circumstances. Taking into account the state of intoxication as a circumstance aggravating the punishment.

4. Imposition of punishment in the presence of mitigating circumstances provided for in paragraphs "i" and (or) "k" of Part 2 of Article 61 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Imposition of punishment in case of conclusion of a pre-trial agreement on cooperation and in case of violation of this agreement. Imposition of punishment under a special procedure for the consideration of a criminal case and in cases in which the inquiry was conducted in an abbreviated manner.

5. Imposition of a milder punishment than provided for this crime (Article 64 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation). The concept of exceptional circumstances. Cases when the procedure for imposing a milder punishment is not applied. The difference between exceptional circumstances and circumstances mitigating punishment and their impact on the imposition of punishment.

6. Imposition of punishment in the verdict of the jury on leniency.

7. Imposition of punishment for an incomplete crime.

8. Rules for sentencing when several mandatory grounds for mitigating punishment are combined.

9. Imposition of punishment for a crime committed in complicity.

10. Sentencing in case of recidivism. Cases when the rules for sentencing in case of recidivism do not apply.

11. Imposition of punishment for cumulative crimes.
12. Imposition of punishment on the basis of cumulative sentences.
13. Calculation of sentence terms and offset of punishment.
14. Sentencing a person recognized as a drug addict.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

For the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** Chapter 40 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation; **b)** Article 226.9 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation; **c)** **Resolution of the Plenum** of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 22.12.2015 No 58 "On the Practice of Imposing Criminal Punishment by the Courts of the Russian Federation"; **d)** **Resolution of the Plenum** of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 28.06.2012 No 16 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of a Special Procedure for the Trial of Criminal Cases when Concluding a Pre-Trial Cooperation Agreement"; **e)** Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 20.12.2011 No 21 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of the Legislation on the Execution of Sentences".

SECTION IV. EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL LIABILITY AND PUNISHMENT

Topic 4. Exemption from criminal liability

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept of exemption from criminal liability. Classification of grounds for exemption from criminal liability (mandatory and optional; general and special). Subjects of exemption from criminal liability.
2. Exemption from criminal liability in connection with active repentance: grounds and conditions for release. The concept of active repentance and its criminal legal meaning. The concept of confession and its criminal legal meaning.
3. Exemption from criminal liability in connection with reconciliation with the victim: grounds and conditions for release. Procedure for reconciliation with several victims. Procedure for reconciliation in the case of several accused. Procedure for reconciliation with a minor victim.
4. Exemption from criminal liability in connection with compensation for damage: grounds and conditions for release. Features and Procedure for Exemption from Criminal Liability in Connection with Compensation for Damage in Tax Crimes.
5. Exemption from criminal liability in connection with the imposition of a court fine: grounds and conditions for release. Judicial fine as a basis for exemption from criminal liability (Article 762 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation) and as another measure of a criminal law nature (Chapter 152 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation): controversial issues of a legal nature. The concept of

evasion of payment of a court fine. Fine as a type of punishment (Article 46 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation) and a court fine: their correlation.

6. Exemption from criminal liability due to the expiration of the statute of limitations: grounds and conditions for release. The concept of prescription in criminal law. The concept of evasion from investigation and trial as a basis for suspending the statute of limitations. Calculation of the statute of limitations for the commission of a continuing and continuing crime. Cases when the statute of limitations does not apply.

7. Special types of exemption from criminal liability provided for in the notes to the articles of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a) the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 27.06.2013 No 19 "On the application by the courts of legislation regulating the grounds and procedure for exemption from criminal liability"; b) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 15.11.2016 No 48 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of the Legislation Regulating the Features of Criminal Liability for Crimes in the Field of Entrepreneurial and Other Economic Activities".**

Topic 5. Exemption from punishment

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. The concept of exemption from punishment. The difference between exemption from punishment and exemption from criminal liability.

2. Classification of grounds for exemption from punishment (mandatory and optional; conditional and unconditional; final and non-final).

3. Suspended sentence: grounds, conditions and procedure for release. Calculation of the probationary period. Preferential cancellation of a suspended sentence after the expiration of half of the probation period. Grounds for extending the probationary period. Cancellation of a suspended sentence in case of violations committed by a conditionally released person, and when he commits a crime.

4. Conditional early release from serving a sentence: grounds, conditions and procedure for release. Cancellation of parole.

5. Replacement of the unserved part of the sentence with a milder type of punishment: grounds, conditions and procedure for release.

6. Release from punishment in connection with a change in the situation: grounds and conditions for release. The concept of changing the situation.

7. Release from punishment due to illness: grounds, conditions and procedure for release.

8. Deferment of Serving a Sentence: Grounds, Conditions and Procedure for Granting. Cases when a deferment of serving a sentence is not granted. The time from which the deferment of serving the sentence is granted. Preferential early

cancellation of the deferment of serving a sentence upon the expiration of the term of the sentence imposed by the court. Grounds for cancellation of deferment of sentence.

9. Deferral of Serving a Sentence by Drug Addicts: Grounds, Conditions and Procedure for Granting. Recognition of a person as a drug addict. Crimes for which a deferment is granted. Grounds for cancellation of deferment.

10. Release from serving a sentence in connection with the expiration of the statute of limitations for a guilty verdict of the court. Cases of suspension of the statute of limitations for a guilty verdict. Cases when the statute of limitations does not apply.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

On the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 6.02.2004 No 54 "On the Medical Examination of Convicts Submitted for Release from Serving a Sentence in Connection with Illness"; **b)** Order of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation of 20.05.2009 No 142 "On Approval of the Instruction on the Organization of the Execution of Punishments and Measures of a Criminal Law Nature without Isolation from Society"; **c)** Order of the Ministry of Justice of Russia dated 11.10.2010 No 258 "On Approval of the Instruction on the Organization of the Execution of Punishment in the Form of Restriction of Liberty"; **d)** Order of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation dated 07.07.2015 No 169/425n "On Approval of the Procedure for Monitoring Compliance with the Conditions of Deferral of Sentence by Convicts Recognized as Drug Addicts in the Prescribed Manner"; **e)** **Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 21.04.2009 No 8 "On the Judicial Practice of Conditional Early Release from Serving a Sentence, Replacement of the Unserved Part of the Sentence with a Milder Punishment"; f)** Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 19.12.2023 No 47 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of Legislation on Deferral of Sentence".

Topic 6. Amnesty. Pardon. Criminal record

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Amnesty as a basis for exemption from criminal liability and punishment.
2. Pardon. Difference from amnesty.
3. Criminal record. Expungement of a criminal record and cancellation of a criminal record: their correlation.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 28.12.2001 No 1500 (as amended on

07.12.2016) "On pardon commissions in the territories of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation"; **b)** Decree of the President of the Russian Federation dated 14.12.2020 No 787 "On Certain Issues of the Activities of Pardon Commissions in the Territories of the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation"; **c)** **Resolution of the** Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 10.10.2013 No 20-P "On the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of Subparagraph "a" of Paragraph 3.2 of Article 4 of the Federal Law "On Basic Guarantees of Electoral Rights and the Right to Participate in a Referendum of Citizens of the Russian Federation", Part 1 of Article 10 and Part 6 of Article 86 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in Connection with the Complaints of Citizens G.B. Egorov, A.L. Kazakova, I.Y. Kravtsova, A.V. Kupriyanov, A.S. Latypova and V.Y. Sinkova"; **d)** **Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court dated 07.06.2022 No 14 "On the Practice of Application by Courts in Criminal Cases of the Legislation Regulating the Calculation of the Maturity Period and the Procedure for Expunging a Criminal Record".

SECTION V. LIABILITY OF MINORS

Topic 7. Responsibility of minors

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Criminal law concept of a minor. Persons to whom the provisions on the peculiarities of responsibility of minors apply.
2. The system of punishments applied to minors. Punishments imposed on minors: features of implementation and limits.
3. Exemption of minors from criminal liability.
4. Release of minors from punishment.
5. Coercive measures of educational influence. Placement in a special educational institution of a closed type.
6. Criminal record of minors.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** Federal Law of 24.06.1999 No 120-FZ "On the Fundamentals of the System for the Prevention of Neglect and Juvenile Delinquency"; **b)** **Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 01.02.2011 No 1 "On Judicial Practice in the Application of Legislation Regulating the Features of Criminal Responsibility and Punishment of Minors".

SECTION VI. OTHER MEASURES OF A CRIMINAL LAW NATURE

Topic 8. Other criminal law measures

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Concept, goals, grounds for the use of coercive measures of a medical nature.
2. Types of coercive measures of a medical nature.
3. Duration, procedure for prescribing, prolonging, changing, terminating coercive measures of a medical nature.
4. Coercive measures of a medical nature combined with the execution of punishment.
5. Concept, signs and purposes of confiscation.
6. Confiscation items.
7. Confiscation of a sum of money in lieu of property.
8. Confiscation and compensation for damage caused by a crime.
9. Court fine.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a) the Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 07.04.2011 No 6 "On the practice of applying coercive measures of a medical nature by the courts"; **b) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 27.06.2013 No 19 "On the Application by the Courts of the Legislation Regulating the Grounds and Procedure for Exemption from Criminal Liability"; **c) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 14.06.2018 No 17 "On Certain Issues Related to the Application of Confiscation of Property in Criminal Proceedings"; **d)** review of judicial practice of exemption from criminal liability with the imposition of a court fine (Article 762 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation) (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 10.06.2019).

2.4. Independent work

Types of independent work:

1. Study of legislation, resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and literature recommended for each topic of lectures and seminars.
2. Preparation for seminar-type classes includes the following types of independent work of the student in any form of education:
 10. – solving practical cases formulated for each topic;
 11. – drawing up written schemes and (or) comparative tables on specific issues of the topic of the practical lesson;
 12. – preparation of reports with a presentation on the topics that are indicated for each topic of the practical lesson;

13. – testing in the Distance Learning System for each topic of the practical lesson.

Forms of independent work of students of all forms of education:

Topic 1. Criminal law

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Ivanov was convicted of causing minor bodily harm (Part 1 of Article 115 of the Criminal Code). Taking into account mitigating circumstances and a positive reference from Ivanov's place of work, the court sentenced him to a public reprimand.

Which principle of criminal law was violated?

Incident 2: On October 25, a citizen of Belarus, Nikolai Ivankevich, while in the cabin of a plane following a charter flight on the Paris-Moscow route, stole a laptop from the hand luggage of French citizen Max Leroy after the plane landed at Sheremetyevo Airport.

Determine the place and time of the crime.

The criminal law of which state should be applied?

Case 3: Sidorov illegally kept a TT pistol at his home for ten years (from May 14, 2010 to June 28, 2021). The pistol was found by law enforcement officers on June 28, 2021 during a search of Sidorov's apartment.

Determine the time of the crime.

Reveal the principle of operation of the "intermediate law".

Case 4: Russian citizens Ivanov, Petrov and Sidorov agreed to kill a citizen of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Marat Omarov. Ivanov developed a murder plan and on January 23, 2021, involved Petrov in its implementation, transferring him a monetary reward in the amount of 500 thousand rubles.

Determine the time and place of the crime.

Are Ivanov, Petrov and Sidorov subject to extradition to the Republic of Kazakhstan?

Case 5: Study the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of November 17, 1997 No 17-P "On the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of the Resolutions of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation of July 21, 1995 No 1090-1 of the State Duma "On Certain Issues of Application of the Federal Law "On the Introduction of Amendments and Additions to the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation" and of October 11, 1996 No 682-II of the State Duma "On the Procedure for the Application of Paragraph 2 of Article 855 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" and answer the question: *Is there a legal interpretation in the Russian Federation?*

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Types of dispositions and sanctions", "Principles of criminal law in time", "Principles of criminal law in space", "Types of interpretation".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Retroactive force of criminal law"; "Extraterritorial effect of criminal law"; "Operation of

criminal law in outer space"; "Extradition of Persons Who Have Committed Crimes (Extradition): Concept, Principles, Types, Conditions and Grounds".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Criminal Law" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 2. The concept of crime

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Barankin found a closed padlock on the handle of the door of his car. There was also a note in which an unknown person offered the key to the lock in exchange for 5 thousand rubles.

Are the actions of an unknown person a crime?

Case 2: Nosikov lost his purse, where he kept money and a phone. A bus ticket to the house cost 150 rubles, and Nosikov decided to steal this money. In the store, he noticed how the buyer put the change in his pocket, and, improving the moment, imperceptibly pulled out the necessary banknote from him.

Did Nosikov commit a crime?

Incident 3: Persikov, not knowing that Belkin suffers from alcoholism, gave him a bottle of cognac worth 10,000 rubles. Belkin's nephew Rassolov, being a convinced supporter of a sober lifestyle, secretly stole and poured out alcohol.

Will Rassolov be held responsible for the theft?

Case 4: Utkin published in a local newspaper knowingly false information that the prima ballerina of the city opera house Kukushkina gave birth to a son at the age of 17 and left him in the orphanage. In a personal conversation with the journalist, Kukushkina insisted on a public refutation and apology. She did not apply to law enforcement agencies with a statement of defamation (Article 1281 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation).

Did Utkin commit a crime?

Case 5: Dorogin, driving a car in a state of intoxication, violated the speed limit, failed to stop in time at a prohibitory traffic light signal and collided with a car traveling in a perpendicular direction. As a result of the accident, the driver and passenger of the second car were killed.

Study Article 264 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. What category of crime did Dorogin commit? Is it possible to change the category of the crime and how?

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Signs of a crime", "Nature and degree of public danger", "Categories of crimes".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the topics: "Crime, criminal misdemeanor and criminal act: correlation of concepts"; "Insignificant Act: Criminal Law, Explanations of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and Judicial Practice", "Crime and Administrative Offense: Similarities and Differences".

4. Pass a test on the topic "Concept of crime" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 3. Criminal liability

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: The seller of the grocery store Barkhatova was caught selling a bottle of beer to 16-year-old Ogurtsov.

Is there a basis for bringing her to criminal responsibility?

Case 2: Pafnutyev maliciously evaded serving a criminal sentence in the form of correctional labor, and this measure, according to Part 4 of Article 50 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, was replaced by imprisonment.

Is deprivation of liberty a form of implementation of criminal liability in this case?

Case 3: On January 10, 2021, Likhodeev committed a burglary. On January 11, 2021, a criminal case was initiated on the fact of committing a crime under paragraph "b" of part 2 of Article 158 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. On June 1, 2021, Likhodeev was detained on suspicion of committing this crime, and on June 3, 2021, he was taken into custody. and the investigator released Likhodeev from criminal liability (Article 76 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation).

At what point did criminal liability arise and when did it cease? Was it implemented? In what form?

Case 4: Kurakin caused the death of a person. A forensic psychiatric examination established that at the time of committing a socially dangerous act, the defendant was in a state of pathological intoxication, did not realize the actual nature of his actions and could not control them. The court found Kurakin insane and applied a coercive medical measure to him in the form of compulsory treatment in a medical organization providing psychiatric care in inpatient conditions, of a general type.

Did Kurakin incur criminal liability?

Case 5: A conscript gave false testimony in court to help acquit his friend, who was accused of violating the statutory rules of relations. The judge fined him 5 thousand rubles for false testimony. He does not remember the details. A few years after his discharge to the reserve, he sought advice from a lawyer, wondering whether he had been prosecuted or not. *Explain the situation to him.*

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Elements of criminal legal relationship", "Forms of implementation of criminal liability".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "The concept of criminal liability: debatable issues of the science of criminal law"; "Object of Criminal Law Relations: Debatable Issues of the Science of Criminal Law"; "Administrative Prejudice as a Basis for Criminal Liability".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Criminal Liability" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 4. Corpus delicti

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Skribitsev wrote a letter to the editorial office of the local newspaper, in which he reported that the head teacher of school No 1 Pafnutieva visited an underground gambling establishment. The author asked to publish the message.

When the next issue of the newspaper was published, Pafnutieva was fired from her job.

Study the corpus delicti under Article 1281 of the Criminal Code. What is its design?

Case 2: In the same maternity hospital, at the same time, two babies were born. One of them suffered from a serious illness and was from a low-income family. The second, the son of rich parents, was completely healthy. The nurse, knowing these circumstances, decided to swap the babies: in her opinion, a sickly baby would have more opportunities to be cured, being brought up in a financially prosperous family.

Study the corpus delicti under Article 153 of the Criminal Code. Is it possible to prosecute a girl?

Incident 3: Bulochkin decided to make a joke about Karasev, who boasted of his ability to swim, and pushed him into the river from the bridge. When Karasev was in the water, it became clear that he could not swim. Bulochkin got scared and ran away, and his comrade drowned.

Study Articles 105, 109 and 125 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. What crime was implemented?

Case 4: Hunter Zaitsev, being intoxicated, went out into the street and began to shoot into the air with a gun, frightening the walkers. After a while, he found himself in a dark alley, where he approached a lonely passer-by and, threatening with a weapon, forced him to give up his wallet. On the way home, Zaitsev saw a stuffed pheasant in the window of a hunting store and decided to "get" it. And the scarecrow is spoiled. The store suffered significant damage.

Study Articles 63, 162, 167, 213 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. What function does the weapon attribute perform in each of the compositions?

Case 5: Solovyov turned to the entrepreneur Khlebov with a demand to pay 50,000 rubles, threatening that otherwise he would burn down his store. Khlebov paid the required amount, and two months later, unable to cope with financial difficulties, the store closed.

Study the corpus delicti provided for in Article 163 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. What is its design?

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Elements and signs of corpus delicti", "Types of corpus delicti".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the topics: "Crime and corpus delicti: correlation of concepts"; "Criminal Law Significance of Optional Elements of Crime: Theory and Practice"

4. Pass the test on the topic "Corpus delicti" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 5. Object of the crime

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: A citizen decided to kill his creditor in order not to repay him the debt. For this purpose, he installed an explosive device in his car. However, due to an

accident, the creditor's wife got behind the wheel, who died as a result of the explosion.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 2: In violation of the established rules, the territory of the construction site was not properly fenced and illuminated. As a result, on the same evening, a builder and a random passer-by, who decided to take a shortcut through the construction site, fell into the pit.

Study the corpus delicti provided for in Articles 143 and 216 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. What objects were damaged in the described case?

Case 3: Monkeyov insulted a representative of the authorities (Article 319 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation).

What direct objects did he encroach on? Which one is the main one?

Case 4: Uzhikov persuaded 86-year-old Ivanova to buy from him for 10,000 rubles a medical device that relieves arthritis and rheumatism. In fact, this device was intended for drying shoes and was bought by a fraudster in a hardware store for 300 rubles.

Name the subject of the fraud.

Case 5: At the request of competitors, a TV program dedicated to the quality of food products aired deliberately false information that vegetable fats were found in the products of the Penochka dairy plant.

Study Article 1281 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Was the act committed a slander? If yes, then who acted as the victim?

2. Draw up a written scheme on the issue: "Classification of objects of crime".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Intellectual values (information, non-cash funds and securities, property rights) as a subject of crime"; "Victim in Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure: Correlation of Concepts".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Object of the crime" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 6. Objective aspect of the crime

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: 4. Two men were returning from hunting at dusk. Not far from the bushes they heard the sound of breaking branches and, thinking that they had finally met a large animal, shot at once. It turned out that a drunken resident of a neighboring village had spent the night in the bushes. One of the bullets flew past, the second caused moderate harm to the victim's health.

Study Articles 112, 118 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Is it possible to prosecute someone for what happened?

Would the answer change if the harm caused to the victim's health was serious?

Case 2: Individual entrepreneur Petrosov filed a reliable personal income tax return within the period established by law, but did not pay the tax itself.

Study Article 198 of the Criminal Code. Is it possible to prosecute an entrepreneur?

Case 3: The driver of the car Bakov parked the car on the sidewalk, which prevented the passage of pedestrians. In the morning, an eight-year-old girl on the way to school was forced to get off the sidewalk onto the roadway, where she was hit by a car driven by Shlakov. She died from the injuries received. It was established that Shlakov did not violate the traffic rules and could not prevent the collision.

Is there a crime in Bakov's actions?

Case 4: The head of a commercial organization Patrikeev took a loan of 500,000 rubles from the bank for the purchase of equipment. The investments paid off, but when it was time to pay off the debt, the entrepreneur did not repay the loan. The court ruled to recover the amount of the debt and interest on it from the debtor. In response, Patrikeev invested part of the money intended for settlements with the bank in the repair of the office building, part - provided to a subsidiary as a loan, and part transferred to his personal account, forging an agreement with a consulting firm on the provision of consulting services to his organization.

Determine the form of Patrikeev's act.

Case 5: The deputy chief director of the trading company, Zhukov, aimed at the place of the boss Krylov. When he had to go on another business trip, Zhukov persuaded the head to fly by plane, and not to go by train. The deputy considered aviation to be an unreliable and dangerous transport, was terribly afraid of flights, and hoped that Krylov's plane would crash. Zhukov's hopes were justified, and his boss died in a plane crash.

Evaluate what happened.

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Forms of action", "Classification of socially dangerous consequences".

3. Prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Features of causation in case of inaction"; "Theories of Causation in the Science of Criminal Law".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Objective side of the crime" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 7. Subjective aspect of the crime

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Filonov, who rented a room in a communal apartment, one day carelessly broke a mercury thermometer in the kitchen. Having collected the fragments and not telling anyone about what had happened, he moved out on the same day. Other residents of the apartment soon felt unwell. Doctors stated signs of mercury vapor poisoning.

Determine the form and type of Filonov's guilt in relation to the consequences in the form of harm to health.

Case 2: An American citizen, Donald Hough, who flew to Novosibirsk to meet with business partners, found a stack of paper in the closet of the hotel room where he was accommodated. The sheets were covered with typewritten text, some were stamped "secret".

Hough took what he found with him and, once in Moscow, handed over the

documents to the US Embassy. The check showed that the information received was declassified 12 years ago and has long lost its relevance.

Study the corpus delicti under Article 276 of the Criminal Code. What mistake did Hough make? Should it affect the qualification of his actions?

Incident 3: Mavrin found out that the district policeman Drugov showed signs of attention to Klubkova. Wanting to win the girl's favor, the young man asked Drugov several times to leave courtship, but he did not back down. Once, seeing a rival with flowers at Klubkova's house again, Mavrin took him around the corner and beat him.

Study the corpus delicti under Article 318 of the Criminal Code. Is Mavrin subject to criminal liability for the use of violence against a representative of the authorities?

Case 4: The conflicting Ukhov and Shlyapochkin decided to sort things out by arranging a "duel". A suitable place was found in the forest: a deep ravine, the edges of which were connected like a bridge by a fallen pine tree. Standing on the trunk, the opponents had to hit each other with bats, trying to push the opponent down. Shlyapochkin turned out to be more successful, and Ukhov fell into the ravine. The result of the fall was a broken arm. According to Shlyapochkin, He admitted that the duel could end in the death of his opponent or himself. It was assumed that chance would judge them, and the one who was wrong would be punished.

Are Shlyapochkin's actions correctly assessed as attempted murder?

Case 5: Barabanov shot on the shore of the lake. One of the shots wounded a woman, who died 2 days later from the wound received. Barabanov claimed that he did not want to kill anyone, did not see the woman and did not assume that the charge could fly such a long distance. It was established that at the time of the shot the distance between Barabanov and the victim was 205 meters, they were separated by a pond, A swamp with sedges and reeds about 2 meters high, behind which the victim walked along the fence. Barabanov fired shots at 6:30 p.m., when it was already dark.

Resolve the issue of his guilt.

2. Draw up written schemes on the questions: "Forms and types of guilt", "Types of subjective error".

3. Prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Theoretical classifications of types of intent"; "Accidental Infliction of Harm as a Kind of Innocent Infliction of Harm: Theory and Practice"; "Excusable Legal Error: Concept and Meaning".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Subjective Side of the Crime" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 8. The subject of the crime

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: On February 1, 2021, a teenager was caught red-handed at a clothing market who stole a wallet from a buyer's bag. The young man refused to give his name and age; no documents were found with him.

Can he be prosecuted?

Case 2: Polovinkin, who is registered in a psychoneurological dispensary with a diagnosis of schizophrenia, under the guise of a Mosgaz employee, went from apartment to apartment and offered to purchase gas analyzers at a reduced price that determine the leakage of household gas. The man reported that in accordance with regional legislation, the installation of such devices is mandatory. In fact, this obligation was not imposed on the residents, and the proposed devices did not perform the declared function. to the investigator that he was fired from his job a month ago. Financial difficulties pushed him to fraud.

Should Polovinkin be held criminally liable?

Case 3: Accountant Pankratova, at the direction of the chief accountant Zhuravleva, entered knowingly false information in the tax reports of the organization, which led to an understatement of the amount of tax payable.

Study Article 199 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 26.11.2019 No 48 "On the practice of application by the courts of legislation on liability for tax crimes". *Who, as a contractor, should be responsible for tax evasion?*

Case 4: Poryvaev killed his wife in a state of physiological affect. When he came to his senses and realized what had happened, the man felt bad. A forensic psychiatric examination established that after the murder, Poryvaev developed a reactive mental disorder, and that at the time of the examination, the man could not realize the actual nature of his actions (inaction) and control them.

Can the court declare Poryvaev insane? What decision can the court make?

Case 5: A citizen committed a theft in which he was not interested due to his high material well-being. He claims that he committed the crime solely under the influence of alcoholic intoxication. Having sobered up, he immediately returned the stolen goods. In his opinion, the court should have imposed a punishment taking into account the provisions of Article 22 of the Criminal Code, since the state of severe alcohol intoxication should be considered as a mental disorder, which does not exclude sanity. However, the court refused to apply Article 22 of the Criminal Code, there is no reference to this article in the verdict. He indicated these circumstances in the cassation appeal, asks to cancel the verdict.

Motivate the cassation ruling in terms of criminal law issues.

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Insanity, limited sanity, age-related insanity: correlation of concepts", "Subject of crime and personality of the perpetrator: criminal legal significance".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Correlation of the concepts of "sanity", "legal capacity" and "legal capacity"; The state of intoxication: concept, types, criminal legal meaning"; "The Concept of "Criminal Personality" in Criminal Law and Criminology".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Subject of the crime" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 9. Stages of the crime

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Aspidov decided to poison his neighbor in a communal apartment. Not having sufficient knowledge, he studied specialized sites and forums on the Internet for several days. The young man found out which poisons do not leave traces of their presence in the body, and found the formula of one of these substances.

Is Aspidov subject to criminal liability?

Incident 2: Shurupov attached a radio-controlled explosive device to the bottom of Portnov's car. While waiting on a bench, the attacker saw that Portnov was approaching the car not alone, but with his five-year-old son. Not wanting to cause the boy's death, Shurupov pressed the button ahead of time. Portnov and the child remained alive and unharmed; the car was destroyed.

Is Shurupov subject to criminal liability?

Case 3: Private Bayramov, not wanting to continue his military service, deserted from his post with the weapons entrusted to him. After two weeks of wandering, having come to his senses, he returned to the military unit and voluntarily surrendered his weapons.

Is there a voluntary refusal to commit a crime in Bayramov's actions?

Case 4: Butylkin, being intoxicated, opened indiscriminate shooting from the window of an apartment on the second floor. As a result, the health of one of the passers-by was seriously harmed.

The preliminary investigation authorities assessed Butylkin's actions as attempted murder. Is the qualification correct?

Case 5: A citizen out of jealousy shot at his wife, wanting to take her life, but missed, the bullet only scratched the victim's cheek. The sound of the shot frightened him, he realized that he could have done the irreparable. He did not shoot again, although he had such an opportunity.

Is he liable for attempted murder?

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Types of attempt", "Signs of voluntary refusal to commit a crime".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the topics: "Voluntary refusal and active repentance"; "The time of the crime and the moment of the end of the crime".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Stages of the crime" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 10. Complicity in a crime

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Incident 1: The recidivist thief Lokhmatov learned from the newspapers that the exposition of the city museum of local lore was replenished with the dagger of the Rear Admiral of the Russian Imperial Navy. Coming to Tuzov, a well-known antique dealer, Lokhmatov offered to steal rare weapons for him. Tuzov gladly agreed. Soon the theft was committed. Lokhmatov brought the antique dealer what he had promised, but he said that he had changed his mind. And he decided to be careful.

Evaluate Tuzov's behavior.

Case 2: Truslyvtsev stopped a skinny boy of 11-12 years old in the courtyard of a residential building. Showing him an open window on the first floor, he asked him to climb into the apartment and bring all the money and valuables that he could find. The child fulfilled the request. At the preliminary investigation it turned out that at the time of the theft the boy was 14.5 years old. He decided to give only jewelry to Truslyvtsev. The banknotes were folded and hidden in a sock.

Qualify the deeds of each of the characters.

Case 3: Nakhrapov, Bragin, Grushnitsky, Kuznechik and Neukluzhev had been friends since the third grade and grew up in the same yard. At the age of 15-16, they became interested in hand-to-hand combat and since then they often organized training in the evenings on a vacant lot. Arriving at the debtor's office, they beat his employees and, taking all the money available in the cash register, left.

Determine the form of complicity.

Case 4: After the opening of a supermarket on the next street, Kasimov's grocery store suffered losses. The entrepreneur decided to ask his friend Yusov, who had recently been released from prison, to start a fire in the building of a competitor. The instigator remarked that with the confusion that arose in the store, it would be easy to profit from something worthwhile. Yusov refused the offer, and Kasimov left with nothing. Yusov's nephew Bushtakhov heard their conversation interesting, and a few days later the supermarket burned down.

Qualify the behavior of each actor.

Case 5: Zhiletkin and Bubentsov decided to steal from the apartment of a wealthy lawyer. To do this, they asked the retired "bear hunter" Potapov for the necessary tools. He handed them a master key to open the door to the house, and a set of keys, one of which could fit the lock of the safe. Later, having learned who was to become the victim of the crime, Potapov decided to prevent the encroachment. He demanded the return of everything previously taken. He was given a bunch of keys, and the elderly thief did not notice the absence of a master key.

The criminals used it in the theft.

Evaluate the deeds of Potapov.

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Types of accomplices", "Types and forms of complicity".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Types and forms of complicity in crime: debatable issues of the science of criminal law"; "An intermediary in the norms of the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and his relationship with an accomplice"; "Varieties of an Organized Group of Persons in the Norms of the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Complicity in a crime" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 11. Multiplicity of crimes

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Traffic police officer Severov decided to spend his next vacation in Tahiti. He lacked 50 thousand rubles to buy a voucher. The inspector decided that until he "accumulates" the necessary amount, he will "negotiate on the spot" with every third violator of traffic rules, without issuing a fine. In total, Severov received ten bribes of 5 thousand rubles each.

How many crimes did Severov commit?

Case 2: At the age of 16, Shustov was convicted of theft under Part 1 of Article 158 of the Criminal Code and released from punishment with the use of coercive measures of educational influence. A year later, he was again caught in simple theft, was convicted and sent to an educational colony for 1.5 years. Three months before his release, Shustov escaped. Hiding from persecution, he stole Surikatov's car, But having lost control, he hit a pedestrian, causing serious harm to his health.

Determine the form(s) of multiplicity.

Case 3: Andreeva, while serving a sentence of imprisonment for a period of 2 years for committing theft with illegal entry into the vault, received permission for a short-term departure to the limits of the general regime correctional colony to accommodate her young son with relatives. After the expiration of the established period, Andreeva did not return to the place of serving her sentence.

Is there a plurality of crimes in Andreeva's actions? What shape and type?

Case 4: Potapov attacked Strunkin with the aim of stealing. The victim died from a blow to the head. A month later, the man again committed a murder: a passer-by out of hooligan motives.

Is there a multiplicity of crimes in Potapov's actions? What shape and type?

Case 5: Akhmetov decided to burn down the neighbor's house, which was located too close to his site, and created an unnecessary shadow. The attacker chose a warm summer night for the crime. The neighbor and his family slept in a room with large open windows. Akhmetov hoped that if they heard the fire, they would be able to leave the house.

Is there a multiplicity of crimes in Akhmetov's actions?

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Types of complex single crime", "Forms of multiplicity".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Theoretical classifications of recidivism"; "Types of competition of criminal law norms".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Multiple crimes" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 12. Circumstances excluding the criminality of an act

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Pukhova was returning home alone. It was dark and deserted outside. The area in which she lived was considered criminally unfavorable. The woman heard that someone was following her. She accelerated her pace – the unknown person did not lag behind. Pukhova started running – the pursuer ran after her.

The man who frightened her turned out to be a neighbor from the third floor.

He lost the keys and hoped to enter the entrance with Pukhova. Pepper gas caused an allergic attack in the man, which led to a short-term health disorder (slight harm to health).

Evaluate what happened.

Incident 2: Batrakov was walking through a wasteland when he was attacked by a pack of stray dogs. To protect himself, he killed one of the animals.

Qualify what you have done.

Incident 3: The Konovalovs, in order to stop thefts at the dacha, left a bottle of vodka diluted with methanol on the table. Petrov and Sidorov broke the window, entered the house and, finding vodka, drank it. As a result of methanol poisoning, Petrov died, and Sidorov went blind.

Did the Konovalovs commit a crime (see Articles 105, 111, 114 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)? If you did, then qualify the deed.

Case 4: Serviceman Pavlov was kidnapped and tortured, demanding to tell about the deployment of troops in the settlement. Unable to bear the pain, he gave out secret information. As a result, the enemy decided to conduct a sabotage operation, many soldiers died.

Is Pavlov liable for what he has done?

Case 5: The patient began to go blind as a result of a brain tumor. There was no threat to life, but in the future such a threat could arise as a result of the growth of the tumor. After conducting examinations, the doctor decided to remove the tumor, realizing the possibility of death of the patient during the operation. He explained the risks to the patient and obtained his consent to surgery.

What fact should be established to answer the question of whether a doctor is liable for the death of a patient?

2. Draw up written diagrams/tables on the following issues: "Types of circumstances excluding the criminality of an act", "Necessary defense, extreme necessity, detention of a person who has committed a crime: comparative table".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Sports risk as a type of justified risk"; "Justified risk in medical activities"; "Criminal Liability of Servicemen for Failure to Execute an Order in Peacetime and in Combat Conditions".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Circumstances excluding the criminality of an act" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 13. The concept and goals of punishment. System and types of punishment

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: A charitable organization offered the head of the correctional institution to equip a computer class for the professional training of convicts. The head refused, pointing out that the correctional colony is not a resort.

Does the boss understand the purpose of punishment correctly?

Case 2: Dryndin was sentenced under Part 1 of Article 158 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation to a fine of 50 thousand rubles.

Can the inaction of a convict be considered a malicious evasion of payment of a fine?

Case 3: Poloskin, previously convicted under Part 2 of Article 158 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and serving a sentence of imprisonment, was convicted under Part 3 of Article 163 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. He was again sentenced to imprisonment.

In what type of correctional institution will he serve it?

Case 4: A serviceman undergoing military service under conscription for a crime under paragraph "b" of Part 2 of Article 158 of the Criminal Code was sentenced to detention in a disciplinary military unit for a period of 3 years.

Could the court impose such a punishment?

Case 5: Card sharper Kopytov was convicted of fraud. The court sentenced him as a punishment to imprisonment with deprivation of the right to play cards for a period of 2 years.

Is the punishment in accordance with the criminal law?

2. Draw up written charts/tables on the following issues: "Signs of punishment", "Purposes of punishment", "Legislative classification of types of punishments", "Types of institutions executing punishment in the form of imprisonment for a certain period", "Compulsory, corrective and forced labor: comparative table".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Punishment as the essence of criminal punishment"; "Death Penalty: Pros and Cons"; "Life imprisonment and the purposes of criminal punishment"; "Criminal Punishment and Other Measures of a Criminal Law Nature".

4. Pass a test on the topics "Concept and Goals of Punishment", "System and Types of Punishment" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 14. Sentencing

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Kuzaev, who has a conviction for robbery, committed an attempt to intentionally cause grievous bodily harm (Part 1 of Article 111 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation). A month later, he undertook a robbery (Part 2 of Article 162 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation). For each of the crimes, he was sentenced to the maximum possible punishment.

Determine the limits within which punishment can be imposed for a combination of crimes.

Case 2: 17-year-old Mayorov purchased a firearm (Part 1 of Article 222 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation) to commit a robbery (Part 2 of Article 162 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation). For each of the crimes, he was sentenced to the maximum possible punishment.

Determine the limits within which punishment can be imposed for a combination of crimes.

Case 3: Mazulin was sentenced under Part 3 of Article 158 of the Criminal Code to imprisonment for a term of 2 years, served his sentence. Four months after

his release, he was convicted of robbery under Part 1 of Article 162 of the Criminal Code to 3 years in prison.

What is the maximum and minimum punishment that can be imposed on Mazulin in the aggregate?

Case 4: Golutin was sentenced for theft (Part 1 of Article 158 of the Criminal Code) to 1 year of correctional labor with deduction of 20% of earnings and for battery (Article 116 of the Criminal Code) to one year of correctional labor with deduction of 15% of earnings.

Determine the final punishment for the combination of crimes.

Case 5: Sopatkin was sentenced to 4 years of forced labor for a crime under Part 2 of Article 127 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. The same punishment was imposed on him for a crime under Part 1 of Article 163 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. b) the second crime was committed after serving half of the sentence for the first crime; c) both crimes were committed before the conviction for the first of them, but the second encroachment became known after serving 1/4 of the sentence for the first.

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Mandatory mitigation of punishment", "Mitigating and aggravating circumstances: classification".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Taking into account the personality of the offender when sentencing"; "Imposition of a milder punishment than provided for this crime: theory and judicial practice".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Sentencing" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 15. Exemption from criminal liability

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Geroev caused slight harm to his wife's health, but reconciled with the victim and was released from criminal liability. A month later, he again committed a crime against his wife under Article 115 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Should the investigator grant her request?

Will the decision change if the Heroes were convicted for the first time?

Incident 2: Boyarov killed his companion, safely hid the corpse and flew to Argentina on the next flight. After 15 years, he returned.

Can Boyarov be prosecuted?

Incident 3: Slonivtsev kidnapped the director of the trade organization Abramov and demanded 500 thousand rubles for his return. At this time, the organization went bankrupt and could not collect the necessary amount.

Does the note to Article 126 of the Criminal Code apply to Slonivtsev?

Case 4: Pensioner Kukushkin ran over Bradoreev, causing serious harm to the latter's health. The victim stated his desire to reconcile with the guilty and categorically refused material compensation for damage.

Does the investigator have the right to release Kukushkin from criminal liability in connection with reconciliation with the victim?

Case 5: Kapustin made a living by reselling used cars. He did not have

registration as an individual entrepreneur. For two years, his revenue amounted to 2.5 million rubles.

Can he count on exemption from criminal liability? What do you need to do for this?

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Exemption from criminal liability and exemption from criminal punishment: comparative analysis", "Types of exemption from criminal liability".

3. Prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Reconciliation with the victim and termination of a criminal case (criminal prosecution) in cases of private prosecution"; "Special types of exemption from criminal liability".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Exemption from criminal liability" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 16. Exemption from punishment

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Korovkin was sentenced under Part 3 of Article 159 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation to 5 years in prison. A year later, his wife was deprived of parental rights, and since the convict had children aged 5 and 7 under the custody of the convict, he was granted a deferral of sentence.

Is the deferment subject to cancellation if Korovkina's parental rights are restored?

Case 2: Medvedev, sentenced to life imprisonment, committed a crime under Part 1 of Article 111 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation 10 years after parole.

Is parole subject to cancellation?

Case 3: Polosukhin was sentenced for theft to 2 years of suspended imprisonment. After that, it became known that before being convicted of theft, he had committed robbery. For robbery, the court sentenced him to imprisonment for a term of 3 years without the application of Article 73 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

What is the fate of a suspended sentence? Is it necessary to impose a punishment for a combination of crimes? If necessary, how to do it?

Case 4: Karpov was sentenced to 5 years in prison. The court decided to consider the sentence conditional. The public prosecutor did not agree with this decision and appealed the verdict. In the period between the issuance of the first verdict and the adoption of the ruling, which dismissed the appeal, Karpov committed a crime under Part 1 of Article 112 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Should the court cancel the suspended sentence?

Case 5: At the age of 18, Pimenov took part in a robbery committed by an organized group (paragraph "a" of Part 4 of Article 162 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation). Then he served in the military under conscription, participated in hostilities and was awarded the medal "For Courage". After graduating from the institute, Pimenov worked as a therapist in a hospital, got married, had two young

children. After 9 years from the date of the crime, the committed robbery was solved. change in the situation, as a result of which Pimenov ceased to be a public danger.

Is the law applied correctly?

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Classification of types of exemption from criminal punishment", "Statute of limitations for a guilty verdict: exceptions".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the topics: "The legal nature of a suspended sentence", "Cancellation of a suspended sentence and conditional early release from serving a sentence: theory and practice".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Release from punishment" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 17. Amnesty. Pardon. Criminal record

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: During the judicial investigation into the case of the receipt of a bribe by the official Zhukov, the State Duma of the Russian Federation adopted a resolution on amnesty, under which Zhukov fell.

How should the court resolve the issues of bringing Zhukov to criminal responsibility, sentencing him, confiscation of the subject of the bribe?

Case 2: Dynin was sentenced to 4 years in prison for a crime under Part 1 of Article 111 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. The court decided to consider the sentence suspended with a probation period of 5 years.

Are there any grounds for satisfying it?

Case 3: Rakitin was sentenced to 8 years in prison for crimes under Part 2 of Article 158 and Part 1 of Article 111 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Determine the period of repayment of his criminal record.

Case 4: Zadirov was sentenced under Part 1 of Article 158 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation to 2 years in prison. A year later, this punishment was replaced by 3 years of restriction of freedom.

From what moment is the period of expiry of a criminal record calculated? How long is this period?

Case 5: Zaitseva, who has a 5-year-old son, was sentenced under Part 4 of Article 159 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation to 6 years in prison.

Are there any grounds for satisfying it?

2. Draw up written schemes on the issue: "Legal significance of amnesty", "Terms of expiry of a criminal record".

3. Prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Amnesty and pardons: comparative analysis"; "Criminal Law and General Legal Consequences of Conviction".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Amnesty. Pardon. Criminal Record" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 18. Responsibility of minors

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: 16-year-old Petrov, sentenced to imprisonment for intentional infliction of grievous bodily harm to the victim, was released from punishment by the court, taking into account the circumstances of the case, and placed in a special educational institution of a closed type of the education management body. Upon reaching the age of eighteen, Petrov was released from a special educational institution, although there were two months left for him to complete his training in the specialty of "bricklayer".

Is it possible to continue training in this institution?

Case 2: 17-year-old Krivorukov committed a crime under Article 168 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. The court, taking into account the positive characteristics of Krivorukov, as well as the fact that he had not previously been prosecuted, released him from criminal liability, applying coercive measures of educational influence to him and imposed on him the obligation to make up for the harm caused - to restore the shed damaged as a result of careless handling of fire. Not having labor skills Krivorukov could not fulfill the duty assigned to him.

What decision should the court make?

Case 3: Sixteen-year-old Sumarokov committed a crime under paragraph "b" of Part 2 of Article 158 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. The court, having released Sumarokov from criminal punishment in accordance with Article 92 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, appointed him coercive measures of educational influence in the form of transfer under parental supervision and restriction of leisure for a period of 1 year Sumarokov ignored, twice did not spend the night at home, without informing his parents of the place of stay. Five months after his release from criminal liability, Sumarokov was prosecuted under Article 20.1 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation (petty hooliganism).

Can coercive educational measures against Sumarokov be canceled?

Case 4: 16-year-old schoolboy Moiseenko secretly stole food from a store. He has no independent earnings or property that can be levied. The court, which found Moiseenko guilty of committing a crime under Part 1 of Article 158 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, sentenced him to a fine of 5 thousand rubles.

Is such a punishment possible?

Case 5: Nosov, convicted of intentional infliction of grievous bodily harm committed at the age of 14 out of hooligan motives under paragraph "d" of Part 2 of Article 111 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation to 6 years in prison, after serving two years in prison, was released on parole.

Is this possible?

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "The system of criminal penalties applied to minors", "The system of coercive measures of educational influence".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "The concept of a minor in criminal law"; "Placement in a closed educational institution – punishment or education?"

4. Pass the test on the topic "Responsibility of minors" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 19. Other criminal law measures

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Private Velikhanov did not sleep for two days in the conditions of hostilities and was overtired. Ensign Dorenko began to scold Velikhanov for his untidy appearance. Velikhanov hit the ensign with the butt of a machine gun in the head, knocked him down and continued to beat, kicking him in the head, chest and stomach, until he was disarmed and tied up. With the help of an expert, the court, considering the case on charges of Velikhanov of the crimes committed, established that the act was committed in a state of pathological affect, there was a deep confusion of consciousness, expressed in a degree that excludes the possibility of realizing the actual nature and public danger of his actions and directing them. This state of pathological affect is not associated with organic insufficiency, Vasiliev is healthy and does not need compulsory treatment.

What decision should the court make and in what procedural form?

Case 2: Povalov committed a number of murders with particular cruelty. With the help of an expert, it was established that Povalov suffers from a disorder of desires, expressed to a degree that does not exclude sanity. The court applied Article 22 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Is it possible to apply coercive measures of a medical nature to Privalov? If possible, what measures?

Case 3: Kaloveev, suffering from schizophrenia, committed an act under Part 1 of Article 112 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. In accordance with the amnesty decree, he was subject to exemption from criminal liability. However, the court found Kaloveev insane and applied a coercive medical measure to him.

Is the law applied correctly?

Case 4: Investigator Bobrov extorted a bribe in the amount of 500 thousand rubles from the relatives of the defendant. Bobrov added the received amount to his savings and bought a car worth 1 million rubles.

Should the court apply the rules on confiscation? If so, how?

Case 5: 17-year-old Zavarzin committed a crime under paragraph "a" of part 1 of Article 213 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. This encroachment is the first crime committed for him.

Is it possible to exempt a young man from criminal liability with the imposition of a court fine? If so, what can be the amount of the court fine?

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "System of other measures of a criminal law nature", "System of coercive measures of a medical nature".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Coercive measures of a medical nature applied to persons suffering from pedophilia"; "History of Confiscation as an Institution of Criminal Law"; "Judicial Fine: Legal Nature and Difference from Fine (Article 46 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Other measures of a criminal law nature" in the Distance Learning System.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

In accordance with the Regulation on the current monitoring of progress and intermediate certification of students at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), in order to record the results of mastering the module of the discipline, the teacher at the last academic lesson of the module conducts a control check of the level of knowledge of students in the forms provided for by the thematic plan of this work program of the discipline (module) as forms of current control.

Model tasks for monitoring the student's independent work and conducting current certification (literature and judicial practice for independent study; incidents; questions for drawing up schemes and comparative tables; reports with presentations) for individual sections of the discipline (module) are given to each lecture and seminar type lesson.

Intermediate certification is carried out in the form of an oral answer to two theoretical questions and the solution of one practical task (task).

Sample questions for intermediate certification

Questions for intermediate certification credit 1 (3rd trimester)

1. Concept, subject, method, system and meaning of criminal law. Correlation of criminal law with other branches of law.
2. Sources of criminal law. Criminal legislation of the Russian Federation. Tasks of criminal legislation.
3. The system of criminal legislation. Structure of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Structure of the criminal law norm.
4. Principles of criminal legislation of the Russian Federation and their content.
5. Article of the Criminal Law and Criminal Law Norm: Correlation of Concepts. Types of norms of the General Part and the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
6. Types of dispositions and sanctions of the articles of the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
7. Principles of criminal law in space.
8. Time of the crime. The place where the crime was committed.
9. Principles of criminal law in time.
10. Retroactive force of criminal law.
11. Interpretation of criminal law: concept and types.
12. The concept and signs of a crime. Difference between crimes and other offenses.
13. The concept of a minor act and its criminal legal meaning.

14. Categories of Crimes and Their Criminal Law Significance.
15. The concept and meaning of criminal liability. Grounds for criminal liability.
16. Forms of implementation of criminal liability.
17. The concept of corpus delicti. Correlation of corpus delicti and crime. Criminal law meaning of the corpus delicti.
18. Elements of corpus delicti. Classification of the elements of the corpus delicti. The meaning of the corpus delicti.
19. Optional elements of corpus delicti: concept, types, criminal law meaning.
20. Types of corpus delicti.
21. The concept of the object of the crime and its features. The meaning of the object of the crime.
22. Classification of objects of crime and their criminal legal significance.
23. The concept and signs of the objective side of the corpus delicti.
24. An act as a sign of the objective aspect of the corpus delicti. Features of a criminal law act and its forms.
25. Consequences as a sign of the objective side of the corpus delicti. Classification of the consequences of a crime and their criminal legal significance.
26. Features of the objective side of the material and formal corpus delicti and the practical significance of their establishment.
27. Causal relationship as a sign of the objective side of the corpus delicti, its criminal legal significance.
28. Optional features of the objective aspect, their content and criminal legal significance.

Sample questions for intermediate certification credit 2 (4th trimester)

1. Concept, subject, method, tasks, system and meaning of criminal law.
2. The system of criminal legislation. Structure of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Structure of the criminal law norm.
3. Principles of criminal law.
4. Effect of the criminal law in time. Retroactive force of criminal law.
5. The action of criminal law in space.
6. Interpretation of criminal law: concept and types.
7. The concept and signs of a crime. Differentiation of crimes from other offenses.
8. Categories of Crimes and Their Criminal Law Significance.
9. The concept of a minor act and its criminal legal meaning.
10. The concept of criminal liability and its basis.
11. The concept of corpus delicti. Characteristics of the elements and features that form it. The concept of qualification of a crime.
12. Mandatory and optional elements of the corpus delicti.
13. Types of corpus delicti and grounds for their classification.

14. The concept of the object of crime and its meaning. Classification of objects by "vertical" and "horizontal".

15. The concept of the subject of criminal encroachment and its difference from the object of the crime, the victim, the instruments and means of committing the crime.

16. The concept of the objective aspect of the corpus delicti and its signs.

17. An act as a sign of the objective aspect of the corpus delicti. Features of a criminal law act and its forms.

18. Consequences as a sign of the objective side of the corpus delicti. Classification of the consequences of a crime and their criminal legal significance.

19. Features of the objective side of the material and formal corpus delicti and the practical significance of their establishment.

20. Causation and its importance in criminal law.

21. Optional features of the objective aspect, their content and criminal legal significance.

22. The concept of the subject of crime and its legal features.

23. Age of criminal responsibility. Features of the responsibility of minors.

24. Special subject of crime, its signs and criminal legal significance.

25. Sanity is a necessary attribute of the subject of the crime. The concept and criteria of insanity.

26. Criminal liability of persons with a mental disorder that does not exclude sanity.

27. The concept, signs and meaning of the subjective side of the corpus delicti.

28. The concept of guilt as a sign of the subjective aspect of the corpus delicti. Content, forms and types of guilt.

29. Intent as a form of guilt and its content. Types of intent.

30. Classification of intent in the science of criminal law. Influence of the type of intent on the qualification of crimes.

31. Negligence as a form of guilt and its types.

32. The concept and content of frivolity. Differences between frivolity and indirect intent.

33. The concept and content of negligence. The difference between negligence and innocent infliction of harm.

34. Innocent infliction of harm and its difference from negligence.

35. Motive and purpose of the crime and their criminal legal significance.

36. Responsibility for crimes with two forms of guilt.

37. Legal and factual errors and their impact on criminal liability.

38. The concept and types of stages of committing a crime. The difference between an incomplete crime and the emergence and detection of intent.

39. The concept of a completed crime. The moment of the end of the crime, depending on the type of corpus delicti according to the construction of the objective side.

40. Preparation for a crime: concept, signs, qualification, punishability.

41. Attempted crime: concept, signs, types, qualification, punishability. The difference between an attempt and preparation and a completed crime.
42. Voluntary refusal to bring the crime to an end and its legal consequences.
43. Complicity in a crime: concept, signs, criminal legal meaning.
44. Types of accomplices and their characteristics.
45. Grounds and limits of criminal liability of accomplices. Excess of the perpetrator, failed complicity, complicity in a crime with a special subject, voluntary refusal with complicity.
46. Forms and types of complicity.
47. A group of persons without prior conspiracy and a group of persons by prior conspiracy: concept, signs, meaning. Difference from an organized group.
48. Organized group and criminal community (criminal organization): concept, features, meaning.
49. Multiplicity of crimes: concept, signs and forms.
50. The concept and types of a complex single crime. Difference from multiplicity of crimes.
51. Totality of crimes: concept, signs, types. Difference from the competition of criminal law norms.
52. Recidivism of crimes: concept, signs, types.

Sample questions for intermediate certification credit 3 (fifth trimester)

1. Concept, subject, method, tasks, system and meaning of criminal law.
2. The system of criminal legislation. Structure of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Structure of the criminal law norm.
3. Principles of criminal law
4. Effect of the criminal law in time. Retroactive force of criminal law.
5. The action of criminal law in space.
6. Interpretation of criminal law: concept and types.
7. The concept and signs of a crime. Differentiation of crimes from other offenses.
8. Categories of crimes.
9. The concept of a minor act and its criminal legal meaning.
10. The concept of criminal liability and its basis.
11. The concept of corpus delicti. Characteristics of the elements and features that form it. The concept of qualification of a crime.
12. Mandatory and optional elements of the corpus delicti.
13. Types of corpus delicti and grounds for their classification.
14. The concept of the object of crime and its meaning. Classification of objects by "vertical" and "horizontal". The concept of the subject of criminal encroachment and its difference from the object of the crime, the victim, the instruments and means of committing the crime.

15. The concept of the objective aspect of the corpus delicti and its signs. Features of the objective side of the material and formal corpus delicti and the practical significance of their establishment.

16. An act as a sign of the objective aspect of the corpus delicti. Features of a criminal law act and its forms.

17. Consequences as a sign of the objective side of the corpus delicti. Classification of the consequences of a crime and their criminal legal significance.

18. Causation and its importance in criminal law.

19. Optional features of the objective aspect, their content and criminal legal significance.

20. The concept of the subject of crime and its legal features.

21. Age of criminal responsibility. Features of the responsibility of minors.

22. Special subject of crime, its signs and criminal legal significance.

23. Sanity is a necessary attribute of the subject. The concept and criteria of insanity.

24. Criminal liability of persons with a mental disorder that does not exclude sanity.

25. The concept, signs and meaning of the subjective side of the corpus delicti.

26. The concept of guilt as a sign of the subjective aspect of the corpus delicti. Inadmissibility of objective imputation under the criminal law of Russia. Content, forms and types of guilt.

27. Intent as a form of guilt and its content. Types of intent.

28. Negligence as a form of guilt and its types. The difference between recklessness and indirect intent.

29. Innocent infliction of harm and its difference from negligence.

30. Motive and purpose of the crime and their criminal legal significance.

31. Responsibility for crimes with two forms of guilt.

32. Legal and factual errors and their impact on criminal liability.

33. The concept and types of stages of committing a crime. Incomplete crime and the grounds for its punishment. The difference between an incomplete crime and the emergence and detection of intent.

34. The concept of a completed crime. The moment of the end of the crime, depending on the type of corpus delicti according to the construction of the objective side.

35. Preparation for a crime and its punishability.

36. The concept of attempted crime and its types. The difference between an attempt and preparation and a completed crime.

37. Voluntary refusal to bring the crime to an end and its legal consequences. The difference between voluntary renunciation and active repentance and confession.

38. The concept of complicity in a crime, its objective and subjective signs.

39. Types of accomplices and their characteristics.

40. Grounds and limits of criminal liability of accomplices. Excess of the perpetrator, failed complicity, complicity in a crime with a special subject, voluntary refusal with complicity.
41. Forms and types of complicity.
42. Plurality of crimes, its concept, forms and criminal legal meaning. Difference from complex single crimes.
43. Totality of crimes, its concept, types and criminal legal meaning. Difference from the competition of criminal law norms.
44. Recidivism of crimes, its concept, types and criminal legal significance.
45. The concept and types of circumstances excluding the criminality of an act, and their socio-legal characteristics.
46. The concept of necessary defense, its basis and conditions of lawfulness.
47. Exceeding the limits of necessary defense. Features of responsibility in imaginary defense.
48. Conditions for the lawfulness of causing harm during the detention of a person who has committed a crime.
49. The concept of extreme necessity and its difference from necessary defense.
50. Reasonable risk.
51. The concept and goals of punishment. Difference between punishment and other measures of state coercion.
52. System and types of punishments. Main and additional punishments.
53. Fine.
54. Correctional labor and compulsory labor.
55. Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities. Deprivation of a special, military or honorary title, class rank and state awards.
56. Restriction of freedom. Arrest.
57. Imprisonment for a certain period.
58. Life imprisonment. Death penalty.
59. General principles of sentencing under criminal law.
60. Circumstances mitigating and aggravating punishment.
61. Rules for the imposition of punishment in case of its mandatory mitigation.
62. Imposition of punishment on the basis of a combination of crimes and on the basis of a combination of sentences.

General Exam Questions (Sixth Trimester)

1. The concept of criminal law as a branch of law. Subject and method of criminal law. The system of criminal law of the Russian Federation. Correlation of criminal law with other branches of law.
2. Sources of criminal law. Criminal legislation of the Russian Federation.

3. Principles of criminal legislation of the Russian Federation and their content.
4. Effect of the criminal law in time. Retroactive force of criminal law.
5. The action of criminal law in space.
6. Interpretation of criminal law: concept and types.
7. The concept and signs of a crime. Differentiation of crimes from other offenses. Categories of crimes.
8. The concept of a minor act and its criminal legal meaning.
9. The concept of criminal liability and its basis.
10. The concept of corpus delicti. Characteristics of the elements and features that form it. The concept of qualification of a crime.
11. Mandatory and optional elements of the corpus delicti.
12. Types of corpus delicti and grounds for their classification.
13. The concept of the object of crime and its meaning. Classification of objects by "vertical" and "horizontal". The concept of the subject of criminal encroachment and its difference from the object of the crime, the victim, the instruments and means of committing the crime.
14. The concept of the objective aspect of the corpus delicti and its signs. Features of the objective side of the material and formal corpus delicti and the practical significance of their establishment.
15. An act as a sign of the objective aspect of the corpus delicti. Features of a criminal law act and its forms.
16. The concept of socially dangerous consequences and their types.
17. Causation and its importance in criminal law.
18. Optional features of the objective aspect, their content and criminal legal significance.
19. The concept of the subject of crime and its legal features.
20. Age of criminal responsibility. Features of the responsibility of minors.
21. Special subject of crime, its signs and criminal legal significance.
22. Sanity is a necessary attribute of the subject. The concept and criteria of insanity.
23. Criminal liability of persons with a mental disorder that does not exclude sanity.
24. The concept, signs and meaning of the subjective side of the corpus delicti.
25. The concept of guilt as a sign of the subjective aspect of the corpus delicti. Inadmissibility of objective imputation under the criminal law of Russia. Content, forms and types of guilt.
26. Intent as a form of guilt and its content. Types of intent.
27. Negligence as a form of guilt and its types. The difference between recklessness and indirect intent.
28. Innocent infliction of harm and its difference from negligence.
29. Motive and purpose of the crime and their criminal legal significance.
30. Legal and factual errors and their impact on criminal liability.

31. The concept and types of stages of committing a crime. Incomplete crime and the grounds for its punishment. The difference between an incomplete crime and the emergence and detection of intent.

32. The concept of a completed crime. The moment of the end of the crime, depending on the type of corpus delicti according to the construction of the objective side.

33. Preparation for a crime and its punishability.

34. The concept of attempted crime and its types. The difference between an attempt and preparation and a completed crime.

35. Voluntary refusal to bring the crime to an end and its legal consequences. The difference between voluntary renunciation and active repentance and confession.

36. The concept of complicity in a crime, its objective and subjective signs.

37. Types of accomplices and their characteristics.

38. Grounds and limits of criminal liability of accomplices. Excess of the perpetrator, failed complicity, complicity in a crime with a special subject, voluntary refusal with complicity.

39. Forms and types of complicity.

40. The concept and types of circumstances excluding the criminality of an act, and their socio-legal characteristics.

41. The concept of necessary defense, its basis and conditions of lawfulness. Exceeding the limits of necessary defense, conditions of liability for causing damage.

42. The concept of extreme necessity and its difference from necessary defense.

43. Reasonable risk.

44. The concept and goals of punishment. Difference between punishment and other measures of state coercion.

45. System and types of punishments. Main and additional punishments.

46. Fine.

47. Correctional labor and compulsory labor.

48. Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities. Deprivation of a special, military or honorary title, class rank and state awards.

49. Restriction of freedom. Arrest.

50. Imprisonment for a certain period. Life imprisonment. Death penalty.

51. General principles of sentencing under criminal law.

52. Circumstances mitigating and aggravating responsibility.

53. Rules for sentencing in case of its mandatory mitigation

54. Imposition of punishment on the basis of a combination of crimes and on the basis of a combination of sentences.

55. The state of intoxication: the concept, types and its criminal law significance for the qualification of crimes and the imposition of punishment.

56. The concept of a combination of crimes. Types of cumulative crimes. Rules for sentencing for cumulative crimes.
57. Rules for sentencing on the basis of cumulative sentences.
58. The concept of recidivism. Rules for sentencing in case of recidivism.
59. Grounds and conditions for exemption from criminal liability in connection with active repentance.
60. Grounds and conditions for exemption from criminal liability in connection with reconciliation with the victim.
61. The concept of a suspended sentence. Cancellation and extension of the probationary period. Cancellation of a suspended sentence.
62. The concept of parole. Cancellation of parole.
63. Deferment of serving a sentence.
64. Amnesty and pardon: concept, legal essence, procedure for application.
65. Criminal record as an institution of criminal law. Removal and cancellation of a criminal record. Legal and social significance of a criminal record.
66. Features of criminal responsibility and punishment of minors.
67. Coercive Measures of Educational Influence: Legal Nature, Types, Grounds and Procedure for Application.
68. Coercive measures of a medical nature: concept, grounds, procedure for application, types.
69. Confiscation of property: legal nature, grounds, procedure for application.
70. Judicial fine: legal nature, grounds, procedure for application.

Model task for intermediate certification:

Variant of the practical task. Yakovlev and Rudin, meeting Chicherin on the street, attacked him with hooligan motives and began to beat him, hitting the victim on the head and body. Then they jointly stabbed Chicherin in the neck, after which they cut off his clothes, leaving the victim, who was inflicted a head injury, as a result of which the victim died.

Are there signs of complicity in the actions of Yakovlev and Rudin? If yes, then determine the type and form of complicity, as well as the role of each person in the commission of the crime.

Variant of solving a practical task. In the actions of Yakovlev and Rudin there are objective signs of complicity in the crime: 1) quantitative – according to the terms of the task, both persons have the characteristics of the subject of the crime; 2) qualitative – the actions to deprive Chicherin of life were committed jointly, and there are also subjective signs of complicity in the crime: 1) the crime committed by Yakovlev and Rudin is intentional"; 2) both persons acted in relation to Chicherin with direct intent.

The type of complicity in a crime is simple complicity, the form of complicity is a group of persons without prior conspiracy.

Yakovlev and Rudin are co-perpetrators, since they jointly carried out the objective side of the crime.

Criteria for evaluating the solution of a practical task:

1) students who have proposed the correct solution to the practical task, argued it in detail, have a high level of knowledge of the theoretical aspects of solving the practical task, operate with references to the explanations of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the provisions of judicial practice when solving the task – receive an "excellent" grade;

2) students who have proposed the correct solution to the practical task and sufficiently argued it, who have shown a sufficient level of knowledge of the theoretical aspects of solving the practical task, who use references to the content of the norms of the criminal law when solving the task, receive a "good" grade;

3) students who have partially correctly solved the practical task, who have offered insufficient argumentation for their solution, who have a superficial knowledge of the norms of the criminal law – receive a "satisfactory" grade;

4) students who have incorrectly solved a practical task, who are not able to offer another solution, in the absence of the necessary knowledge of the theoretical aspects of solving the task and the norms of criminal law, receive an "unsatisfactory" grade.

The final grade of the student's intermediate certification is set taking into account the student's answer to the theoretical questions of the ticket and the solution of the practical task.

Approximate topics of term papers:

1. The effect of criminal law in time and space.
2. The concept and signs of a crime. Insignificance of the act.
3. The concept of criminal responsibility in the theory of criminal law.
4. The object of the crime, its signs and meaning.
5. Causation in criminal law.
6. Intent and its types.
7. Motive and purpose of the crime.
8. Imprudence and its types.
9. Concept, types and meaning of subjective error.
10. Innocent infliction of harm and its varieties.
11. Insanity and its criteria.
12. Limited sanity: concept, signs and meaning.
13. Age-related insanity: concept, signs and meaning.
14. Voluntary renunciation of a crime.
15. Types of accomplices: issues of criminal responsibility and punishment.
16. Criminal groups in the norms of the General and Special Parts of the Criminal Code.
17. Totality of crimes and its criminal legal significance.
18. Recidivism of crimes: concept, types and criminal law meaning
19. Competition of criminal law norms and its types.
20. Necessary defense and the conditions for its legality.
21. Concept, signs, content (essence) of punishment.

22. Extreme necessity and justified risk: similarities and differences.
23. Goals of Criminal Punishment in Their Historical Development.
24. General principles of sentencing.
25. Active repentance and its criminal legal significance.
26. Aggravating circumstances: concept, types, content and meaning.
27. Exemption from criminal liability in connection with reconciliation with the victim.
28. Court fine.
29. Statute of limitations in criminal law.
30. Suspended sentence: legal nature, goals, procedure for appointment and execution.
31. Conditional early release from punishment.
32. Exemption from punishment due to illness.
33. Amnesty and pardon.
34. Criminal record in criminal law.
35. Coercive measures of educational influence.
36. Features of sentencing minors.
37. Coercive measures of a medical nature: concept, types, goals and meaning.
38. Confiscation of property as a criminal law measure.

The recommended volume of the term paper is 20-25 pages. The text must be typed on a computer in the Microsoft Word Windows editor and presented in doc format. Font size of the main text is 14 pt. Line spacing is one and a half.

In the course work, legislation, educational literature (textbooks, manuals, comments), special literature (monographs, scientific articles), materials of judicial practice (3-5 examples) should be used.

In the course work, the student should focus on debatable and complex issues, legally competently arguing his position on these issues.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Normative acts and judicial practice (as amended):

1. Konstitutsiya Rossiyskoy Federatsii, prinyatnaya narodnom golosovaniem 12 dekabrya 1993 g. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_28399/
2. Ugolovnyy kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii ot 13 iyunya 1996 g. No 63-FZ. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_10699/
3. Ugolovno-ispolnitel'nyi kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii ot 8 yanvarya 1997 g. No 1-FZ. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_12940/
4. Ugolovno-protsessual'nyy kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii ot 18 dekabrya 2001 g. No 174-FZ. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_34481/

5. Kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii ob administrativnykh pravonarusheniyaх ot 30 dekabrya 2001 g. No 195-FZ. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_34661/

6. Resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. – URL: <http://www.vsrp.ru/documents/own/>, <http://www.consultant.ru/>. Resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation are indicated for each topic of the practical lesson.

7. Judicial Practice in Specific Cases: Judicial and Regulatory Acts of the Russian Federation. – URL: <http://sudact.ru>

4.2. Reference citations:

1. Criminal Law of the Russian Federation. General part: textbook / A. A. Bimbinov, S. A. Bozhenok, V. N. Voronin et al. ; edited by I. E. Zvecharovsky. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2023. – 584 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-39719-8 ; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/47449> (11.05.2024)

2. Criminal Law of the Russian Federation. General Part: Textbook / Edited by Prof. L.V. Inogamova-Khegai. — 3rd ed., revised and supplemented — Moscow : INFRA-M, 2023. — 354 p. + Add. Materials [Electronic resource]. — (Higher education: Bachelor's degree). — DOI 10.12737/494758. - ISBN 978-5-16-010583-3. - Text : electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/1911123> (accessed: 11.05.2024).

3. Criminal Law of Russia. Parts General and Special: Textbook for Bachelors / guest editor: A. I. Rarog. – 2nd ed., revised and supplemented – Moscow: Prospekt, 2020. – 624 p. – ISBN 9785392304998 ; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/32769> (11.05.2024)

4. Criminal law. General Part: Textbook for Higher Educational Institutions / I. Y. Kozachenko, G. P. Novoselov. — 6th ed., revised and supplemented — Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. — 430 p. — (Higher Education). — ISBN 978-5-534-14537-3. - Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. - Mode of access: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488787>, local network of the university.

4.3. Further reading:

1. Criminal law. General Part: Textbook for Higher Educational Institutions / A. V. Naumov [i dr.] ; executive editors A. V. Naumov, A. G. Kibalnik. — 6th ed., revised and supplemented — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. — 448 p. — (Higher Education). — ISBN 978-5-534-18585-0. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/536359> (accessed: 11.04.2025).

2. Zvecharovsky I. E. Criminal Law of Russia. The course of the General Part, which largely determines the effectiveness of the provisions of its Special Part. Textbook. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2024. – 480 p. – ISBN 9785392411252

3. Commentary on the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation / A. A. Bimbinov, S. A. Bozhenok, V. N. Voronin et al. ; Holes. Ed. by A. I. Rarog. — 14th ed., revised and supplemented — Moscow : Prospekt, 2023. - 1032 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-39447-0 ; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/47374> (11.04.2025) – Mode of access: local network of Kutafin University (MSAL).

4. Commentary to the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation: in 3 vols. Vol. 1. General part / P. V. Agapov, D. A. Bezborodov, Y. Y. Vasilyeva et al. ; pod nauch. Ed. by K. V. Obrazhiev, N. I. Pikurov. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2023. – 528 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-36793-1 ; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46119> (11.04.2025)

5. Commentary to the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in 4 vols. Volume 1. General Part / V. M. Lebedev [i dr.] ; executive editor V. M. Lebedev. – Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2020. – 316 p. – (Professional comments). – ISBN 978-5-534-00044-3. – Text : electronic // EBS Yurayt [site]. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/451905> (date of access: 11.04.2025). – Mode of access: local network of the Kutafin University (MSAL).

5. Criminal Law of Russia. Parts General and Special : textbook / V. K. Andrianov, A. A. Aryamov, V. A. Blinnikov et al. ; edited by A. V. Brilliantov. — 3rd ed., revised and supplemented — Moscow : Prospekt, 2021. - 1344 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-32744-7 ; [Electronic resource]. - Mode of access: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43726>, local network of the university.

6. Criminal Law of Russia. General and Special Parts [Elektronnyi resurs] : uchebnik / A.A. Aryamov, T.B. Basova [i dr.] ; Holes. Grachev Yu.V., Chuchayev A.I. M.: Kontrakt, INFRA-M, 2017. – 384 p. – ISBN 978-5-16-106454-2. - Mode of access: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/954290>, local network of the university.

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the CSOSS), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to the materials is possible through the introduction of an individual password. The CSOSS is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction for all participants in the educational process of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), including the provision of publicly available and personalized reference, scientific,

educational, and social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

During the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access to 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network "Internet", both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

2.1.1. Legal reference systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Sided	http://continent-online.com	Legal Integration Agency CONTINENT LLC, contracts: - No 18032020 of 20.03.2018 from 20.03.2018 to 19.03.2019; - No 19012120 of 20.03.2019 from 20.03.2019 to 19.03.2020; - No 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 to 19.03.2021 - No21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 to 19.03.2022 - No 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 to 19.03.2023; - No 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 to 19.03.2024
2.	ATP Westlaw Academics	Sided	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, contracts: - No 2TR/2019 of 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - NoRU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 ; - No EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022;

				- No 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023
3.	ConsultantPlus	Sided	http://www.consultant.ru	Open License for Educational Organizations
4.	Guarantor	Sided	https://www.garant.ru	Open License for Educational Organizations

2.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	Web of Science	Sided	https://apps.webofknowledge.com	Federal State Budgetary Institution "State Public Library for Science and Technology of Russia", sublicense agreements: - No WOS/668 dated 02.04.2018; - No WOS/349 dated 05.09.2019; Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR), sublicense agreements: - No 20-1566-06235 dated 22.09.2020; - No 21-1706-06235 dated 14.07.2021
2.	Scopus	Sided	https://www.scopus.com	Federal State Budgetary Institution "State Public Library for Science and Technology of Russia", sublicense agreements: - No SCOPUS/668 dated January 09, 2018; - No SCOPUS/349 dated October 09, 2019; Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR), sublicense agreements: - No 20-1573-06235 dated 22.09.2020; - No 21-1702-06235 dated 14.07.2021
3.	EBSCOHost Full-Text eBook Collections eBook Collection DB	Sided	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	LLC "CNI NEICON", contract No 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 indefinitely
4.	National Electronic Library (NEL)	Sided	https://rusneb.ru	Russian State Library,

				Contract No 101/NEB/4615 dated 01.08.2018 from 01.08.2018 to 31.07.2023 (gratuitous)
5.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	Sided	https://www.prlib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Cooperation Agreement No 23 dated 24.12.2010, indefinite
6.	NDL eLIBRARY.RU	Sided	http://elibrary.ru	RUNEB LLC, contracts: - No SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 27.03.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - No ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - No ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - No SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024
7.	Legal Source	Sided	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEIKON LLC, contracts: - No 414-EBSCO/2020 dated 29.11.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No EB-5/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No ER-2/2022 dated 01.10.2021, from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No 414- EBSCO/23 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023
8.	LitRes: Library	Sided	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitRes LLC, contracts: - No 290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021;

				- No 160221/B-1-157 dated 12.03.2021 from 12.03.2021 to 11.03.2022; - No ER-6/2022 dated 18.03.2022 from 18.03.2022 to 17.03.2023; - No 130223/B-1-136 dated 02.03.2023 from 18.03.2023 to 17.03.2024
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2.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	EBS ZNANIUM.COM	Sided	http://znanium.com	Scientific and Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No 3489 bs of 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No 3/2019EBS dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No 3/2021 EBS dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No 1/2022EBS dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No 32211747575EBS dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023
2.	EBS Book.ru	Sided	http://book.ru	KnoRus Media LLC, contracts: - No 18494735 of 17.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No EB-2/2019 dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 - No EB-4/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from

				01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual Reading Room of the Russian State Library)	Sided	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", contract No 32312116538 dated 14.02.2023 from 02.03.2023 to 01.03.2024
4.	EBS Yurayt	Sided	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: -No EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No ER-7/2022 dated 09.03.2022 from 03.04.2022 to 02.04.2023; -No 32312233331 dated 29.03.2023 from 03.04.2023 to 02.04.2024
5.	EBS "Justitsinform"	Sided	https://elknigi.ru/	Yustitsinform Legal House LLC, contract No ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 05.04.2023 to 04.04.2024
6.	EBS Prospekt	Sided	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospekt LLC, contracts: -No EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; - No EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; - No ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022;

				- 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023
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Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contracts: No 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 No31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Suites	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 of 27.05. Oct. 2019 No 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with OS
		vlc pleer	Open License

		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Legal Reference Systems (LRS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and standards, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for independent work of students

Premises for independent work of students, located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya Street, 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and include:

1. Electronic reading room for 135 seats:

- Double student table – 42 pcs.,
- triple student table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, designed for people with disabilities and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of means:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- "on-ear" headphones – 1 set,
- Manual Magnifier for Reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms for 93 seats:

- Double student table – 24 pcs.,

- triple student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

Room for independent work of students, located at the address: Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- single student table – 16 pcs.,
- double student table – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE BUDGET
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"MOSCOW STATE LEGAL
KUTAFIN UNIVERSITY (MSAL)

Department of Criminal Law

WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

CRIMINAL LAW (SPECIAL PART)

B1.O.16.02

Year of enrollment – 2025

Code and name

Areas of training: 40.03.01 Law

Higher Level

Education: Bachelor

Directivity

(profile) BRI VO: Innovative jurisprudence

Form (forms) of training: Full-time

Qualification: bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Criminal Law,
No 9, April 28, 2025.

Author:

D.A. Parkhomenko

Reviewer:

Grivtsov A.A., Senior Partner of the ZKS Law Firm.

Parkhomenko D.A.

Criminal Law (Special Part): Working Program of Discipline (Module) / D.A. Parkhomenko— Moscow: Kutafin University Publishing Center (MSAL), 2025.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State
Educational Standards of Higher Education.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Criminal Law (Special Part)" is to form a holistic view and comprehensive knowledge of the concept, subject and method of criminal law, to obtain theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities in the application of criminal legislation, to develop students' skills in analyzing and interpreting the norms of criminal law.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Criminal Law (Special Part)" are: 1) obtaining fundamental knowledge in the field of criminal law by students; 2) acquisition of skills and abilities to apply the acquired knowledge in practical activities.

1.2. Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the BRI

The discipline (module) "Criminal Law (Special Part)" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1 (B1.O) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as "Theory of State and Law", "Constitutional Law", "Administrative Law", "International Law", "Criminal Procedure", "Criminology".

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies (from the competence matrix) in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education:

UK-8 Is able to create and maintain safe living conditions in everyday life and in professional activities to preserve the natural environment, ensure the sustainable development of society, including in the threat and occurrence of emergencies and military conflicts;

UK-10 Is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life;

UK-11 is able to form an intolerant attitude to manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities.

General professional competencies:

OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law when solving the problems of professional activity;

OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary;

OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, to solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security.

Professional competencies:

PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity.

Sections (topics) Disciplines (module)	Code and name of the competencies to be formed	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering a Discipline (Module))
Section VII. Crimes against the person	<p>OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of criminal law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security</p> <p>PC-4 Able to identify, solve, investigate and qualify crimes and other offenses</p>	<p>IOPC 2.1 Identifies Entities Authorized to Apply Specific Criminal Law Rules</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyses circumstances for the purpose of applying specific rules of criminal law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Implications of Criminal Law</p> <p>IOPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IOPC 8.1 Obtains, processes and systematizes legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, in accordance with the intended purpose</p> <p>IOPC 8.2 Uses Information Technology to Solve Specific Problems of Professional Activity</p> <p>IOPC 8.3 Demonstrates Readiness to Meet Professional Challenges with Information Security Requirements in Mind</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and Formulates the Existence of a Legal Problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to solve</p>

		<p>a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>PKT 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on the norms of criminal law and the analytical data obtained</p>
Section VIII. Economic Crimes	<p>UK-10 Is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life</p> <p>UK-11 Is able to form an intolerant attitude to manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities</p> <p>OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of criminal law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly</p>	<p>IAC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of the functioning of the economy and economic development, the goals and forms of state participation in the economy</p> <p>IAC 10.2 Applies personal economic and financial planning methods to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), controls one's own economic and financial risks</p> <p>IAC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of extremism, terrorism, corruption, directions for countering extremism, terrorism, corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IAC 11.2 Able to identify and assess extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior, and contribute to its suppression</p> <p>IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior</p> <p>IOPC 2.1 Identifies Entities Authorized to Apply Specific Criminal Law Rules</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyses circumstances for the purpose of applying specific rules of criminal law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Implications of Criminal Law</p> <p>IOPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p>

	<p>with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security</p> <p>PC-4 Able to identify, solve, investigate and qualify crimes and other offenses</p>	<p>IOPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IOPC 8.1 Obtains, processes and systematizes legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, in accordance with the intended purpose</p> <p>IOPC 8.2 Uses Information Technology to Solve Specific Problems of Professional Activity</p> <p>IOPC 8.3 Demonstrates Readiness to Meet Professional Challenges with Information Security Requirements in Mind</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and Formulates the Existence of a Legal Problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>PKT 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on the norms of criminal law and the analytical data obtained</p>
Section IX: Crimes against public security and public order	<p>UK-8 Is able to create and maintain safe living conditions in everyday life and in professional activities to preserve the natural environment, ensure the sustainable development of society, including the threat and occurrence of emergencies and military conflicts</p> <p>OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of criminal law in</p>	<p>IAC 8.1 Ensures safe and (or) comfortable working conditions at the workplace</p> <p>IAC 8.2 Ready to Identify and Address Workplace Safety Violations</p> <p>IAC 8.3 Able to take action to prevent emergencies (natural and man-made) in the workplace</p> <p>IAC 8.4 Capable of taking part in rescue and emergency recovery activities in the event of emergencies</p> <p>IOPC 2.1 Identifies Entities Authorized to Apply Specific Criminal Law Rules</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyses circumstances for the purpose of applying specific rules of</p>

	<p>solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security</p> <p>PC-4 Able to identify, solve, investigate and qualify crimes and other offenses</p>	<p>criminal law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Implications of Criminal Law</p> <p>IOPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IOPC 8.1 Obtains, processes and systematizes legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, in accordance with the intended purpose</p> <p>IOPC 8.2 Uses Information Technology to Solve Specific Problems of Professional Activity</p> <p>IOPC 8.3 Demonstrates Readiness to Meet Professional Challenges with Information Security Requirements in Mind</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and Formulates the Existence of a Legal Problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>PKT 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on the norms of criminal law and the analytical data obtained</p>
Section X: Crimes against State Power	<p>UK-11 Is able to form an intolerant attitude to manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities</p>	<p>IAC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of extremism, terrorism, corruption, directions for countering extremism, terrorism, corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IAC 11.2 Able to identify and assess extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior, and contribute to its suppression</p>

	<p>OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of criminal law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security</p> <p>PC-4 Able to identify, solve, investigate and qualify crimes and other offenses</p>	<p>IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior</p> <p>IOPC 2.1 Identifies Entities Authorized to Apply Specific Criminal Law Rules</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyses circumstances for the purpose of applying specific rules of criminal law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Implications of Criminal Law</p> <p>IOPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IOPC 8.1 Obtains, processes and systematizes legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, in accordance with the intended purpose</p> <p>IOPC 8.2 Uses Information Technology to Solve Specific Problems of Professional Activity</p> <p>IOPC 8.3 Demonstrates Readiness to Meet Professional Challenges with Information Security Requirements in Mind</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and Formulates the Existence of a Legal Problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>PKT 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on the norms of criminal law and the analytical</p>
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<p>Section XII: Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind</p>	<p>UK-8 Is able to create and maintain safe living conditions in everyday life and in professional activities to preserve the natural environment, ensure the sustainable development of society, including the threat and occurrence of emergencies and military conflicts</p> <p>OPK-2 Able to apply the norms of criminal law in solving the problems of professional activity</p> <p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>OPK-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve the problems of professional activity using information technology and taking into account the requirements of information security</p> <p>PC-4 Able to identify, solve, investigate and qualify crimes and other offenses</p>	<p>data obtained</p> <p>IAC 8.1 Ensures safe and (or) comfortable working conditions at the workplace IAC 8.2 Ready to Identify and Address Workplace Safety Violations IAC 8.3 Able to take action to prevent emergencies (natural and man-made) in the workplace IAC 8.4 Capable of taking part in rescue and emergency recovery activities in the event of emergencies</p> <p>IOPC 2.1 Identifies Entities Authorized to Apply Specific Criminal Law Rules IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills IOPC 2.3 Analyses circumstances for the purpose of applying specific rules of criminal law IOPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Implications of Criminal Law</p> <p>IOPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position IOPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IOPC 8.1 Obtains, processes and systematizes legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, in accordance with the intended purpose IOPC 8.2 Uses Information Technology to Solve Specific Problems of Professional Activity IOPC 8.3 Demonstrates Readiness to Meet Professional Challenges with Information Security Requirements in Mind</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and Formulates the Existence of a Legal Problem IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p>
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Know the specificities of the qualification of individual types of criminal offenses, with consideration for the nuances of the form of guilt and each of the elements and characteristics.

Own carry out law enforcement activities at a high practical level, taking into account the knowledge gained

Be able to accurately and responsibly classify crimes, taking into account the provisions of the general part, and the norms of the special part, including notes to them

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is "Criminal Law (Special Part)" is 5 academic units, 180 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is an exam.

2.1. Thematic plan

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№ p/n	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Se-me-str	Types of learning activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form Current Control/ Intermediate Attestation Form
			lecture	Practical Classes	WED		
1	Section VII. Crimes against the person Topics of lectures: <i>Topic 1.</i> The concept and system of the Special Part of Criminal Law. Fundamentals of Qualification of Crimes. Crimes	4	4		22	Lecture-discussion, lecture-presentation, lecture with analysis of specific situations/ Colloquium, report with	

	<p>against Life and Health.</p> <p><i>Topic 2.</i> Crimes against freedom, honor and dignity.</p> <p><i>Topic 3.</i> Crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual.</p> <p><i>Topic 4.</i> Crimes against the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen. Crimes against the family and minors</p> <p><i>Topics of practical classes:</i></p> <p><i>Topic 1.</i> The concept and system of the Special Part of Criminal Law. Fundamentals of Qualification of Crimes. Crimes against Life and Health.</p> <p><i>Topic 2.</i> Crimes against freedom, honor and dignity.</p> <p><i>Topic 3.</i> Crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual.</p> <p><i>Topic 4.</i> Crimes against the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen. Crimes against the family and minors</p>		2			presentation, guided discussion, case study, brainstorming, small group work, essay/essay writing, diagramming, business game	
			2				
			2				
				4			
				2			
				2			
				2			
				2			
2	<p>Section VIII. Economic Crimes</p> <p><i>Topics of lectures:</i></p> <p><i>Topic 5.</i> Crimes against property.</p> <p><i>Topic 6.</i> Crimes in the field of economic activity.</p> <p><i>Topics of practical classes:</i></p> <p><i>Topic 5.</i> Crimes against property.</p>	4	2	4	16	Lecture-discussion, lecture-presentation, lecture with analysis of specific situations/ Colloquium, report with presentation, guided discussion, case	
			2	2			
			2				

	<i>Topic 6. Crimes in the field of economic activity.</i>			2		study, brainstorming, small group work, essay/essay writing, diagramming, business game	
				2			
3	Section IX: Crimes against public security and public order Topics of lectures: <i>Topic 7. Crimes against public safety.</i> <i>Topic 8. Crimes against public health and public morals.</i> <i>Topic 9. Environmental crimes.</i> Crimes against the safety of traffic and the operation of transport. Topics of practical classes: <i>Topic 7. Crimes against public safety.</i> <i>Topic 8. Crimes against public health and public morals.</i> <i>Topic 9. Environmental crimes.</i> Crimes against the safety of traffic and the operation of transport.	4	2	2	18	Lecture-discussion, lecture-presentation, lecture with analysis of specific situations/ Colloquium, report with presentation, guided discussion, case study, brainstorming, small group work, essay/essay writing, diagramming, business game	
			2	2			
			2	2			
				2			
				2			
				2			
4	Section X: Crimes against State Power Topics of lectures: <i>Topic 10. Crimes against the foundations of the constitutional order and the security of the state.</i> <i>Topic 11. Crimes against state power, the interests of public</i>	4	2	2	20	Lecture-discussion, lecture-presentation, lecture with analysis of specific situations/ Colloquium, report with presentation,	
			4				

	service and service in local self-government bodies. <i>Topic 12. Crimes against justice. Crimes against the order of government. Crimes against the peace and security of mankind</i> Topics of practical classes: <i>Topic 10. Crimes against the foundations of the constitutional order and the security of the state.</i> <i>Topic 11. Crimes against state power, the interests of public service and service in local self-government bodies.</i> <i>Topic 12. Crimes against justice. Crimes against the order of government. Crimes against the peace and security of mankind</i>		2	2		guided discussion, case study, brainstorming, small group work, essay/essay writing, diagramming, business game	
				2			
				2			
				2			
Total 4th semester			24	44	76	Exam – 36 academic hours.	

Content of the discipline (module)

SECTION VII. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

Topic 1. The concept and system of the Special Part of Criminal Law. Fundamentals of Qualification of Crimes. Crimes against life and health

Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and Its Significance. The system of the Special Part of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and the principle of its construction.

Qualification of crimes and basic rules of qualification.

General characteristics of crimes against life. Concept, signs and types of murder. Murder without aggravating circumstances (Part 1 of Article 105 of the Criminal Code) and under aggravating circumstances (Part 2 of Article 105 of the Criminal

Code). Murder of a newborn child by a mother. Murder committed in a state of passion. Murder committed in excess of the limits of necessary defense or in excess of the measures necessary to detain the person who committed the crime. Causing death by negligence. Driving to suicide. Inducement to commit suicide or assistance in committing suicide. Organization of activities aimed at inducing suicide.

The concept and types of harm to health. Intentional infliction of grievous bodily harm. Intentional infliction of moderate harm to health. Infliction of severe or moderate harm to health in a state of affect. Infliction of grave or moderate harm to health in excess of the limits of necessary defense or in excess of measures necessary to detain a person who has committed a crime. Intentional infliction of minor bodily harm. Causing grievous bodily harm by negligence. Infection with a venereal disease. HIV infection.

Battery. Battery by a person who has been subjected to administrative punishment or has a criminal record. Torture. Threat of murder or grievous bodily harm. Coercion to remove human organs or tissues for transplantation. Illegal artificial termination of pregnancy. Failure to provide assistance to the patient. Obstruction of medical care. Leaving in danger.

Topic 2. Crimes against the freedom, honor and dignity of the person

General characteristics of crimes against freedom, honor and dignity of the person.

Kidnapping. Illegal deprivation of liberty. Human trafficking. Use of slave labor. Illegal hospitalization in a medical organization providing psychiatric care in an inpatient setting. Slander.

Topic 3. Crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual

General characteristics of crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual.

Rape. Violent acts of a sexual nature. Coercion to acts of a sexual nature.

Encroachment on the sexual inviolability of a person under the age of sixteen.

Topic 4. Crimes against the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen. Crimes against the family and minors

General characteristics of crimes against the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen.

Violation of the equality of human and civil rights and freedoms. Violation of inviolable privacy. Violation of the secrecy of correspondence, telephone conversations, postal, telegraph or other communications. Illegal circulation of special technical means intended for covert obtaining of information. Violation of the inviolability of the home. Refusal to provide information to a citizen. Obstruction of the exercise of the right to freedom of conscience and religion.

Violation of labor protection requirements. Unjustified refusal to hire or unjustified dismissal of a pregnant woman or a woman with children under the age of

three. Unjustified refusal to hire or unjustified dismissal of a person who has reached pre-retirement age. Non-payment of wages, pensions, scholarships, allowances and other payments. Violation of copyright and related rights, inventive and patent rights.

Obstruction of the exercise of electoral rights or the work of election commissions. Violation of the procedure for financing the election campaign of a candidate, electoral association, electoral bloc, the activities of a referendum initiative group, another referendum participant group. Falsification of electoral documents, referendum documents, documents of the all-Russian vote. Falsification of voting results. Illegal issuance and receipt of a ballot, a ballot for voting at a referendum, a ballot for all-Russian voting. Obstruction of the lawful professional activities of journalists. Obstruction of the holding of a meeting, rally, demonstration, march, picket or participation in it.

General characteristics of crimes against the family and minors.

Involvement of a minor in the commission of a crime. Involvement of a minor in the commission of antisocial acts. Retail sale of alcoholic beverages to minors. Involvement of a minor in the commission of actions that pose a danger to the life of a minor.

Substitution of a child. Illegal adoption. Disclosure of the secret of adoption. Failure to fulfill obligations to raise a minor. Non-payment of funds for the maintenance of children or disabled parents

SECTION VIII. ECONOMIC CRIMES

Topic 5. Crimes against property

General characteristics and types of crimes against property.

The concept and signs of theft of someone else's property, forms and types of theft. Petty theft committed by a person subject to administrative punishment. Theft, fraud and its types, robbery, robbery, misappropriation and embezzlement. Theft of items of special value.

Extortion. Causing property damage by deception or abuse of trust. Unlawful seizure of a car or other vehicle without the purpose of theft.

Intentional destruction of property or damage. Destruction or damage to property by negligence.

Topic 6. Crimes in the field of economic activity

General characteristics and system of crimes in the sphere of economic activity.

Obstruction of lawful business or other activities. Registration of illegal transactions with real estate. Falsification of the Unified State Register of Legal Entities, the Register of Securities Holders or the Depository Accounting System. Entering knowingly false information into the boundary plan, technical plan, survey report, land survey project or land plot or territory map. Illegal entrepreneurship. Produc-

tion, acquisition, storage, transportation or sale of goods and products without labeling and (or) applying information provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation. Illegal organization and conduct of gambling. Illegal production and (or) trafficking of ethyl alcohol, alcoholic and alcohol-containing products. tobacco products, nicotine-containing products and raw materials for their production. Illegal retail sale of alcoholic and alcohol-containing food products. Illegal implementation of activities for the provision of consumer credits (loans). Illegal banking activities. Falsification of financial accounting and reporting documents of a financial institution. Organization of activities to attract funds and (or) other property. Failure to enter information on funds placed by individuals and individual entrepreneurs in the financial accounting and reporting documents of the credit institution. Illegal implementation of activities for the return of overdue debts of individuals. Illegal formation (creation, reorganization) of a legal entity. Illegal use of documents for the formation (creation, reorganization) of a legal entity. Legalization (laundering) of money or other property acquired by other persons by criminal means. Legalization (laundering) of money or other property acquired by a person as a result of committing a crime. Acquisition or sale of property knowingly obtained by criminal means. Illegal receipt of credit. Malicious evasion of repayment of accounts payable. Restriction of competition. Coercion to make a transaction or to refuse to make it. Illegal use of means of individualization of goods (works, services). Violation of the rules for the manufacture and use of state hallmarks. Illegal receipt and disclosure of information constituting commercial, tax or bank secrets. Unlawful influence on the result of an official sports competition or a spectacular commercial competition. Abuse in the issuance of securities. Malicious evasion of disclosure or provision of information determined by the legislation of the Russian Federation on securities. Violation of the procedure for recording rights to securities. Market manipulation. Obstruction of the exercise or unlawful restriction of the rights of securities holders. Falsification of a decision of the general meeting of shareholders (participants) of a business company or a decision of the board of directors (supervisory board) of a business company. Misuse of insider information. Manufacture, storage, transportation or sale of counterfeit money or securities. Illegal circulation of means of payment. Illegal export from the Russian Federation or transfer of goods or technologies, weapons or military equipment, illegal performance of work or illegal provision of services subject to export control. Non-return of cultural values to the territory of the Russian Federation. Illegal trafficking in amber, jade or other semi-precious stones, precious metals, precious stones or pearls. Acquisition, storage, transportation, processing for the purpose of sale or sale of knowingly illegally harvested wood. Violation of the rules for the delivery of precious metals and precious stones to the state. Evasion of obligations to repatriate funds in foreign currency or the currency of the Russian Federation. Currency transactions for the transfer of funds in foreign currency or the currency of the Russian Federation to the accounts of non-residents using forged documents. Evasion of customs payments, safeguard, anti-dumping and (or) countervailing duties levied on an organization or an individ-

ual. Illegal actions in bankruptcy. Deliberate bankruptcy. Fictitious bankruptcy. Evasion of an individual from payment of taxes, fees and (or) an individual who pays insurance premiums from payment of insurance premiums. Evasion of taxes, fees payable by the organization, and (or) insurance premiums payable by the organization paying insurance premiums. Failure to perform the duties of a tax agent. Concealment of funds or property of an organization or an individual entrepreneur, at the expense of which taxes, fees, insurance premiums should be collected. Evasion of an insurant-individual from payment of insurance premiums for compulsory social insurance against industrial accidents and occupational diseases to the state extra-budgetary fund. Evasion of an insurant-organization from payment of insurance premiums for compulsory social insurance against industrial accidents and occupational diseases to the state extra-budgetary fund. Smuggling of cash and (or) monetary instruments. Attraction of citizens' funds in violation of the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation on participation in shared construction of apartment buildings and (or) other real estate objects. Abuse in the field of procurement of goods, works, services to meet state or municipal needs. Bribery of a contract service employee, contract manager, member of the procurement commission. Knowingly false expert opinion in the field of procurement of goods, works, services to meet state and municipal needs. Bribery of an arbitrator (arbitrator).

SECTION IX: CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC SECURITY AND PUBLIC ORDER

Topic 7. Crimes against public safety

General characteristics and system of crimes against public security.

Terrorist act. Assistance to terrorist activity. Public incitement to terrorist activity, public justification of terrorism or propaganda of terrorism. Undergoing training for the purpose of carrying out terrorist activity. Organization of a terrorist community and participation in it. Organization of the activities of a terrorist organization and participation in the activities of such an organization. Failure to report a crime. Hostage-taking. Knowingly false report of a terrorist activity. act of terrorism. Public dissemination of knowingly false information about circumstances that pose a threat to the life and safety of citizens. Public dissemination of knowingly false socially significant information, which entailed grave consequences. Public dissemination of knowingly false information about the use of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, the exercise by state bodies of the Russian Federation of their powers, the provision by volunteer formations, organizations or persons of assistance in the performance of tasks assigned to the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation or the troops of the National Guard of the Russian Federation. Organization of an illegal armed formation or participation in it, as well as participation in an armed conflict or military actions for purposes contrary to the interests of the Russian Federation. Banditry. Organization of a criminal community (criminal organization) or participation in it (it). Occupying the highest position in the criminal hierarchy. Hijacking of an air or water transport vessel or railway rolling stock. Mass

riots. Repeated violation of the established procedure for organizing or holding a meeting, rally, demonstration, procession or picket. Piracy.

Hooliganism. Vandalism.

Violation of safety rules at nuclear power facilities. Interruption or restriction of the supply of electric energy or disconnection from other sources of life support. Rendering life support facilities unusable. Unauthorized connection to oil pipelines, oil product pipelines and gas pipelines or rendering them unusable. Illegal entry into the protected facility. Violation of safety rules during construction or other work. Violation of industrial safety requirements for hazardous production facilities. Violation of the requirements for ensuring the security and anti-terrorist protection of fuel and energy complex facilities. Knowingly false conclusion of the industrial safety examination. Violation of fire safety requirements.

Illegal handling of nuclear materials or radioactive substances. Theft or extortion of nuclear materials or radioactive substances. Illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation, transfer or carrying of weapons, main parts of firearms, ammunition. Illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation, transfer or carrying of explosives or explosive devices. Illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation, transfer or carrying of large-caliber firearms, their main parts and ammunition. Illegal manufacture of weapons. Illegal manufacture of explosives, illegal manufacture, alteration or repair of explosive devices. Negligent storage of firearms. Improper performance of duties to protect weapons, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices. Theft or extortion of weapons, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices. Smuggling of potent, poisonous, explosive, radioactive substances, radiation sources, nuclear materials, firearms or their main parts, explosive devices, ammunition, other weapons, other military equipment, as well as raw materials, materials, equipment, technologies, scientific and technical information or results of intellectual activity that can be used in the creation of weapons or military equipment, as well as strategically important goods and resources or cultural values or especially valuable wild animals, aquatic biological resources, plants and fungi.

Topic 8. Crimes against public health and Public Morals

General characteristics and system of crimes against public health and public morals.

Crimes against public health. Illegal acquisition, storage, transportation, manufacture, processing of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their analogues, as well as illegal acquisition, storage, transportation of plants containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, or their parts containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances. Illegal production, sale or transfer of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their analogues, as well as illegal sale or transfer of plants containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, or their parts containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances. Violation of the rules for the circulation of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances. Illegal acquisition, storage or transportation of

precursors of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, as well as illegal acquisition, storage or transportation of plants containing precursors of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, or their parts containing precursors of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances. Illegal production, sale or transfer of precursors of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, as well as illegal sale or transfer of plants containing precursors of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, or their parts containing precursors of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances. Theft or extortion of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, as well as plants containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, or their parts containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances. Smuggling of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, their precursors or analogues, plants containing narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their precursors, or their parts containing narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their precursors, tools or equipment under special control and used for the manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances. Inducement to use narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their analogues. Inducement of an athlete to use substances and/or methods prohibited for use in sports. The use of substances and/or methods prohibited for use in sport against the athlete. Illegal cultivation of plants containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or their precursors. Organization or maintenance of dens or systematic provision of premises for the consumption of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their analogues. Illegal issuance or forgery of prescriptions or other documents entitling to receive narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances. Trafficking in potent or poisonous substances for the purpose of sale. Illegal trafficking in new potentially dangerous psychoactive substances. Illegal medical or pharmaceutical activities. Illegal production of medicines and medical devices. Violation of sanitary and epidemiological rules. Concealment of information about circumstances that pose a danger to the life or health of people. Production, storage, transportation or sale of goods and products, performance of work or provision of services that do not meet safety requirements. Circulation of falsified, substandard and unregistered medicines, medical devices and circulation of falsified dietary supplements. Creation of a non-profit organization that encroaches on the personality and rights of citizens.

Crimes against public morality. Involvement in prostitution. Receiving sexual services from a minor. Organization of prostitution. Illegal production and trafficking of pornographic materials or objects. Production and circulation of materials or objects with pornographic images of minors. Use of a minor for the purpose of making pornographic materials or objects. Destruction or damage to objects of cultural heritage (historical and cultural monuments) of the peoples of the Russian Federation included in the Unified State Register of Cultural Heritage Objects (Historical and Cultural Monuments) of the Peoples of the Russian Federation, identified objects of cultural heritage, natural complexes, objects taken under state protection, or cultural values. Violation of the requirements for the preservation or use of cultural heritage sites (historical and cultural monuments) of the peoples of the Russian Federation included in the Unified State Register of Cultural Heritage Sites (Historical and Cultural Monuments) of the Peoples of the Russian Federation, or identified

cultural heritage sites. Illegal search and (or) removal of archaeological objects from their sites. Evasion by the performer of earthworks, construction, reclamation, economic or other works or archaeological field works carried out on the basis of a permit (open sheet) from the mandatory transfer to the state of objects of special cultural value or cultural values discovered during such works on a large scale. Destruction or damage of military graves, as well as monuments, steles, obelisks, other memorial structures or objects perpetuating the memory of those who died defending the Fatherland or its interests or dedicated to the days of military glory of Russia. Desecration of the bodies of the dead and their burial places. Cruelty to animals.

Topic 9. Environmental crimes. Crimes against traffic safety and transport operation

General characteristics and system of environmental crimes.

General types of encroachments on the environment in the implementation of activities that violate special rules. Violation of environmental protection rules during the performance of work. Violation of the rules for handling environmentally hazardous substances and waste. Violation of safety rules when handling microbiological or other biological agents or toxins. Violation of the regime of specially protected natural areas and natural objects.

Special types of encroachments on certain natural objects. Water pollution. Pollution of the atmosphere. Pollution of the marine environment. Violation of the legislation on the continental shelf and on the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation. Damage to land. Violation of the rules for the protection and use of subsoil. Violation of veterinary rules and rules established to combat diseases and pests of plants. Illegal extraction (catch) of aquatic biological resources. Violation of the rules for the protection of aquatic biological resources. Illegal hunting. Illegal harvesting and trafficking of especially valuable wild animals and aquatic biological resources belonging to species listed in the Red Book of the Russian Federation and (or) protected by international treaties of the Russian Federation. Destruction of critical habitats for organisms listed in the Red Book of the Russian Federation. Illegal logging of forest plantations. Intentional destruction or damage, as well as illegal extraction, collection and trafficking of especially valuable plants and mushrooms belonging to species listed in the Red Book of the Russian Federation and (or) protected by international treaties of the Russian Federation. Destruction or damage to forest plantations.

General characteristics and types of crimes against traffic safety and transport operation.

Violation of the rules of traffic safety and operation of railway, air, sea and inland water transport and the metro. Violation of requirements in the field of transport security. Violation of traffic rules and the operation of vehicles. Driving a vehicle in a state of intoxication by a person subject to administrative punishment or having a criminal record. Violation of traffic rules by a person subjected to administrative punishment and deprived of the right to drive vehicles. Driving a vehicle by a person who has been deprived of the right to drive vehicles and has been subjected

to an administrative penalty or has a criminal record. Poor-quality repair of vehicles and their release into operation with technical malfunctions. Rendering vehicles or communication routes unusable. Actions that threaten the safe operation of vehicles. Violation of the rules ensuring the safe operation of transport. Failure of the master of the vessel to render assistance to persons in distress. Violation of the rules of international flights. Violation of the rules for the use of the airspace of the Russian Federation.

Topic 14. Crimes in the field of computer information

General characteristics of crimes in the field of computer information.

Unauthorized access to computer information. Creation, use and distribution of malicious computer programs. Violation of the rules for the operation of means of storage, processing or transmission of computer information and information and telecommunication networks. Undue Impact on the Critical Information Infrastructure of the Russian Federation. Violation of the rules of centralized control of technical means of countering threats to the stability, security and integrity of the functioning of the Internet information and telecommunication network and the public communication network on the territory of the Russian Federation.

SECTION X. CRIMES AGAINST THE STATE AUTHORITIES

Topic 10. Crimes against the foundations of the constitutional order and security of the state

General characteristics and system of crimes against the foundations of the constitutional system and state security.

High treason. Cooperation on a confidential basis with a foreign state, international or foreign organization. Espionage. Public calls for acts aimed at violating the territorial integrity of Russia. Carrying out the activities of a foreign or international non-governmental organization in respect of which a decision has been made to recognize its activities as undesirable in the territory of the Russian Federation. Assistance in the implementation of decisions of international organizations in which the Russian Federation is not a party, or foreign state bodies.

Encroachment on the life of a statesman or public figure. Forcible seizure or forcible retention of power. Armed rebellion.

Sabotage. Assistance in sabotage activities. Undergoing training in order to carry out sabotage activities. Organization of the sabotage community and participation in it.

Public calls for extremist activity. Public calls for actions aimed at violating the territorial integrity of the Russian Federation. Violation of the territorial integrity of the Russian Federation. Public actions aimed at discrediting the use of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation for the purpose of protecting the interests of the Russian Federation and its citizens, maintaining international peace and security, or

the exercise by state bodies of the Russian Federation of their powers for these purposes. Public calls for activities directed against the security of the state. Incitement to hatred or enmity, as well as humiliation of human dignity. Organization of an extremist community. Organization of the activities of an extremist organization. Financing of extremist activities. Repeated propaganda or public demonstration of Nazi paraphernalia or symbols, or attributes or symbols of extremist organizations, or other attributes or symbols, the propaganda or public demonstration of which is prohibited by federal laws.

Disclosure of state secrets. Illegal receipt of information constituting a state secret. Violation of the requirements for the protection of state secrets. Loss of documents containing state secrets. Carrying out the activities of a foreign or international non-governmental organization in respect of which a decision has been made to recognize its activities as undesirable in the territory of the Russian Federation. Calls for restrictive measures against the Russian Federation, citizens of the Russian Federation or Russian legal entities.

Topic 11. Crimes against state power, interests of public service and service in local self-government bodies

General characteristics of crimes against state power, the interests of public service and service in local self-government bodies.

Abuse of office. Misappropriation of budget funds. Misappropriation of state extra-budgetary funds. Entering knowingly inaccurate information into the unified state registers. Abuse of official powers in the implementation of the state defense order. Violation by an official of the terms of the state contract under the state defense order or the terms of the contract concluded for the purpose of fulfilling the state defense order. Refusal or evasion of an official subjected to administrative punishment to conclude a state contract under the state defense order or an agreement necessary for the implementation of the state defense order. Abuse of office. Failure by an employee of the internal affairs body to comply with the order. Refusal to provide information to the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation or the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation. Appropriation of the powers of an official. Illegal participation in entrepreneurial activity. Bribery. Bribery. Mediation in bribery. Petty bribery. Official forgery. Illegal issuance of a passport of a citizen of the Russian Federation, as well as the introduction of knowingly false information in documents, which entailed the illegal acquisition of citizenship of the Russian Federation. Negligence.

Topic 12. Crimes against justice. Crimes against the order of government. Crimes against the peace and security of mankind

General characteristics and system of crimes against justice.

Obstruction of the administration of justice and the conduct of preliminary investigation. Attempt on the life of a person administering justice or preliminary

investigation. Threat or violence in connection with the administration of justice or the conduct of a preliminary investigation. Contempt of court. Slander against a judge, juror, prosecutor, investigator, person conducting an inquiry, an employee of the compulsory enforcement bodies of the Russian Federation. Bringing a knowingly innocent person to criminal responsibility or illegally initiating a criminal case. Illegal exemption from criminal liability. Unlawful arrest, detention or detention. Coercion to testify. Falsification of evidence and results of operational-search activities. Provocation of bribery, commercial bribery or bribery in the field of procurement of goods, works, services to meet state or municipal needs. Issuance of a knowingly unjust verdict, decision or other judicial act. Knowingly false denunciation. Knowingly false testimony, the conclusion of an expert, specialist, or incorrect translation. Refusal of a witness or victim to testify. Bribery or coercion to testify or evade testimony or to mistranslate. Disclosure of preliminary investigation data. Disclosure of information about security measures applied to a judge and participants in criminal proceedings. Illegal actions in relation to property subject to inventory or arrest or subject to confiscation. Escape from a place of deprivation of liberty, from arrest or from custody. Evasion of serving restriction of liberty, deprivation of liberty, as well as the use of coercive measures of a medical nature. Evasion of administrative supervision or repeated failure to comply with the restriction or restrictions established by the court in accordance with federal law. Failure to execute a court verdict, court decision or other judicial act. Concealment of crimes.

General characteristics and types of crimes against the order of government.

Encroachment on the life of a law enforcement officer. Use of violence against a representative of the authorities. Insulting a representative of the authorities. Disclosure of information about security measures applied to an official of a law enforcement or regulatory body. Disorganization of the activities of institutions that provide isolation from society. Illegal crossing of the State Border of the Russian Federation. Organization of illegal migration. Fictitious registration of a citizen of the Russian Federation at the place of stay or at the place of residence in a residential building in the Russian Federation and at the place of residence in a dwelling in the Russian Federation, and fictitious registration of a foreign citizen or stateless person at the place of residence in residential premises in the Russian Federation.

Fictitious registration of a foreign citizen or stateless person at the place of stay in the Russian Federation. Unlawful change of the State Border of the Russian Federation. Acquisition or sale of official documents and state awards. Theft or damage of documents, stamps, seals or theft of excise stamps, special stamps or marks of conformity. destruction of the vehicle identification number. Forgery, production or circulation of forged documents, state awards, stamps, seals or forms. Production, sale or use of counterfeit excise stamps, special stamps or marks of conformity. Forgery of documents for medicines or medical devices or packaging of medicines or medical devices. Evasion of military and alternative civilian service. Desecration of the State Emblem of the Russian Federation or the State Flag of the Russian Federation. Arbitrariness. Evasion of obligations provided for by the legislation of the

Russian Federation on foreign agents. Failure to comply with the obligation to submit a notification of the citizenship (nationality) of a foreign state or a residence permit or other valid document confirming the right to permanent residence in a foreign state. Carrying out activities in the territory of the Russian Federation of a foreign or international non-profit non-governmental organization, information on the structural subdivisions of which is not in the register of branches and representative offices of international organizations and foreign non-profit non-governmental organizations or which does not have a structural subdivision registered in accordance with the procedure provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation on non-profit organizations – Department.

General characteristics and system of crimes against peace and security.

Planning, preparing, unleashing or waging an aggressive war. Public calls for the unleashing of an aggressive war. Rehabilitation of Nazism. Development, production, stockpiling, acquisition or sale of weapons of mass destruction. Use of prohibited means and methods of warfare. Looting. Genocide. Ecocide. Mercenary. Attacking persons or institutions that enjoy international protection. An act of international terrorism.

2.2. Lecture-type classes

SECTION VII. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

Topic 1. The concept and system of the Special Part of Criminal Law. Fundamentals of Qualification of Crimes. Crimes against life and health

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and system of the Special Part of Criminal Law.
2. Qualification of crimes: concept, types, stages, basic rules.
3. Crimes against life.
4. Crimes against health.
5. Crimes that endanger life and health.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapter 16 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the Order of the Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation dated 24.04.2008 No 194n "On Approval of Medical Criteria for Determining the Severity of Harm Caused to Human Health".
3. Familiarize yourself with Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 27.01.1999 No 1 "On Judicial Practice in Murder Cases (Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)".
4. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

Topic 2. Crimes against freedom, honor and dignity

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and types of crimes against freedom, honor and dignity.
2. Crimes against personal freedom.
3. Crimes against the honor and dignity of the person.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapter 17 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Read the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of February 24, 2005 No. 3 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Protection of the Honor and Dignity of Citizens, as well as the Business Reputation of Citizens and Legal Entities"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 4, 2014 No. 16 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Sexual Inviolability and Sexual Freedom of the Individual"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 24, 2019 No. 58 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Kidnapping, Illegal Deprivation of Liberty and Trafficking in Human Beings". 2014 г
3. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

Topic 3. Crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and types of crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual.
2. Violent sexual crimes.
3. Non-violent sexual crimes.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapter 18 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Read the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 4, 2014 No. 16 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Sexual Inviolability and Sexual Freedom of the Individual.
3. Study the recommended basic literature
4. Analyze the monograph: Bimbinov A.A. Non-violent sexual crimes. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2017. – 157 p. – Mode of access: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/35684>

Topic 4. Crimes against the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen. Crimes against the family and minors

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and types of crimes against the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
2. Encroachments on personal rights and freedoms.
3. Encroachments on socio-economic rights.
4. Encroachments on political rights.
5. The concept and types of crimes against the family and minors.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapters 19 and 20 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Read the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 26, 2007 No. 14 "On the Practice of Consideration by the Courts of Criminal Cases on Infringement of Copyright, Related, Inventive and Patent Rights, as well as on the Illegal Use of a Trademark"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 29.11.2018 No 41 "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases on Violations of Labor Protection Requirements, Safety Rules in the Conduct of Construction or Other Works or Industrial Safety Requirements of Hazardous Production Facilities"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 25.12.2018 No 46 "On Certain Issues of Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes against Constitutional Rights and Freedoms of Man and Citizen (Articles 137, 138, 138.1, 139, 144.1, 145, 145.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 22.12.2022 No 39 "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases of Non-Payment of Funds for the Maintenance of Children or Disabled Parents (Article 157 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 01.02.2011 No 1 "On Judicial Practice in the Application of Legislation Regulating the Features of Criminal Responsibility and Punishment of Minors".
3. Study the recommended basic literature.
4. Analyze the articles: Bimbinov A.A., Voronin V.N. Criminal Liability for Violation of the Right to Freedom of Conscience and Religion under the Legislation of Russia and Germany // Lex Russica. – 2017. – No 11 (132). – P. 111-122. – Mode of access: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=30624344>; Soktoev Z.B. Violation of labor protection requirements: on the new resolution of the Plenum // Criminal law. – 2019. – № 1. – P. 53-62. – Mode of access: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=38577462>; <http://www.consultant.ru/>.

SECTION VIII. ECONOMIC CRIMES

Topic 5. Crimes against property

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and system of crimes against property.
2. The concept and signs of theft.

3. Forms and types of theft.
4. Mercenary crimes against property.
5. Non-mercenary crimes against property.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. Study Chapter 21 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Read the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 27.12.2002 No 29 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Theft, Robbery and Robbery"; the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 17.12.2015 No 56 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Extortion (Article 163 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)"; the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 09.12.2008 No 25 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes related to the violation of traffic rules and the operation of vehicles, as well as their unlawful seizure without the purpose of theft"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 5, 2002 No. 14 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Violation of Fire Safety Rules, Destruction or Damage to Property by Arson or as a Result of Careless Handling of Fire"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 15, 2016 No. 48 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of the Legislation Regulating the Features of Criminal Liability for Crimes in the Field of Entrepreneurial and Other Economic Activity"; Resolution of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 30.11.2017 No 48 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Fraud, Misappropriation and Embezzlement".
3. Study the recommended basic literature.
4. Study the article: Kochoi S.M. Theft of Someone Else's Property: Mistakes of Qualification // Legal Science and Practice: Bulletin of the Nizhny Novgorod Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. – 2018. – No 3 (43). – P. 181-186. – Mode of access: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=36239718>; Ivanova O.M. Crimes against Property: Theoretical and Applied Research (History, Modernity, Trends): Monograph. Russian University of Cooperation, Moscow, 2019. – 222 p. – Mode of access: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=36981194>.

Topic 6. Crimes in the field of economic activity

Recommended content (plan) of the lecture:

1. General characteristics of crimes in the field of economic activity.
2. Crimes in the field of entrepreneurial activity.
3. Crimes in the field of credit relations.
4. Crimes in the field of financial relations.
5. Crimes in the field of relations that ensure the freedom and good faith of competition and other competitions.
6. Crimes in the field of foreign economic activity.
7. Crimes in the field of relations that ensure the protection of consumer rights.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapter 22 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Read the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 15.11.2016 No 48 "On the practice of application by the courts of legislation regulating the features of criminal liability for crimes in the field of entrepreneurial and other economic activities"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 26, 2007 No. 14 "On the Practice of Consideration by the Courts of Criminal Cases on Infringement of Copyright, Related, Inventive and Patent Rights, as well as on the Illegal Use of a Trademark"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 28, No. 2 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Production or Sale of Counterfeit Money or Securities"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 18, No. 23 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Illegal entrepreneurship"; Resolution of the Plenum of July 7, 2015 No. 32 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Legalization (Laundering) of Money or Other Property Acquired by Criminal Means, and on the Acquisition or Sale of Property Knowingly Obtained by Criminal Means"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 27. No 12 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Smuggling"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated November 26, 2019 No 48 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of the Legislation on Liability for Tax Crimes".1994 r2004 r2017 r
3. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

SECTION IX. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC SECURITY AND PUBLIC ORDER

Topic 7. Crimes against public security

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and classification of crimes against public security.
2. Crimes against general security.
3. Crimes against public order.
4. Crimes related to violation of safety rules at hazardous facilities and vital facilities and during hazardous work.
5. Crimes related to violation of the rules for handling dangerous objects.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapter 24 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the Federal Law of March 6, 2006 No 35-FZ "On Countering Terrorism"; Federal Law of December 13. No 150-FZ "On Weapons".1996 r
3. Read the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 09.02.2012 No 1 "On Certain Issues of Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases of Crimes of a Terrorist Nature"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme

Court of the Russian Federation of January 17, 1997 No. 1 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of the Legislation on Liability for Banditry"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 10, No. 12 "On the Judicial Practice of Considering Criminal Cases on the Organization of a Criminal Community (Criminal Organization) or Participation in It (It)"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 15. "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases of Hooliganism and Other Crimes Committed with Hooligan Motives"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of March 12. No 5 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Theft, Extortion and Illegal Trafficking in Weapons, Ammunition, Explosives and Explosive Devices"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 27. No 12 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Smuggling"; 2010 r2007 r2002 r2017 rResolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 29.11.2018 No 41 "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases on Violations of Labor Protection Requirements, Safety Rules in the Conduct of Construction or Other Works or Industrial Safety Requirements of Hazardous Production Facilities".

4. Study the recommended basic literature.

5 Study the works: Kochoi S.M. Anti-Terrorist Legislation and the Practice of Its Application: Criminal Law Characteristics. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2017. – 173 p. – Mode of access: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/34625>; Levandovskaya, M.G. Criminal Liability for the Act of International Terrorism in Russian Legislation // Issues of Russian and International Law. – 2018. – Vol. 8. – No 6A. – P. 57-64. – Mode of access: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=35552990>

Topic 8. Crimes against public health and public morals

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. Concept, general characteristics and types of crimes against public health and public morals.

2. Crimes against public health (Articles 228-233 of the Criminal Code).

3. Crimes against public morality (Articles 240-245 of the Criminal Code).

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapter 25 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

2. Study the Federal Law of January 8, 1998 No 3-FZ "On Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances"; Federal Law of 27.12.2018 No 498-FZ "On the Responsible Treatment of Animals and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"; Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 681 of June 30, 1998 "On Approval of the List of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors Subject to Control in the Russian Federation" (as amended and supplemented); Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 01.10.2012 No 1002 "On Approval of Significant, Large and Especially Large

Amounts of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, as well as Significant, Large and Especially Large Sizes for Plants Containing Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances, or Their Parts Containing Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances, for the Purposes of Articles 228, 2281, 229 and 2291 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation"; Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 27.11. 2010 No 934 "On Approval of the List of Plants Containing Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances or Their Precursors and Subject to Control in the Russian Federation, Large and Especially Large Cultivation of Plants Containing Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances or Their Precursors, for the Purposes of Article 231 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation".

3. Familiarize yourself with the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 15.06.2006 No 14 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes Related to Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic, Potent and Poisonous Substances"; the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated June 25, 2019 No 18 "On Judicial Practice in the Case of Crimes Provided for by Article 238 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation".

4. Study the recommended basic literature.

5. Analyze the articles: Bimbinov A.A. Anti-Drug Criminal Legislation: Problems and Ways of Their Solution // Legal Bulletin of DSU. – 2017. – T. 23 – No 3. – P. 88-95. – Mode of access: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=30310154>; Soktoev Z.B., Tembotova M.A. Psychoactive Substances: On the Need to Change the Approach of Legislative Regulation of the Fight against Narcotism // Journal of Russian Law.

Topic 9. Environmental crimes. Crimes against traffic safety and transport operation

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and classification of environmental crimes. General and special types of environmental crimes.
2. General characteristics of crimes against traffic safety and transport operation.
3. Violation of traffic rules and the operation of vehicles.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapters 26 and 27 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. See the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of October 18, 2012 No. 21 "On the Application by the Courts of the Legislation on Liability for Violations in the Field of Environmental Protection and Nature Management"; the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 23. No. 26 "On Certain Issues of Application by the Courts of the Legislation on Criminal Liability in the Field of Fisheries and the Conservation of Aquatic Biological Resources (Articles 253, 256 of the Criminal

Code of the Russian Federation)"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 9. No 25 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes Related to Violation of Traffic Rules and Operation of Vehicles, as well as Their Unlawful Seizure without the Purpose of Theft".2010 г2008 г

3. Study the recommended basic literature.

4. Analyze the articles: Zhevlakov, E.N. On the Differentiation of Economic and Environmental Crimes // Criminal Law. – 2017. – No 2. – P. 55-63. – Mode of access: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=30310154>; Korobeev A.I., Chuchayev A.I. The State of Intoxication Recognized as Unconstitutional // Lex Russica. – 2018. – No 7 (140). – P. 135-157. – Mode of access: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=35326061>.

SECTION X. CRIMES AGAINST STATE POWER

Topic 10. Crimes against the foundations of the constitutional order and security of the state

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept, general characteristics and types of crimes against the foundations of the constitutional system and the security of the state.
2. Crimes against the security of the Russian Federation.
3. Crimes encroaching on the foundations of the political system of the Russian Federation.
4. Crimes of an extremist nature.
5. Crimes encroaching on the safety of state secrets.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapter 29 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Study the Law of the Russian Federation of July 21, 1993 No 5485-1 "On State Secrets"; Federal Law No. 114-FZ of July 25, 2002 "On Countering Extremist Activity".
2. Read the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 28.06.2011 No 11 "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases of Crimes of Extremism".
3. Study the recommended basic literature.
4. Analyze the articles: Voronin V.N. Quality of Criminal Law Protection of the State from Foreign Encroachments // All-Russian Criminological Journal. – 2017. – Vol. 1 – No 3. – P. 569-579. – Mode of access: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=30046241>; Voronin V.N. Quality of Criminal Law Protection of Information Constituting State Secrets: Problems of Construction of Norms and Differentiation of Criminal Responsibility // Actual Problems of Russian Law. – 2017. – No 7 (80). – Pp. 98-107. – Rezhim dostupa: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=29861124>

Topic 11. Crimes against state power, interests of public service and service in local self-government bodies

The content (main issues) of the lecture:

1. The concept and types of crimes against state power, the interests of public service and service in local self-government bodies. The concept of an official.
2. Abuse of official powers. Abuse of office.
3. Bribery.
4. Official forgery. Negligence.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapter 30 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Familiarize yourself with the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of October 16, 2009 No. 19 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Abuse of Official Powers and Exceeding Official Powers"; Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of July 9. No 24 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Bribery and Other Corruption Crimes".2013 r
3. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

Topic 12. Crimes against justice. Crimes against the order of govern- ment. Crimes against the peace and security of mankind

1. General characteristics and types of crimes against justice.
2. General characteristics and types of crimes against the order of government.
3. General characteristics and types of crimes against the peace and security of mankind.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture:

1. Study Chapters 31 and 32 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Read the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of July 9, 2020 No 18 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Illegal Crossing of the State Border of the Russian Federation and Crimes Related to Illegal Migration"; the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 17.12.2020 No 43 "On Certain Issues of Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes Provided for by Articles 324-3271 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation"; the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court RF dated 28.06.2022 No 20 "On Some Issues of Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases of Crimes Against Justice".
3. Study the recommended basic literature.
4. Analyze the article: Kochoi S.M. Responsibility for Bribery or Coercion to

Testify or Evade Testimony or to Incorrect Translation (Article 309): Issues of Legislative Construction and Application Practice // Actual Problems of Russian Law. – No 10. – P. 102 -108. – Mode of access: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=41269012>

2.3. Seminar-type classes*

*Tasks for preparing for seminar-type classes and independent work on each topic of the course are placed in clause 2.4. the work program of the discipline (module).

SECTION VII. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

Topic 1. The concept and system of the Special Part of Criminal Law. Fundamentals of Qualification of Crimes. Crimes against Life and health

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics of crimes against life and health.
2. The concept and types of murder. Simple murder.
3. Qualified types of murder.
4. Murder under mitigating circumstances.
5. Causing death by negligence.
6. Driving to suicide. Inducement to commit suicide or assistance in committing suicide. Organization of activities aimed at inducing suicide.
7. Crimes against human health.
8. Crimes endangering human life and health.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 323-FZ "On the Fundamentals of Public Health Protection in the Russian Federation"; **b)** Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 20.09.2012 No 950 "On Approval of the Rules for Determining the Moment of Human Death, Including the Criteria and Procedure for Establishing Human Death, the Rules for Terminating Resuscitation Measures and the Form of the Protocol for Establishing Human Death"; **c)** Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation dated 25.12.2014 No 908n "On the Procedure for Establishing the Diagnosis of Human Brain Death; **d)** Order of the Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation dated 27.12.2011 No 1687n "On Medical Criteria for Birth, the Form of the Birth Document and the Procedure for Its Issuance"; **e)** Order of the Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation dated 24.04.2008 No 194n "On Approval of Medical Criteria for Determining the Severity

of Harm Caused to Human Health"; **f) Resolution of the** Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 08.04.2021 No 11-P "On the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of Article 1161 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in Connection with the Complaint of Citizen L.F. Sakova"; **g) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 27.01.1999 No 1 "On Judicial Practice in Murder Cases (Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)".

Topic 2. Crimes against freedom, honor and virtues

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics of crimes against freedom, honor and dignity.
2. Crimes against personal freedom.
3. Crimes against honor and dignity.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

On the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** the UN Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others of December 2, 1949; **(b)** The United Nations Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery of 7 September 1956; **c) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 24.02.2005 No 3 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Protection of the Honor and Dignity of Citizens, as well as the Business Reputation of Citizens and Legal Entities"; **d) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 24.12.2019 No 58 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Kidnapping, Illegal Deprivation of Liberty and Trafficking in Human Beings".

Topic 3. Crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics of crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual.
2. Rape.
3. Violent acts of a sexual nature.
4. Coercion to acts of a sexual nature.
5. Sexual intercourse and other acts of a sexual nature with a person under the age of sixteen.
6. Depraved acts.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

For the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **(a)** the Council

of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse of 25 October 2007; **b) Ruling of the** Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 21.10.2008 No 568-O-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen Ivan Vasilyevich Pavlov on the violation of his constitutional rights by Article 134 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation"; **c) Ruling of the** Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 30.06.2020 No 1386-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen Vladimir Vasilyevich Brutov on the violation of his constitutional rights by the note to Article 131, Articles 132 and 135 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in conjunction with the resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation "On judicial practice in cases of crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual"; **d) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 04.12.2014 No 16 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Sexual Inviolability and Sexual Freedom of the Individual".

Topic 4. Crimes against the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen. Crimes against the family and minors

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics of crimes against constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
2. Crimes against personal rights and freedoms.
3. Crimes against socio-economic rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
4. Crimes against political rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
5. General characteristics of crimes against the family and minors.
6. Crimes against minors.
7. Crimes against the family.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a) the Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 26.04.2007 No 14 "On the practice of consideration by the courts of criminal cases on infringement of copyright, related, inventive and patent rights, as well as on the illegal use of a trademark"; **b) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 29.11.2018 No 41 "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases on Violations of Labor Protection Requirements, Safety Rules in the Conduct of Construction or Other Works or Industrial Safety Requirements of Hazardous Production Facilities"; **c) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 25.12.2018 No 46 "On Certain Issues of Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes against Constitutional Rights and Freedoms of Man and Citizen (Articles 137, 138, 1381, 139, 1441, 145, 1451 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)"; **d) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 01.02.2011 No 1 "On Judicial Practice in the Application of Legislation Regulating

the Features of Criminal Responsibility and Punishment of Minors"; **e) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 22.12.2022 No 39 "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases on Non-Payment of Funds for the Maintenance of Children or Disabled Parents (Article 157 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)".**

SECTION VIII. ECONOMIC CRIMES

Topic 5. Crimes against property

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics and types of crimes against property.
2. The concept and signs of theft of someone else's property. Forms and types of theft of someone else's property.
3. Embezzlement (Articles 158 – 162, 164 of the Criminal Code).
4. Mercenary crimes against property that do not contain signs of theft (Articles 163, 165, 166 of the Criminal Code).
5. Non-mercenary crimes against property (Articles 167, 168 of the Criminal Code).

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a) the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 27.12.2002 No 29 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Theft, Robbery and Robbery"; b) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 17.12.2015 No 56 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Extortion (Article 163 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation); c) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 09.12.2008 No 25 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes Related to Violation of Traffic Rules and Operation of Vehicles, as well as Their Unlawful Seizure without the Purpose of Theft"; d) Resolution of the Plenum of 05.06.2002 No. 14 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Violation of Fire Safety Rules, Destruction or Damage to Property by Arson or as a Result of Careless Handling of Fire"; e) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 15.11.2016 No 48 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of the Legislation Regulating the Features of Criminal Liability for Crimes in the Field of Entrepreneurial and Other Economic Activities"; f) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 30.11.2017 No 48 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Fraud, Misappropriation and Embezzlement".**

Topic 6. Crimes in the field of economic activity

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics of crimes in the field of economic activity.
2. Crimes in the field of entrepreneurial activity.

3. Crimes in the field of credit relations.
4. Crimes in the Sphere of Relations Ensuring the Freedom and Fair Faith of Competition and Other Competitions
5. Crimes in the field of financial relations.
6. Crimes in the field of foreign economic activity and customs control.
7. Crimes in the field of relations that ensure the protection of consumer rights.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a) the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 15.11.2016 No 48 "On the practice of application by the courts of legislation regulating the features of criminal liability for crimes in the field of entrepreneurial and other economic activities"; b) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 26.04.2007 No 14 "On the Practice of Consideration by the Courts of Criminal Cases on Infringement of Copyright, Related, Inventive and Patent Rights, as well as on the Illegal Use of a Trademark"; c) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 28.04.1994 No 2 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Production or Sale of Counterfeit Money or Securities"; d) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 18.11.2004 No 23 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Illegal Entrepreneurship"; e) Resolution of the Plenum dated 07.07.2015 No 32 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Legalization (Laundering) of Money or Other Property Acquired by Criminal Means, and on the Acquisition or Sale of Property Knowingly Obtained by Criminal Means"; f) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 27.04.2017 No 12 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Smuggling"; g) Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 26.11.2019 No 48 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of the Legislation on Liability for Tax Crimes".**

SECTION IX. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC SECURITY AND PUBLIC ORDER

Topic 7. Crimes against public safety

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics of crimes against public security.
2. Crimes against general security.
3. Crimes against public order.
4. Crimes related to violation of safety rules at hazardous facilities and vital facilities and during hazardous work.
5. Crimes related to violation of the rules for handling generally dangerous objects, devices and substances.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** Federal Law of 06.03.2006 No 35-FZ "On Countering Terrorism"; **b)** Federal Law of 13.12.1996 No 150-FZ "On Weapons"; **c)** Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 09.02.2012 No 1 "On Certain Issues of Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases of Terrorist Crimes"; **d) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 17.01.1997 No 1 "On the Practice of Application by the Courts of the Legislation on Liability for Banditry"; **e) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 10.06.2010 No 12 "On Judicial Practice of Consideration of Criminal Cases on the Organization of a Criminal Community (Criminal Organization) or Participation in It (It)"; **f) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 15.11.2007 No 45 "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases of Hooliganism and Other Crimes Committed with Hooligan Motives"; **g)** Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 12.03.2002 No 5 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Theft, Extortion and Illegal Trafficking of Weapons, Ammunition, Explosives and Explosive Devices"; **h) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 27.04.2017 No 12 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Smuggling"; **i)** Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 29.11.2018 No 41 "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases on Violations of Occupational Health and Safety Requirements, Safety Rules in the Course of Construction or Other Work or Industrial Safety Requirements of Hazardous Production Facilities"; **j)** Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 10.02.2017 No 2-P "On the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of the Provisions of Article 2121 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in Connection with the Complaint of Citizen I.I. Dadin"; **k)Resolution of the** Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 17.06.2014 No 18-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of part four of Article 222 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and Articles 1, 3, 6, 8, 13 and 20 of the Federal Law "On Weapons" in connection with the complaint of citizen N.V. Uryupina".

Topic 8. Crimes against public health and public morals

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics of crimes against public health and public morals.
2. Crimes against public health.
3. Crimes against public morality.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** Federal Law of 08.01.1998 No 3-FZ "On Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances"; Federal Law of 27.12.2018 No 498-FZ "On the Responsible Treatment of Animals and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"; **b)** Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 30.06.1998 No. 681 "On Approval

of the List of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors Subject to Control in the Russian Federation"; **c)** Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 01.10.2012 No 1002 "On Approval of Significant, Large and Especially Large Amounts of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, as well as Significant, Large and Especially Large Sizes for Plants Containing Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances, or Their Parts Containing Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances, for the Purposes of Articles 228, 2281, 229 and 2291 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation"; **d)** Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 27.11.2010 No 934 "On Approval of the List of Plants Containing Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances or Their Precursors and Subject to Control in the Russian Federation, Large and Especially Large Cultivation of Plants Containing Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances or Their Precursors, for the Purposes of Article 231 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation"; **e)** Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 15.06.2006 No 14 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes Related to Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic, Potent and Poisonous Substances"; **f)** **Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 25.06.2019 No 18 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes Provided for by Article 238 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation"; **g)** **Resolution of the** Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 16.07.2015 No 22-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of the provision of Article 2261 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan O.E. Nedashkovsky and S.P. Yakovlev".

Topic 9. Environmental crimes. Crimes against traffic safety and transport operation

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics of environmental crimes.
2. General types of encroachments on the environment in the implementation of activities that violate special rules.
3. Special types of encroachments on individual objects of nature.
4. General characteristics of crimes against traffic safety and transport operation.
5. Crimes related to the movement and operation of vehicles.
6. Other transport crimes.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** Federal Law of 20.12.2004 No 166-FZ "On Fisheries and Conservation of Aquatic Biological Resources"; **b)** Federal Law of 24.07.2009 No 209-FZ "On Hunting and Conservation of Hunting Resources and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"; **c)** **Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian

Federation dated 18.10.2012 No 21 "On the Application by the Courts of the Legislation on Liability for Violations in the Field of Environmental Protection and Nature Management"; **d) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 23.11.2010 No 26 "On Certain Issues of Application by the Courts of the Legislation on Criminal Liability in the Field of Fisheries and Conservation of Aquatic Biological Resources (Articles 253, 256 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)"; **e)** Federal Law of 09.02.2007 No 16-FZ "On Transport Security"; **f)** Federal Law No. 17-FZ of 10.01.2003 "On Railway Transport in the Russian Federation"; **h)** Air Code of the Russian Federation dated 19.03.1997 No 60-FZ; **i)** Water Code of the Russian Federation dated 03.06.2006 No 74-FZ; **j)** Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 09.12.2008 No 25 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes Related to Violation of Traffic Rules and Operation of Vehicles, as well as Their Unlawful Seizure without the Purpose of Theft"; **k)** Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 25.04.2018 No 17-P "On the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of Clause 2 of the Notes to Article 264 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in Connection with the Request of the Ivanovo Regional Court"; **l)** "Answers to Questions Received from the Courts on the Application of the Provisions of Article 159.4 in Connection with the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of December 11, 2014 No 32-P and Article 264.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation", approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 31.07.2015.

SECTION X. CRIMES AGAINST OF STATE POWER

Topic 10. Crimes against the foundations of the constitutional order and security of the state

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics of crimes against the foundations of the constitutional system and the security of the state.
2. Encroachments on the security of the Russian Federation.
3. Encroachments on the political system of the Russian Federation.
4. Encroachments on the economic security and defense capability of the Russian Federation.
5. Encroachments on social relations that ensure the prevention of extremist activity.
6. Encroachment on the safety of state secrets.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** the Law of the Russian Federation of 21.07.1993 No 5485-1 "On State Secrets"; **b)** Federal Law No. 114-FZ of 25.07.2002 "On Countering Extremist Activity"; **c)** Resolution of

the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 28.06.2011 No 11 "On Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases of Crimes of Extremism"

Topic 11. Crimes against state power, interests of public service and service in local self-government bodies

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics of crimes against state power, the interests of public service and service in local self-government bodies.
2. Abuse of official powers. Abuse of official powers in the implementation of the state defense order.
3. Abuse of office. Failure by an employee of the internal affairs body to comply with the order. Appropriation of the powers of an official.
4. Misappropriation of budget funds. Misappropriation of state extra-budgetary funds.
5. Bribery (Articles 290, 291, 2911, 2912 of the Criminal Code).
6. Official forgery. Illegal issuance of a passport of a citizen of the Russian Federation, as well as the introduction of knowingly false information in documents, which entailed the illegal acquisition of citizenship of the Russian Federation. Entering knowingly inaccurate information into state registers.
7. Negligence.

Task for preparing for a practical lesson and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a)** Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 16.10.2009. No 19 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Abuse of Official Powers and Excess of Official Powers"; **b)** **Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 09.07.2013 No 24 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Bribery and Other Corruption Crimes".

Topic 15. Crimes against justice. Crimes against the order of government

Questions to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. General characteristics of crimes against justice.
2. Encroachments on relations that enshrine the constitutional principles of justice.
3. Obstruction of justice, preliminary investigation and enforcement proceedings.
4. Encroachments on the procedural procedure for obtaining evidence.
5. Encroachments on relations to ensure the execution of judicial acts.
6. General characteristics of crimes against the order of government.
7. Encroachments on the security of officials and the authority of the authorities.

8. Encroachments on relations in the field of protection of the state border and the implementation of migration policy.

9. Encroachments on relations related to the circulation of official documents, as well as stamps, seals, letterheads, awards, numbers, stamps, signs.

10. Other crimes against the order of government.

11. General characteristics of crimes against peace and security of mankind.

12. Crimes against peace and peaceful existence of states.

13. War crimes.

14. Crimes against humanity.

15. Attacks on the inviolability of internationally protected persons and institutions.

Tasks for preparation for practical training and independent work:

To the topic of the practical lesson, it is necessary to study: **a) the Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 03.04.2008 No 3 "On the practice of consideration by the courts of criminal cases on evasion of conscription for military service and from military or alternative civilian service"; **b) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 09.07.2020 No 18 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Illegal Crossing of the State Border of the Russian Federation and Crimes Related to Illegal Migration"; **c) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 17.12.2020 No 43 "On Certain Issues of Judicial Practice in Cases of Crimes Provided for by Articles 324-3271 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation"; **d)** Definition of aggression, approved by General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX) of December 14, 1974; **e)** the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of August 12, 1949; **f)** the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of August 12, 1949; **g)** the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects of 10 October 1980; **h)** the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide of December 9, 1948; **i)** the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques of December 10, 1976; **j)** the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries of December 4, 1989; **k)** the Shanghai Convention on Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism of June 15, 2001; **l)** the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism of April 13, 2005; **m) Resolution of the** Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 28.06.2022 No 20 "On Certain Issues of Judicial Practice in Criminal Cases of Crimes Against Justice".

2.4. Independent work

Types of independent work:

1. Study of legislation, resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the

Russian Federation and literature recommended for each topic of lectures and seminars.

2. Preparation for seminar-type classes includes the following types of independent work of the student in any form of education:

- solving practical cases formulated for each topic;
- drawing up written schemes and (or) comparative tables on specific issues of the topic of the practical lesson;
- preparation of reports with a presentation on the topics that are indicated for each topic of the practical lesson;
- testing in the Distance Learning System for each topic of the practical lesson.

3. Performance of term papers.

The recommended volume of the term paper is 20-25 pages. The text must be typed on a computer in the Microsoft Word Windows editor and presented in doc format. Font size of the main text is 14 pt. Line spacing is one and a half.

In the course work, legislation, educational literature (textbooks, manuals, comments), special literature (monographs, scientific articles), materials of judicial practice (3-5 examples) should be used.

In the course work, the student should focus on debatable and complex issues, legally competently arguing his position on these issues.

Model of independent work of students of all forms of education:

1. Solving cases (tasks) in writing, formulated for each topic of the seminar-type lesson. The decision indicates the normative acts to which the student refers in support of his position, their articles and paragraphs (if any). On complex and controversial issues, the student's position must be legally competently motivated, including references to the resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (monographs and scientific articles). If it is necessary to qualify a crime when solving a problem, then the qualification must be reasonable, accurate and complete.

2. Presentation of material on individual issues indicated for each topic of the seminar-type lesson, in the form of diagrams or comparative tables, with their subsequent discussion during the practical lesson in order to identify advantages and disadvantages.

3. Preparation of a report with a presentation using the computer program Microsoft PowerPoint, in which the student expresses his opinion on certain theoretical or practical problems listed for each topic of the seminar-type lesson, based on the analysis of the relevant provisions of criminal law, as well as the studied educational and scientific literature.

4. Testing in the Distance Learning System on the topics of seminar-type classes.

Types of independent work on topics for all forms of education:

Topic 1. The concept and system of the Special Part of Criminal Law. Fundamentals of Qualification of Crimes. Crimes against life and health

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Zhiganov, in need of money, decided to commit a robbery. Choosing a victim, he paid attention to immigrants from the Caucasus, experiencing a hostile feeling towards them. Finding, as it seemed to him, a wealthy passer-by, the attacker stabbed him in the chest, took away his bag and phone and fled the scene of the crime. That during the encroachment he was noticed by Abov, who had already been summoned to the investigator. In order to prevent the spread of information, Zhiganov killed for the second time.

Qualify what happened.

Incident 2: Tolikov decided to kill Markelov, to whom he owed a large sum of money, by planting an explosive device in his car, parked at the entrance of an apartment building. Markelov's wife decided to use the car. When the ignition was turned on, an explosion occurred, Markelova died on the spot, in addition, serious harm to health was caused to Dedov and Tomina passing by the car. A week later, Dedov died in the hospital from his injuries.

Qualify Tolikov's act.

Case 3: Having learned about her pregnancy, Zhuravleva decided to kill the child at birth. She informed her husband about this decision, who supported him. The birth took place at home. As soon as the baby was born, the woman gave him to his father, who was supposed to take the baby's life. Zhuravlev felt sorry for the child, and he threw him to the hospital.

Qualify what happened.

Case 4: Surgeon Bidsman, who had a higher medical education, in the operating room, which he equipped in his house, systematically performed abortion operations for a fee, without having the necessary license for this and regardless of the timing of pregnancy and medical indications. None of the clients was injured.

Qualify what happened.

Case 5: Doctor Konovalov and nurse Doglyadova decided to fix the patient Butov with a diagnosis of "alcoholic delirium". They did not control the degree of fixation to the bed. The patient's requests to loosen the matings were ignored. As a result, Butov had a circulatory failure, the functions of the limbs were impaired, and subsequently the patient was assigned the second group of disability.

Qualify what happened.

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Types of crimes against life and health", "Types of crimes against life", "Grave, moderate and light harm to health: criteria for differentiation".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "The beginning and end of the criminal law protection of human life: controversial issues"; "Euthanasia: Issues of Criminal Liability"; "Physiological affect as a medical and legal concept"; "Battery as a crime and administrative offense: the law and the position of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Crimes against life and health" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 2. Crimes against freedom, honor and dignity

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Ukhatov, wishing to receive an overdue debt from Zyablikov, under the pretext of celebrating the Day of the Defender of the Fatherland, invited him to a country cottage, where he locked him up and held him until the relatives of the victim returned what was due.

Give a criminal legal assessment of Ukhatov's actions.

Would the qualification have changed if Ukhatov had invited Zyablikov to the dacha, really in order to celebrate February 23, and the intention to retain the guest and thus return the debt arose in the host during the celebration?

Case 2: Sbrueva, who gave birth to a child a month ago, and the Kalmykovs entered into a contract for the sale of the baby. The Kalmykovs were childless, wanted to become parents, but did not resort to the adoption procedure due to hostile personal relations that had developed with the head of the local guardianship and guardianship authority. Sbrueva, already raising four children, was in dire need of money for their maintenance. who handed over the money, took the child from Sbrueva and brought him to a new family.

How should the court assess the behavior of each of the actors?

Incident 3: The director of the psychiatric clinic Troshin was in hostile relations with his neighbor Petukhov. Once, when he arranged another loud party at home with music and dancing, Troshin called two orderlies, and on his instructions they forcibly brought Petukhov to the hospital, locked him in a free ward. The victim stayed there for three days until he reconciled with his neighbor and was released by him.

Evaluate the actions of the director of the clinic.

Case 4: Karnaukhov owes Brusnitsyn a large amount of money. One day he came to his creditor's country house to ask for another postponement of the debt payment.

Brusnitsyn, wishing to receive compensation immediately, locked Karnaukhov in his plot and, threatening with a pitchfork, forced him to clean the cesspool.

When the work was finished, Brusnitsyn released the debtor.

Case 5: Zaitsev, speaking at the rally, called for voting in the elections of the head of the local administration against the incumbent head Mukhin, calling him a thief and a bribe-taker. A criminal case was initiated against Zaitsev under Part 2 of Article 1281 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Zaitsev claimed that he was sure that Mukhin was a thief and a bribe-taker, since he had bought an expensive car and built a good house, which could not be done for wages. that the property acquired by criminal means proves Mukhin's guilt in mercenary crimes.

Qualify Zaitsev's actions.

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Differentiation between kidnapping and illegal deprivation of liberty", "Distinction between kidnapping and

hostage-taking".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the topics: "The use of slave labor as a crime of international legal nature"; "Slander and Knowingly False Denunciation: Criteria for Differentiation".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Crimes against freedom, honor and dignity" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 3. Crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: 19-year-old Makrov dated 15-year-old Nikolaeva for six months, repeatedly having sexual intercourse with her consent. Later, he met Nikolaeva's 14-year-old girlfriend Barshcheva. Once, left alone with her, Makrov raped Barshcheva, using violence that was not dangerous to life and health. After 3 months, it turned out that the girl was pregnant. Under pressure from relatives, Barshchev married her, but soon divorced and married Nikolaeva.

Assess the situation from the point of view of criminal law.

Incident 2: 17-year-old Maksakov attacked Dugova, who, as he knew, studied at his school, two grades younger. Threatening with a knife, he forced her to take off her clothes, pushed her to the ground. Due to strong excitement, the teenager did not manage to have sexual intercourse. Angry, he hit Dugov hard in the face, causing a fracture of the upper jaw without displacement, and ran away.

Qualify Maksakov's actions.

Incident 3: One day, 40-year-old Uskov invited 11-year-old Sinitsina, whom he did not know, to his home to watch cartoons. Left alone with the victim, he committed a sexual act with her. The girl did not resist. A week later, Uskov met Sinitsina again and invited her to visit. When she refused, the criminal promised that he would tell the girl's parents about their last meeting. Sinitsina accepted the invitation. On the way to Uskov's house, they were detained by police officers.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 4: Ukhabov, from whom the Zvukovs rented an apartment, offered their 15-year-old daughter to have sexual intercourse with him, promising that in case of refusal he would increase the payment for accommodation. The girl agreed. After six months of periodic meetings, when Zvunkova turned 16 years old, Ukhabov asked her to marry him, but was refused.

Evaluate what you have done.

Case 5: On the territory of the kindergarten, 18-year-old Yunusov, together with 13-year-old Semyonov, using physical violence, committed in turn acts of sodomy against a minor K., suffering from oligophrenia.

Qualify Yunusov's deed. Is there complicity in the crime?

2. Draw up a written scheme on the issue: "Differentiation of rape and other violent acts of a sexual nature from coercion to violent acts of a sexual nature and sexual intercourse and other acts of a sexual nature with a person under the age of sixteen".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Helpless state of the victim as a sign of rape"; "Coercion to acts of a sexual nature: criminal law and judicial practice"; "Depraved acts committed using the Internet".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Crimes against sexual freedom and sexual inviolability" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 4. Crimes against the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen. Crimes against the family and minors

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: In connection with the aggravation of the threat of terrorism, the head of the city department of internal affairs ordered to check the passports of all suspicious persons, in particular, those whose appearance indicates their belonging to the peoples of the Caucasus, and in the absence of passports, to take them to the police station on suspicion of violating passport rules for prosecution.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 2: The workers of the JSC were not paid wages for 4 months. The reason for this was the difficulties with the sale of the company's products, which led to the lack of funds in the bank account. At the same time, the wage arrears could be repaid by selling the real estate to the JSC. But in this case, the JSC would have to be liquidated, and the director of the JSC would be left without work.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 3: Mechanic Nedoglyadov allowed the release of a technically defective tractor to the line. During the work, the machine broke down, and the tractor driver Makhaev undertook to eliminate the problem. During the repair work, he forgot to lock the wheels of the tractor, it moved and ran over the worker Lastochkin, whose health was seriously harmed.

Qualify what happened.

Case 4: Two members of the precinct election commission signed the protocol on the results of voting for some absent members of the election commission.

Is there a corpus delicti in these actions?

Case 5: Avilov found a pirated copy of a new popular film on the Internet and posted it on his page on a social network. The page was open for viewing by everyone. During the month, the number of views of the film from Avilov's page was 200 times.

Is there a crime in Avilov's actions?

Incident 6: 20-year-old Barkasov asked Avdeev, 13-14 years old, whom he did not know, to help him get into the apartment. He explained that he had lost the keys to the house, but the apartment was on the first floor. Avdeev could get inside through the window and open the door for Barkas from the inside. The teenager agreed, for which he was "awarded" 100 rubles. Later, the investigation found out that the apartment belonged to the Nasedkin family. Barkas stole all the cash from them, jewelry and consumer electronics.

Is there a crime under Article 150 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in Barkasov's actions?

Case 7: Cashier Vinokurova sold three bottles of beer to the company and three teenagers. Each of the young men paid for himself. The young men looked to be 15-16 years old. They refused to show their passports, saying that they did not carry them with them, but assured the seller that they were "already adults".

Evaluate Vinokurova's actions.

Case 8: On New Year's Eve, his father allowed 16-year-old Nikanorov to drink a glass of champagne. In the summer, on a hot weekend, he treated his son to a mug of beer. The next time Nikanorov Jr. was poured a glass of wine on November 2, on the day of his 17th birthday.

Are there any corpus delicti in the actions of Nikanorov Sr.?

Case 9: 17-year-old Panarina gave birth to a son at home and two days later threw him on the doorstep of a rich country house. The owners of the house adopted the boy. 10 years later, the woman found her son and revealed to him the story of his birth.

Evaluate Panarina's actions.

Case 10: When the city-forming enterprise where the Vorobyevs worked was closed, they left their five-year-old daughter with their grandmother, and they themselves went to Moscow to work. In the next three years, the parents did not appear and did not make themselves known.

Are there any corpus delicti in the actions of the Vorobyevs under Article 156 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation?

2. To draw up a written scheme on the issue: "Classification of crimes against the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen", "Classification of crimes against the family and minors".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Violation of privacy: criminal law and judicial practice"; "Encroachments on electoral rights"; "Criminal Liability for Violation of Copyright and Related Rights". "Involvement of a minor in the commission of antisocial acts"; "Criminal liability for failure to fulfill obligations to raise minors"; "Non-payment of funds for the maintenance of children or disabled parents".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Crimes against the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen. Crimes against the Family and Minors" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 5. Crimes against property

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Veritin secretly stole a thesis from the bag of student Lobanova, which, after replacing the title page, he handed over to the department as his own. Lobanova bought this work on the Internet for 10 thousand rubles.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 2: The director of JSC Merzilov, fearing dismissal, and having the intent to steal the funds of the joint-stock company, transferred 89 million US dollars under a fictitious transaction from the account of the JSC to the account of the company established by him in Cyprus. Merzilov was detained when he tried to secretly leave

for Argentina.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 3: At the request of Kotofeev, who is serving a sentence in prison, Dobrolyubova obtained money for him to pay for mobile communications. In ground public transport, she asked the passenger to allow her to call from his mobile phone. When the device was in her hands, the woman dialed the necessary number, after which all funds were debited from the caller's account.

Qualify what happened.

Incident 4: Tapochkin, having no place to spend the night, opened someone else's car in the cold, managed to start it, warmed it up and fell asleep inside. Khokhov, Kubyrev, Izumrudov and Struchkov, who saw what happened, decided to joke and rolled the car with the "guest" to the next street to the nearest police station. In the morning, Tapochkin was woken up by the owner of the car and employees of the internal affairs bodies.

Qualify what happened.

Case 5: The website of a large online store was subjected to a DDoS attack and stopped working. Unknown persons approached the head of the store with a demand to transfer 300 thousand rubles to them in order to stop the DDoS attack.

Qualify what you have done.

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Classification of crimes against property", "Forms of theft", "Types of theft".

3. Prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Subject of theft"; "Appropriation of the found: theft?"; Mercenary Purpose as a Sign of Theft"; "Differentiation of the elements of robbery and extortion: the position of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and judicial practice".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Crimes against property" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 6. Crimes in the field of economic activity

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Representatives of the criminal community turned to the artist Maseev with a request to make a batch of counterfeit 5-thousandth banknotes with a total denomination of 1 million rubles.

Give a legal assessment of what you have done.

Case 2: The Russian company Agat supplied a batch of household detergents to a branch of the Spanish company Felix, which has a permanent location in the Russian Federation. Value added tax at the rate of 20% was paid on this transaction. A month later, the company Agat submitted to the tax authority forged documents indicating that the detergents were sold not to the branch, but to the parent company Felix, located in Spain, i.e. the goods were exported under the customs procedure of export and, therefore, their sale is subject to VAT at the rate of 0%. On the basis of these documents, Agat was refunded the VAT previously paid at the rate of 20%.

Evaluate what you have done.

Case 3: Makarov purchased three two-room apartments in Moscow. Over the

next two years, he rented them out, annually receiving a total income of 3,600,000 rubles. The Department for Combating Economic Crimes of the Moscow Internal Affairs Directorate opened a criminal case against Makarov under Part 1 of Article 171 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation that he has received a large income in the process of carrying out entrepreneurial activity without registering it as an individual entrepreneur.

Is the decision of law enforcement agencies lawful?

Case 4: Petukhov promised Maksimov and Kolbin that he would buy from them a radio from another car stolen by them. However, the theft committed by Maksimov and Kolbin was subsequently revealed. Petukhov was also prosecuted under Part 1 of Article 175 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Is the decision of law enforcement agencies against Petukhov lawful?

Case 5: A businessman brought a batch of industrial goods from Poland. Having entered inaccurate information in the cargo customs declaration, and fraudulently using means of customs identification, he gave the imported goods for a less expensive one, and paid customs duties in a smaller amount than it was supposed to. With the saved money (7 million rubles) he purchased shares of JSC "Alfa". Six months later, when the shares began to fall in price, he sold them and deposited the proceeds into his account at Omega JSCB. From the account, he subsequently paid for the purchase of a car for his son and the repair of a country house.

Qualify what you have done.

2. Draw up a written scheme on the issue: "Classification of crimes in the field of economic activity".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Differentiation of illegal entrepreneurship from related crimes"; Crimes Related to Bankruptcy"; "Crimes in the Sphere of Foreign Economic Activity"; "Attraction of Citizens' Funds in Violation of the Requirements of the Legislation of the Russian Federation on Participation in Shared Construction of Apartment Buildings and (or) Other Real Estate Objects: Elements of the Corpus Delicti and Differentiation from Related Crimes"; "Crimes in the Field of Procurement of Goods, Works, Services for State or Municipal Needs".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Crimes in the field of economic activity" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 7. Crimes against public safety

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Wanting to avenge the insults inflicted on Koporov, Igrishchev planted an explosive device in the basement of a multi-storey building where Koporov lived. The explosion could have caused the collapse of the house, but thanks to the vigilance of the police, Koporov was detained, and the explosive device was neutralized.

Qualify what Igrishchev has done.

Case 2: Smigarov, seeing the rampant crime and the inaction of law enforce-

ment agencies, decided to change the situation. In different parts of the city, he detonated several improvised explosive devices. For his actions, Smigarov chose deserted outskirts and a time when there was no one nearby. The explosions did not cause significant property damage. At the same time, the events that took place caused concern among the population and the city administration. The internal affairs bodies began to respond more quickly to citizens' appeals, the criminal world lurked. The goal was achieved.

Qualify what happened.

Incident 3: Ivanov, Petrov and Sidorov united into a stable group in order to commit robbery attacks on citizens. Armed with kitchen knives, they committed 5 robberies and 2 murders associated with robbery. Ivanov planned a robbery attack on a currency exchange office, in connection with which he offered Petrov and Sidorov to get firearms.

Qualify what you have done.

Incident 4: Drunken Zvenelov, Kabachkov and Telegin stopped the Gruzdevs, whom they had not known before, on the street, asking their husband for a cigarette. He replied that he did not smoke and did not advise them. A verbal skirmish ensued. When the arguments were exhausted, Zvenelov, taking off the muzzle from his dog and, without letting it off the leash, began to set the Rottweiler on Gruzdev. Telegin knocked out her phone, breaking the woman's arm, and shouted to Kabachkov and Zvenelov that it was time to leave.

Qualify what happened.

Case 5: Gavrilov created a criminal group engaged in fraudulent theft of property of citizens under the guise of lotteries. In total, 117 people were involved in the criminal business, who operated in 7 cities of Russia. 52 frauds committed by these persons were solved. Gavrilov organized the recruitment and training of fraudsters, supplied them with equipment, controlled their activities, received half of the income received by the criminals, ensured the security of the criminal business from police and organized criminal groups.

Qualify what Gavrilov did.

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Classification of crimes against public security and public order", "Classification of crimes against public security".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Vandalism: criminal law characteristics and differentiation from related elements"; "Encroachments on vital facilities"; "Crimes related to violation of safety rules"; "Piracy as an International Crime".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Crimes against public security" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 8. Crimes against public health and public morals

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Taipov, a Russian citizen, purchased 100 grams of acetalated opium in Afghanistan and brought them to Belarus through Kazakhstan and Russia. There

he kept 0.1 grams for himself, and sent the rest with a familiar flight attendant to Yerevan. The conductor, suspecting something was wrong, checked the contents of the parcel and, realizing that the drug was in front of him, turned to the police.

Qualify what happened?

Case 2: Pensioner Kirpichev lived in the summer in the country. He cultivated half of the dacha plot, and the other half was abandoned. Kirpichev's nephew, during one of his visits to his uncle, found several cannabis bushes on the uncultivated half of the plot. He informed Kirpichev about this and offered to pluck and burn the plants. Kirpichev, who had not known about hemp before, forbade him to touch it. A week later, the neighbor boys saw the plant through the fence and "harvested".

Qualify what you have done?

Case 3: Veterinarian Kastorov bought 1 gram of ketamine on the "black market" to use it as an anesthetic during operations on animals. Soon Kastorov resigned. He gave part (0.5 grams) of the psychotropic substance to a friend who continued to work in the veterinary clinic, and part (0.5 grams) was thrown into the trash.

Evaluate what you have done?

Case 4: A certified folk healer Babkina treated people for money with infusions and decoctions of herbs. She was not registered as an entrepreneur and did not have any licenses. Khvorov turned to her with acute pain in the abdomen. Babkina gave him a liver harvest. The pain subsided for a while, but soon Khorev died. It was established that he died of complications that developed on the basis of appendicitis.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 5: Krysov, who calls himself a dog hunter, scattered poison near garages where stray dogs lived. Two puppies died, two more adult dogs were saved. Krysov explained his actions by the fact that dogs pose a danger to people.

Qualify his actions.

2. Draw up a written scheme on the issue: "Subject of crimes in the field of drug trafficking".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Criminal liability for the use of doping in sports"; "Provision of services that do not meet safety requirements: issues of criminal liability"; "Crimes related to prostitution"; "Circulation of Pornographic Materials and Objects: International Legal Aspects and Russian Legislation"; "Cruelty to animals: signs of corpus delicti".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Crimes against public health and public morals" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 9. Environmental crimes. Crimes against traffic safety and transport operation

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Kolesov was driving a car on the territory of the hunting farm. Suddenly, he noticed a wild boar not far from the road. Kolesov stopped the car and took a gun, which he was carrying with him for safety reasons. Without getting out of the car, he shot at the boar out of hooligan motives, although he knew that the gun was loaded with small shot.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 2: As a result of a violation of the water treatment technology at the deironing station, harmful chemicals got into the city water supply. For three days, the water was unsuitable for drinking.

Qualify what happened.

Case 3: Andreev and Solovyov caught 700 kg of mirror carp in the Zelenoe farm. The perpetrators knew that about two years ago the fry of this fish were released into the pond, that it was fed daily.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 4: Mamayev was detained for illegal hunting of omul, which caused major damage. Among the fish he caught, several tagged specimens were found, apparently grown by a state enterprise that breeds omul, and grown fish are released into Lake Baikal.

Qualify what you have done.

Incident 5: Tourists on the territory of the reserve lit a fire. As they left, they extinguished it, but a few unextinguished embers remained to smolder. The wind fanned the fire and spread the fire to shrubs and trees. As a result of the fire, 25 hundred-year-old pines were destroyed.

Incident 6: Kartuzov bet with his friend Ukhaletov that he would be able to go down to the platform of the metro station along the escalator going up. Carrying out his intention, in the middle of the way, he stumbled and pushed Sukharov, who was standing in front.

Qualify what happened.

Case 7: The driver of the bus delivering passengers to the plane at the airfield was distracted by a phone call, could not maneuver in time and touched the aircraft with the bus body. The health of two passengers of the bus was seriously harmed, the damage to the airline amounted to 700 thousand rubles.

Qualify what happened.

Case 8: The conductor of the Moscow-Stavropol electric train let two stowaway passengers into the third-class carriage for a fee. They were placed on the luggage racks, without bedding. At night, when approaching the station, the driver braked sharply. One of the fare dodgers fell off the shelf, his health was seriously injured.

Qualify what happened.

Case 9: A cadet of the driving school Deev, at the direction of the instructor, drove onto the highway in a training car with a permitted speed of 110 km/h. The health of the driver of the second car was seriously harmed.

Qualify what happened.

Case 10: Rysakov and his comrades went to the river beach. They decided to get to their destination by SUV. The approaches to the beach were overgrown with grass, and Rysakov, who was driving a car, did not notice Smetanova and Selezneva sunbathing.

Qualify what happened.

2. Draw up a written scheme on the issue: "Classification of environmental crimes". "Classification of Crimes against Traffic Safety and Transport Operation".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Pollution of water, atmosphere, marine environment: criminal law characteristics"; "Criminal liability for poaching"; "Forest plantations as a subject of crime". "Violation of requirements in the field of transport security"; "State of intoxication as a sign of corpus delicti of transport crimes"; "Actions that threaten the safe operation of vehicles."

4. Take a test on the topic "Environmental crimes. Crimes against traffic safety and transport operation" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 10. Crimes against the foundations of the constitutional order and the security of the state

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: A citizen of the Russian Federation, Khodzhiev lived near the air defense airfield and for a month noted in a notebook the takeoffs and landings of combat aircraft. He tried to sell this notebook to a US consulate employee, but he reported Khodzhiev's actions to the police.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 2: Buryakov, a Russian citizen, worked for a radio station that broadcast to Russia, financed by the intelligence of a foreign state. On the air, he called the terrorists rebels, called for peace negotiations with them, for the recognition of the sovereignty and independence of Chechnya.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 3: A journalist of an American news agency worked in Russia and collected economic, scientific, technical and other information that seemed interesting to him, published in the Russian media. The CIA asked him to give an opinion on an issue of interest to American intelligence.

Qualify what you have done. Does the qualification of the deed depend on whether the journalist had Russian citizenship?

Case 4: The book published in Moscow contains the following statements: "... These individuals are inferior to Europeans in all respects, even in height. (about American Indians)", "... Negroes have very weak moral feelings, or, better said, are completely absent..." The author of the book died.

Is the person who published the book (made the decision to publish it) subject to criminal liability?

Case 5: Warrant Officer Ushchenko destroyed secret documents with an expired storage period in a secret unit and mistakenly destroyed a secret order containing state secrets, the storage period of which has not yet expired.

Qualify what you have done.

2. To draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Classification of crimes against state power", "Classification of crimes against the foundations of the constitutional order and state security".

3. Prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Forcible seizure of power or forcible retention of power and armed rebellion: signs of corpus delicti and their differentiation"; "Illegal Obtaining of Information Constituting a State Secret: Elements of the Corpus Delicti and Judicial Practice"; "Carrying out activities in the territory of the Russian Federation of a foreign or international non-governmental organization, in respect of which a decision has been made to recognize its activities as undesirable in the territory of the Russian Federation: criminal law characteristics".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Crimes against the foundations of the constitutional order and state security" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 11. Crimes against state power, the interests of public service and service in local self-government bodies

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: The therapist of the district hospital Beloshveikin and the traffic police officer Zebrin were neighbors in the summer cottages. In the summer, there was a conflict between them, and since then they have not spoken. In January, Zebrin fell ill with the flu and went to the hospital. Beloshveikin refused him treatment and did not issue a sick leave. In retaliation, the inspector stopped the car of Beloshveikin's wife every day for a month to check the documents.

Qualify what happened.

Case 2: Investigator Korablev opened a criminal case against the entrepreneur Nifontov. Knowing this, investigator Dubinin found Nifontov's relatives and said that he could help the businessman for a fee. They agreed and, at the direction of Dubinin, bought a fur coat for his wife. Soon Korablev established that there were no signs of a crime in the actions of the entrepreneur, and terminated the criminal prosecution Knew.

Qualify what happened.

Case 3: The director of the state unitary enterprise Fadov gave an order to discharge industrial waste into the local water body, believing that the said waste had undergone appropriate treatment. The senior engineer of the enterprise Karlov, whose duties included ensuring the treatment process, reported to the director that the treatment process had not yet been completed. However, Karlov insisted on discharge, believing that the concentration of harmful substances was already quite low damage estimated at two million rubles was caused.

Qualify the actions of Fadov and Karlov.

Case 4: Police officer Volodin, who conducted an inquiry into the theft of a car from Yasenev, persuaded the latter to withdraw his statement due to the fact that the car would not be found anyway, and Yasenev would lose a lot of time and effort due to the need to participate in investigative actions. For his actions, Volodin was convicted under Part 1 of Article 285 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Give a legal assessment of Volodin's actions.

Case 5: A criminal case was initiated against Andrey Ushkuynikov on the fact

of robbery. His brother Nikolay Ushkuynikov asked the lawyer to find out whether the investigator agreed to terminate the criminal prosecution for a fee and, if he agreed, to transfer the bribe. The lawyer agreed. At the meeting with the investigator, he found out that the criminal case could be terminated for 500 thousand rubles. But he named the amount of 600 thousand rubles, expecting to keep 100 of them for himself. The bribe was transferred, but the investigator, fearing the upcoming inspection, did not stop the case.

Qualify what happened.

2. Draw up written schemes on the following issues: "Characteristics of an official", "Subject of a bribe".

3. To prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Criminal liability for misappropriation of budgetary funds and state extra-budgetary funds"; "Official Forgery: Qualification Issues",

4. Pass the test on the topic "Crimes against state power, interests of public service and service in local self-government bodies" in the Distance Learning System.

Topic 12. Crimes against justice. Crimes against the order of government. Crimes against the peace and security of mankind

1. Submit a reasoned solution to the cases:

Case 1: Voronov was convicted of a crime he did not commit. During the trial, he petitioned to summon witnesses to the court who could confirm his alibi, but Judge Britova did not satisfy the petition. After serving his sentence, Voronov found Britova. He ambushed her at the entrance and stabbed her twice in the chest and ran away. Thanks to timely medical care, the judge survived.

Qualify what happened.

Case 2: Tsiferov, knowing that a court hearing on the case of his comrade Bukvin was to take place today, and wanting to prevent his conviction, disabled the power substation supplying electricity to the courthouse.

Qualify his actions.

Case 3: During the preliminary investigation, Pafnutov, suspected of committing a crime under Part 1 of Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, said that the said crime was committed by Antonov, and he was just nearby. The investigation proved the deliberate falsity of this statement and Pafnutov was prosecuted under Part 2 of Article 306 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Give a legal assessment of what happened.

Case 4: Police sergeant Petrov came home late from work and was tipsy. His angry wife kicked him out of the house, shouting that she would let him back only "when this drunken pig sobers up."

Qualify what happened.

Case 5: Bykov drew up a characterization for himself, writing in it facts that do not correspond to reality, forged the seal and signatures of the leaders and presented it to the court during the consideration of a criminal case against him.

Qualify Bykov's actions.

Case 6: The Commander of the Main Military Staff of the Republic of Croatia, Blažić, ordered the military operation "Scorched Earth" to capture the area of the "Medak enclave". The unexpected encirclement of Serbian villages, the liquidation of the population and the complete destruction of settlements were envisaged.

Incident 7: In the restaurant, Prutkov and Shulgin, in a state of alcoholic intoxication, discussed the international situation. Shulgin defended his position on the need for war with a neighboring state.

Qualify what you have done.

Case 8: Kozinets was outraged by the aggressive policy of a foreign state, and participated in a protest rally outside the walls of the embassy of this state. When the secretary of the embassy was leaving the embassy in a service car with a diplomatic license plate, Kozinets threw a stone at the car and broke the windshield.

Qualify what you have done.

2. Draw up a written scheme on the issue: "Classification of crimes against justice". "Classification of crimes against the order of government". "Classification of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind".

3. Prepare reports with a presentation on the following topics: "Provocation of bribery, commercial bribery or bribery in the field of procurement of goods, works, services for state or municipal needs"; "Special circumstances excluding the criminality of an act related to crimes against justice." "Crimes related to the illegal circulation of official documents"; "Illegal migration: criminal law aspects"; "Desecration of the State Emblem of the Russian Federation or the State Flag of the Russian Federation"; "Criminal Law Counteraction to the Illegal Activities of Foreign Agents". "The Concept of Aggressive War in International Law"; "Rehabilitation of Nazism under the Criminal Legislation of the Russian Federation"; "Genocide: signs of corpus delicti"; "Criminal liability for mercenary activities".

4. Pass the test on the topic "Crimes against justice. Crimes against the Order of Government. Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind" in the Distance Learning System.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

In accordance with the Regulation on the current monitoring of progress and intermediate certification of students at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), in order to record the results of mastering the module of the discipline, the teacher at the last academic lesson of the module conducts a control check of the level of knowledge of students in the forms provided for by the thematic plan of this work program of the discipline (module) as forms of current control.

Model tasks for monitoring the student's independent work and conducting current certification (literature and judicial practice for independent study; incidents;

questions for drawing up schemes and comparative tables; reports with presentations) for individual sections of the discipline (module) are given to each lecture and seminar type lesson.

Intermediate certification is carried out in the form of an oral answer to two theoretical questions and the solution of one practical task (task).

Sample questions for the exam:

1. Concept, objective and subjective signs of murder. Types of murder. Simple murder.
2. Qualifying signs of murder (Part 2 of Article 105 of the Criminal Code) and their content.
3. Murder of a newborn child by a mother. Murder in a state of affect.
4. Infliction of grievous bodily harm. Privileged elements of causing grievous bodily harm.
5. Intentional infliction of moderate harm to health. Privileged elements of causing moderate harm to health. Intentional infliction of minor bodily harm.
6. Beatings. Torture. The concept of torture.
7. Infection with a venereal disease. HIV infection. Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for HIV infection.
8. Failure to provide assistance to the patient. Obstruction of medical care.
9. Leaving in danger. Causing death by negligence.
10. Kidnapping. Difference from illegal deprivation of liberty. Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for kidnapping.
11. Illegal deprivation of liberty. Difference from kidnapping.
12. Human trafficking. Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for trafficking in human beings.
13. The use of slave labor.
14. Slander. Knowingly false denunciation. Difference from slander.
15. Rape. Note to the article. Violent acts of a sexual nature. Characteristics and differentiation of corpus delicti.
16. Coercion to acts of a sexual nature. Sexual intercourse and other acts of a sexual nature with a person under the age of sixteen, and the conditions for exemption from criminal liability and punishment for this crime. Depraved acts.
17. Violation of privacy. Violation of the secrecy of correspondence, telephone conversations, postal, telegraph or other messages. Violation of the inviolability of the home.
18. Violation of copyright and related rights. Infringement of inventive and patent rights.
19. Involvement of a minor in the commission of a crime.

20. Involvement of a minor in the commission of antisocial acts. Immunity from criminal liability. Involvement of a minor in the commission of actions that pose a danger to the life of a minor.

21. Theft.

22. Robbery.

23. Robbery.

24. Fraud and its varieties.

25. Misappropriation or embezzlement.

26. Extortion. Distinction from robbery and robbery.

27. Unlawful seizure of a car or other vehicle without the purpose of theft.

Differentiation from theft.

28. Illegal entrepreneurship.

29. Legalization (laundering) of money or other property acquired by criminal means.

30. Manufacture, storage, transportation or sale of counterfeit money, securities. Difference from fraud.

31. Evasion of taxes, fees and (or) insurance premiums payable by an organization or an individual (Articles 198, 199 of the Criminal Code). Conditions for exemption from criminal liability in connection with compensation for damages.

32. Terrorist act. Difference from sabotage. Difference from an act of international terrorism. Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for a terrorist act.

33. Assistance to terrorist activities. Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for assistance to terrorist activity.

34. Public calls for terrorist activities, public justification of terrorism or propaganda of terrorism. Organization of a terrorist community and a terrorist organization and participation in them. Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for participation in a terrorist community and terrorist organization.

35. Hostage-taking. Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for hostage-taking. Difference from kidnapping and illegal deprivation of liberty.

36. Hijacking of an air or water transport vessel or railway rolling stock (Article 211 of the Criminal Code).

37. Banditry.

38. Organization of a criminal community (criminal organization) or participation in it (it). Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for participation in a criminal community (criminal organization). Occupying the highest position in the criminal hierarchy.

39. Hooliganism. Difference from crimes against the person committed out of hooligan motives.

40. Vandalism. Difference from the destruction and damage of cultural heritage sites and objects perpetuating the memory of those who died defending the Fatherland or its interests or dedicated to the days of military glory of Russia.

41. Illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation or carrying of weapons, their main parts, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices and their manufacture (Articles 222, 2221, 223, 2231 of the Criminal Code). Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for the commission of these actions.

42. Illegal acquisition, storage, transportation, manufacture, processing of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their analogues, as well as illegal acquisition, storage, transportation of plants containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, or their parts containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances (Article 228 of the Criminal Code). Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for their illegal trafficking without the purpose of sale.

43. Illegal production, sale or transfer of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their analogues, as well as illegal sale or transfer of plants containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, or their parts containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances (Article 2281 of the Criminal Code).

44. Illegal trafficking of pornographic materials and objects.

45. Violation of the rules of the road and the operation of vehicles (Articles 264, 2641 of the Criminal Code). The concept of motor vehicles.

46. Illegal hunting.

47. High treason. Espionage. Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for high treason and espionage.

48. Encroachment on the life of a statesman or public figure. Attempt on the life of a person administering justice or preliminary investigation. Encroachment on the life of a law enforcement officer.

49. Public calls for extremist activity. Organization of an extremist community. Organization of the activities of an extremist organization. Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for participation in an extremist community and an extremist organization.

50. Abuse of official powers. Abuse of office.

51. Bribery. Bribery. Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for giving a bribe.

52. Petty bribery. Mediation in bribery. Conditions for exemption from criminal liability for mediation in bribery.

53. Official forgery. Negligence.

54. Bringing a knowingly innocent person to criminal liability. Illegal exemption from criminal liability. Unlawful arrest, detention or detention.

55. Knowingly false testimony, expert opinion or incorrect translation. Refusal of a witness or victim to testify. Coercion to testify.

56. Acquisition or sale of official documents and state awards. Theft or damage of documents, stamps, seals or theft of excise stamps, special stamps or marks of conformity. Forgery, production or circulation of forged documents, state awards, stamps, seals or forms.

57. Arbitrariness. Difference from theft and extortion.

58. Organization of illegal migration. Fictitious registration or fictitious registration at the place of residence or stay in the Russian Federation (Art. 322¹, 322² of the Criminal Code).

59. Genocide. Ecocide.

60. Organization of an illegal armed formation. Mercenary.

Model task for intermediate certification:

Variant of the practical task. Yakovlev and Rudin, meeting Chicherin on the street, attacked him with hooligan motives and began to beat him, hitting the victim on the head and body. Then they jointly stabbed Chicherin in the neck, after which they cut off his clothes, leaving the victim, who was inflicted a head injury, as a result of which the victim died.

Qualify the actions of Yakovlev and Rudin. Justify your position.

Variant of solving a practical task. The actions of Yakovlev and Rudin should be qualified as the murder of their hooligan motives, committed by a group of persons by prior conspiracy.

According to the position of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, murder is recognized as committed by a group of persons when two or more persons, acting together with the intent aimed at committing murder, directly participated in the process of depriving the victim of life, using violence against him, and it is not necessary that the injuries resulting in death were inflicted by each of them.

Hooligan motives, in accordance with the explanations of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation in murder cases, mean the desire of a person to oppose himself to others, to demonstrate a disdainful attitude towards them. Murder from hooligan motives is committed, as a rule, without an apparent reason or with the use of an insignificant pretext.

Criteria for evaluating the solution of a practical task:

1) students who have proposed the correct solution to the practical task, argued it in detail, have a high level of knowledge of the theoretical aspects of solving the practical task, operate with references to the explanations of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the provisions of judicial practice when solving the task – receive an "excellent" grade;

2) students who have proposed the correct solution to the practical task and sufficiently argued it, who have shown a sufficient level of knowledge of the theoretical aspects of solving the practical task, who use references to the content of the norms of the criminal law when solving the task, receive a "good" grade;

3) students who have partially correctly solved the practical task, who have offered insufficient argumentation for their solution, who have a superficial knowledge of the norms of the criminal law – receive a "satisfactory" grade;

4) students who have incorrectly solved a practical task, who are not able to offer another solution, in the absence of the necessary knowledge of the theoretical aspects of solving the task and the norms of criminal law, receive an "unsatisfactory" grade.

The final grade of the student's intermediate certification is set taking into account the student's answer to the theoretical questions of the ticket and the solution of the practical task.

Approximate topics of term papers:

1. The effect of criminal law in time and space.
2. The concept and signs of a crime. Insignificance of the act.
3. The concept of criminal responsibility in the theory of criminal law.
4. The object of the crime, its signs and meaning.
5. Causation in criminal law.
6. Intent and its types.
7. Motive and purpose of the crime.
8. Imprudence and its types.
9. Concept, types and meaning of subjective error.
10. Innocent infliction of harm and its varieties.
11. Insanity and its criteria.
12. Limited sanity: concept, signs and meaning.
13. Age-related insanity: concept, signs and meaning.
14. Voluntary renunciation of a crime.
15. Types of accomplices: issues of criminal responsibility and punishment.
16. Criminal groups in the norms of the General and Special Parts of the Criminal Code.
17. Totality of crimes and its criminal legal significance.
18. Recidivism of crimes: concept, types and criminal law meaning
19. Competition of criminal law norms and its types.
20. Necessary defense and the conditions for its legality.
21. Concept, signs, content (essence) of punishment.
22. Extreme necessity and justified risk: similarities and differences.
23. Goals of Criminal Punishment in Their Historical Development.
24. General principles of sentencing.
25. Active repentance and its criminal legal significance.
26. Aggravating circumstances: concept, types, content and meaning.
27. Exemption from criminal liability in connection with reconciliation with the victim.
28. Court fine.
29. Statute of limitations in criminal law.
30. Suspended sentence: legal nature, goals, procedure for appointment and execution.
31. Conditional early release from punishment.
32. Exemption from punishment due to illness.
33. Amnesty and pardon.
34. Criminal record in criminal law.
35. Coercive measures of educational influence.
36. Features of sentencing minors.

37. Coercive measures of a medical nature: concept, types, goals and meaning.
38. Confiscation of property as a criminal law measure.
39. Victim as a qualifying sign of murder.
40. Qualification of murder depending on the method of committing the crime.
41. Motives and goals of murder (Part 2 of Article 105 of the Criminal Code).
42. Murder of a newborn child by a mother.
43. Murder in a state of affect.
44. Kidnapping and illegal deprivation of liberty.
45. Human trafficking.
46. Defamation: general and special corpus delicti.
47. Rape. Violent acts of a sexual nature.
48. Criminal law protection of minors from sexual assaults.
49. Criminal law protection of copyright and related rights.
50. Criminal liability for theft.
51. Robbery: Criminal Law Analysis.
52. Qualification of robbery.
53. Fraud: general characteristics.
54. Fraud in the field of entrepreneurial activity.
55. Fraud using electronic means of payment.
56. Fraud in the field of computer information.
57. Extortion.
58. Vehicle theft.
59. Illegal entrepreneurship.
60. Legalization (laundering) of money or other property acquired by criminal means.
61. Illegal circulation of counterfeit money and securities.
62. Crimes in the field of taxation.
63. Abuse of authority (Article 201 of the Criminal Code)
64. Qualification of commercial bribery.
65. Terrorist act.
66. Banditry and robbery: issues of delineation of compositions.
67. Hooliganism: Problems of Qualification.
68. Theft and extortion of firearms.
69. Illegal acquisition, storage, transportation, manufacture, processing of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or their analogues.
70. Smuggling.
71. Violation of traffic rules and the operation of vehicles.
72. Unauthorized access to computer information.
73. High treason. Espionage.
74. Crimes encroaching on the safety of state secrets.
75. Abuse of office. Abuse of office.
76. Qualification of bribery.

77. Official forgery.
78. Negligence.
79. Knowingly false denunciation.
80. Disorganization of the activities of institutions that provide isolation from society.
81. Criminal liability for falsification of official documents.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Regulations and Judicial Practice (as amended)

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2. Uголовный кодекс Rossiyskoy Federatsii ot 13 iyunya 1996 g. No 63-FZ. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_10699/
3. Uголовно-исполнительный кодекс Rossiyskoy Federatsii ot 8 yanvarya 1997 g. No 1-FZ. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_12940/
4. Uголовно-процессуальный кодекс Rossiyskoy Federatsii ot 18 dekabrya 2001 g. No 174-FZ. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_34481/
5. Kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii ob administrativnykh pravonarusheni-yah ot 30 dekabrya 2001 g. No 195-FZ. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_34661/
6. Resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. – URL: <http://www.vsrp.ru/documents/own/>, <http://www.consultant.ru/>. Resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation are indicated for each topic of the practical lesson.
7. Judicial Practice in Specific Cases: Judicial and Regulatory Acts of the Russian Federation. – URL: <http://sudact.ru>

4.2. References

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2. Criminal Law of Russia. Parts General and Special: Textbook / edited by A. I. Rarog. - 10th ed., revised and supplemented - Moscow : Prospekt, 2020. - 944 p. - ISBN 9785392300181 ; [Electronic resource]. - Mode of access: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/40435>, local network of the university.
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3rd ed., revised and supplemented - Moscow : Prospekt, 2021. - 1344 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-32744-7 ; [Electronic resource]. - Mode of access: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43726>, local network of the university.

4. Russian Criminal Law. Special Part : Textbook / K. A. Barysheva, Y. V. Gracheva, R. O. Dolotov et al. ; ed. by G. A. Esakov. — Moscow : Prospekt, 2021. — 608 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-34264-8 ; [Electronic resource]. - Mode of access: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44422>, local network of the university.

5. Criminal Law of Russia. Special Part : Textbook / S. A. Baleev, A. M. Balafendiev, A. Y. Bokovnya et al. ; edited by F. R. Sundurov, M. V. Talan, I. A. Tarkhanov. – 2nd ed., revised and supplemented – Moscow : Prospekt, 2020. – 992 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-31452-2 ; [Electronic resource]. - Mode of access: URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43146>, local network of the university.

4.3. Further reading

1. Criminal Law of the Russian Federation. Special Part : Practicum / A. A. Bimbinov, V. N. Voronin, Y. V. Gracheva ; ed. by A. I. Rarog. – 5th ed., revised and supplemented – Moscow : Prospekt, 2020. – 256 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-30819-4 ; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43100>, local network of the university.

2. Commentary on the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation / A. A. Bimbinov, S. A. Bozhenok, V. N. Voronin et al. ; guest editor A. I. Rarog. – 12th ed., revised and supplemented – Moscow : Prospekt, 2019. – 944 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-28465-8 ; [Electronic resource]. - Mode of access: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/40964>, local network of the university.

3. Commentary on the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in 4 vols. Volume 2. Special Part. Sections VII-VIII / V. M. Lebedev [i dr.] ; executive editor V. M. Lebedev. - Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. - 371 p. - (Professional comments). - ISBN 978-5-534-00046-7. - Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. - Mode of access : <https://urait.ru/bcode/470326>, local network of the university.

4. Commentary to the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in 4 vols. Volume 3. Special part. Section IX / V. M. Lebedev [i dr.] ; executive editor V. M. Lebedev. — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. — 298 p. — (Professional Comments). — ISBN 978-5-534-04688-5. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. — Mode of access : <https://urait.ru/bcode/492438>, the local network of the university.

5. Commentary on the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in 4 vols. Volume 4. Special Part. Sections X—XII / V. M. Lebedev [i dr.] ; executive editor V. M. Lebedev. — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. — 278 p. — (Professional comments). — ISBN 978-5-534-04689-2. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. — Mode of access : <https://urait.ru/bcode/498908>, local network of the university.

6. Criminal Law. Special Part. Crimes against Personality: Textbook for

Higher Educational Institutions / V. I. Gladkikh [i dr.] ; pod obshchego redaktsiey V. I. Gladkikh, A. K. Yesayan. — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. — 206 p. — (Higher Education). — ISBN 978-5-534-13641-8. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. — Mode of access: <https://urait.ru/bcode/496620>, local network of the university.

7. Criminal Law. Special Part. Crimes in the Sphere of Economics : Textbook for Higher Educational Institutions / V. I. Gladkikh [i dr.] ; pod obshchey redaktsiey V. I. Gladkikh, A. K. Esayan. — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. — 321 p. — (Higher Education). — ISBN 978-5-534-13642-5. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. — Mode of access: <https://urait.ru/bcode/496621>, local network of the university.

8. Criminal Law. Special Part: Crimes against Public Security and Public Order: Textbook for Higher Educational Institutions / V. M. Aliev [and others] ; under the general editorship of V. I. Gladkikh, A. K. Yesayan. — Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. — 352 p. — (Higher Education). — ISBN 978-5-534-13708-8. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. — Mode of access: <https://urait.ru/bcode/496622>, local network of the university.

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12. Criminal Law. Special Part: Textbook for Higher Educational Institutions / V. B. Borovikov, A. A. Smerdov ; edited by V. B. Borovikov. — 6th ed., revised and supplemented — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. — 473 p. — (Higher Education). — ISBN 978-5-534-14316-4. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. — Mode of access : <https://urait.ru/bcode/487734>, local network of the university.

13. Sverchkov V. V. Criminal law. General and Special Parts: Textbook for Higher Educational Institutions / V. V. Sverchkov. — 9th ed., revised and supplemented — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. — 707 p. — (Higher Education). — ISBN 978-5-534-15312-5. — Text : electronic // Educational platform

Yurayt [site]. — Mode of access: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488269>, local network of the university.

14. Tagantsev, N. S. Russian Criminal Law in 2 Part 1 / N. S. Tagantsev. — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2020. — 414 p. — (Anthology of Thought). — ISBN 978-5-534-08170-1. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. — Rezhim dostupa: <https://urait.ru/bcode/455902>.

15. Tagantsev, N. S. Russian Criminal Law in 2 Part 2 / N. S. Tagantsev. — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2020. — 446 p. — (Anthology of Thought). — ISBN 978-5-534-08172-5. — Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. - Mode of access : <https://urait.ru/bcode/455904>.

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the CSOSS), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to the materials is possible through the introduction of an individual password. The CSOSS is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction for all participants in the educational process of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), including the provision of publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

During the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access to 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network "Internet", both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

2.1.1. Legal reference systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Sided	http://continent-online.com	Legal Integration Agency CONTINENT LLC, contracts: - No 18032020 of 20.03.2018 from 20.03.2018 to 19.03.2019; - No 19012120 of 20.03.2019 from 20.03.2019 to 19.03.2020; - No 20040220 from 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 to 19.03.2021 - No21021512 of 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 to 19.03.2022 - No. 22021712 of 09.03.2022 with 20.03.2022. to 19.03.2023; - No 23020811 from 06.03.2023 to 20.03.2023 to 19.03.2024
2.	CIIC Westlaw Academics	Sided	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, contracts: - No 2TR/2019 of 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - NoRU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 ; - No EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783551 of 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023
3.	ConsultantPlus	Sided	http://www.consultant.ru	Open License for Educational Organizations
4.	Guarantor	Sided	https://www.garant.ru	Open License for Educational Organizations

2.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	Web of Science	Sided	https://apps.webofknowledge.com	Federal State Budgetary Institution "State Public Library for Science and Technology of Russia", sublicense agreements: - No WOS/668 dated 02.04.2018; - No WOS/349 dated 05.09.2019;
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				Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR), sublicense agreements: - No 20-1566-06235 dated 22.09.2020; - No 21-1706-06235 dated 14.07.2021
2.	Scopus	Sided	https://www.scopus.com	Federal State Budgetary Institution "State Public Library for Science and Technology of Russia", sublicense agreements: - No SCOPUS/668 dated January 09, 2018; - No SCOPUS/349 dated October 09, 2019; Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR), sublicense agreements: - No 20-1573-06235 dated 22.09.2020; - No 21-1702-06235 dated 14.07.2021
3.	EBSCOHost Full-Text eBook Collections БД eBook Collection	Sided	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	LLC "CNI NEICON", contract No 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 indefinitely
4.	<u>National Electronic Library (NEL)</u>	Sided	https://rusneb.ru	Russian State Library, Contract No 101/NEB/4615 dated 01.08.2018 from 01.08.2018 to 31.07.2023 (gratuitous)
5.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	Sided	https://www.prlib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Cooperation Agreement No 23 dated 24.12.2010, indefinite
6.	NDL eLIBRARY.RU	Sided	http://elibrary.ru	RUNEB LLC, contracts: - No SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 27.03.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021;

				- No ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - No ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - No SU-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024
7.	Legal Source	Sided	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEIKON LLC, contracts: - No 414-EBSCO/2020 of 29.11.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No EB-5/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No ER-2/2022 dated 01.10.2021, from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No 414- EBSCO/23 of 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023
8.	LitRes: Library	Sided	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitRes LLC, contracts: - No. 290120/B-1-76 of 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021; - No. 160221/B-1-157 of 12.03.2021 from 12.03.2021 to 11.03.2022; - No ER-6/2022 dated 18.03.2022 from 18.03.2022 to 17.03.2023; - No 130223/B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 from 18.03.2023 to 17.03.2024

2.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	EBS ZNANIUM.COM	Sided	http://znanium.com	Scientific and Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No 3489 bs of 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No 3/2019EBS dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No 3/2021 EBS dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No 1/2022EBS dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No 32211747575EBS dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023
2.	EBS Book.ru	Sided	http://book.ru	KnoRus Media LLC, contracts: - No 18494735 of 17.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No EB-2/2019 dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 - No EB-4/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No 32211783653 of 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual Reading Room of the Russian State Library)	Sided	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", contract No 32312116538 dated 14.02.2023 from 02.03.2023 to 01.03.2024

4.	EBS Yurayt	Sided	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: -No EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No ER-7/2022 dated 09.03.2022 from 03.04.2022 to 02.04.2023; -No 32312233331 of 29.03.2023 from 03.04.2023 to 02.04.2024
5.	EBS "Justitsinform"	Sided	https://elknigi.ru/	Yustitsinform Legal House LLC, contract No ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 05.04.2023 to 04.04.2024
6.	EBS Prospekt	Sided	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospekt LLC, contracts: -No EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; - No EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; - No ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 from 24.06.2022 to 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023

Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contracts: No <u>31907848213</u> dated 03.06.2019 No 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 No31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Suites	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 of 27.05. Oct. 2019 No 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with OS
		VLC PLEER	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Legal Reference Systems (LRS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and standards, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for independent work of students

Premises for independent work of students, located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya Street, 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and include:

1. Electronic reading room for 135 seats:

- Double student table – 42 pcs.,
- triple student table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, designed for people with disabilities and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of means:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- "on-ear" headphones – 1 set,
- Manual Magnifier for Reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms for 93 seats:

- Double student table – 24 pcs.,
- triple student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

Room for independent work of students, located at the address: Moscow, Shitova Embankment, 72, bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- single student table – 16 pcs.,
- double student table – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Department of Criminal Procedure Law named after P.A. Lupinskaya

WORKING PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Б1.О.17

enrollment year - 2025

Field of study:	40.03.01 Law
Higher Level Education:	Bachelor
Directivity (profile) BRI VO:	International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time
Qualification (degree):	Bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Criminal Procedure Law named after P.A. Lupinskaya, protocol No. 11 of March 11, 2025.

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Reviewer(s):

K.V. Oreshonkov - Chairman of the Presidium of the Moscow Bar Association “Lawyer Partnership”

N.M. Kipnis, T.Yu. Maximova, T.Y. Markova, A.L. Osipov, A.I. Panicheva, K.A. Tabolina.

Criminal Procedure: working program of the academic discipline (module) / N.M. Kipnis, T.Yu. Maximova, T.Y. Markova, A.L. Osipov, A.I. Panicheva, K.A. Tabolina. - Moscow: Publishing Center of University named after O.E. Kutafin (Moscow State Law Institute), 2025.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Aims and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The goal determines the results of mastering this discipline (module).

The realization of the goal requires the solution of **tasks**. The solution of each task contributes and advances the student to achieve the goal.

The purpose of mastering the academic discipline (module) “Criminal Procedure” is professional-competence training of students, including:

- formation and expansion of knowledge about criminal procedural law and laws that determine the procedure of criminal proceedings in the Russian Federation;
- formation and expansion of knowledge of decision-making and actions related to the implementation of criminal law norms;
- acquiring professional skills of working with normative legal acts, analyzing law enforcement practice, as well as solving legal problems arising in the process of criminal procedural activity.

Mastering this academic discipline (module) provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge, skills, abilities, skills, determined by the content of basic (compulsory) academic disciplines (modules), which the student will study in the future, allows to obtain advanced knowledge, skills for successful professional activity and (or) study in the magistracy, as well as work in court, bodies of inquiry and investigation, prosecutors, lawyers, etc.

As a result of mastering the academic discipline “Criminal Procedure” the student has an understanding of the essence of the basic legal constructs and comprehension of the content of doctrinal provisions of criminal procedural law

- The objectives of mastering the training discipline (module) are:
- - formation of ability and readiness of the graduate in the course of his professional activity to operate the norms of criminal procedural law in Russian legal proceedings;
- - justification and making decisions within the limits of official duties, as well as the performance of actions related to the implementation of legal norms;
- - drafting legal documents;
- - ensuring legality, law and order, security of an individual, society and the state; protection of public order; prevention, suppression, detection, disclosure and investigation of offenses; protection of private, state, municipal and other forms of property;
- - consulting on legal issues.

1.2. Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the Basic professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) “Criminal Procedure” belongs to *the mandatory part of Block 1 (B1.O) of the basic professional educational program of higher education*.

The mastering of the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge obtained at the previous stage of education, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competences, which are formed in the process of mastering the discipline, are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical links with other disciplines of the program, such as “Theory of State and Law”, “Logic”, “Philosophy”, “Judiciary and law enforcement agencies”, “Constitutional Law”, “Criminal Law”, “Criminalistics”, “Criminology”.

1.3. Formative competences and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

As a result of mastering the discipline (module), the student must possess the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard:

Universal competences:

UC-3 Able to carry out social interaction and realize his role in a team;

UC-4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);

UC-7 Able to maintain an adequate level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activity.

General professional competences:

GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity;

GPC -3 Able to participate in expert legal activity within the framework of the assigned task;

GPC -7 Able to observe the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including anti-corruption standards of behavior.

Professional competencies:

PC-2 Able to skillfully apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;

PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;

PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.

Sections (topics) discipline (module)	Code and name of competencies to be formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Criminal procedure law as a type of state activity	Basic Professional Competencies-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity; Professional competence -2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation.	Indicator of achievement of general professional competence (IAGPC) 2.1 Identifies subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of applying norms of substantive and procedural law IAGPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation
Criminal procedural law and its sources	Basic Professional Competencies (BPC) -2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity; Professional Competencies (PC)-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation.	IAGPC 2.1 Identifies subjects authorized to apply specific norms of law IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates legal consequences of application of norms of substantive and procedural law Indicator of achievement of professional competence 2.3 Makes a correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the way of its interpretation IAGPC 2.4 Knows and possesses methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional tasks
Principles of criminal procedure	BPC-7 Capable of observing the principles of lawyer's ethics, including anti-corruption standards of behavior; PC-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres	IAGPC 7.1 Demonstrates willingness to perform professional duties honestly and in good faith on the basis of the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms IAGPC 7.2 Possesses a high level of

	<p>of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>Indicator of general professional competence (IGPC) 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Knows and possesses methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems.</p> <p>IGPC 3.1 Possesses methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Know how to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IGPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IGPC 4.6 Develops different options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data.</p>
Participants in criminal proceedings	<p>UC-3 Able to carry out social interaction and realize his/her role in a team;</p> <p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activity within the framework of the assigned task;</p> <p>GPC-7 Able to observe the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including anti-corruption standards of behavior;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres</p>	<p>Indicators of achievement of universal competencies (IAUC) 3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>IAUC 3.4 Communicates effectively with other team members, including sharing information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of team work.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.1 Identifies actors authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyze circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural rules of law</p>

	<p>of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>IAGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and significance of expert legal work</p> <p>IAGPC 7.1 Demonstrates a willingness to perform professional duties honestly and in good faith on the basis of the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms.</p> <p>IAGPC 7.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Selects the correct legal norm to be applied and how to interpret it.</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Knows and possesses methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement to solve professional problems</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Knows and possesses methods and techniques of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations.</p> <p>IGPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of the following issues</p>
Evidence law	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activity within the framework of the assigned task;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers to ensure security, law and</p>	<p>IAGPC 2.1 Identifies actors authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.2 Demonstrates ability to establish legal facts.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and significance of expert legal work</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Analyze the actual circumstances of a case, qualify legal facts and legal relations arising in connection therewith</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p>

	<p>order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.4 Know and master methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems.</p> <p>IGPC 2.5 Develops options for legal action in precise accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Possesses skills in qualifying a crime and other offenses</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Knows and possesses ways and methods of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IGPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems on the basis of legal norms and analytical data.</p>
Measures of criminal procedural coercion	<p>UC-3 Able to carry out social interaction and realize his/her role in a team;</p> <p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>GPC-7 Able to observe the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including anti-corruption standards of behavior;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human</p>	<p>IAUC 3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>IAUC 3.4 Communicates effectively with other team members, including sharing information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of team work.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.1 Identifies actors authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyze circumstances to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 7.1 Demonstrates willingness to perform professional duties honestly and in good faith on the basis of the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms.</p> <p>IAGPC 7.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains</p>

	<p>and civil rights and freedoms;</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IGPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Proficient in analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Selects the right legal norm to be applied and how to interpret it.</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Knows and possesses methods of searching and analyzing law-enforcement practices</p>
Initiation of criminal proceedings	<p>UC-3 Able to carry out social interaction and realize his/her role in a team;</p> <p>UC-4 Able to carry out business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);</p> <p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to skillfully apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Analyzes the actual circumstances of a case, qualifies legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and how to interpret it</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Know and master methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems.</p> <p>IGPC 2.5 Develops options for legal action in precise accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p> <p>IGPC 3.1 Know the methods of detection, suppression, detection and investigation of crimes and other offenses.</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Know how to qualify crime and other offenses.</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Knows and possesses methods and techniques of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and</p>

		<p>organizations</p> <p>IGPC 3.4 Is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including detecting, suppressing, investigating and solving crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions contributing to their commission</p>
Concept, purpose and forms of preliminary investigation	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Identifies subjects authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for implementing the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and possesses methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional tasks.</p>
General conditions of the preliminary investigation	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IAGPC 2.1 Identify actors authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.2 Demonstrates ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyze circumstances in order to apply specific substantive and procedural law rules</p> <p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural rules of law</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Knows and possesses methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems.</p> <p>IGPC 3.1 Possesses methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Possesses skills of qualification of crime and other offenses</p>

		<p>IGPC 3.3 Knows and possesses methods and techniques of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IGPC 3.4 Is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including detecting, suppressing, investigating and solving crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions contributing to their commission</p>
Investigative actions	<p>UC-3 Able to carry out social interaction and realize his/her role in a team;</p> <p>UC-4 Able to carry out business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);</p> <p>UC-7 Able to maintain an adequate level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activity;</p> <p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activity within the framework of the assigned task;</p> <p>GPC-7 Able to observe the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including anti-corruption standards of behavior;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and</p>	<p>IAUC 3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>IAUC 3.4 Communicates effectively with other team members, including sharing information, knowledge and experience, and presenting team results</p> <p>IAUC 4.1 Selects a communicatively acceptable business communication style, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s).</p> <p>IAUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IAUC 7.2 Uses the basics of physical culture to make a conscious choice of health-saving technologies, taking into account the internal and external conditions for the realization of a specific professional activity.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.1 Identifies actors authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.2 Demonstrates ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyze circumstances to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p>

	<p>other official documentation; PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;</p>	<p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law norms IAGPC 3.3 Proficient in drawing up documents for the appointment and conduct of expert examinations and final expert documents IAGPC 7.1 Demonstrates willingness to perform professional duties honestly and in good faith on the basis of the principles of legality, impartiality and justice, respect for honor and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms IAGPC 7.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualification and professional knowledge at a high level IGPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions. IGPC 2.2 Proficient in analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them. IGPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and how to interpret it. IGPC 2.4 Know and master methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems. IGPC 2.5 Develops options for legal action in precise accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law. IGPC 3.1 Possesses the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses IGPC 3.2 Possesses skills of qualification of crime and other offenses IGPC 3.3 Knows and possesses methods and techniques of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and</p>
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		<p>organizations</p> <p>IGPC 3.4 Is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including detecting, suppressing, investigating and solving crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating causes and conditions contributing to their commission</p>
Prosecution as a defendant and indictment	<p>UC-3 Able to carry out social interaction and realize his/her role in a team;</p> <p>UC-4 Able to carry out business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);</p> <p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>GPC-2 Able to skillfully apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect the rights and freedoms of man and citizen.</p>	<p>IAUC 3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>IAUC 4.1 Selects a communicatively acceptable business communication style, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s).</p> <p>IAUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IAGPC 2.2 Demonstrates ability to establish legal facts</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyze circumstances to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law norms</p> <p>IGPC 2.1 IGPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Proficient in analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and how to interpret it.</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Know and master methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement</p>

		<p>practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems.</p> <p>IGPC 2.5 Develops options for legal action in precise accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p> <p>IGPC 3.1 Possesses the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Possesses skills of qualification of crime and other offenses</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Knows and possesses methods and techniques of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IGPC 3.4 Is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including detecting, suppressing, investigating and solving crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating causes and conditions contributing to their commission</p>
<p>Suspension, resumption and termination of preliminary investigation</p>	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IAGPC 2.1 Identifies actors authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.2 Demonstrates ability to establish legal facts.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural rules of law</p> <p>IGPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Proficiency in analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and how to interpret</p>

		<p>it.</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Know and master methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems.</p> <p>IGPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in exact accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p> <p>IGPC 3.1 Possesses the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Possesses skills of qualification of crime and other offenses</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Knows and possesses methods and techniques of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including detecting, suppressing, investigating and solving crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating causes and conditions contributing to their commission</p>
Proceedings in the court of first instance	<p>UC-3 Able to carry out social interaction and realize his/her role in a team;</p> <p>UC-4 Able to carry out business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);</p> <p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activity within the framework of the assigned task;</p>	<p>IAUC 3.1 Understands the effectiveness of using a collaborative strategy to achieve a goal, defines his/her role in a team</p> <p>IAUC 3.2 Understands the peculiarities of behavior of selected groups of people (by age, ethnicity, religion, socially disadvantaged groups) with whom he/she works and (or) interacts, takes them into account in his/her activities.</p> <p>IAUC 3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>IAUC 3.4 Communicates effectively with other team members, including sharing information, knowledge and experience, and presenting team results</p>

	<p>GPC-7 Able to observe the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including anti-corruption standards of behavior;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>IAUC 3.5 Is able to think strategically and formulate a strategy for team collaboration.</p> <p>IAUC 4.1 Selects communicatively acceptable business communication style, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s).</p> <p>IAUC 4.2 Utilizes information and communication technologies to search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IAUC 4.3 Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (-s) languages.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.1 Identify actors authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.2 Demonstrates ability to establish legal facts.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyze circumstances in order to apply specific substantive and procedural rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 3.3 Proficient in drawing up documents for the appointment and conduct of expert examinations and final expert documents.</p> <p>IAGPC 7.1 Demonstrates willingness to perform professional duties honestly and in good faith on the basis of the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms.</p> <p>IAGPC 7.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IGPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the</p>
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Special procedure of judicial proceedings. Proceedings in criminal cases, under the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace	<p>UC-3 Able to carry out social interaction and realize his/her role in a team;</p> <p>UC-4 Able to carry out business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the</p>	<p>IAUC 3.1 Understands the effectiveness of using a collaborative strategy to achieve a goal, defines his/her role in the team</p> <p>IAUC 3.2 Understands the peculiarities of behavior of selected groups of people (by age, ethnicity, religion, socially disadvantaged groups) with whom he/she</p>

	<p>Russian Federation and foreign language(s);</p> <p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activity within the framework of the assigned task;</p> <p>GPC-7 Able to observe the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including anti-corruption standards of behavior;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>works and (or) interacts, takes them into account in his/her activities</p> <p>IAUC 3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>IAUC 3.4 Communicates effectively with other team members, including sharing information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of team work.</p> <p>IAUC 3.5 Is able to think strategically and formulate a strategy for team collaboration.</p> <p>IAUC 4.1 Selects communicatively acceptable business communication style, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s).</p> <p>IAUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies to find necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IAUC 4.3 Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IAGPC 2.1 Identify subjects authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyze circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 3.3 Proficient in drawing up documents for the appointment and conduct of expert examinations and final expert documents.</p>
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		IGPC 4.6 Develops different options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data.
Trial by jury	<p>UC-3 Able to carry out social interaction and realize his/her role in a team;</p> <p>UC-4 Able to carry out business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);</p> <p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activity within the framework of the assigned task;</p> <p>GPC-7 Capable of observing the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including anti-corruption standards of behavior;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to apply legal norms in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions</p>	<p>IAUC 3.1 Understands the effectiveness of using a collaborative strategy to achieve a goal, defines his/her role in the team</p> <p>IAUC 3.2 Understands the peculiarities of behavior of selected groups of people (by age, ethnicity, religion, socially disadvantaged groups) with whom he/she works and (or) interacts, takes them into account in his/her activities</p> <p>IAUC 3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>IAUC 3.4 Communicates effectively with other team members, including sharing information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of the team's work</p> <p>IAUC 3.5 Can think strategically and formulate a strategy for team collaboration.</p> <p>IAUC 4.1 Selects communicatively acceptable business communication style, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s).</p> <p>IAUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies to find necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IAUC 4.3 Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign language(s).</p> <p>IAGPC 2.1 Identify subjects authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-</p>

	and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.	<p>finding skills</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law rules</p> <p>IAGPC 3.3 Proficient in drawing up documents for the appointment and conduct of expert examinations and final expert documents.</p> <p>IAGPC 7.1 Demonstrates willingness to perform professional duties honestly and in good faith on the basis of the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honor and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms.</p> <p>IAGPC 7.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IAGPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, procedures of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Proficient in analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Selects the right legal norm to be applied and how to interpret it.</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Know and master methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems.</p> <p>IGPC 2.5 Develops options for legal action in precise accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Knows and mastery of the following skills</p>
Revision of judicial acts in criminal proceedings (proceedings in	UC-3 Able to carry out social interaction and realize his/her role in a team;	IAUC 3.1 Understands the effectiveness of using a collaborative strategy to achieve a goal, defines his/her role in the team

higher courts)	<p>UC-4 Able to carry out business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);</p> <p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to skillfully apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>IAUC 3.2 Understands the peculiarities of behavior of selected groups of people (by age, ethnicity, religion, socially disadvantaged groups) with whom he/she works and (or) interacts, takes them into account in his/her activities</p> <p>IAUC 3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>IAUC 3.4 Communicates effectively with other team members, including sharing information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of the team's work</p> <p>IAUC 3.5 Can think strategically and formulate a strategy for team collaboration.</p> <p>IAUC 4.1 Selects communicatively acceptable business communication style, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s).</p> <p>IAUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies to find necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IAUC 4.3 Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IAGPC 2.1 Identify subjects authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyze circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural rules of law</p>
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		<p>IGPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Possesses skills in analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Know and master methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems.</p> <p>IGPC 2.5 Develops options for legal action in precise accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Knows and possesses ways and methods of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IGPC 3.4 Can correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in a legal document.</p>
Special procedure for criminal proceedings	<p>UC-3 Able to carry out social interaction and realize his/her role in a team;</p> <p>UC-4 Able to carry out business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);</p> <p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving problems of professional activity;</p> <p>PC-2 Able to skillfully apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in</p>	<p>IAUC 3.1 Understands the effectiveness of using a collaborative strategy to achieve a goal, defines his/her role in the team</p> <p>IAUC 3.2 Understands the peculiarities of behavior of selected groups of people (by age, ethnicity, religion, socially disadvantaged groups) with whom he/she works and (or) interacts, takes them into account in his/her activities</p> <p>IAUC 3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>IAUC 3.4 Communicates effectively with other team members, including sharing information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of</p>

	<p>legal and other official documentation;</p> <p>PC-3 Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>the team's work</p> <p>IAUC 3.5 Can think strategically and formulate a strategy for team collaboration.</p> <p>IAUC 4.1 Selects communicatively acceptable business communication style, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign language(s).</p> <p>IAUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies to find necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IAUC 4.3 Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign (-s) languages.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.1 Identify actors authorized to apply specific rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.2 Demonstrates ability to establish legal facts.</p> <p>IAGPC 2.3 Analyze circumstances in order to apply specific substantive and procedural rules of law</p> <p>IAGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural rules of law</p> <p>IGPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Possesses skills in analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Know and master methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement</p>
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		<p>practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems.</p> <p>IGPC 2.5 Develops options for legal action in precise accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Knows and possesses ways and methods of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IGPC 3.4 Can correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including detecting, suppressing, investigating and solving crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions that can lead to the violation of the rights, freedoms and interests of citizens and organizations.</p>
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II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 8 credit units, 288 academic hours.
Form of interim certification - credit/exam.

2.1. Thematic plans

№	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	semester/trimester	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)					The technology of the educational process is a form	The technology of the educational process is a form
			Lecti ons	test tas ks	Laborat ory worksh op (if availab le)	term paper (if availa ble)	Sel f- stu dy		
1	The concept and purpose of criminal proceedings. General provisions	6	2	-	-	-	12	Lecture- presenta tion or problem lecture or lecture- discussi on	
2	Criminal procedure law and its sources	6	2	-	-	-	12	Lecture- presenta tion or problem lecture or lecture- discussi on	
3	Principles of criminal procedure								
3.1	The concept and meaning of the principles of criminal justice	6	4	-	-	-	2	Lecture- presenta tion or problem lecture or lecture- discussi on	
3.2	Implement ation of the principles of criminal	6	-	4	-	-	10	Survey; Testing; Problem solving	Survey; Testing ; Proble m

	justice in law enforcement							(incidents).	solving (incidents).
4	Participants in criminal proceedings								
4.1	The concept and classification of participants in criminal proceedings	6	2	-	-	-	4	Lecture-presentation or problem lecture or lecture-discussion	
4.2	Legal status of individual participants in criminal proceedings	6	-	6	-	-	17	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).
5	Evidentiary law								
5.1	Fundamentals of evidentiary law in criminal proceedings	6	4	-	-	-	4	Lecture-presentation or problem lecture or lecture-discussion	
5.2	Evidence and evidence in criminal proceedings	6	-	10	-	-	22	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).
6	Measures of criminal procedural coercion								
6.1	Measures of criminal procedural coercion and guarantees of individual rights in	6	2	-	-	-	4	Lecture-presentation or problem lecture or lecture-discussion	

	their applicatio n								
6. 2	The procedure for the applicatio n of certain measures of criminal procedural coercion	6	-	4	-	-	17	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (inciden ts); business game; Analyzi ng and drafting procedu ral docume nts.	Survey; Testing ; Proble m solving (incide nts).
	Total:		16	24			104	Credit	
7	Initiation of criminal proceedings								
7. 1	Initiation of a criminal case as the initial stage of criminal proceedin gs	7	2	-	-	-	2	Lecture-presenta tion or problem lecture or lecture-discussi on	
7. 2	Procedural procedure for reviewing and resolving reports of crimes	7	-	2	-	-	2	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (inciden ts); Analyzi ng and drafting procedu ral docume nts.	Survey; Testing ; Proble m solving (incide nts);
8	The concept, purpose and forms of the preliminar y investigati on	7	2	-	-	-	2	Lecture-presenta tion or problem lecture or lecture-discussi on	

9	General conditions of the preliminary investigation	7	2	-	-	-	2	Lecture-presentation or problem lecture or lecture-discussion	
10	Investigative actions	7	-	6	-	-	4	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents); Работа в малых группах.	Survey; Testing ; Problem solving (incidents);
11	Prosecution as a defendant and indictment								
11.1	Involvement as an accused: concept and meaning	7	2	-	-	-	2	Lecture-presentation or problem lecture or lecture-discussion	
11.2	Procedural procedure for bringing a person as an accused	7	-	2	-	-	2	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents); Small Group Work.	Survey; Testing ; Problem solving (incidents);
12	Suspension, resumption and termination of the preliminary investigation	7	-	2	-	-	2	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).	Survey; Testing ; Problem solving (incidents).
13	Proceedings in the court of first instance								

13.1	The concept and meaning of proceedings in the court of first instance	7	4	-	-	-		Lecture-presentation or problem lecture or lecture-discussion	
13.2	Preparation of a criminal case for a court hearing	7	-	4	-	-	4	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).
13.3	General terms of the trial	7	-	2	-	-	2	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).
13.4	Structure and content of the trial	7	-	4	-	-	4	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents); Business Game.	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).
14	A special procedure for judicial proceedings. Criminal proceedings under the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace	7	-	2	-	-	4	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).
15	Trial by jury								
15.1	Trial by jury – the concept	7	2	-	-	-	2	Lecture-presentation or	

	and meaning							problem lecture or lecture-discussion	
15.2	Procedural features of proceedings in a court with the participation of jurors	7	-	4	-	-	4	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents); Business Game.	Survey; Testing ; Problem solving (incidents).
16	Review of judicial acts in criminal proceedings (proceedings in courts of higher instances)								
16.1	Revision of judicial acts in criminal proceedings: concept, types and meaning	7	4	-	-	-	4	Lecture-presentation or problem lecture or lecture-discussion	
16.2	Proceedings before the court of second instance (appeal proceedings)	7	-	4	-	-	4	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents); Business Game; Analyzing procedural documents.	Survey; Testing ; Problem solving (incidents).
16.3	Proceedings before the courts of cassation and supervisory instances	7	-	2	-	-	2	Survey; Testing; Problem solving (incidents).	Survey; Testing ; Problem solving (incidents).
16.4	Resumption of criminal	7	-	2	-	-	2	Survey; Testing;	Survey; Testing ;

	proceedings due to new or newly discovered circumstances							Problem solving (incidents).	Problem solving (incidents).
17	Special procedure of criminal proceedings	7	2	-	-	-	2	Lecture-presentation or problem lecture or lecture-discussion	
	Total		20	36			52	Exam – 36 academic hours	
	Total for full-time education		36	60			156	Credit Exam – 36 academic hours	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Раздел: Общая часть.

Lecture on section (topic) 1.

The concept and purpose of criminal proceedings. General provisions.

Lecture on section (topic) 2.

1. The concept of criminal procedure.
2. Types of criminal procedure.
3. Purpose of criminal proceedings.
4. The stages of criminal proceedings.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Studying the section of the textbook corresponding to the topic of the lecture.
2. Familiarization with the Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation “On the case of checking the constitutionality of the provisions of part 1 of article 295 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the RSFSR in connection with the complaint of citizen Klyuev” from 15.01.1999 № 1-P.
3. familiarization with the book by Smirnov A.V. “Models of Criminal Procedure” (St. Petersburg, 2000).

Lecture on section (topic) 2.

Criminal procedural law and its sources.

Content:

1. Criminal procedural legal norms, their types and structure. Sanctions in criminal procedural law.
2. Criminal procedural legal relations.
3. Procedural form. Types, content and form of criminal procedural acts.
4. Procedural-legal guarantees.
5. Sources of criminal procedural law: general characterization (at the teacher's choice).

Tasks for preparation:

1. studying Chapter 1 of the RF CPC and the section of the textbook corresponding to the topic of the lecture.
2. Search in the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 10.10.2003 № 5 “On the application by courts of general jurisdiction of generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of the Russian Federation” the following concepts: “generally recognized principles of international law”, ‘generally recognized norms of international law’, ‘international treaties of the Russian Federation’.
3. familiarization with Article 7 of the CPC RF and the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the RF of 29.06.2004 No. 13-P “On the Case on Verification of the Constitutionality of Certain Provisions of Articles 7, 15, 107, 234 and 450 of the CPC RF in Connection with the Request of a Group of Deputies of the State Duma of the RF” and preparation of an answer to the question: whether the priority of the CPC RF over other federal laws is unconditional.

Lecture on section (topic) 3 “Principles of Criminal Procedure”.

The concept and meaning of the principles of criminal proceedings.

Content:

1. The concept of the principles of criminal proceedings.
2. Realization in the principles of criminal proceedings recorded in the CPC of the RF, legal norms contained in the Constitution of the Russian Federation and international legal acts.
3. Disclosure of the content and meaning of the principles of criminal proceedings in the rulings of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and clarifications of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

Tasks for preparation:

1. studying Chapter 2 of the CPC of the RF and the section of the textbook corresponding to the topic of the lecture.
2. studying the resolutions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 28.10.1

Lecture on section (topic) 4 “Participants of criminal proceedings”.

The concept and classification of participants in criminal proceedings.

Content:

1. The concept of criminal procedure function. Types of functions.
2. The concept of a participant of criminal proceedings.
3. Classification of participants of criminal proceedings.
4. The importance of the separation of the functions of the court, prosecution and defense to ensure the purpose of criminal proceedings.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study of Section 2 of the CPC of the RF and chapters of the textbook corresponding to the topic of the lecture.
2. Familiarization with the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 29 of June 30, 2015 “On the practice of application by courts of legislation ensuring the right to defense in criminal proceedings”.
3. familiarization with the Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 27.06.2000 № 11-P “On the case of verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of part one of Article 47 and part two of Article 51 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the RSFSR in connection with the complaint of citizen V.I. Maslov” to determine the legal position of the court on the issue of the moment when a person acquires the status of a suspect.
4. Search for a norm in the RF CCP reflecting the legal position of the RF Constitutional Court in the case of V.I. Maslov.

Lecture on section (topic) 5 “Evidentiary Law”.

Fundamentals of evidentiary law in criminal proceedings.

Content:

1. The concept, content and significance of the doctrine of evidence in criminal proceedings.
2. The purpose of criminal proceedings and the purpose of proving.
3. General and special subject and limits of proving.
4. The concept of criminal procedural evidence.
5. Classification of evidence and its practical significance.
6. The process of proving.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study of Section 3 of the CPC of the RF and chapters of the textbook

corresponding to the topic of the lecture.

2. familiarization with the definitions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation from 06.03.2003, № 108-O “On the complaint of citizen Tsitskishvili Givi Vazhevich Tsitskishvili on violation of his constitutional rights paragraph 2 of part three of Article 56 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation” and from 29. 09.09.2016 No. 2156-O “On refusal to accept for consideration the complaints of citizen Alexei Vladimirovich Peunkov for violation of his constitutional rights by article 276, parts two and five of article 278 and article 281 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation”.

Lecture on section (topic) 6 “Measures of criminal procedural coercion”.

Measures of criminal procedural coercion and guarantees of individual rights in their application.

Content:

1. The concept and types of measures of criminal procedural coercion.
2. Classification of coercive measures, the grounds for their application.
3. Guarantees of the rights of citizens in the application of coercive measures.

Preparation tasks:

1. studying Section 4 of the CPC of the RF and the chapters of the textbook corresponding to the topic of the lecture.

2. familiarization with the Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 22.03.2005 № 4-P “On the case of verification of the constitutionality of a number of provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation, regulating the procedure and terms of application of remand in custody as a preventive measure at the stages of criminal proceedings following the end of the preliminary investigation and referral of the criminal case to the court, in connection with the complaints of a number of citizens”.

3. familiarization with the Decisions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 41 dated 19.12.2013 “On the practice of application by courts of the legislation on preventive measures in the form of remand in custody, house arrest and bail” and No. 17 dated 14.06.2018 “On some issues related to the application of confiscation of property in criminal proceedings”.

Section: Pre-trial proceedings

Lecture on section (topic) 7 “Initiation of a criminal case”.

Instigating a criminal case as the initial stage of criminal proceedings.

Content:

1. The concept and significance of the stage of initiation of a criminal case.
2. Reasons and grounds for the initiation of criminal proceedings.

3. Procedural and legal nature of information collected at the stage of initiation of criminal proceedings.

4. Types of decisions made as a result of consideration of a report of a crime and the grounds for their adoption.

5. Peculiarities of initiation of criminal cases of private, private-public and public prosecution and in respect of certain categories of persons.

Preparation tasks:

1. Studying Section 7 of the CPC RF and chapters of the textbook corresponding to the topic of the lecture.

2. Familiarization with the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 18.02.2000 No. 3-P “On the Case of Checking the Constitutionality of Clause 2 of Article 5 of the Federal Law ‘On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation’ in Connection with the Complaint of Citizen B.A. Kekhman” and formulation of the position of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on the applicant's opportunity to familiarize himself with the inspection materials that served as a basis for refusal to initiate criminal proceedings.

Lecture on section (topic) 8.

The concept, purpose and forms of preliminary investigation.

Content:

1. The concept, tasks the essence and significance of the stage of preliminary investigation. Realization of the principles of criminal proceedings at this stage.

2. Forms of preliminary investigation, their correlation

3. Preliminary investigation. The concept. Bodies and persons conducting preliminary investigation. Time limits.

4. Types of inquiry, differences from preliminary investigation.

Prosecutor's supervision and judicial control at the stage of preliminary investigation.

Preparation tasks:

1. studying Chapter 22 of the CPC of the RF, repeating Articles 29, 37-41 of the CPC of the RF, as well as studying the section of the textbook corresponding to the topic of the lecture.

2. familiarization with the Decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation from 29.09.2016 № 1798-O “On refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen Roman Svetlana Grigoryevna on violation of her constitutional rights in part two of Article 389.2 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation” and from 02. 03.03.2006 No. 54-O “On the complaint of the limited liability company ‘Audit firm ’AristaLux” for violation of constitutional rights and

freedoms by the provisions of Articles 7, 75 and 183 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation”.

3. familiarization with the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 19 dated 01.06.2017 “On the practice of consideration by courts of petitions for investigative actions related to the restriction of constitutional rights of citizens (Article 165 of the Criminal Procedural Code of the Russian Federation)”.

Lecture on section (topic) 9.

General conditions of preliminary investigation.

Content:

1. The concept and meaning of general conditions of preliminary investigation.
2. Subjectivity.
3. Production of urgent investigative actions.
4. Joining and separation of criminal cases.
5. Inadmissibility of disclosure of preliminary investigation data.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study of Chapter 21 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation, repetition of Articles 29, 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation, as well as study of the textbook section corresponding to the topic of the lecture.

2. Familiarization with the Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 06.10.2015 No. 2444-O "On the complaint of citizen Dvoryak Vladimir Gennadievich for violation of his constitutional rights by the provisions of paragraph 3 of Part two of Article 38, part three of Article 53, Article 161 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and Article 310 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation."

Lecture on section (topic) 11 "Bringing as an accused and bringing charges".

Involvement as an accused: concept and meaning.

Content:

1. The concept and procedural significance of bringing a person as an accused.
2. The factual grounds for accusing a person of committing a crime.
3. Requirements for the statement of the wording of the charge in the decision on bringing as an accused.
4. Modification and addition of charges. Partial termination of criminal prosecution.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study of Chapter 23 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the textbook section corresponding to the topic of the lecture.

2. Familiarization with the Rulings of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 05/21/2015 No. 1052-O "On refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen Gaifulin Alexander Olegovich for violation of his Constitutional Rights by Part Five of Article 172 and Part One of Article 217 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation" and dated 06/23/2016 No. 1244-O "On refusal to accept to consider the complaint of citizen Alexey Igorevich Plaksin about the violation of his constitutional rights by part two of Article 175 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation."

Section: Judicial proceedings

Lecture on section (topic) 13 "Proceedings in the court of first instance".

The concept and meaning of proceedings in the court of first instance.

Content:

1. The concept and meaning of proceedings in the court of first instance.
2. The concept and meaning of differentiated forms of proceedings in the court of first instance.
3. Jurisdiction: concept and types.
4. The specifics of the implementation of the principles of criminal proceedings in the course of evidence in the court of first instance.
5. The concept and types of sentences. The properties of the sentence and the requirements imposed on it.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study chapters 33-39 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and sections of the textbook corresponding to the topic of the lecture.
2. Familiarization with the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 12/22/2009 No. 28 "On the application by courts of the norms of criminal procedure legislation governing the preparation of a criminal case for trial."
3. Familiarization with the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated December 19, 2017 No. 51 "On the practice of applying legislation"

Lecture on section (topic) 15 "Trial by jury".

Trial by jury: concept and meaning.

Content:

1. Trial by jury: concept and meaning. The difference from other forms of citizen participation in the administration of justice.
2. The powers of the judge and jurors in court proceedings.
3. Implementation of the principles of criminal procedure when considering a case by a court with the participation of jurors.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study of Chapter 42 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the textbook section corresponding to the topic of the lecture.
2. Familiarization with resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 11/22/2005 No. 23 "On the application by Courts of the Norms of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation governing judicial proceedings involving jurors" and dated 02/13/2018 No. 5 "On the application by Courts of Certain Provisions of the Federal Law "On Jurors of Federal Courts of General Jurisdiction in the Russian Federation".

Lecture on section (topic) 16 "Review of judicial acts in criminal proceedings (proceedings in courts of higher instances)".

Revision of judicial acts in criminal proceedings: concept, types and meaning.

Content:

1. The constitutional basis of the right to appeal judicial acts in criminal proceedings.
2. The concept of appeal. Appeal of final and interim court decisions.
3. The subject matter and limits of the judicial proceedings on appeal.
4. Grounds for annulment or amendment of a court decision on appeal.
5. Types of decisions taken by the court of appeal.
6. The concept, meaning and types of review of sentences, definitions and resolutions that have entered into legal force.
7. The right to appeal to the court of cassation and supervisory authorities.
8. The concept of continuous and selective cassation.
9. The limits of the rights of the courts of cassation and supervisory instances.
10. Grounds for the cancellation or amendment of a court decision that has entered into legal force.
11. Types of court decisions

Preparation tasks:

1. Study chapters 45.1, 47.1, 48.1 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and sections of the textbook corresponding to the topic of the lecture.
2. Familiarization with the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 26 dated 11/27/2012 "On the application of the Norms of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation governing proceedings in the Court of Appeal".
3. Familiarization with the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated June 25, 2019 No. 19 "On the application of the Norms of Chapter 47.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation governing proceedings in the court of Cassation".

Lecture on the section (topic) 17.

Special procedure of criminal proceedings.

Content:

1. The specifics of the subject of evidence in criminal cases against minors.
2. The specifics of the preliminary investigation and judicial proceedings in cases of juvenile delinquency.
3. Grounds for proceedings on the application of compulsory medical measures.
4. Guarantees of the rights of the person in respect of whom the law is carried out

Preparation tasks:

1. Study of the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 11/20/2007 No. 13-P "On the case of checking the constitutionality of a number of provisions of articles 402, 433, 437, 438, 439, 441, 444 and 445 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens S.G. Ablamsky, O.B. Lobashova and V.K. Matveev" and the determination of the legal position of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on the procedural rights of a person in respect of whom proceedings are being conducted on the application of compulsory medical measures, namely the rights to personal acquaintance with the materials of a criminal case, to participate in a court hearing during its consideration, to file petitions, to initiate consideration of the issue of changing and terminating the application of such measures, and appeal against the procedural decisions taken in the case.

2. Familiarization with the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 02/01/2011 No. 1 "On judicial practice of applying legislation Regulating the specifics of criminal liability and punishment.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Section: General part

Practical lesson on topic 3 "Principles of criminal procedure".

Implementation of the principles of criminal justice in law enforcement.

Content:

1. The interrelation of the principles of criminal proceedings with the purpose of criminal proceedings, with procedural guarantees and functions.
2. Characteristics of certain principles of criminal proceedings (at the choice of the teacher).

Preparation tasks:

1. Study each principle of criminal proceedings according to the following scheme: where the principle in question is fixed, the content of the principle and an

example of its violation (for example, find examples of decisions of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation for the current year, which deal with violations of the principles of criminal proceedings, and answer the questions: what principle was violated; what was the violation; what are the consequences of the violation).

2. Solve the following problem: Alexandrov, who was acquitted by the court, appealed to the court with a claim to the prosecutor's office for compensation for moral damage. The statement of claim stated, among other things, that there was a poster in the investigator's office: "The fact that you are not in prison yet is not your merit, but our flaw." According to the acquitted person, this inscription was a way of psychological pressure on suspects and accused. Is the acquitted person right? What principle of criminal procedure can be violated?

Practical lesson on topic 4 "Participants in criminal proceedings".

Legal status of individual participants

Content:

1. The court as a participant in criminal proceedings. Powers of the court: administration of justice and judicial control. The concept and meaning of the legal composition of the court. The composition of the court during the consideration of criminal cases.

2. Participants in criminal proceedings on the part of the prosecution: (characteristics of the teacher's choice):

1) The Prosecutor, his powers. The difference in the procedural status of the prosecutor in pre-trial and judicial proceedings.

2) State bodies and officials conducting a preliminary investigation: the head of the investigative body, the investigator, the body of inquiry, the head of the body of inquiry, the head of the department of inquiry, the inquirer. Persons authorized by the body of inquiry. Procedural independence of the investigator and the inquirer: similarities and differences. Supervision and control over the bodies of investigation and inquiry.

3) The victim and the private prosecutor, their procedural status. The representative and legal representative of the victim and the private prosecutor.

4) The procedural status of the civil plaintiff, his representative and legal representative. A civil claim in a criminal case. The relationship between the concepts of "victim" and "civil plaintiff".

3. Participants in criminal proceedings on the part of the defense (characteristics of the teacher's choice):

1) The suspect as a participant in criminal proceedings. Its concept has a formal legal and constitutional legal meaning. The procedural status of the suspect during the preliminary investigation and inquiry.

2) The accused in the criminal process: its concept, rights and obligations in pre-trial and judicial proceedings.

3) The legal representatives of the minor accused and the suspect, their procedural status.

4) The defender, his procedural position. Invitation, appointment, replacement of the defender. Cases of mandatory participation of the defender. Rejection of the defender.

5) The civil defendant and his representative: features of the procedural status.

5. Other participants in criminal proceedings (characteristics

1) The witness: his rights, duties and responsibilities. Witness immunity. Persons who cannot be questioned as witnesses.

2) A person in respect of whom a criminal case has been separated into separate proceedings in connection with the conclusion of a pre-trial cooperation agreement with him: concept, procedural status.

3) Expert and specialist: the concept and differences in procedural status.

4) Understood, its procedural status and the significance of participation in the criminal process.

5) Translator, his procedural status.

Preparation tasks:

1. Find examples of decisions of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation for the current year, which deal with violations of the rights of participants in the process, and answer the questions: what right of which participant was violated; by whom was violated, what was the violation; what are the consequences of the violation.

2. In the theory of criminal procedure law, the following types of court powers are distinguished: administration of justice, preliminary judicial control and subsequent judicial control. Study Article 29 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and determine which provisions of the law relate to which powers of the court.

3. Determine the procedural interaction between the powerful participants on the part of the prosecution.

4. Study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 06/29/2010 No. 17 "On the practice of courts applying the norms governing the victim's participation in criminal proceedings" and list the rights of the victim that he can exercise at the pre-trial and judicial stages of criminal proceedings."

Practical lesson on topic 5 "Evidence-based

Content:

1. The concept and properties of evidence in criminal proceedings. The procedure and consequences of declaring evidence inadmissible.

2. Types of evidence:

1) testimony of the suspect, the accused;

2) testimony of the victim, witness;

3) expert opinion and testimony;

4) conclusion and testimony of a specialist;

- 5) physical evidence;
- 6) protocols of investigative and judicial actions;
- 7) other documents.
3. The concept of proof. Elements of the proof process.
4. Rules and principle of evidence assessment.
5. Subjects of evidence. Participation in the proving of the defender, the suspect, the accused, the victim, the civil plaintiff, the civil defendant and their representatives.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study Part 2 of Article 50 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and Part 1 of Article 75 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and answer the question: is it possible to use evidence obtained in violation of other federal laws (for example, the Federal Law "On Operational Investigative Activities", the Federal Law "On Advocacy and Advocacy in the Russian Federation").
2. Find a decision on any criminal case in the available sources and determine the subject of proof for it.
3. Answer the following questions:
 - a) What is the rule on the asymmetry of the admissibility of evidence?
 - b) Does the Code of Criminal Procedure contain such a rule? When responding, please refer to the relevant article of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.
4. Examine any verdict and indicate which types of evidence confirm the convict's guilt in committing a crime; classify this evidence into direct and indirect, initial and derivative.
5. Study the Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 14.10.2004 No. 326-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen Vasily Romanovich Podguzov for violation of his Constitutional Rights by Articles 63, 142 and 281 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation" and answer the question: is confession evidence in a criminal case if Yes, what kind of evidence does it belong to?
6. Find the verdict in the criminal case, study it and determine whether the court used sufficient evidence to substantiate the convict's guilt. Motivate your response.

Practical lesson on topic 6 "Measures of criminal procedural coercion".

The procedure for the application of certain measures of criminal procedural coercion.

Contents:

1. Detention of a suspect: grounds, conditions, procedure. The grounds for the suspect's release.
2. The procedure for the application of preventive measures (at the choice of the teacher).
3. Cancellation or modification of the preventive measure.

4. Other measures of procedural coercion (characteristics of the teacher's choice).

Preparation tasks:

1. Answer the following questions: is it allowed, on the basis of paragraph 1 of Part 1 of Article 91 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation, to detain a person before a criminal case is initiated? What should be understood by "other data" specified in Part 2 of Article 91 of the Code of Criminal Procedure?

2. Analyze the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated December 19, 2013 No. 41 "On the practice of courts applying legislation on preventive measures in the form of detention, house arrest and bail" and answer the questions: what is meant by "sufficient grounds" specified in Part 1 of Article 97 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation, and how should these grounds be confirmed?

3. During the practical lesson, a business game "Court hearing on the consideration of a petition for detention" may be held in a game case (Criminal Procedure Law of the Russian Federation. Interactive workshop: study. a manual for academies. Bachelor's degree/ E.K. Antonovich, T.Y. Vilкова [et al.] under the general editorship of G.M. Reznik. – M.: YURAYT, 2017. – 446 p. Access mode: <https://biblio-online.ru/book/E11B2FC6-23AA-41BC-9E12-0615D0AAEC4B>. Page. 120).

The teacher appoints a judge, prosecutor, defender, defendant and victim from among the students, offering the task to form the legal position of each of the parties and the judge. For a business game, the performers of the roles of the judge and the parties should be ready to demonstrate the procedure of judicial jamming on the application of a preventive measure in the form of detention. The rest of the study groups should be ready to act as experts when discussing the course and results of the business game.

Chapter: Pre-trial proceedings

Practical lesson on topic 7 "Initiation of criminal proceedings".

The procedural procedure for reviewing and resolving reports of crimes.

Content:

1. Persons authorized to make a decision on the initiation of a criminal case. Prosecutorial supervision and judicial control at the stage of initiation of criminal proceedings.
2. Stages of the criminal case initiation stage: registration of a crime report, conducting a pre-investigation check, making a decision based on the results of checking the crime report.
3. Types of decisions made based on the results of consideration of a crime report and the grounds for their adoption.
4. The specifics of the initiation of criminal proceedings of private, public and private charges against certain categories of persons.

Preparation tasks:

1. Draw up the following documents for any literary work (for example, "Othello" by W. Shakespeare, "The Dowerless" by A.N. Ostrovsky) – a statement of a crime, a resolution to institute criminal proceedings.
2. Study the decision to institute criminal proceedings issued by the teacher and find errors in it (at the discretion of the teacher).

Practical lesson on topic 10 "Investigative actions".

Content:

1. The concept and meaning of investigative actions, their difference from other procedural actions.
2. General rules of investigative actions. The judicial procedure for obtaining permission to conduct investigative actions.
4. Protocol of the investigative action. Certification of the fact of refusal or impossibility of signing the protocol of the investigative action.
5. Involvement of a specialist, translator and witnesses in investigative actions.
6. Characteristics of individual investigative actions (at the choice of the teacher).

Preparation tasks:

1. Identify differences in the content of the following investigative actions: inspection and search, inspection and examination, search and seizure, interrogation and confrontation, investigative experiment and on-site verification of testimony.

Practical lesson on topic 11 "Bringing as an accused and bringing charges".

The procedural procedure for bringing a person as an accused.

Content:

1. Determination by the investigator of the grounds for bringing a person as an accused.
2. Making and content of the decision on bringing a person as an accused.
3. The procedural procedure for bringing charges against a person. Procedural guarantees of the rights of the accused.
4. Interrogation of the accused.
5. The procedure for changing and supplementing the charges. Partial termination of criminal prosecution.

Preparation tasks:

1. Draw up a resolution on the involvement of a person as an accused based on a literary work (for example, "The Overcoat" or "Taras Bulba" by N. V. Gogol).
2. According to the resolution on bringing in the accused, prepared in accordance with the previous assignment, prepare in small groups for the business game "Bringing charges" (at the discretion of the teacher).

Practical lesson on topic 12 "Suspension, resumption and termination of a preliminary investigation".

Content:

1. The grounds for making a decision on the suspension and resumption of criminal proceedings.
2. Forms of termination of the preliminary investigation: similarities and differences.
3. Grounds and procedure for termination of criminal proceedings and criminal prosecution. Rehabilitating and non-rehabilitating grounds for termination of a criminal case and criminal prosecution. Appeal against the decision to terminate the criminal case and criminal prosecution.
4. Familiarization of participants in criminal proceedings with the materials of the criminal case. Resolution of petitions.
5. Indictment, indictment, indictment: content, similarities and differences, meaning.
6. Actions and decisions of the prosecutor in a case brought to him with an indictment, indictment, indictment.

Preparation tasks:

1. Name the circumstances that indicate "an obvious delay in the time spent by the accused and his defense attorney reviewing the materials of the criminal case" (Part 3 of Article 217 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation).

Which of the participants in the criminal proceedings bears the burden of proving the fact of "an obvious delay in the time spent reviewing the materials of the criminal case"? What evidence can be presented to prove this fact?

Is it necessary to take into account the age, mental and physical condition, level of education, qualifications and other circumstances characterizing the accused in order to make a decision on limiting the time to review the materials of the criminal case due to the "obvious delay"? Does the form (written, computer-printed) and the content of the document (for example, a procedural decision or evidence) affect the time spent reviewing the materials of the criminal case?

Is it possible to limit the accused in the time of familiarization with the materials of the criminal case, if the actions?

2. Based on the materials proposed by the teacher, draw up a resolution on the termination of the criminal case or prosecution (at the discretion of the teacher).

3. Analyze the indictment proposed by the teacher and identify errors made in its preparation (for discussion in class) (at the discretion of the teacher).

Section: Judicial proceedings

Practical exercises on topic 13 "Proceedings in the court of first instance".

13.2. Preparation of a criminal case for trial.

Content:

1. Preparation for the court session as a stage of the criminal process, its subjects, meaning. Forms of preparation for the court session.

2. Jurisdiction, its types.

3. The general procedure for preparing for the court session. Issues to be resolved by the judge in the general preparation procedure. The order and types of decisions taken.

4. The grounds for holding a preliminary hearing.

5. The procedure for conducting a preliminary hearing.

6. Types of decisions made by the judge at the preliminary hearing.

Preparation tasks:

1. Find and analyze the decisions of the courts of general jurisdiction concerning jurisdiction, and determine the types of jurisdiction in the published decision.

2. Study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 12/22/2009 No. 28 "On the application by courts of the norms of criminal procedure legislation governing the preparation of a criminal case for trial" and answer the following questions:

- is the judge entitled on his own initiative to take measures to ensure a civil claim and possible confiscation of property;
- does the judge have the right to refuse a party's request for a preliminary hearing filed after 3 days from the date of receipt by the accused of a copy of the indictment or a copy of the indictment;
- is the judge entitled, when considering a party's motion to exclude evidence, to question the witness and attach the document specified in the motion to the case file?;
- whether the judge has the right, having refused to satisfy the party's request for exclusion of evidence, to make a decision on refusal to satisfy it and, without holding a preliminary hearing, to appoint a court session.

13.3. General Terms and Conditions of the court proceedings.

Content:

1. The concept and meaning of the general conditions of judicial proceedings.
2. Characteristics of certain general conditions of judicial proceedings.

Preparation tasks:

1. Find and analyze examples from judicial practice concerning violations of the general conditions of judicial proceedings and the consequences of these violations.
2. Study the Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 01/25/2005 No. 67-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaints of citizen Vitaly Anatolyevich Silaev for violation of his Constitutional Rights by the provisions of Article 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation" and answer the question: is it possible to appeal to a higher authority the judge's decision to reject the comments on the protocol of the court meetings? If so, under what condition?

13.4. The structure and content of the court proceedings.

Content:

1. Judicial proceedings as a stage of criminal proceedings, its relation to the preliminary investigation, and its significance.
2. The preparatory part of the court session.
3. Judicial investigation.
4. The arguments of the parties and the last word of the defendant.
5. The concept, meaning and properties of the sentence. Requirements for sentencing.
6. Types of sentences. The grounds for making them.
7. The sentencing procedure. The judge's dissenting opinion.
8. Issues to be resolved during sentencing.
9. The structure of the sentence.

Preparation tasks:

1. According to the roles assigned in advance, it is necessary to study the materials of the criminal case provided by the teacher and prepare for the business game "Judicial Proceedings" (Criminal Procedure Law of the Russian Federation. Interactive workshop: study. a manual for academies. Bachelor's degree/ E.K. Antonovich, T.Y. Vilkova [et al.] under the general editorship of G.M. Reznik. – M.: YURAYT, 2017. – 446 p. Access mode: <https://biblio-online.ru/book/E11B2FC6-23AA-41BC-9E12-0615D0AAEC4B>).
2. Based on the materials of the role-playing game, draw up a verdict (at the discretion of the teacher).

Practical lesson on topic 14 "Special procedure of judicial proceedings. Criminal proceedings under the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace."

Content:

1. A special procedure for making a court decision with the consent of the accused with the charge brought against him.
2. A special procedure for making a court decision when concluding a pre-trial cooperation agreement.
3. Features of criminal proceedings on private charges.

Preparation tasks:

1. Identify the advantages and disadvantages of a special procedure for the trial of criminal cases.
2. Make a comparative table of the similarities and differences of the special procedures of the trial.

Practical lesson on topic 15 "Trial by jury".

Procedural features of proceedings in court with the participation of jurors.

Content:

1. The specifics of the preliminary hearing during the consideration of a criminal case by a jury.
2. Drawing up a preliminary list of jurors.
3. Features of the preparatory part of the trial. Stages of the formation of the jury panel. The bias of the board. The rights and duties of jurors.
4. Features of judicial investigation in a jury trial.
5. The specifics of the arguments of the parties and the last word of the defendant in the jury trial.
6. The formulation of issues to be resolved by the jury. The content of the questionnaire.
7. A parting word from the chairman. Objections of the parties to the parting word.
8. The verdict of the jury: its concept and meaning. The procedure for pronouncing and pronouncing a verdict.
9. Actions of the chairman after the verdict is announced. Discussion of the consequences of the verdict.
10. Types of decisions made by the chairman of the jury. The ratio of verdict and sentence.
11. Features of the presentation of the verdict in the jury trial. The limits of his appeal.

Preparation tasks:

1. Find and study the decisions of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation concerning the consideration of criminal cases by a court with the participation of jurors. Identify the violations committed by the participants in the process in various parts of the trial, and determine the legal consequences of these violations.
2. According to the roles assigned in advance, study the materials of the criminal case provided by the teacher and prepare for the business game (Criminal Procedure Law of the Russian Federation. Interactive workshop: study. a manual for academies. Bachelor's degree/ E.K. Antonovich, T.Y. Vilkova [et al.] under the general editorship of G.M. Reznik. – M.: YURAYT, 2017. – 446 p. Access mode: <https://biblio-online.ru/book/E11B2FC6-23AA-41BC-9E12-0615D0AAEC4B>).

Practical lesson on topic 16 "Review of judicial acts in criminal proceedings (proceedings in courts of higher instances)".**16.2. Proceedings before the court of second instance (appeal proceedings).****Content:**

1. The concept and meaning of appeal proceedings.

2. Subjects (participants) of the right to appeal. The term and procedure of appeal.
3. Requirements for appeals. The consequences of non-compliance.
4. The appellate procedure for the consideration of a criminal case. The specifics of the judicial investigation, the arguments of the parties and the last word of the defendant.
5. Characteristics of the grounds for the cancellation or amendment of the verdict of the court of first instance and their impact on the types of decisions taken by the court of appeal.
6. Features of the verdict of the court of appeal.

Preparation tasks:

1. Find in open sources examples of court decisions of the appellate instance of the application of each appeal ground.
2. Based on the materials of the game case proposed by the teacher, draw up an appeal from the defender (Criminal Procedure Law of the Russian Federation. Interactive workshop: study. a manual for academies. Bachelor's degree/ E.K. Antonovich, T.Y. Vilkova [et al.] under the general editorship of G.M. Reznik. – M.: YURAYT, 2017. – 446 p. Access mode: <https://biblio-online.ru/book/E11B2FC6-23AA-41BC-9E12-0615D0AAEC4B>).

16.3. Proceedings before the courts of cassation and supervisory instances.

Content:

1. The concept and meaning of reviewing decisions that have entered into legal force.
2. The subject of the cassation proceedings. Requirements for cassation appeals; consequences of their non-compliance. Deadlines for filing a cassation appeal.
3. The procedure for consideration of a criminal case by the court of cassation instance. Continuous and selective cassation.
3. The basis for the cancellation and amendment of the verdict by the court of cassation instance and its impact on the types of decisions taken by the court of cassation instance. The limits of the rights of the court of cassation.
5. Distinctive features of the proceedings in the court of the supervisory instance (from the cassation instance).

Preparation tasks:

1. Please do not answer the question: can a court decision that entered into force during the pre-trial proceedings in a criminal case be reviewed in cassation?
2. Find the court decisions rendered by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation in accordance with Chapter 48-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and specify: what was the basis for consideration of the case by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation; what powers did the

supervisory authority exercise when reviewing the case; did the supervisory authority go beyond the arguments of the supervisory complaint (judging by the text of the decision of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation)?

16.4. Resumption of criminal proceedings due to new or newly discovered circumstances.

Content:

1. The nature, objectives and significance of the resumption of criminal proceedings in view of new or newly discovered circumstances as a form of review of judicial decisions that have entered into legal force.
2. Grounds and terms of resumption of production.
3. Initiation of criminal proceedings due to new or newly discovered circumstances.
4. The procedure for resolving by the court the issue of resuming criminal proceedings in view of new or newly discovered circumstances.

Preparation tasks:

1. Analyze the "other new circumstances" provided for in paragraph 3, Part 4, Article 413 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation. Explain what their specifics are, and what circumstances can be attributed to "other new ones." Justify your answer.
2. Based on the materials of published judicial practice, find an example of reopening a case under new and newly discovered circumstances.

2.4. Individual work

Students' independent work may include the following types::

1. Study of the educational literature recommended to students by this program;
2. Study of the current legislation on individual sections and topics;
3. Study of current judicial and investigative practice (including the practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation) in certain sections and topics;
4. Completing written and other assignments for practical classes.

In the model of independent work of full-time students, among the types of independent work, the fulfillment of written and other tasks for practical classes prevails, since the presence of a significant number of practical (seminar) classes presupposes the fulfillment of appropriate tasks for each seminar.

In the model of independent work of correspondence students, the study of educational literature prevails (along with the study of practice and legislation), which is determined by the small number of classroom hours.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Course work topics:

1. Sources of criminal procedure law.
2. The concept and features of criminal procedural norms.
3. The influence of the Decisions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on law enforcement practice.
4. The influence of the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on law enforcement practice.
5. The concept, content and classification of criminal procedural guarantees.
6. The relationship between guarantees of individual rights and legitimate interests and guarantees of justice.
7. The Inquisition process and its elements in Russian criminal justice.
8. Functions of the court in adversarial criminal proceedings.
9. Law enforcement activities of the court.
10. The powers of the prosecutor in pre-trial criminal proceedings: modernity and prospects.
11. Powers of the Public Prosecutor.
12. Imperative and dispositive regulation of criminal procedural relations.
13. Glasnost and secrecy in the Russian criminal process.
14. The activity of the lawyer – representative of the victim in the criminal proceedings of Russia.
15. The activity of the lawyer – representative of the victim in the criminal proceedings of Russia.
16. The right of the accused to be tried without undue delay.
17. Witness immunity in criminal proceedings.
18. The evidentiary value of the information received by the defense attorney in a criminal case.
19. The proof process and its stages. Rules for evaluating evidence.
20. The presumption of innocence and its importance in proving.
21. Prejudice. The concept and meaning in evidence.
22. Subjects of evidence. Participation in the proving of the suspect, the accused, the defender, the victim, the civil plaintiff, the civil defendant and their representatives.
23. The admissibility of evidence as a guarantee of justice and individual rights in modern Russian criminal proceedings.
24. Forms of using special knowledge in criminal proceedings.
25. Testimony and protocols of investigative and judicial actions in criminal proceedings.
26. Physical evidence in criminal proceedings.
27. Expert and specialist opinions: similarities, differences.
28. Reliability and sufficiency of evidence in criminal proceedings.

29. The use of the results of operational investigative activities in the criminal process.
30. Measures of criminal procedural coercion.
31. Detention in criminal proceedings.
32. House arrest as a preventive measure.
33. Detention in criminal proceedings.
34. The legal institution of petitions and complaints at the pre-trial stages of the criminal process as a way to protect the rights of citizens.
35. Judicial control as a means of identifying, eliminating and preventing investigative errors.
36. Initiation of a criminal case and ensuring its legality and validity.
37. Forms of preliminary investigation: similarities and differences.
38. Termination of the criminal case and termination of the criminal prosecution.
39. The effectiveness of the RF CPC regulation of the institution of termination of criminal cases in connection with reconciliation of the parties.
40. Termination of a criminal case on non-rehabilitating grounds.
41. Proceedings at the stage of appointment of a court session under the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation: legislation and practice.
42. The institution of returning a criminal case to the prosecutor: history and modernity.
43. The Court and the parties in the judicial proceedings of criminal cases.
44. Procedural issues of reliable recording of information in open court proceedings of criminal cases.
45. The influence of the parties' statements in court arguments on the formation of judicial conviction.
46. Features of criminal proceedings before a justice of the peace.
47. Differentiation of competence between a professional judge and jurors.
48. The specifics of the presentation of evidence in a judicial investigation with the participation of jurors.
49. The formulation of issues to be resolved by the jury.
50. The verdict of the jury, its interpretation and the types of decisions taken by the presiding judge.
51. The nature and concept of appeal grounds in criminal proceedings. The main features of the appeal in the Russian criminal process.
52. Issues of direct examination of evidence in the court of appeal.
53. Exceptions to the rule on "prohibiting a turn for the worse" in judicial review of decisions that have entered into force.
54. The right of access to justice and cassation proceedings.
55. The limits of the supervisory review of the case.
56. Specifics of criminal proceedings against minors
57. Guarantees of the procedural rights of persons with mental disabilities in court proceedings.

58. The nature and legal nature of the institution of the resumption of criminal proceedings in view of new and newly discovered circumstances
59. Regulation of issues of legal assistance in criminal matters by Russian legislation.
60. Forms and procedures of extradition in Russian criminal proceedings.

Control questions for current and border control:

THE GENERAL PART

1. The concept of criminal proceedings and its purpose.
2. The concept of stages of criminal proceedings, their system.
3. Types (forms) of criminal proceedings: history and modernity. Distinctive features of accusatory, inquisitorial, adversarial and mixed trials.
4. Sources of criminal procedure law. General characteristics of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.
5. Acts of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and their significance for the correct application of the criminal procedure law.
6. Resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and their significance for the proper application of the criminal procedure law.
7. The effect of the criminal procedure law in time, in space and in the circle of persons.
8. Criminal procedural legal norms. The concept and structure of the norm. Sanctions in criminal procedure law.
9. Criminal procedural legal relations.
10. Criminal procedure form: concept and meaning.
11. Procedural and legal guarantees and their significance.
12. Criminal procedure law and moral norms.
13. Principles of criminal procedure. Concept and meaning.
14. The administration of justice only by the court as a principle of criminal proceedings.
15. Principles of respect for the honor and dignity of the individual, protection of the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen in criminal proceedings.
16. The presumption of innocence.
17. The principle of competition and equality of rights of the parties in criminal proceedings.
18. The principle of providing suspects and accused persons with the right to defense.
19. The language of criminal proceedings. Translator, his procedural status.
20. The concept of criminal procedural functions, their types.
21. Publicity and dispositivity in criminal proceedings.
22. The concept and types of criminal prosecution in criminal proceedings.
23. The concept of participants in criminal proceedings, the grounds for their classification.

24. The Court is the body of justice in criminal matters. Authority. The legal composition of the court.
25. Independence of judges and their subordination only to the law. Guarantees of ensuring the independence of judges in criminal proceedings.
26. The prosecutor in criminal proceedings: the procedural situation at various stages.
27. Head of the investigative body: procedural status.
28. Investigator: procedural status.
29. The body of inquiry, the head of the department of inquiry and the inquirer: procedural status.
30. The victim, the private prosecutor and their representatives: the procedural status.
31. Civil plaintiff, civil defendant and their representatives: procedural status.
32. Suspect: procedural status.
33. The accused: procedural status.
34. Defender: procedural status.
35. Invitation, appointment and replacement of a defender. Mandatory participation of a defender. Rejection of the defender.
36. The witness and the person against whom the criminal case has been separated into separate proceedings in connection with the conclusion of a pre-trial cooperation agreement: procedural status.
37. Expert and specialist: concept, differences in procedural status. Grounds for recusal of an expert and a specialist.
38. Circumstances precluding the possibility of participation in the proceedings of a judge, prosecutor, investigator, inquirer. Recusals and challenges, and the procedure for their resolution.
39. The subject and limits of evidence in a criminal case. The specifics of the subject of evidence in criminal cases against minors and in cases of the use of compulsory medical measures.
40. The concept of proof, its properties. Types of evidence.
41. Admissibility of evidence. The grounds and consequences of declaring evidence inadmissible.
42. Classification of evidence. Grounds and practical significance.
43. Direct and indirect evidence.
44. The subject and significance of the testimony of the suspect and the accused, their verification and evaluation.
45. Testimony of the witness and the victim, their assessment. Witness immunity.
46. The expert's opinion, its content and form. Expert testimony. Features of verification and evaluation of the expert opinion.
47. Physical evidence.
48. Protocols of investigative actions and court session and other documents as evidence.
49. The proof process.

50. The specifics of the participation in the evidence of the defender, the suspect, the accused, as well as the victim, the civil plaintiff, the civil defendant and their representatives.
51. Evaluation of evidence in criminal proceedings: principle and rules.
52. The duty of proof.
53. The concept and types of measures of criminal procedural coercion.
54. Detention of a suspect: grounds, procedural procedure, time limits.
55. The concept and types of preventive measures, the grounds and procedure for their application (election, amendment and cancellation).
56. Recognizance not to leave and personal surety as preventive measures.
57. Bail as a preventive measure.
58. Supervision of the command of a military unit and supervision of a minor suspect or accused as preventive measures.
59. Prohibition of certain actions and house arrest as a preventive measure.
60. Detention as a preventive measure. Terms of detention.
61. Other measures of procedural coercion.
62. The concept of a civil claim in criminal proceedings, the procedure for its application and resolution.

PRETRIAL PROCEEDINGS

1. Reasons and grounds for initiation of criminal proceedings.
2. The procedure for initiation of criminal proceedings of public prosecution.
3. peculiarities of initiation of criminal cases of private and private-public accusation.
4. Decisions taken at the stage of initiation of criminal proceedings: types, grounds, procedure for appeal.
5. The concept and forms of preliminary investigation.
6. Investigability.
7. Grounds and procedure for joining and separating criminal cases.
8. The beginning of preliminary investigation. The concept and grounds for the production of urgent investigative actions.
9. Terms of inquiry and preliminary investigation: the procedure for calculation and extension.
10. General rules for the production of investigative actions.
11. Involvement as an accused. Grounds and procedure for changing and supplementing the charge at the preliminary investigation.
12. Presentation of charges and interrogation of the accused.
13. Inspection, its types. Examination. Investigative experiment.
14. Search and seizure: difference in the grounds and procedure of production.
- 15.

15. Seizure of postal and telegraphic items, their examination and seizure. Control and recording of negotiations. Obtaining information about connections between subscribers and (or) subscriber devices.

16. Interrogation of witnesses and victims at the preliminary investigation. Confrontation.

17. Submission for identification and testimony on the spot as investigative actions.

18. Production of forensic examination. Cases of compulsory appointment of expertise.

19. Procedural types of expertise. The concept and peculiarities of production.

20. Suspension of preliminary investigation, grounds: procedural procedure and terms. Resumption of preliminary investigation.

21. Grounds and procedure for termination of criminal case and (or) criminal prosecution at the preliminary investigation. Appeal against the decision on termination of criminal case and (or) criminal prosecution.

22. Familiarization of participants of criminal proceedings with the case materials at the end of preliminary investigation.

23. Indictment, indictment act, indictment resolution: structure and significance.

24. Actions and decisions of the prosecutor on the criminal case received with the indictment, indictment or indictment resolution.

JUDICIAL PROCEEDING

1. Jurisdiction. Constitutional basis for establishing the rules of jurisdiction and their significance. Types of jurisdiction.

2. General procedure for preparation for a court hearing in a criminal case brought before the court.

3. Preliminary hearing: grounds for holding, procedural procedure, types of decisions. 4.

4. Execution of justice on the basis of immediacy and orality in the unchanged composition of the court. 4.

5. Publicity as a general condition of court proceedings.

6. Presiding officer and parties in court proceedings.

7. Limits of judicial proceedings.

8. Types, content, grounds and procedure for making determinations (rulings) in the course of court proceedings. Appeal against rulings (decisions) of the court of first instance.

9. Minutes of the court session. Consideration of comments on the minutes.

10. Preparatory part of the trial, the procedure for its conduct.

11. Judicial investigation: concept, meaning, procedural procedure. Correlation of preliminary investigation and judicial investigation.

12. Procedural order of investigation of evidence in the course of judicial investigation in a criminal case.

13. The debate of the parties and the last word of the defendant.

14. Verdict - an act of justice in a criminal case. Properties of the verdict and requirements for it.
15. Issues resolved by the court in the judgment.
16. Types of verdicts. Structure of the sentence.
17. Grounds for judgment of acquittal.
18. Special procedure for taking a judicial decision when the accused agrees with the charges brought against him.
19. Special procedure for taking a judicial decision in case of conclusion of a pre-trial agreement on cooperation.
20. Peculiarities of proceedings on cases of private prosecution in the court of first instance.
21. Trial by jury. The concept and distinctive features.
22. Procedural peculiarities of the preparatory part of the trial in a jury trial.
23. Peculiarities of the judicial investigation in a jury trial.
24. Questions to be resolved by jurors: content and order of statement. Foreword of the presiding officer.
25. Verdict of the jury panel. Procedural significance. The order of delivery and proclamation.
26. Types of decisions made by the presiding officer of the jury on the basis of the verdict. The order of ruling and peculiarities of the statement of the verdict in a jury trial.
27. Types of verification of court decisions that have not entered into legal force in criminal proceedings: history and modern development.
28. The main features of appeal appeal.
29. The procedure, terms of bringing and the content of the appeal complaint, representation. Appeal of final and intermediate court decisions.
30. The procedure for consideration of a criminal case by the court of appeal instance.
31. Grounds for annulment or modification of a judgment on appeal. Peculiarities of the grounds for annulment and modification of a verdict rendered by a jury or with the application of a special trial procedure.
32. Substantial violations of criminal procedural law as a ground for reversal or modification of a judgment on appeal.
33. Types of decisions of the court of appeal instance.
34. Cancellation by the court of appeal instance of a verdict or change of another judicial decision in the direction of worsening the situation of the convicted, acquitted person, a person in respect of whom the criminal case has been terminated. Cancellation of a judgment of acquittal rendered on the basis of an acquittal verdict of a panel of jurors. Limits of consideration of the case by the court of first instance after annulment of the initial verdict.
35. Types of verification of court decisions, which have entered into legal force, in criminal proceedings (comparative characterization).
36. The right to appeal to the court of cassation instance. Procedure, terms of filing and content of cassation appeal, representation.

37. Consideration of cassation appeal, representation. The terms and procedure for consideration of a criminal case on the cassation appeal, representation in the court session of the court of cassation instance.

38. Types of decisions and limits of rights of the court of cassation instance. Turn for the worse when reviewing a verdict, ruling or judgment of a court of cassation instance. Grounds for annulment or modification of a court decision when considering a criminal case in cassation instance.

39. Proceedings in supervisory instance: concept, significance, difference from proceedings in courts of appeal and cassation instances.

40. Procedure, time limits for filing and content of supervisory review complaint and representation.

41. Consideration of supervisory review complaint and representation. Time limits and procedure for consideration of a criminal case on a supervisory review appeal or representation in a court session of a supervisory-instance court.

42. Types of decisions and limits of rights of the supervisory-instance court. Turn for the worse when reviewing a judgment, ruling or ruling of a court by way of supervisory review. Grounds for annulment or amendment of a court judgment when considering a criminal case by way of supervisory review.

43. Resumption of proceedings in a criminal case due to new or newly discovered circumstances.

44. Proceedings on criminal cases against minors.

45. Proceedings on application of compulsory measures of medical nature.

46. Peculiarities of proceedings on criminal cases in respect of certain categories of persons.

Model tasks for current control and interim certification on the results of mastering the discipline.

Model assignments can be used both to check the quality of theoretical knowledge, the degree of formation of practical skills and abilities of students in the relevant sections of the discipline “Criminal Procedure”, as well as to conduct a boundary control on disciplinary modules when using a point-rating system of measurement and evaluation of educational activities of students.

On the topic “The concept and purpose of criminal proceedings. General provisions”

1. Based on the study of historical and legal sources, justify the position on what type of criminal proceedings currently exists in the Russian Federation.

2. Select one or two norms in the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation. Determine their structure and belonging to one or another type of legal norms.

On the topic “Criminal procedural law and its sources”

1. Disclose the content of the concepts of “generally recognized principles of international law”, “generally recognized norms of international law”,

“international treaties of the Russian Federation”. To give examples of generally recognized principles and norms of international law, as well as international treaties of the Russian Federation, which are sources of criminal procedural law.

2. define the correlation of such terms as “sources of criminal procedural law” and “laws determining the procedure of criminal proceedings”.

On the topic “Principles of Criminal Procedure”

1. Taking into account the position of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, give an interpretation of certain provisions of Chapter 2 of the Criminal Procedural Code of the Russian Federation (in particular, Article 6.1., enshrining a reasonable period of criminal proceedings).

2. Find the decisions of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, in the course of which the principles of criminal proceedings were applied (which refer to the violation of the principles of criminal proceedings), and answer the following questions: what principle was applied/violated; for the solution of what issue the principle was applied; in what the violation was expressed; what are the consequences of the violation.

3. Solve the legal cases proposed by the teacher.

On the topic “Participants in criminal proceedings”

1. Using Euler's circles, depict the relationship between the concepts (victim and civil plaintiff, defendant and civil defendant, witness and eyewitness).

2. Solve legal cases suggested by the instructor.

3. find and study any court decision and determine: what right, what participant's right is violated; by whom it is violated, in what the violation is expressed; what are the consequences of the violation.

4. Schematically depict the relationship of individual participants in criminal proceedings (e.g., investigator and prosecutor).

5. Conduct a brainstorming session (e.g., on the question “The right of a participant to protect his/her interest by all means and methods not prohibited by law”).

On the topic “Evidentiary law”

1. Determine the subject of proof by the court decision independently found in open sources.

2. Examine the court verdict found independently in open sources and determine the types of evidence confirming the guilt of the accused in committing a crime; classify this evidence into direct and indirect, initial and derivative.

3. Solve legal casuses proposed by the teacher.

On the topic “Measures of criminal procedural coercion”

1. To conduct a business game “Court hearing on consideration of a motion for remand in custody”.

2. Conduct a discussion on the topic: Is it possible to use coercion in the following actions: examination (Art. 179 of the RF CCP), taking samples for comparative examination (Art. 202 of the RF CCP), conducting expert examinations of living persons, for example, forensic - medical (Art. 195-196 of the RF CCP), placement in a psychiatric hospital (Art. 435 of the RF CCP)? If possible, should the above norms or some of them be placed in Section 4 of the CPC RF "Measures of procedural coercion", and in which chapter of this section?

3. Analyze independently found in open sources court decisions on remand in custody and discuss the following questions: whether the grounds for application of a preventive measure, specified in the decision, correspond to the requirements of the CPC RF.

4. Solve the legal cases proposed by the teacher.

On the topic "Initiation of criminal proceedings"

1. To draw up a statement about a crime and a ruling on initiation of criminal proceedings.

2. Check the compliance with the requirements of the law of statements and resolutions on initiation of criminal proceedings drafted by students from another small group.

3. Solve legal cases proposed by the teacher.

On the topic "Concept, purpose and forms of preliminary investigation"

1. Solve the legal casuses proposed by the teacher.

2. Draw up a comparative table of forms of preliminary investigation, indicating common features and differences.

On the topic "General conditions of preliminary investigation"

1. Determine the background of the case and its jurisdiction based on the court decisions found independently in open sources.

2. Solve legal cases proposed by the teacher.

On the topic "Investigative actions"

1. Analyze the protocols of investigative actions presented by the teacher and indicate whether these protocols comply with the requirements of the Criminal Procedural Code of the Russian Federation (Criminal Procedural Law of the Russian Federation. Interactive workshop: textbook for academic baccalaureate / E.K. Antonovich, T.Y. Vilkova [et al. Vilkova [et al] ed. by G.M. Reznik. - M.: YURAIT, 2017. - 446 c. Access mode: <https://biblio-online.ru/book/E11B2FC6-23AA-41BC-9E12-0615D0D0AAEC4B>).

2. Solve the legal casuses proposed by the teacher.

On the topic "Involvement as an accused and bringing charges"

1. Draw up a ruling on bringing a person as an accused and conduct a business game "Bringing a Charge" based on this ruling.

2. Check whether the rulings on bringing a person as a defendant drafted by students from another small group meet the requirements of the law.
3. Solve legal cases proposed by the teacher.

On the topic "Suspension, resumption and termination of the preliminary investigation"

1 Determine whether the indictment submitted by the teacher complies with the requirements of the law and make an appropriate decision on this indictment from the position of the supervising prosecutor (Criminal Procedure Law of the Russian Federation. Interactive workshop: textbook for the academic bachelor / E.K. Antonovich, T.Y. Vilkova [et al. Vilkova [et al] ed. by G.M. Reznik. - M.: YURAIT, 2017. - 446 c. Access mode: <https://biblio-online.ru/book/E11B2FC6-23AA-41BC-9E12-0615D0D0AAEC4B>).

2. Solve legal casuses proposed by the teacher.

On the topic "Proceedings in the court of first instance"

1. Solve the legal cases proposed by the teacher.
2. Analyze independently found in open sources sentences from the point of view of their legality, validity and motivation.

On the topic "Special procedure of judicial proceedings. Proceedings in criminal cases under the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace"

1. Conduct a discussion using the "Take a position" method. Students are invited to take one of the following positions: 1) I am in favor of the special procedure; 2) I am in favor, but...; 3) I am against the special procedure; 4) I am against it, but... and express their arguments in support of the position taken.

2. Find a statement on a private prosecution case in open sources and evaluate it from the point of view of its compliance with the requirements of the Criminal Procedural Code of the Russian Federation.

On the topic "Trial by jury"

1. Using the materials proposed by the teacher, prepare and conduct a business game "Consideration of a criminal case with the participation of a jury".

On the topic "Revision of judicial acts in criminal proceedings (proceedings in higher courts)" 1.

1. Compose an appeal (cassation, supervisory review) complaint or representation against the verdict submitted by the teacher.
2. Solve legal cases proposed by the teacher.

On the topic "Resumption of criminal proceedings due to new or newly discovered circumstances".

1. Find examples of revision of court decisions on the grounds provided for in Article 413 of the RF CCP.

2. Solve the legal cases proposed by the teacher.

On the topic “Special Procedure of Criminal Proceedings”

1. Draw up a ruling on termination of criminal prosecution against a minor with the application of a coercive measure of educational influence.
2. Solve legal cases proposed by the teacher.

IV. TEACHING SUPPORT

1. NORMATIVE LEGAL ACTS

Constitution of the Russian Federation, adopted by popular vote on 12.12.1993 (in the current version).

Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of December 18, 2001, No. 174-Federal Law.

On the enactment of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 177- Federal Law of December 18, 2001.

On the application of the provisions of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in the territories of the Republic of Crimea and the city of federal significance Sevastopol. Federal Law No. 91- Federal Law of May 5, 2014.

On the procedure for the further use or destruction of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, plants containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or their precursors, or parts thereof containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or their precursors, as well as tools and equipment that have been confiscated or withdrawn from illegal circulation or whose further use is recognized as inexpedient. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 647 of June 18, 1999.

On the conditions of storage, accounting and transfer of physical evidence belonging to the category of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, their analogs and precursors, potent and poisonous substances, as well as tools and equipment under special control and used for the production and manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of April 12, 2010 No. 224.

Об утверждении Положения об уничтожении растений, содержащих наркотические средства или психотропные вещества либо их прекурсоры. Постановление Правительства РФ от 22 декабря 2010 г. № 1087.

On Approval of the Regulations on the Destruction of Plants Containing Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances or their Precursors. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 22, 2010, No. 1087.

On medical examination of persons suspected or accused of committing crimes. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of January 14, 2011, No. 3.

On Approval of the Regulations on the assessment, maintenance of the subject of bail in a criminal case, its management and ensuring its safety. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of July 13, 2011, No. 569.

On Approval of the Rules of Medical Examination of Minors for the presence or absence of a disease that prevents their maintenance and training in a special educational institution of closed type. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of March 28, 2012, No. 259.

On the procedure for the realization or destruction of items that are material evidence, the storage of which until the end of the criminal case or in the criminal case is difficult. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 23, 2012, No. 848.

On Approval of the Rules for the application of a security measure in the form of relocation of the protected person to another place of residence in respect of victims, witnesses and other participants in criminal proceedings. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of September 21, 2012, No. 953.

On the procedure and amount of reimbursement of procedural costs associated with the proceedings in a criminal case, costs in connection with the consideration of civil cases, as well as costs in connection with the fulfillment of the requirements of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and on the invalidation of some acts of the Council of Ministers of the RSFSR and the Government of the Russian Federation. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 01, 2012, No. 1240.

On the order of application of audiovisual, electronic and other technical means of control, which may be used in order to monitor the presence of a suspect or accused person in the place of execution of a preventive measure in the form of house arrest and his compliance with the prohibitions and (or) restrictions imposed by the court. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 18, 2013, No. 134.

On approval of the list of light industry goods seized from illegal turnover or confiscated in criminal proceedings or cases of administrative offenses and subject to destruction, as well as on the procedure for their destruction. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of March 7, 2014, No. 180.

On the conditions of storage, accounting and transfer of material evidence in criminal cases. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of May 8, 2015, No. 449.

On the implementation of measures to suppress the illegal production and (or) turnover of ethyl alcohol, alcoholic and alcohol-containing products. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1027 of September 28, 2015.

On Approval of the Regulations on the Procedure for Making Copies of Documents Seized in the Course of Pre-Trial Proceedings in Criminal Cases of Crimes in the Sphere of the Economy. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of April 22, 2017, No. 482.

On Approval of the Rules for the transfer for storage, for maintenance and breeding or realization of physical evidence in the form of animals whose physical condition does not allow their return to their habitat. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 02, 2019, No. 75.

On the disposal of property repossessed by the state. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of September 23, 2019, No. 1238.

On the organization of prosecutorial supervision over the observance of the constitutional rights of citizens in criminal proceedings. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of November 27, 2007, No. 189.

On cooperation between prosecutor's offices and the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation when information is received about a citizen's appeal to a court with a claim (application) for compensation for damage caused as a result of unlawful prosecution. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation No. 12 and the Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 3n of January 20, 2009.

On the organization of work to implement the powers of the procurator in concluding pre-trial agreements on cooperation in criminal cases with suspects (accused persons). Order of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation No. 107 of March 15, 2010.

On the organization of prosecutor's supervision over the enforcement of laws in the implementation of operational-search activities. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of February 15, 2011, No. 33.

On the organization of prosecutor's supervision over the enforcement of laws in receiving, registering and resolving reports of crimes in the bodies of inquiry and preliminary investigation. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of September 5, 2011, No. 277.

On Strengthening Prosecutor's Oversight of the Enforcement of the Requirements of Criminal Procedure Legislation on Detention, Imprisonment and Extension of Detention. Directive of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation No. 392/49 of November 9, 2011.

On Strengthening Prosecutor's Oversight of Enforcement of the Law on Compliance with the Requirements of the Law on Observance of the Subjectivity of Criminal Cases. Directive of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of December 19, 2011, No. 433/49.

On the procedure for implementing the provisions of Part 1 of Article 136 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation. Directive of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of July 3, 2013, No. 267/12.

On Strengthening Prosecutor's Supervision and Departmental Control over the Legality of Procedural Actions and Decisions to Refuse to Initiate Criminal Proceedings in Resolving Reports of Crimes. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation No. 147, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation No. 209, the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation No. 187, the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation No. 23, the Federal Drug Control Service of the Russian Federation No. 119, the

Federal Customs Service of the Russian Federation No. 596, the Federal Penitentiary Service of the Russian Federation No. 149, the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation No. 196, the Federal Service for the Prevention of Crime No. 110, the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Russian Federation No. 154 of March 26, 2014 (Registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation on 04.08.2014 No. 33432).

On Approval of the Instruction on the Procedural Activity of the Inquiry Bodies of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, Other Troops, Military Formations and Bodies. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of October 23, 2014, No. 150.

On the organization of prosecutor's supervision and departmental control over the fulfillment of the requirements of the law on observance of reasonable time at pre-trial stages of criminal proceedings. Instruction of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation No. 275/36, Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation No. 1/206, Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation No. 2/5443, Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Russian Federation No. 195, Federal Service for the Prevention of Crime and Corruption No. 1-u, Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation No. 21, Federal Drug Control Service of the Russian Federation No. 4, Federal Customs Service of the Russian Federation No. 1081 dated June 03, 2015.

On Approval of the Instruction on Organization of Control over Actual Reparation of Damages Caused by Tax Crimes. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation No. 286, Federal Tax Service of the Russian Federation MMV-7-2/232@, Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation dated June 08, 2015.

On Strengthening Prosecutor's Oversight of the Enforcement of Legal Requirements in Appointing and Producing Forensic Psychiatric Expertise. Directive of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation dated February 01, 2016, No. 67/36.

On the procedure for interaction between law enforcement and other state bodies at the pre-trial stage of criminal proceedings in the field of compensation for damage caused to the state by crimes. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation No. 182, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia No. 189, the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia No. 153, the Federal Security Service of Russia No. 243, the Investigative Committee of Russia No. 33, the Federal Drug Control Service of Russia No. 129, the Federal Customs Service of Russia No. 800, the Federal Service for the Prevention of Crime No. 220, and Rosfinmonitoring No. 105 of March 29, 2016.

On Approval of the Instruction on the Procedure for Accounting, Storage and Transfer of Material Evidence in Criminal Cases in the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation No. 486 of July 13, 2017.

On the procedure for the work of the procuratorial bodies of the Russian Federation on extradition of persons for criminal prosecution or execution of a

sentence. Directive of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation No. 116/35 of March 5, 2018.

On the organization of prosecutorial oversight over the enforcement of laws on countering extremist activity. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of March 21, 2018, No. 156.

On the organization of prosecutorial oversight over the enforcement of laws on countering terrorism. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of May 17, 2018, No. 295.

On strengthening prosecutorial oversight over the enforcement of laws in the detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of extremist crimes. Directive of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of September 21, 2018, No. 602/27.

On the procedure for organizing the work of the prosecution authorities of the Russian Federation on the provision of legal assistance in criminal cases. Directive of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of January 16, 2020, No. 23/35.

On strengthening prosecutor's supervision and departmental control over the bodies carrying out operational and investigative activities, inquiry and preliminary investigation in criminal cases of crimes in the sphere of entrepreneurial activity. Directive of the General Prosecutor's Office of Russia No. 387/49, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia No. 1/7985, the Investigative Committee of Russia No. 1/218, the Federal Security Service of Russia No. 23, the Federal Customs Service of Russia No. 266-r of July 23, 2020.

On the participation of prosecutors in the judicial stages of criminal proceedings. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of June 30, 2021, No. 376.

On the procedure for consideration of complaints against actions (inaction) and decisions of an inquirer, head of an inquiring unit, head of an investigative body, an investigator, head of an investigative body and a prosecutor. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation No. 487 of August 24, 2021.

On the organization of prosecutor's supervision over the procedural activity of preliminary investigation bodies. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of September 17, 2021, No. 544.

On the organization of procuratorial supervision over the enforcement of legislation on minors, observance of their rights and legal interests. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation No. 744 of December 13, 2021.

On the organization of prosecutor's supervision over the procedural activities of bodies of inquiry. Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation of January 19, 2022, No. 11.

On the organization of preliminary investigation in the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation. Order of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation of January 15, 2011, No. 2.

On the organization of procedural control when initiating petitions to extend the period of preliminary investigation, election and extension of a preventive measure in the form of remand in custody. Order of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation of January 15, 2011, No. 3.

On establishing the jurisdiction of specialized investigative bodies of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation. Order of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation of January 15, 2011 № 4.

On establishing the scope and limits of procedural powers of heads of investigative bodies (investigative units) of the system of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation. Order of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation of January 15, 2011 № 5.

On the organization of work on the investigation of criminal cases on crimes of previous years. Order of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation of July 31, 2014, No. 65.

On the scope of procedural powers of heads of investigative bodies of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation. Order of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation of October 17, 2014, No. 89.

On the organization of procedural control in the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation. Order of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation of January 9, 2017, No. 2.

On the organization in the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation of sending requests for legal assistance in criminal cases to the competent authorities of foreign states, as well as the execution of requests for legal assistance in criminal cases from the competent authorities of foreign states. Order of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation of February 8, 2018, No. 6.

On Uniform Crime Records (together with “Standard Regulations on Uniform Procedure for Organization of Receipt, Registration and Verification of Crime Reports”, “Regulations on Uniform Procedure for Registration of Criminal Cases and Crime Records”, “Instruction on the Procedure for Completion and Submission of Records”). Order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation No. 39, Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation No. 1070, Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Russian Federation No. 1021, Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation No. 253, Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation No. 780, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation No. 353, Federal Drug Control Service of the Russian Federation No. 399 of December 29, 2005 (Registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation on December 30, 2005 No. 7339).

On Approval of the Instruction on the Procedure for Submitting the Results of Operative Investigative Activity to the Body of Inquiry, Investigator or Court. Order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation No.

776, Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation No. 703, FSB of the Russian Federation No. 509, FSO of the Russian Federation No. 507, FCS of the Russian Federation No. 1820, SVR of the Russian Federation No. 42, FSIN of the Russian Federation No. 535, FSKN of the Russian Federation No. 398, IC of the Russian Federation No. 68 of September 27, 2013 (Registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation on 05.12.2013 No. 30544).

On Approval of the Procedure for monitoring the presence of suspects or accused persons in the place of execution of a preventive measure in the form of house arrest and compliance with the prohibitions imposed by the court by suspects or accused persons against whom a ban on certain actions, house arrest or bail has been chosen as a preventive measure. Order of the Ministry of Justice of Russia No. 189, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia No. 603, Investigative Committee of Russia No. 87, Federal Security Service of Russia No. 371 dated August 31, 2020 (Registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 03.09.2020 No. 59635).

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UN General Assembly Resolution 217A (III) of December 10, 1948).

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of December 16, 1966.

The European Convention on Extradition of December 13, 1957, **the Additional Protocol** (of October 15, 1975) **and the Second Additional Protocol** (of March 17, 1978) thereto.

On ratification of the European Convention on Extradition, the Additional Protocol and the Second Additional Protocol thereto. Federal Law No. 190-FL of October 25, 1999.

European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters of April 20, 1959 **and the Additional Protocol** (of March 17, 1978) thereto.

On ratification of the European Convention on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters and its Additional Protocol. Federal Law No. 193-FL of October 25, 1999.

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On ratification of the European Convention on the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters of May 15, 1972. Federal Law No. 237-FL of October 30, 2007.

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Additional Protocol to the Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons of December 18, 1997.

On ratification of the Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons and its Additional Protocol. Federal Law No. 206-FL of July 24, 2007.

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On the rehabilitation of victims of political repression. Law of the Russian Federation of October 18, 1991, No. 1761-1.

On the languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation. Law of the Russian Federation of October 25, 1991, No. 1807-1.

On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation. Law of the Russian Federation of June 26, 1992, No. 3132-1.

On psychiatric assistance and guarantees of the rights of citizens in its provision. Law of the Russian Federation of July 2, 1992, No. 3185-1.

On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. Federal Constitutional Law of the Russian Federation of July 21, 1994, No. 1-FCL.

On State Protection of Judges, Law Enforcement and Controlling Officials. Federal Law of the Russian Federation No. 45-FL of April 20, 1995.

On the detention of persons suspected and accused of committing crimes. Federal Law No. 103-FL of July 15, 1995.

On operative-search activity. Federal Law No. 144-FL of August 12, 1995.

On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation. Federal Law as amended on November 17, 1995, No. 168-FL.

Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Part One. Federal Law of November 30, 1994, No. 51-FZ. Part Two. Federal Law of January 26, 1996, No. 14-FL.

Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 63-FL dated June 13, 1996.

On the Judicial System of the Russian Federation. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FCL of December 31, 1996.

On Justices of the Peace in the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 188-FL of December 17, 1998.

On military courts of the Russian Federation. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FCL of June 23, 1999.

On the total number of justices of the peace and the number of judicial precincts in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 218-FL of December 29, 1999.

On State Forensic Expert Activity in the Russian Federation. Federal Law of May 31, 2001, No. 73-FL.

On Advocacy and Advocacy in the Russian Federation. Federal Law of May 31, 2002, No. 63-FL.

On Jurors of Federal Courts of General Jurisdiction in the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 113-FL of August 20, 2004.

On state protection of victims, witnesses and other participants in criminal proceedings. Federal Law No. 119-FL of August 20, 2004.

On Combating Terrorism. Federal Law No. 35-FL of March 06, 2006.

On the territorial jurisdiction of district (fleet) military courts. Federal Law No. 345-FL of December 27, 2009.

On Compensation for Violation of the Right to Judicial Proceedings within a Reasonable Time or the Right to Enforce a Judicial Act within a Reasonable Time. Federal Law No. 68-FL of April 30, 2010.

On the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 403-FL of December 28, 2010.

On courts of general jurisdiction in the Russian Federation. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FCL of February 7, 2011.

On the Police. Federal Law No. 3-FL of February 7, 2011.

On the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Federal Constitutional Law No. 3-FCL of February 5, 2014.

2. JUDICIAL PRACTICE

2.1. RULINGS AND DETERMINATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION¹

¹ After the adoption of the Constitution of the Russian Federation on December 12, 1993, the norms of criminal procedural law contained in the CPC of the RSFSR of 1960, have been repeatedly checked by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on complaints about violation of constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens and requests of courts (more than 30 rulings (historically, the first one should be recognized as the Ruling of May 3, 1995 No. 4-P on the case of checking the constitutionality of Articles 2201 and 2202 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the RSFSR in connection with the complaint of citizen V.A. Avetyan) and many definitions). As a result of the review, a significant number of criminal procedural norms were found to be inconsistent with the Constitution of the Russian Federation as contrary to the principles of adversarial criminal proceedings. In the RF CPC, which came into force on July 1, 2002, the legislator sought to establish a model of legal proceedings, the pre-trial part of which (initiation of criminal proceedings and preliminary investigation) is under the control of the court when deciding on the need to restrict the constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens (parts 2 and 3 of Article 29 of the RF CPC), while the judicial part is based entirely on the principle of adversarial proceedings (part 3 of Article 123 of the RF Constitution, Article 15 of the RF CPC). However, even the new CPC of the RF was not perfect in terms of compliance of some of its norms with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, therefore the Constitutional Court of the RF has already adopted more than 70 decisions and a significant number of definitions correcting the norms of the CPC of the RF or their interpretation in law enforcement practice. The legal positions formulated by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation in relation to the provisions of the CPC of the RSFSR of 1960 remain valid also in relation to the relevant norms of the CPC of the Russian Federation of 2001, to which the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation constantly draws attention in its new rulings and definitions. The legislator does not always promptly bring the text of the CPC of the RF into compliance with the legal positions expressed by the Constitutional Court of the RF in its rulings and definitions. In a number of cases, the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation comes to the conclusion of formal compliance of a criminal procedural norm with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, but gives this norm a constitutional-legal interpretation. In this case, by virtue of Article 6 of the Federal Constitutional Law “On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation”, the constitutional-legal meaning of a legal norm identified by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation is generally binding and excludes any other interpretation in law enforcement practice. The true meaning of criminal procedural norms cannot be understood and assimilated without studying the rulings and definitions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, and the application of the CPC

1) Decision of December 8, 2003, No. 18-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Articles 125, 219, 227, 229, 236, 237, 239, 246, 254, 271, 271, 378, 405 and 408, as well as Chapters 35 and 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with requests from courts of general jurisdiction and complaints from a number of citizens.

2) Resolution No. 13-P of June 29, 2004, on the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of certain provisions of Articles 7, 15, 107, 234 and 450 of the CPC of the RF in connection with a request from a group of deputies of the State Duma.

3) Resolution No. 4-P of March 22, 2005, on the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of a number of provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation regulating the procedure and time limits for the use of remand in custody as a preventive measure at the stages of criminal proceedings following the end of the preliminary investigation and the referral of a criminal case to a court, in connection with complaints from a number of citizens.

(4) Resolution No. 5-P of May 11, 2005, on the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of Article 405 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with a request from the Kurgan Regional Court, complaints by the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation, the production and technical cooperative “Sodezhdenie”, the limited liability company “Karelia” and a number of citizens.

5) Resolution of June 27, 2005, No. 7-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of parts two and four of Article 20, part six of Article 144, paragraph 3 of part one of Article 145, part three of Article 318, and parts one and two of Article 319 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with requests from the Legislative Assembly of the Republic of Karelia and the Oktyabrsky District Court of the city of Murmansk.

6) Resolution of April 6, 2006, No. 3-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of certain provisions of the Federal Constitutional Law “On Military Courts of the Russian Federation”, the Federal Laws “On Jurors of Federal Courts of General Jurisdiction in the Russian Federation”, “On the Enactment of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation” and the Code of Criminal

RF in practice without taking into account the legal positions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, expressed in its rulings and definitions, will lead to judicial errors (adoption of illegal procedural acts).

Due to the growing number of acts of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, as well as the widespread introduction of electronic legal databases, the use of which has fundamentally changed the methodology of search, it is inappropriate to include in the work program a complete list of acts of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on the application of criminal procedural law. Only the rulings of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, adopted on the results of verification of the constitutionality of the norms of the Criminal Procedural Code of the Russian Federation of 2001, are given.

Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of the President of the Chechen Republic, the complaint of citizen K.G. Tuburova and the request of the North Caucasus District Military Court.

7) Resolution of April 20, 2006, No. 4-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of part two of Article 10 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, part two of Article 3 of the Federal Law “On Enactment of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation”, the Federal Law “On Amendments and Additions to the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation” and a number of provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation concerning the procedure for bringing court decisions into conformity with a new criminal law that eliminates or mitigates liability for a crime, in connection with the complaints of citizens A.K. Aizhanov, Y.N. Aleksandrov and others.

8) Resolution of May 16, 2007, No. 6-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Articles 237, 413 and 418 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with a request from the presidium of the Kurgan Regional Court.

9) Resolution of November 20, 2007, No. 13-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of a number of provisions of Articles 402, 433, 437, 438, 439, 441, 444 and 445 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens S.G. Ablamsky, O.B. Lobashova and V.B. Lobashova. Lobashova and V.K. Matveev.

10) Resolution of July 16, 2008, No. 9-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Article 82 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen V.V. Kostylev. Kostylev.

11) Resolution of April 20, 2009, No. 7-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provision of paragraph 11 of Article 38 of the Federal Law “On Military Duty and Military Service” in connection with the complaint of citizen I.N. Kuashev.

12) Resolution of July 16, 2009, No. 14-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of article 7.1 of the Law of the Russian Federation “On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation”, part one of article 1, part three of article 8 and article 297 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen V.V. Milekhin. Milekhin.

13) Resolution of March 02, 2010, No. 5-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Article 242.1 of the Budget Code of the Russian Federation in connection with a complaint by the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation.

14) Resolution of April 19, 2010, No. 8-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of paragraphs 2 and 3 of part two of Article 30 and part two of Article 325 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with complaints from citizens R.R. Zainagutdinov, R.V.

Kudaev, F.R. Faizulin, A.D. Khasanov, A.I. Shavaev and a request from the Sverdlovsk Regional Court.

15) Resolution of January 31, 2011, No. 1-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of parts one, three and nine of Article 115, paragraph 2 of part one of Article 208 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation and paragraph nine of paragraph 1 of Article 126 of the Federal Law “On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)” in connection with the complaints of the Closed Joint Stock Company “NEUDVIZHIMOST-M”, Limited Liability Company “Solomatinskoye Bread Receiving Enterprise” and citizen L.I. Kostareva.

16) Resolution of June 9, 2011, No. 12-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of paragraph 7 of Article 16 of the Law of the Russian Federation “On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation” and paragraph 1 of Article 9 of the Federal Law “On Operative Investigative Activity” in connection with a complaint by citizen I.V. Anosov.

17) Resolution of July 14, 2011, No. 16-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of paragraph 4 of part one of Article 24 and paragraph 1 of Article 254 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens S.I. Alexandrin and Y.F. Vashchenko.

18) Resolution of July 19, 2011, No. 18-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provision of part two of Article 135 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen V.S. Shasharin.

19) Resolution of October 17, 2011, No. 22-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of parts one and two of Article 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens V.A. Tikhomirova, I.I. Tikhomirova and I.N. Sardyko.

20) Decision of October 18, 2011, No. 23-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Articles 144, 145 and 448 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation and Article 16, paragraph 8, of the Law of the Russian Federation “On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation” in connection with the complaint of citizen S.L. Panchenko.

21) Resolution of December 6, 2011, No. 27-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of Article 107 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen of the Republic of Estonia A.T. Fedin.

22) Resolution of December 21, 2011, No. 30-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Article 90 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizens V.D. Vlasenko and E.A. Vlasenko.

23) Resolution of July 20, 2012, No. 20-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Part One of Article 125 and Part One of Article 152 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen R.G. Mishina.

24) Resolution of October 16, 2012, No. 22-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Part Two of Article 2 and Part One of Article 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen S.A. Krasnoperov.

25) Resolution of May 21, 2013, No. 10-P on the case of verification of the constitutionality of parts two and four of Article 443 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen S.A. Pervov and the request of a justice of the peace of the peace of the judicial district No. 43 of the city of Kurgan.

26) Resolution of July 2, 2013, No. 16-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of part one of Article 237 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan B.T. Gadaev and the request of the Kurgan Regional Court.

27) Resolution of November 19, 2013, No. 24-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Part One of Article 10 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, Part Two of Article 24, Part Two of Article 27, Part Four of Article 133 and Article 212 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens S.A. Borovkov and N.I. Morozov.

28) Resolution of March 18, 2014, No. 5-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of Part Two.1 of Article 399 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of the Ketovsky District Court of the Kurgan Region.

29) Resolution of March 25, 2014, No. 8-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of a number of provisions of Articles 401.3, 401.5, 401.8 and 401.17 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens S.S. Agaev, A.Sh. Bakayan and others.

30) Resolution of May 20, 2014, No. 16-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 1 of part three of Article 31 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen V.A. Filimonov.

31) Resolution of October 21, 2014, No. 25-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of parts three and nine of Article 115 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of the Limited Liability Company "Aurora Low-rise Construction" and citizens V.A. Shevchenko and M.P. Eidlen.

32) Resolution of November 6, 2014, No. 27-P on the case of verifying the constitutionality of Article 21 and Article 21.1 of the Law of the Russian Federation "On State Secrets" in connection with the complaint of citizen O.A. Laptev.

Decision of December 9, 2014, No. 2746-O on the complaint of citizen Oleg Anatolievich Laptev about the violation of his constitutional rights by the provisions

of Article 21 and Article 21.1 of the Law of the Russian Federation “On State Secrets”.

33) Resolution of November 11, 2014, No. 28-P on the case of verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Part 1 of Article 1 of the Federal Law “On Compensation for Violation of the Right to Judicial Proceedings within a Reasonable Time or the Right to Enforce a Judicial Act within a Reasonable Time” and Part 3 of Article 6.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens V.V. Kurochkin, A.B. Mikhailov and A.S. Rusinov. Kurochkin, A.B. Mikhailov and A.S. Rusinov.

34) Decision of December 10, 2014, No. 31-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of parts six and seven of Article 115 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of the Closed Joint Stock Company “Gloria”.

35) Resolution of May 14, 2015, No. 9-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 5 of Article 11 of the Law of the Russian Federation “On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation” in connection with a request from the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

36) Decision of July 14, 2015, No. 21-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Article 1 of the Federal Law “On Ratification of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and the Protocols thereto”, paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 32 of the Federal Law “On International Treaties of the Russian Federation”, parts one and four of Article 11, paragraph 4 of Part Four of Article 392 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation, parts one and four of Article 13, paragraph 4 of Part 3 of Article 311 of the Code of Arbitration Procedure of the Russian Federation, parts one and four of Article 15, paragraph 4 of Part 1 of Article 350 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation, and parts one and four of Article 15, paragraph 4 of Part 1 of Article 350 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation

37) Resolution of July 16, 2015, No. 23-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of parts three to seven of Article 109 and part three of Article 237 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen S.V. Makhin.

38) Decision of December 17, 2015, No. 33-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 7 of part two of article 29, part four of article 165 and part one of article 182 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with a complaint by citizens A.V. Balyan, M.S. Dzyuba and others.

39) Resolution of February 25, 2016, No. 6-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 1 of part three of Article 31 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen A.S. Lyamar.

40) Resolution of July 20, 2016, No. 17-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of parts two and eight of Article 56, part two of Article 278 and Chapter 40.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen D.V. Usenko.

41) Resolution of March 2, 2017, No. 4-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of paragraph 3 of part one of Article 24, paragraph 1 of Article 254 and part eight of Article 302 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizens V.Y. Glazkov and V.N. Stepanov.

42) Resolution of March 7, 2017, No. 5-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 1 of part three of Article 81 and Article 401.6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizen A.E. Pevzner.

43) Resolution of March 16, 2017, No. 7-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of paragraph 2 of part two of Article 30 and paragraph 1 of part three of Article 31 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation, paragraph two of Article 57 and paragraph two of Article 59 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen V.D. Labusov.

44) Decision of May 11, 2017, No. 13-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 1 of part three of Article 31 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of the Leningrad Regional Court.

45) Resolution of June 6, 2017, No. 15-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 1 of part three of Article 31 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of the Leningrad Regional Court.

46) Decision of July 14, 2017, No. 21-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of part one of article 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with a complaint by citizen E.V. Savchenko.

47) Resolution of November 14, 2017, No. 28-P in the case of the verification of the constitutionality of certain provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen M.I. Bondarenko.

48) Resolution of November 21, 2017, No. 30-P on the case of verifying the constitutionality of the provisions of Articles 38 and 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen V.V. Chensky.

49) Resolution of November 23, 2017, No. 32-P on the case of verifying the constitutionality of Articles 21 and 21.1 of the Law of the Russian Federation "On State Secrets" in connection with the complaint of citizen E.Yu. Gorovenko.

50) Resolution of December 08, 2017, No. 39-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Articles 15, 1064 and 1068 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, subparagraph 14 of paragraph 1 of Article 31 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation, Article 199.2 of the Criminal

Code of the Russian Federation and part one of Article 54 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens G.G. Akhmadeeva, S.I. Lysyak and A.N. Sergeev.

51) Resolution of January 11, 2018, No. 1-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of part one of Article 81.1 and paragraph 3.1 of part two of Article 82 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with a complaint by the limited liability company “Sinklit”.

52) Resolution of March 22, 2018, No. 12-P in the case of verifying the constitutionality of parts one and three of Article 107 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen S.A. Kostromin.

53) Resolution of May 24, 2018, No. 20-P on the case of verifying the constitutionality of Article 435 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens D. and K.

54) Decision of June 14, 2018, No. 23-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of Article 1.7, paragraph 1, and Article 4.5, paragraph 4, of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation, Article 1, paragraph 4, of the Federal Law “On Amending the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation to Improve the Grounds and Procedure for Exemption from Criminal Liability” and Article 1, paragraph 4, of the Federal Law “On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in Connection with the Introduction of Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in Connection with the Introduction of Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation”.

55) Resolution of October 15, 2018, No. 37-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of part one of article 10 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, part two of article 24, part two of article 27, part two of article 239 and paragraph 1 of article 254 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen A.I. Tikhomirova.

56) Resolution of November 09, 2018, No. 39-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of parts one and three of Article 1, parts one, three and four of Article 35 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizens A.V. Lushnikov, A.S. Pushkarev and I.S. Pushkarev.

57) Resolution of April 17, 2019, No. 18-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of Part One of Article 73, Part One of Article 299 and Article 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen I.V. Yanmaeva.

58) Resolution of May 22, 2019, No. 20-P in the case of the constitutionality of paragraph 2.1 of part two of Article 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of the Leningrad Regional Court.

59) Resolution of June 13, 2019, No. 23-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of part three of Article 6.1 of the Code of

Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen B.A. Sotnikov.

60) Resolution of July 17, 2019, No. 28-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of Articles 50 and 52 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen Y.Y. Kavalerov.

61) Resolution of November 29, 2019, No. 38-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Articles 1070 and 1100 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and Article 22 of the Federal Law “On the Fundamentals of the System of Prevention of Child Neglect and Juvenile Delinquency” in connection with the complaint of citizen A.

62) Resolution of January 30, 2020, No. 6-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of part three of Article 6.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with a complaint by citizen E.R. Yurovskikh.

63) Decision of April 28, 2020, No. 21-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Articles 15 and 1064 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen A.N. Muzyka.

64) Resolution of July 7, 2020, No. 33-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 1 of part three of Article 56 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen R.A. Aliyev.

65) Resolution of July 9, 2020, No. 34-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of part two of Article 313 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with a complaint by the Administration of the Municipal Entity of the City of Murmansk.

66) Resolution of April 13, 2021, No. 13-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of Article 22, paragraph 2, part one, Article 24, part two, Article 27, part three, Article 246, part three, Article 249, paragraph 2, Article 254, Article 256 and part four, Article 321 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen A.I. Tikhomolova.

67) Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of May 13, 2021, No. 18-P on the case of verification of the constitutionality of part three of Article 131 and Article 132 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation, as well as paragraph 30 of the Regulations on the reimbursement of procedural costs associated with the proceedings in a criminal case, costs in connection with the consideration of a case by an arbitration court, a civil case, an administrative case, as well as costs in connection with the implementation of the requirements of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen E.R. Yurovskikh.

68) Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of June 15, 2021, No. 28-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of

paragraph 2 of part one of Article 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen D.K. Mikhailov.

69) Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of June 17, 2021, No. 29-P on the case of verifying the constitutionality of the provisions of Articles 106, 110 and 389.2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen S.A. Filippov.

70) Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of July 20, 2021, No. 38-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of part six of Article 34 of the Federal Law “On the Detention of Suspects and Accused of Crime” in connection with the complaint of citizen R.R. Idiyatdinov.

71) Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of September 23, 2021, No. 41-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 4 of part one of Article 135, Article 401.6 and paragraph 1 of part two of Article 401.10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen A.P. Atroshchenko.

72) Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of October 12, 2021, No. 44-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of paragraph three of Article 220 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation, paragraph five of Article 135 and paragraph one of Article 138 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen E.S. Permyakov.

73) Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of December 16, 2021, No. 53-P in the case of verification of the constitutionality of Articles 416 and 417 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen F.B. Iskhakov.

74) Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of February 15, 2022, No. 6-P in the case of verifying the constitutionality of Article 242 and parts one and three of Article 255 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen A.S. Mamontov.

75) Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 19.04.2022 No. 16-P in the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of part one.1 of Article 110 and Article 389.2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation, as well as the Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation “On medical examination of persons suspected or accused of committing crimes” in connection with the complaint of citizen N.I. Murgina.

76) Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 12.05.2022 No. 18-P on the case of verification of the constitutionality of part one of Article 42 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen A.O. Nikitin.

77) Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 19.05.2022, No. 20-P on the case of verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 3 of part one of Article 24 and part two of Article 27 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen A.V. Novkunsky.

78) Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 18.07.2022 No. 33-P on the case of verifying the constitutionality of paragraph two of Article 27 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation and paragraph “c” of paragraph one of Article 78 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen V.A. Rudnikov.

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Criminal procedure [Text]: textbook for bachelors / L.M. Volodina, L.A. Voskobitova [et al]; ed. L.A. Voskobitova ; Kutafin Moscow State University of Law. O.E. Kutafin (MGJA). - Moscow: Prospect, 2013, 2016. - 616 [0] c. - (MGYA textbooks for bachelors). - Bibliography: p. 600-609. - Grif UMO, there are 4 records + electronic version. - ISBN 978-5-392-10406-2. - ISBN 978-5-392-18461-3

Criminal Procedure: textbook for bachelor's and specialist courses / ed. by A. A. Usachev. - 5th ed., revision and additions - M.: Yurait Publishing House, 2019. - 468 c. - ISBN 978-5-534-08759-8. - Access mode : <https://urait.ru/book/ugolovnyy-process-431953>

Criminal procedure: textbook for academic bachelor's degree / ed. by V. V. Bozhiev, B. Bozhiev. P. Bozhiev, B. Y. Gavrilov. - 7th ed., revision and additions - M.: Yurait Publishing House, 2019. - 490 c. - ISBN 978-5-534-04510-9. - Access mode : <https://urait.ru/book/ugolovnyy-process-431087>

Criminal procedure: textbook for bachelors / ed. by A. P. Kruglikov. - Moscow : Norma : INFRA-M, 2015. - 688 c. - ISBN 978-5-91768-576-2 (Norma). ISBN 978-5-5-16-010514-7 (INFRA-M, print). ISBN 978-5-5-16-102531-4 (INFRA-M, online). - Access mode : <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/492322>

Criminal Procedure: textbook / collective of authors; ed. by V.A. Lazareva. - 2nd ed., revision and addendum - M.: JUSTICIA, 2024. - 688 c. - ISBN 978-5-406-13277-7. - Access mode: <https://book.ru/book/954606>

Criminal procedure in questions and answers, serious and entertaining: a textbook / T.Yu. Markova, AA Nichiporenko, AA Shcherbakova; ed. by T.Yu. Vilkova. - M.: INFRA-M, 2023. - 368 c. - ISBN 978-5-16-019334-2 (print). ISBN 978-5-16-112008-8 (online).

Criminal Process of Modern Russia. Problematic lectures. In 2 vol. Vol. 1. General provisions of criminal proceedings: textbook for bachelor's and master's degree programs / ed. by V. T. Tomin, I. A. Zinchenko. T. Tomin, I. A. Zinchenko. - 2nd ed., revision and additions - M.: Yurait Publishing House, 2019. - 366 c. - ISBN 978-5-5-534-02249-0 (vol. 1). ISBN 978-5-5-534-02250-6. - Access mode : <https://urait.ru/book/ugolovnyy-process-sovremennoy-rossii-problemnye-lekcii-v-2-t-tom-1-obschie-polozheniya-ugolovnogo-sudoproizvodstva-438096>

Criminal process of modern Russia. Problematic lectures. In 2 vol. Vol. 2. Pre-trial and judicial proceedings: textbook for bachelor's and master's degree / edited by V. T. Tomin, I. A. Zinchenko. T. Tomin, I. A. Zinchenko. - 2nd ed., revision and additions - M.: Yurait Publishing House, 2019. - 222 c. - ISBN 978-5-5-534-02251-3 (vol. 2). ISBN 978-5-5-534-02250-6. - Access mode : <https://urait.ru/book/ugolovnyy-process-sovremennoy-rossii-problemnye-lekcii-v-2-t-tom-2-dosudebnoe-i-sudebnoe-proizvodstvo-438097>

Firsov O.V. Legal bases of operative-search activities: textbook. - 6th ed., revised and supplemented. - M. : Norma : INFRA-M, 2025. - 256 c. - ISBN 978-5-00156-426-3 (Norma). ISBN 978-5-16-020819-0 (INFRA-M, print). ISBN 978-5-16-113492-4 (INFRA-M, online). - Access mode : <https://znanium.ru/catalog/document?id=462150>

Foynitsky I.Ya. Course of Russian Criminal Procedure. - Volume II. - SPb.: Ya. Kudritsky and D. Bogoslavsky, 1884-1885. - 784 c. - Access mode : <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/354397>

Chervotkin A.S. Intermediate judicial decisions in criminal proceedings: a monograph. - Moscow: Prospect, 2017. - 375 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-25319-7. - Access mode : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/37425>

Sheifer S.A. Evidence and proof in criminal cases: problems of theory and legal regulation: a monograph. - 2nd ed., revised and supplemented. - M. : Norma : INFRA-M, 2024. - 240 c. - ISBN 978-5-91768-442-0 (Norma). ISBN 978-5-16-009310-9 (INFRA-M, print). ISBN 978-5-16-100045-8 (INFRA-M, online). - Access mode : <https://znanium.ru/catalog/document?id=436554>

Sheifer S.A. Pre-trial proceedings in Russia: stages of development of investigative, judicial and prosecutorial power: a monograph. - Moscow : Norma : INFRA-M, 2019. - 192 c. - ISBN 978-5-91768-380-5 (Norma). ISBN 978-5-16-006716-2 (INFRA-M). - Access mode : <https://znanium.ru/catalog/document?id=359496>

Sheifer S.A. Collecting evidence in a criminal case: problems of legislation, theory and practice: a monograph. - M. : Norma : INFRA-M, 2022. - 112 c. - ISBN 978-5-91768-571-7 (Norma). ISBN 978-5-16-010508-6 (INFRA-M, print). ISBN 978-5-16-102525-3 (INFRA-M, online). - Access mode : <https://znanium.ru/catalog/document?id=399926>

SOFTWARE AND ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

JPS “Consultant Plus”, “Garant”, etc.

Official website of the Federal Chamber of Advocates of the Russian Federation www.fparf.ru

The official website of the Moscow City Bar Association www.advokatymoscow.ru.

The official website of the Moscow Region Bar Association www.apmo.ru.

Website of the International Association for the Advancement of Justice (IUAJ) <http://iuaj.net/>.

The portal of criminal procedure law, created by Sergey Alexandrovich Nasonov, Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Criminal Procedure Law of the Moscow State Law Academy, lawyer of the Moscow City Bar Association <http://sergei-nasonov.narod.ru/>.

Federal legal portal “Yuridicheskaya Rossiya” <http://www.law.edu.ru/>

The site of legal scientific library of “Spark” publishing house: <http://www.lawlibrary.ru>.

The site “Library of Legal Rarities” <http://oldlawbook.narod.ru>

Official website of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation: <http://www.ksrf.ru>

Official website of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation: <http://www.supcourt.ru>

Official websites of other courts of general jurisdiction, for example, Moscow City Court <http://www.mos-gorsud.ru/> , Moscow Regional Court <http://www.mosoblsud.ru/>.

Normative legal acts in the Russian Federation. Portal of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation: <http://pravo.minjust.ru/>.

Portal “Judicial and Regulatory Acts of the Russian Federation”: <http://sudact.ru/>

Official website of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation: <http://genproc.gov.ru/>

Official website of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation <http://www.sledcom.ru/>

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted on the Digital scientific, educational and social Network of the University (hereinafter - CNOSS), in the system of which the "Electronic personal cabinets of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" function. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. CNOSS is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction between all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them

with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services based on applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Throughout the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the O.E. University. Kutafina (MSAL) on the basis of licensing agreements, and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (e-library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from anywhere with access to the Internet information and telecommunications network, both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's electronic resource collection includes the following legal reference systems, databases, and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022;

				- № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.202; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.

5.	LitRes: Library	Third party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.
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5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	<p>Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	<p>Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsinform"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	<p>LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated</p>

				03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. The list of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the academic discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of implementing the academic discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	The operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contract: ++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05.2019 ++ 31806485253 from 20.06.2018 ++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contract: ++ 31907848213 from 03.06.2019 ++ 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 ++ 31705098445 from 30.05.2017 ++ 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License

		Under contract: ++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05. 2019 ++ 31806485253 from 21.06.2018 ++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	An open license
		WinRar	An open license
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	An open license
6.	A program for viewing PDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	An open license
		Foxit Reader	An open license
7.	A program for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	An open license
8.	Codec Package	K-Lite Codec Pack	An open license
9.	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with the OS
		vlc pleer	An open license
		flashpleer	An open license
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	An open license
12.	Legal Reference Systems (SPS)	Consultant plus	An open license
		Garant	An open license

O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides for all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work for students provided for in the curriculum. The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational and visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for independent work of students

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The Library's territory at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., Moscow, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats: student double table – 42 pcs., student triple table – 7 pcs., chair for individual work – 5 pcs., chair – 79 pcs., student computer – 76 pcs., Epson EB-1880 motorized lift projector – 1 pc., Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc. The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, the workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets. Set of tools: workplace with increased space – 2 pcs., "overhead" type headphones – 1 set, manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc., Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats: student double table – 24 pcs., student triple table – 5 pcs., chair for individual work – 2 pcs., chair – 54 pcs., student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats: student single table – 4 pcs., student computer – 4 pcs., chair – 4 pcs.

2. The Library territory at 72 Shitova Embankment, bldg. 3, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes: Reading room with 62 seats: student double table – 31 pcs., chair – 25 pcs., student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya St., Moscow, includes: A reading room with 30 seats: a double student table – 12 pcs., a chair – 30 pcs., a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of Environmental and Natural Resource Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

B1.O.18

Starting year – 2025

Field of study:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Bachelor's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Environmental and Natural Resource Law, protocol № 8 dated April 21, 2025, updated - protocol № dated «__» _____ 2025.

Author(s):

Agafonov V.B. – Doctor of Law, Professor of the Department of Environmental and Natural Resources Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)

Reviewer(s):

Shamordin R.O. Candidate of Legal Sciences, Head of the Department of State Registration, Accounting and Re-registration of Licenses of the Federal State Institution «Rosgeolexpertiza»

Agafonov V.B.

Environmental law: working program of the discipline (module) / *V.B. Agafonov* - M.: Publishing center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and Tasks of Mastering the Discipline (Module)

The aim of studying the academic discipline (module) "Environmental Law" is to form comprehensive knowledge about the main norms, concepts, and institutions for environmental protection, ecological safety, and the rational use and conservation of natural resources and objects in the Russian Federation.

The tasks of the discipline (module) «Environmental Law» are:

- studying the categorical apparatus in the field of environmental protection, ecological safety, and natural resource use;
- identifying the essence and features of state environmental policy and strategic planning in the field of environmental protection and natural resource use;
- studying the specifics of normative legal regulation of environmental protection in the course of economic and other activities, ensuring ecological safety, rational use, and protection of individual types of natural resources and objects;
- studying the grounds for applying measures of legal responsibility for environmental offenses, the concept and types of environmental harm, the peculiarities of legal regulation of compensation for damage caused to the environment, and the practice of compensating for damage caused to the environment as a whole and to individual natural resources;
- training in the ability to use current regulatory legal and instructional-methodological acts in the field of environmental protection, ecological safety, rational use, and conservation of natural resources and objects in practical activities.

1.2. Place of the Discipline (Module) in the Structure of the Higher Education Main Professional Educational Program (MEP HEP)

The discipline (module) «Environmental Law» belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1 (B1.O) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge acquired at the previous stage of training, and to acquire the skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competencies formed during the study of the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as «Life Safety», «Civil Law», «Entrepreneurial Law», «Administrative Law», and «Land Law».

1.3. Formed Competencies and Indicators of Their Achievement (Planned Learning Outcomes for the Discipline (Module))

Upon completion of the discipline (module), the student should possess the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education (FSES HE):

General Professional Competencies:

GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks;

GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of a given task;

GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents.

Professional Competencies:

PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, and to give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.

Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Code and Name of Formed Competencies	Competency Achievement Indicator (Planned Learning Outcome for the Discipline (Module))
Topic 1. Environmental problems in the modern world	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks. PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.	IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills; IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law; IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem; IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case; IPC 4.3 Determines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages; IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services; IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data
Topic 2. Environmental law of the Russian Federation	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.	IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills; IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;

		IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
Topic 3. Sources of environmental law	<p>GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of a given task.</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents.</p>	<p>IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity;</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Takes part in conducting legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including for the purpose of identifying provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation;</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Has the skills to draw up documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents;</p> <p>IGPC 6.1 Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation;</p> <p>IGPC 6.2 Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents;</p> <p>IGPC 6.3 Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>
Topic 4. Environmental rights of citizens and non-profit organizations	PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem;</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case;</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages;</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services;</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
Topic 5. Ownership rights to natural resources and objects.	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p>

	in specific areas of legal practice.	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem;</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case;</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages;</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services;</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
Topic 6. Right of nature use	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p>
Topic 7. Environmental management in the Russian Federation	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p>
Topic 8. Economic regulation in the field of environmental protection	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p>

		<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem;</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case;</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages;</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services;</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
<p>Topic 9. Standardization in the field of environmental protection, technical regulation, environmental licensing and certification</p>	<p>GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of a given task.</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents.</p>	<p>IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity;</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Takes part in conducting legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including for the purpose of identifying provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation;</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Has the skills to draw up documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents;</p> <p>IGPC 6.1 Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation;</p> <p>IGPC 6.2 Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents;</p> <p>IGPC 6.3 Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p>
<p>Topic 10. Environmental impact assessment. Environmental expertise</p>	<p>GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of a given task.</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.</p>	<p>IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity;</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Takes part in conducting legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including for the purpose of identifying provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation;</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Has the skills to draw up documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents;</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem;</p>

		<p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case;</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages;</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services;</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
Topic 11. Information support for nature use and environmental protection in the Russian Federation	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Foresees the legal consequences of applying the norms of substantive and procedural law</p>
Topic 12. Control (supervision) in the field of environmental protection (environmental control (supervision))	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p> <p>GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of a given task.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Participates in conducting legal expertise of normative legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including for the purpose of identifying provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Possesses the skills of drawing up documents on the appointment and conduct of expert examinations, final expert documents</p>
Topic 13. Environmental protection requirements for	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p>

economic and other activities	GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of a given task.	IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law; IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity; IGPC 3.2 Takes part in conducting legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including for the purpose of identifying provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation; IGPC 3.3 Has the skills to draw up documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents;
Topic 14. Legal support for environmental safety	GCP-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.	IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills; IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law; IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law norms of substantive and procedural law
Topic 15. Legal requirements for handling production and consumption waste and radioactive waste	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks. GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of a given task.	IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills; IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law; IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity; IGPC 3.2 Takes part in conducting legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including for the purpose of identifying provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation; IGPC 3.3 Has the skills to draw up documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents;
Topic 16. Legal responsibility for	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and	IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding

environmental offenses	<p>procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p> <p>GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents.</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.</p>	<p>skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IGPC 6.1 Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation;</p> <p>IGPC 6.2 Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents;</p> <p>IGPC 6.3 Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem;</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case;</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages;</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and observes the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services;</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
Topic 17. Compensation for damage caused to the environment	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p> <p>GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of a given task.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity;</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Takes part in conducting legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including for the purpose of identifying provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation;</p>

		IGPC 3.3 Has the skills to draw up documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents;
Topic 18. Legal regulation of the use and protection of mineral resources	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the presence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible solutions to the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various solutions to specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
Topic 19. Legal regulation of the use and protection of waters	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the presence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible solutions to the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various solutions to specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
Topic 20. Legal regulation of the use and protection of forests	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p>

	in specific areas of legal practice.	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the presence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible solutions to the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various solutions to specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
Topic 21. Legal regulation of the use and protection of wildlife	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the presence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible solutions to the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various solutions to specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
Topic 22. Legal regulation of the protection of atmospheric air	<p>GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.</p>	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law;</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the presence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible solutions to the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various solutions to specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
Topic 23. Legal regime of specially protected areas	GCP-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks.	<p>IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms;</p> <p>IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills;</p> <p>IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in</p>

		order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law; IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
Topic 24. International legal protection of the environment	GCP-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks. GPC-6 Able to participate in the preparation of draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents.	IGPC 2.1 Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills; IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law; IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law IGPC 6.1 Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation; IGPC 6.2 Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents; IGPC 6.3 Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents

As a result of mastering the discipline (module), the student should:

1) know:

- the basic laws of development of science and the branch of environmental law, the system of sources regulating the sphere of environmental protection, judicial practice and the practice of state authorities and local governments in this area;
- the essence of environmental protection and rational use of natural resources in order to preserve a favorable human habitat, modern concepts of the legal mechanism for environmental protection and rational use of natural resources;
- institutions for environmental protection and rational use of natural resources, the role and place of environmental law in the system of branches of Russian law;
- the grounds for the emergence, change and termination of the right to use natural resources, types of permits;
- legal mechanisms for protecting property rights and other rights to natural resources from illegal seizure, illegal use and actions leading to the deterioration of natural resources and objects;
- methods of economic regulation in the field of environmental protection and the use of natural resources;
- the mechanism of legal liability for violation of legislation in the field of environmental protection and the use of natural resources, compensation for damage to the environment;

2) be able to:

- apply theoretical provisions of environmental legislation in practice when carrying out economic and other activities, when resolving cases in courts of various jurisdictions, when providing legal assistance to individuals and legal entities, when drafting relevant documents;

- apply the norms of legislation establishing criminal, civil, administrative, material and disciplinary liability for violations of environmental legislation, and also be able to use the governing and current judicial and arbitration practice when resolving specific disputes when carrying out economic activities in the field of environmental protection and rational use of natural resources;

3) possess:

- the basic concepts and categories of environmental law, the main patterns of development of science and the branch of environmental law, as well as the skills of using theoretical knowledge in the process of solving various practical problems.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 4 c.u., 144 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is an exam.

2.1. Thematic Plans

2.1.1. Thematic Plan for Full-Time Education

№	Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Semester / Tri mester	Types of Academic Activities and Volume (in Academic Hours)			Educational Process Technology	Form of Current Control / Form of Intermediate Certification
			Lectures	Practical Classes	IW		
1	Environmental problems in the modern world	3			2	Independent work	study of educational and scientific literature when studying sections of the course intended for independent work
2	Environmental law of the Russian Federation	3	2	2	4	lecture-presentation; public speaking practice	Survey, assessment of activity, effectiveness and informativeness of participation in discussions
3	Sources of environmental law	3			4	lecture-presentation; public speaking practice	Survey, assessment of activity, effectiveness and informativeness of participation in discussions
4.	Environmental rights of citizens and non-profit organizations	3			4	Independent work	Studying educational and scientific literature

							when studying sections of the course intended for independent work
5.	Ownership rights to natural resources and objects.	3	2	2	4	lecture-presentation; public speaking practice	Survey, assessment of activity, effectiveness and informativeness of participation in discussions
6.	Right of nature use	3			4	lecture-presentation; public speaking practice	testing
7.	Environmental management in the Russian Federation	3	2	2	4	lecture with a discussion element; public speaking practice	Survey
8.	Economic regulation in the field of environmental protection	3			4	Independent work	Studying educational and scientific literature when studying sections of the course intended for independent work
9.	Standardization in the field of environmental protection, technical regulation, environmental licensing and certification	3			4	Independent work	Studying educational and scientific literature when studying sections of the course intended for independent work
10.	Environmental impact assessment. Environmental expertise	3			4	Independent work	Studying educational and scientific literature when studying sections of the course intended for independent work
11.	Information support for nature use and environmental protection in the Russian Federation	3			4	Independent work	Studying educational and scientific literature when studying sections of the course intended for independent work
12.	Control (supervision) in the field of environmental protection (environmental	3			4	Independent work	Studying educational and scientific literature when studying sections of the course intended for independent work

	control (supervision))						
13.	Environmental protection requirements for economic and other activities	3			2	Independent work	Studying educational and scientific literature when studying sections of the course intended for independent work
14.	Legal support for environmental safety	3		2	4	public speaking practice	Assessment of activity, effectiveness and informativeness of participation in discussions
15.	Legal requirements for handling production and consumption waste and radioactive waste	3			2	public speaking practice	Survey
16.	Legal responsibility for environmental offenses	3		2	2	public speaking practice	Assessment of activity, effectiveness and informativeness of participation in discussions
17.	Compensation for damage caused to the environment	3			2	public speaking practice	final survey, midterm control testing
18.	Legal regulation of the use and protection of mineral resources	3	2	2	2	lecture-presentation; work in small groups	Assessment of activity, effectiveness and informativeness of participation in discussions
19.	Legal regulation of the use and protection of waters	3	2	2	2	lecture-presentation; work in small groups	Assessment of activity, effectiveness and informativeness of participation in discussions
20.	Legal regulation of the use and protection of forests	3	2	2	2	lecture-presentation; work in small groups	Assessment of activity, effectiveness and informativeness of participation in discussions
21.	Legal regulation of the use and protection of wildlife	3	2	2	2	lecture-presentation; work in small groups	Assessment of activity, effectiveness and informativeness of participation in discussions

22.	Legal regulation of the protection of atmospheric air	3	2	2	2	lecture-presentation; public speaking practice	Survey
23.	Legal regime of specially protected areas	3			2	lecture-presentation; public speaking practice	Final survey/testing/problem solving
24.	International legal protection of the environment	3			2	Independent work	Studying educational and scientific literature when studying sections of the course intended for independent work, Interim assessment
Total			16	20	72	exam	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Environmental Law of the Russian Federation. Sources of Environmental Law (2 academic hours)

Content:

To understand this topic of the lecture, students should understand that environmental law of the Russian Federation is an independent branch of law in the Russian legal system, which was historically formed in connection with the allocation of environmental issues on environmental protection and ensuring the rational use of natural resources into an independent category. The subject of environmental law is public environmental relations - a special group of public relations that develop regarding the protection and use of natural objects and the environment as a whole.

The system of environmental law consists of legal norms regulating social relations in the area of interaction between society and nature (environmental relations). The objects of environmental relations are the environment as a whole and its individual components in their legal understanding, environmental rights of citizens and environmentally hazardous types of economic activity. The subjects of environmental legal relations are individuals and legal entities.

Sources of environmental law are regulatory legal acts of authorized bodies that sanction the norms of environmental law.

The Constitution of the Russian Federation is the foundational source for practically all branches of law. Environmental relations in the Constitution of the Russian Federation are regulated by Articles 9, 36, 41, 42, 58, 71, 72, and 114, which establish forms and types of ownership of natural objects, ecological limitations on private property rights, environmental rights of citizens, and the division of powers in environmental protection between the Russian Federation and its constituent entities. The constitutional norms are further developed in various provisions of

environmental legislation, ensuring the implementation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

Environmental protection and natural resource use regulation fall under the joint jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and its constituent entities. Environmental legislation develops along the path of integrated (with regard to the environment as a whole) and differentiated (with regard to individual components of nature – land, forests, subsoil, etc.) legal regulation. The foundation of environmental legislation is the Federal Law of January 10, 2002, № 7-FZ «On Environmental Protection» which serves as a framework federal law defining the basics (general principles) of legal regulation of environmental relations. Natural resource legislation is represented by the Water and Forest Codes, as well as laws such as «On Subsoil», «On Wildlife», «On the Protection of Atmospheric Air», «On Fisheries and Conservation of Aquatic Biological Resources», and «On Hunting and Conservation of Hunting Resources».

At the level of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, there are also comprehensive laws on environmental protection and special laws regulating the protection and use of specific natural objects within the territory of the respective constituent entity of the Russian Federation.

Preparation tasks:

1. Familiarize yourself with the Report of the International Commission on Environment and Development «Our Common Future» (M., Progress, 1989)
2. Prepare a list of laws on environmental protection and nature management in historical sequence, adopted before the 90s of the XX century.

Lecture 1. Ownership rights to natural resources and objects. Right of nature use (2 academic hours)

Content:

The lecture should begin by stating that the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Article 9) establishes the diversity of forms of ownership of natural resources. Paragraph 2 of this article proclaims that land and other natural resources may be in private, state, municipal, and other forms of ownership. However, as modern legislative practice shows, the implementation of the norms of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and other federal laws (the Water Code of the Russian Federation, the Forest Code of the Russian Federation) does not practically encompass all the diversity of forms and types of ownership of natural resources and objects. As noted by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, the phrase «may be located» means that, «while allowing the possibility of natural resources being in various forms of ownership, the Constitution of the Russian Federation does not, however, oblige that all natural resources must be in these various forms of ownership».

Understanding of this topic will also be facilitated by identifying the general concept of the right to use natural resources both in the objective and subjective sense. In the objective sense, it refers to an independent legal institution that

combines a system of similar legal norms establishing the general procedure and conditions for the use of natural resources, their general principles, grounds for the emergence, modification, and termination of the right to use natural resources, as well as the most general (typical) rights and obligations of all subjects of the right to use natural resources. In the subjective sense, it is a list of specific rights and obligations of users of natural resources concerning natural resources and objects.

Using regulatory legal acts that govern relations on the use and protection of individual natural components - the Land Code of the Russian Federation, the Law of the Russian Federation «On Subsoil», the Federal Law «On Wildlife», the Water Code of the Russian Federation, the Forest Code of the Russian Federation, the Federal Law «On Specially Protected Areas», and others, it is necessary to identify the main conditions for providing individual components of the natural environment for use, types of the right to use natural resources, main legal regimes for the use and protection of individual natural objects, and their dependence and interconnection with such elements of the legal regime as forms and types of ownership, features of management regimes for certain natural resources, special conditions of encumbrances and requirements for the protection of specially protected areas and objects, and restrictions on use, peculiarities of committed environmental offenses, and measures of legal responsibility.

Special attention should be paid to legal facts that serve as the basis for the emergence, modification, and termination of the right to use natural resources, which change depending on the object, subject, and type of the right to use natural resources.

In addition, students must have a clear understanding of the procedures for the emergence and termination of the right to use natural resources established by law, as well as the types of documents that establish such rights.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the provisions of forestry, land, water, faunal, and mining legislation in terms of normative legal regulation of property relations on natural resources and objects, as well as the provision of relevant natural objects for use.
2. Draw up a diagram of the types of nature management.

Lecture 3. Environmental management in the Russian Federation (2 academic hours)

Content:

To understand the role and system of state environmental management, the study of the topic should begin with the question of the concept and general characteristics of environmental management as a whole. Depending on the level of the entities carrying out environmental management, state, municipal, industrial, and public environmental management are distinguished. It is necessary to characterize the specifics of each type of management listed and indicate the main regulatory legal acts that define the powers of the entities involved in environmental management.

The central type of environmental management is state management. State environmental management is carried out at the federal level and at the level of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. When characterizing state environmental management, it is important to focus primarily on the structure of federal government bodies in the field of environmental protection and natural resource use, as well as the principles and main management functions, such as: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), standardization, monitoring, environmental expertise, licensing, state environmental control (supervision), accounting, technical regulation, etc. Further, it is necessary to describe the system and powers of federal government bodies in the sphere of environmental protection and natural resource use.

Within the system of state environmental management bodies, there is traditionally a distinction between bodies of general and special competence. When discussing the system of bodies of general competence, it is necessary to outline the role and powers of the Government of the Russian Federation, state executive authorities of the Russian Federation, and constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the field of natural resource use and environmental protection. The central place in the system of bodies of special competence is occupied by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, the services and agencies under their jurisdiction, as well as other federal ministries, services, and agencies.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the powers of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation, its subordinate services and agencies, as well as other authorized federal government bodies implementing state management in the sphere of nature management and environmental protection. Draw up a diagram.

Lecture 4. Legal regulation of the use and protection of mineral resources (2 academic hours)

Content:

The study of this topic should begin with identifying the role of subsoil as an ecologically significant component of the environment that contains mineral and raw material resources. The task for students is to comprehend and evaluate how legal means ensure solutions to problems related to the rational use and protection of subsoil.

Students are required to understand the fundamentals of subsoil use law and its specific features, the key provisions of current legislation regulating property rights over subsoil and their resources, the conditions for implementing these rights, state regulation of subsoil use relations, the procedure for granting subsoil plots for use under a licensing regime or production sharing agreements, and ecological and land-related issues during subsoil use.

Special attention should be paid to identifying the characteristics of state management in the area of rational use and protection of subsoil (distribution of powers between federal state authorities and state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, maintaining a state cadastre of deposits and occurrences of minerals, a state balance of mineral reserves, state accounting and registration, state examination of mineral reserves, state supervision over the rational use and protection of subsoil, state supervision over the safe conduct of operations related to subsoil use, and state monitoring of subsoil conditions).

In addition, it is advisable to outline the main requirements for environmental protection and the rational use of subsoil when placing, designing, constructing, reconstructing, commissioning, and operating oil and gas production facilities. These include requirements for environmental protection during the construction and operation of oil and gas production facilities, processing, transportation, and storage of oil and gas located in water areas, on the continental shelf, and in the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation. The order, grounds, and procedure for establishing restrictions on subsoil use, the main requirements for the safe conduct of operations related to subsoil use, including the procedure for the liquidation and conservation of enterprises involved in mineral extraction and underground structures not related to mineral extraction, as well as the timelines for preparing projects for the liquidation or conservation of mining works and land reclamation, should also be addressed. Attention should be given to the issues of associated petroleum gas utilization and determining legal measures to prevent oil spill accidents. Particular focus should be placed on judicial practice in resolving disputes related to harm caused to subsoil due to violations of subsoil legislation.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the Law of the Russian Federation of February 21, 1992 № 2395-I «On Subsoil». Create a diagram of «Grounds for the emergence of the right to use subsoil areas».

Lecture 5. Legal regulation of the use and protection of waters (2 academic hours)

Content:

In order to better understand the issues of this topic, it is necessary to identify the significance of water bodies in the development of modern society and the possibilities for meeting economic, social, physiological, ecological, therapeutic, recreational, and other needs through water resources and water bodies. It is also important to be aware of the modern factors negatively affecting the state of water and the main sources of such impacts.

Special attention should be paid to studying the Water Code of the Russian Federation dated June 3, 2006, № 74-FZ, as well as other regulatory legal acts of water legislation.

When studying issues related to the legal protection of water from pollution, littering, and depletion, it is essential to clearly distinguish between the essence of

these concepts and their content. Attention should also be directed towards the specific features of state management of water resources, particularly the presence of special basin water management authorities responsible for developing recommendations on the use and protection of water bodies located within the boundaries of a basin district. This ensures rational use and protection of water bodies, delineation of powers between federal state authorities and state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the field of water relations, implementation of state monitoring of water bodies, standardization of water quality, maintenance of the state water register, hydrographic and water management zoning of the territory of the Russian Federation, preparation of schemes for the integrated use and protection of water bodies, as well as the implementation of state control (supervision) over the use and protection of water bodies.

Among the arsenal of legal means for water protection, significant importance is given to legal responsibility for violations of water legislation. Special attention should also be paid to judicial practice in resolving disputes related to harm caused to water bodies due to violations of water legislation.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the Water Code of the Russian Federation of June 3, 2006, № 7-FZ. Create a diagram of the «Grounds for the emergence of the right to use water bodies».

Lecture 6. Legal regulation of the use and protection of forests (2 academic hours)

Content:

The forest is a crucial component of the environment, as it represents a complex of ecological systems that unite the plant and animal world, land, and water resources into a single entity. The ecological function of forests lies in their ability to regulate the climate, provide recreational opportunities, protect soil, and maintain water resources. Forests serve as a source of oxygen replenishment for the atmosphere, filter and purify the air, and support the hydrological regime of rivers. In order to ensure everyone's right to a favorable environment, it is necessary to preserve the medium-forming, water-conserving, protective, sanitary-hygienic, health-improving, and other beneficial functions of forests (Article 1, Paragraph 2 of the Forest Code of the Russian Federation).

Forest resources significantly impact the economies of more than 40 constituent entities of the Russian Federation, where the production of the forest industry accounts for 10 to 50% of the total volume of industrial output.

When studying this topic, it is important for students to understand the diversity of public relations regulated by the Forest Code of the Russian Federation and other regulatory legal acts.

During the lecture, students should explore the legal essence of the concepts «forest», «forest plot», «lands of the forest fund», «use of forests», and their interrelation. In preparation for the lecture, it is necessary to examine such functions

of state management in the field of forest relations as the organization of forest use, forest management, forest protection, protection from pests and diseases, forest reproduction, implementation of state forest control (supervision), maintenance of the state forest register, state forest inventory, and others.

Students should also be familiar with the concept and types of forest violations and the measures of legal responsibility for committing them. Particular attention should be paid to the judicial practice of resolving disputes related to harm caused to forests due to violations of forest legislation.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the Forest Code of the Russian Federation of December 4, 2006, № 200-FZ. Make a diagram of the «Grounds for the emergence of the right to use forest areas».

Lecture 7. Legal regulation of the use and protection of wildlife (2 academic hours)

Content:

The study of this topic should begin with identifying the concept of wildlife as an independent component of the environment, paying attention to the socio-economic, socio-ecological, aesthetic, and scientific significance of wildlife.

The general features and elements of the legal regime of wildlife objects are determined by the Federal Law of April 24, 1995, № 52-FZ «On Wildlife», as well as by subordinate regulatory acts adopted for its implementation. A special object of protection and use of wildlife consists of rare and endangered species of animals.

An independent subject of study within this topic is the rules of fishing, conservation, and use of aquatic biological resources contained in the Federal Law of December 20, 2004, № 166-FZ «On Fishing and Conservation of Aquatic Biological Resources».

It is also necessary to pay attention to the Federal Law of July 24, 2009, № 209-FZ «On Hunting and Conservation of Hunting Resources and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation», which regulates relations arising in connection with carrying out activities in the field of hunting management.

In addition, when studying this topic, it is necessary to analyze regulatory legal acts that regulate, in particular, the protection of aquatic bioresources and animals on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation, resolutions of the Government of the Russian Federation, as well as regulatory legal acts of federal state authorities on issues related to the protection and use of wildlife objects.

An effective legal means of protecting and rationally using wildlife is the application of measures of legal responsibility for violating legislation. Particular attention should also be paid to judicial practice in resolving disputes related to harm caused to wildlife objects due to violations of faunistic legislation.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the Federal Law of April 24, 1995 № 52-FZ «On the Animal World», the Federal Law of December 20, 2004 № 166-FZ «On Fishing and Conservation of Aquatic Biological Resources», the Federal Law of July 24, 2009 № 209-FZ «On Hunting and the Conservation of Hunting Resources, and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation». Create a diagram of «The Grounds for the Emergence of the Right to Use Objects of the Animal World».

Lecture 8. Legal regulation of the protection of atmospheric air. Legal regime of specially protected areas (2 academic hours)**Content:**

When exploring the first part of this topic, it is necessary to identify the characteristics of atmospheric air as an object of use and protection in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Law of May 4, 1999, No. 96-FZ "On the Protection of Atmospheric Air." To understand atmospheric air as an object of legal protection, it is also important to recognize the difference between atmospheric air and indoor air.

The foundation of the legal protection of atmospheric air consists of measures aimed at regulating air quality and permissible impacts on atmospheric air. It is necessary to study the relevant requirements regarding the procedures and criteria for establishing standards for maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) of pollutants in the air and harmful physical impacts on it, as well as the mechanism for setting standards for maximum allowable emissions (MAE) for enterprises and other stationary and mobile sources, and the specifics of technical regulations. Particular attention should be paid to the role and procedure for granting permits for the emission of pollutants into the atmosphere. It is important to consider these requirements from the perspective of both protecting atmospheric air within the Russian Federation and fulfilling Russia's international obligations concerning global issues like ozone layer depletion and climate change. Additionally, it is essential to understand the mechanisms for reducing the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances, cutting greenhouse gas emissions, and protecting natural greenhouse gas sinks.

In addressing the second part of this topic, it is necessary to explore the concept of specially protected natural territories and their classification into types. Attention should be drawn to the comprehensive nature of the legal regulation of the protection and functioning of valuable natural territories and objects, as well as the shared goals and objectives behind the establishment of such natural areas.

When studying the legal regime of individual specially protected natural territories, one must determine the differences in the legal status of state nature reserves, national and natural parks, dendrological parks, state nature sanctuaries, and other types of natural territories.

Studying the Federal Law of March 14, 1995, № 33-FZ «On Specially Protected Natural Territories» will help clarify the differences in the organization of legal protection for all specially protected natural territories and objects, as well as

the rules governing their use for environmental protection, conservation, scientific, recreational, health-improvement, sanitary-hygiene, and other purposes provided for by federal laws and regulations.

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the Federal Law of May 4, 1999, № 96-FZ «On the Protection of Atmospheric Air», the Federal Law of February 23, 1995, № 26-FZ «On Natural Healing Resources, Health Resorts, and Spa Areas», and the Federal Law of March 14, 1995, № 33-FZ «On Specially Protected Natural Territories». Create diagrams titled: «Standardization of Emissions of Harmful Pollutants into the Atmospheric Air», «Types of Specially Protected Natural Territories», and «Legal Regime of Geoparks».

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. «Environmental law of the Russian Federation». «Sources of environmental law» (2 academic hours)

Questions for preparation:

1. The essence of environmental problems. Causes of emergence and solutions.
2. Concepts of environmental law.
3. Environmental law as an independent branch of law, academic discipline, and field of legal science. The relationship between environmental law and other branches of law.
4. The subject and methods of environmental law.
5. The system and structure of environmental law.
6. Principles of environmental law.
7. Environmental legal relations. Subjects, objects, types.
8. The concept of sources of environmental law. Classifications.
9. Constitutional foundations of environmental legislation.
10. International treaties of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection and ensuring rational use of natural resources.
11. Documents of state strategic planning as sources of environmental law.
12. Federal legislation in the field of environmental protection and natural resource use.
13. Decrees of the President of the Russian Federation as sources of environmental law.
14. Resolutions of the Government of the Russian Federation as sources of environmental law.
15. Normative legal acts of federal executive bodies as sources of environmental law.
16. The place and role of normative legal acts of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies in regulating environmental relations.

Tasks for preparation:

Characterize the state of the environment in the Russian Federation using materials from the State Report of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation «On the State and Protection of the Environment of the Russian Federation», as well as materials from other federal government bodies responsible for environmental protection, natural resource use, and ensuring ecological safety, including statistical reporting data.

Study the scientific works of leading Russian scientists on the system and structure of environmental law, its correlation with other branches of Russian law, and methods of legal regulation of environmental relations.

Familiarize yourself with the Report of the International Commission on Environment and Development «Our Common Future» (Moscow, Progress, 1989).

Provide a description of the main functions of environmental law as a branch of law, science, and academic discipline.

Name the main objects, goals, objectives, and types of environmental relations.

Present a classification of the principles of environmental law.

Explain the relationship between environmental law and other branches of law.

List the main legal categories and concepts of environmental law, as well as the institutions of general and special parts of environmental law.

Prepare a draft «Environmental Code of the Russian Federation».

Create a list (scheme) of documents of state strategic planning for all types of natural resources.

Discussion. «Environmental Law as a Branch of Law» Game Description

Participants are divided into three groups of «specialists» representing different viewpoints on the place of environmental law within the system of modern Russian law.

Group № 1 is convinced that environmental law is a complex integrated branch of law and includes two sub-branches: environmental protection law and natural resource law.

Group № 2 believes that environmental law (also known as environmental protection law) and natural resource law are two independent, though interconnected, branches of law.

Group № 3 holds that environmental law is a part (sub-branch) of land law, since land as a natural object and Earth as a planet form the basis and territorial foundation for the existence of all other natural objects – the animal and plant world, subsoil, water resources, etc.

Practical lesson 2. «Ownership rights to natural resources and objects». «Right of nature use» (2 academic hours)

Questions for preparation:

1. The concept of ownership rights to natural resources and objects. Objects of ownership rights.
2. Forms and types of ownership rights to natural resources and objects.

3. Grounds for the emergence and termination of ownership rights to natural resources and objects.
4. The concept of environmental use rights, types, principles.
5. Subjects of environmental use rights. Rights and obligations of environmental users.
6. Objects of environmental use rights.
7. General and special environmental use rights.
8. Grounds for the emergence, modification, and termination of environmental use rights.
9. Payment for the use of natural resources and environmental pollution.

Tasks for preparation:

Explain the concept, content, forms, and types of ownership rights to natural resources and objects.

Characterize state ownership of natural resources and objects, as well as the procedure for its delimitation.

Characterize municipal ownership of natural resources and objects.

Explain the concept and content of private ownership of natural resources and objects.

List the restrictions on private ownership rights established by current environmental and natural resource legislation.

Prepare oral presentations for a practical session on the topics: «The Concept of State Ownership of Natural Objects» and «The Procedure for Delimiting State Ownership of Natural Objects».

Explain the concept of environmental use rights in both objective and subjective senses.

Classify environmental use into types based on objects, intended purposes, duration, and grounds for emergence.

Explain the content of general and special environmental use.

Characterize the objects and subjects of environmental use rights.

List the rights and obligations of environmental users.

Practical Session 3. «Environmental Management in the Russian Federation» (2 academic hours)

Questions for preparation:

1. The concept, types, forms, and principles of environmental management.
2. State, municipal, industrial, and public environmental management. Concept and specifics.
3. The system, structure, and powers of state environmental management bodies.
4. Functions of state environmental management.

Tasks for preparation:

Explain the concept, types, main objectives, and principles of environmental management in the Russian Federation.

Analyze the system and structure of bodies implementing state environmental management in the Russian Federation and describe their main powers.

List the main functions of environmental protection management and provide a brief description of each function.

Prepare an oral report for presentation at the practical session on the topic «Legal Regulation of the Use of Best Available Techniques (BAT)».

Create a diagram of general and specialized environmental management bodies.

Practical Session 4. «Legal Support for Environmental Safety». «Legal Requirements for Handling Production and Consumption Waste and Radioactive Waste» (2 academic hours)

Questions for Preparation:

1. The concept and essence of environmental safety. The relationship between the concepts of «environmental safety» and «environmental protection». Legislation in the field of ensuring environmental safety: general characteristics.

2. Environmental-legal support for specific types of safety: industrial safety, radiation safety, chemical and biological safety, genetic engineering activities, handling hazardous chemical and biological substances, pesticides, and agrochemicals.

3. Legal regulation of prevention and elimination of natural and man-made emergencies.

4. Types and legal regime of environmentally disadvantaged territories. Emergency zones, zones of ecological disaster, and territories affected by radioactive contamination.

5. The concept and classification of production and consumption waste.

6. Procedures for handling production and consumption waste. Licensing activities related to the collection, use, neutralization, transportation, and disposal of waste from hazard classes I - IV.

7. Standardization in the area of waste management. Procedures for developing and approving waste generation norms and limits on their disposal.

8. Requirements for waste disposal sites. Operation procedures for landfills handling production and consumption waste. Maintenance of the state register of waste disposal sites. Extended producer responsibility for waste recycling.

9. Regional programs in the field of waste management, including municipal solid waste. Federal scheme for handling municipal solid waste and territorial waste management schemes.

10. The concept of radioactive waste. Procedures for handling radioactive waste.

11. State accounting and control of nuclear materials, radioactive substances, and radioactive waste.

12. Storage and processing of nuclear materials, radioactive substances, and radioactive waste. Operation procedures for radioactive waste storage sites.

13. Procedures for importing and exporting radioactive substances and nuclear materials into and from the Russian Federation.

14. Main safety requirements for planned placement and construction of nuclear installations, radiation sources, and storage points. Establishment of sanitary protection zones and observation zones.

Tasks for Preparation:

Prepare oral presentations for discussion at the practical session on the topics "Legislative Regulation of Environmental Safety," "System of Measures Aimed at Preventing Natural and Man-Made Emergencies."

Prepare oral presentations for discussion at the practical session on the topics "Extended Producer Responsibility for Waste Recycling," "Separate Collection of Municipal Solid Waste in Russia and Foreign Countries," "Specifics of Legal Regulation of Activities Related to Radioactive Waste and Production and Consumption Waste," "Safety Measures Against Radiation Accidents."

Practical Session 5. «Legal responsibility for environmental offenses». «Compensation for damage caused to the environment» (2 academic hours)

Questions for Preparation:

1. The concept, essence, and functions of legal liability for environmental offenses. Types of legal liability.

2. The concept of an environmental offense. Types of environmental offenses. The elements of an environmental offense.

3. Administrative liability for environmental offenses.

4. Criminal liability for environmental crimes.

5. Property liability for violations of environmental protection legislation.

6. Disciplinary and material liability for violations of environmental protection legislation.

7. The concept and types of environmental harm.

8. Legal regulation of compensation for harm caused to the environment and its individual components.

9. Legal regulation of the elimination of past (accumulated) harm caused to the environment.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Problem solving

Solve problem № 1. Citizen K., residing in Murmansk, filed a lawsuit against the Water Utility due to harm caused to his health by the use of contaminated drinking water. A medical examination report was submitted to the court, confirming

that the disease was caused by polluted drinking water. Additionally, the Murmansk Environmental Protection Committee presented the court with the results of water quality tests from the city's drinking water source, which proved that the excess of maximum permissible concentration (MPC) standards was caused by wastewater discharges from the Water Utility. However, it was also noted that the company had a permit for discharges exceeding the established norms of maximum permissible discharges (MPD) and had paid for discharges within the allowed limits. The court reviewed Citizen K.'s claim and issued the following decision:

- To grant the claim and obligate the Water Utility to fully compensate Citizen K. for health recovery costs and damages caused by water pollution.
- To dismiss the claim since there is no evidence of an offense in the actions of the enterprise.
- To grant the claim and require the enterprise to compensate for health recovery costs, but only in the amount necessary for additional nutrition.
- To dismiss the claim because there is no causal link between the actions of the enterprise and the resulting consequences.
 1. The position must be argued during the court hearing.
 2. Conduct a comparative analysis of Chapter 26 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and Chapter 8 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation, and determine the criteria for distinguishing between criminal and administrative liability for environmental offenses.

2. Problem solving

Solve problem № 2. The transport workshop foreman of the «Zhilstroy» Construction and Installation Directorate in Dubinsk, Khromov, to avoid responsibility for the idle tank containing emulsol (a type of petroleum product), instructed workers to drain 16 tons of emulsol into a ravine, at the bottom of which a stream FZows that feeds into a pond. In turn, the pond is connected to the Volga River via another river. As a result, the Volga River was polluted. According to expert estimates, the damage amounted to 22 million rubles.

Questions:

What type of liability can Khromov be subjected to? Are there grounds for initiating a criminal case?

3. Problem solving

Solve problem № 3. At one of the railway sidings in the Chuvash Republic, a freight train was derailed, with 24 cars going off the tracks. Phenol and diesel fuel spilled from the damaged cars onto the soil and into rivers. As a result of the train crash, the spread of toxic chemicals, and the outbreak of fire, significant harm was caused to the environment: severe soil contamination, pollution of groundwater and surface water, mass fish poisoning, and the death of other animals and algae in open water bodies. The total amount of damage amounted to 4 billion rubles. Additionally, a threat to citizens' health emerged.

The Volga Environmental Prosecutor filed a lawsuit in the arbitration court on behalf of the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) of the Chuvash Republic and

in defense of state interests against OAO «Railways» (the owner of the railway) for the recovery of 4 billion rubles.

During the consideration of the case, the MNR of the Chuvash Republic and OAO «Railways» reached an out-of-court settlement agreement, which provided for the company to undertake measures to restore the damaged condition of the soil and the environment as a whole.

Questions:

What types and measures of liability and to which persons can be applied in this situation?

Does the conclusion of such a settlement agreement release legal entities and officials from any liability in the event of their guilt in the accident that occurred?

Practical lesson 6. «Legal regulation of the use and protection of mineral resources » (2 academic hours)

Questions for preparation:

1. Concept, content, principles, objects and subjects of subsoil use rights.
2. Types of subsoil use. Subsoil plots provided for use. State subsoil fund. Subsoil plots of federal and local significance. Federal fund of reserve subsoil plots.
3. Features of State Management in the Field of Ensuring the Rational Use and Protection of Subsoil Resources (division of powers between federal state authorities, state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, maintaining the state cadastre of mineral deposits and occurrences, the state balance of mineral reserves, state accounting and registration, state examination of mineral reserves, state geological control (supervision), federal state mining supervision, and state monitoring of the condition of subsoil resources).
4. Procedure for Granting Subsoil Plots for Use under a Licensing System and under Production Sharing Agreements.
5. Specifics of granting subsoil plots of the Russian continental shelf for use.
6. Environmental Protection and Rational Use of Subsoil Requirements for the placement, design, construction, reconstruction, commissioning, operation, decommissioning, and conservation of enterprises engaged in mineral extraction and underground facilities not related to mineral extraction.
7. Basic Safety Requirements for conducting operations related to the use of subsoil resources.
8. Environmental Protection Requirements during the construction and operation of oil and gas production facilities located within water bodies, on the continental shelf, and in the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation.

Tasks for preparation:

Group work. Problem-solving.

For a number of years, construction companies have been operating a quarry to extract rubble and crushed stone in the Caucasus Mineral Waters region. Studies by the Institute of Resort Medicine have shown that these operations are destroying the resort's microclimate, polluting the mineral water, and contaminating its sources.

In response to demands from sanitary and epidemiological supervision authorities to halt the quarry operations, the companies claimed that stopping the stone extraction would cause irreparable harm to their economic activities since there are no similar deposits of construction stone in the adjacent regions of the European part of Russia.

Questions:

1. What principles and priorities, enshrined in the current legislation on environmental protection, should be followed in the competition of economic and environmental interests in the case under consideration?
2. Reveal the legal regime for the use of common minerals?

**Practical lesson 7. «Legal regulation of the use and protection of waters»
(2 academic hours)**

Questions for preparation:

1. The concept, characteristics, and classification of water bodies.
2. The content, principles, objects, and subjects of water use rights.
3. The procedure and process for granting water bodies for use. Water use agreements. Decisions on granting water bodies for use.
4. Features of state management in the field of use and protection of water bodies (division of powers between federal state authorities and state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the area of water relations, basin districts, basin councils, state monitoring of water bodies, the state water register, hydrographic and water management zoning of the territory of the Russian Federation, schemes for the integrated use and protection of water bodies, state control (supervision) over the use and protection of water bodies).
5. Legal measures to protect water bodies from pollution, contamination, and depletion. Regulation of impacts on water bodies. Water protection zones and coastal protective strips.
6. Rights and obligations of owners of water bodies and water users in the use of water bodies.
7. Grounds for suspending, restricting, or terminating water use rights.
8. Legal measures for the protection of the marine environment.

Tasks for preparation:

Group work. Problem-solving.

LLC «Sanatorium» in the Moscow Region entered into an agreement for the right to use part of Lake Lesnoye for recreational purposes. Soon after, the sanatorium began repair work on its buildings. In order to obtain construction cement and to save on purchasing building materials, the sanatorium started extracting sand from the bottom of the lake within the allocated water area. Following a complaint from members of a nearby garden cooperative, environmental inspection authorities conducted a review of the ongoing operations to check compliance with environmental legislation.

Questions:

1. Were the requirements of environmental legislation violated by the Solnechny sanatorium? If so, which ones?
2. Explain the procedure for obtaining the right to extract sand from the bottom of water bodies?

Practical Session 8. «Legal Regulation of the Use and Protection of Forests» (2 academic hours)**Questions for Preparation:**

1. The concept of a forest and a forest plot. Relationships regulated by forest legislation. Categories of land on which forests are located.
2. Content, principles, objects, and subjects of forest use rights.
3. Types of forest use. Classification of forests by purpose. Requirements for forest use.
4. Features of state management in the field of forest use, protection, conservation, and reproduction (timber accounting and marking, division of powers between federal state authorities, state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the area of forest relations, forest planning documents (forest plan of the subject of the Russian Federation), forestry regulations of a forest district, state or municipal examination of forest development projects, state forest inventory, maintenance of the state forest register, state cadastral registration of forest plots, state registration of rights to forest plots and transactions with them, federal state forest control (supervision) (forest guard)).
5. Procedure and specifics of providing citizens and legal entities with forest plots located in state or municipal ownership.
6. Measures for the protection and conservation of forests (ensuring fire safety in forests, protective measures for forests, sanitary safety in forests, forest pathology monitoring, aviation operations for the protection and conservation of forests, protection of forests from radioactive contamination, protection of forests from oil pollution, protection of rare and endangered species of trees, shrubs, vines, and other forest plants, submission of reports on forest protection and conservation).
7. Procedure for carrying out activities for forest reproduction and afforestation.
8. Specifics of protecting protective forests and specially protected forest areas.

Tasks for Preparation:**Group work. Problem-solving.**

During a patrol of the forest fund territory, specialists from the Yugra Environmental Oversight identified that a company had caused oil contamination of a forest plot covering an area of 11,120 square meters. As a result, in addition to causing damage to the forest fund, soil destruction occurred, and harm was also caused to wildlife, including invertebrate animals. The Yugra Environmental Oversight is preparing a claim against the violator.

Questions:

1. Explain the concept of forest and forest area contained in the legislation.
2. In what ways and on the basis of what regulatory legal documents will the damage caused to each of the components of the environment - forest, soil and wildlife - be compensated?
3. Study the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, which reveals the specifics of calculating the amount of damage caused to forests.

Practical Session 9. «Legal Regulation of the Use and Protection of Wildlife» (2 academic hours)**Questions for Preparation:**

1. The concept, content, principles, objects, and subjects of the right to use wildlife resources.
2. Features of state management in the field of use and protection of wildlife resources (division of powers between federal state authorities, state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the area of wildlife use and protection, state accounting and state cadastre of wildlife resources, state monitoring of wildlife resources, state supervision in the field of conservation, reproduction, and use of wildlife and their habitats, standardization in the area of wildlife use and protection and their habitats).
3. Types, methods, conditions, and procedures for using wildlife resources.
4. Rights and obligations of users of wildlife resources.
5. Measures for the protection of wildlife resources and their habitats.
6. Specifics of legal regulation of hunting and fishing.

Tasks for Preparation:**Group work. Problem-solving.**

I. LLC «Tahorg» conducts activities related to the use of wildlife classified as hunting resources within the hunting grounds of "Pandora," based on a hunting agreement concluded with the Hunting and Fisheries Committee of N Region and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Saratov Region. Due to non-payment of the fee for the use of wildlife resources and causing damage to wildlife, the Committee and the Ministry intend to file a lawsuit seeking the termination of the hunting agreement due to its substantial violation.

Questions:

1. What are the types of use of wildlife?
2. What are the basic rights and responsibilities of wildlife users?
3. What regulatory legal acts govern relations arising in connection with hunting and conservation of hunting resources?
4. On what basis does a person acquire the right to extract hunting resources?
5. What is a hunting management agreement?

6. What violations committed by the Company during the conclusion and execution of a hunting management agreement can be considered by the court as material? (give an example from arbitration judicial practice)
7. What are the grounds for termination of the right to use wildlife?

II. The North-Eastern Territorial Department of the Federal Agency for Fisheries, in accordance with Article 50 of the Federal Law of December 20, 2004, No. 166-FZ «On Fisheries and Conservation of Aquatic Biological Resources», approved an application from the Limited Liability Company «GOLD» to conduct evaluation and exploration work for alluvial gold, subject to the company implementing measures to preserve aquatic biological resources and their habitat, including through compensatory measures for the reproduction of aquatic biological resources. The Department informed the company of the need to compensate for the damage caused to aquatic biological resources and their habitat during the specified works by releasing 380,263 juveniles. The company refused to compensate for the damage, disagreeing with the assessed amount, prompting the Department to file a lawsuit demanding the company to compensate for the harm caused to fish stocks.

Questions:

1. Provide a legal basis for the claim of the Administration (see the Law on Environmental Protection, the Law on the Wildlife, the Law on Fisheries and the Conservation of Aquatic Biological Resources, the provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on compensation for damage caused).
2. Provide the basic principles of environmental protection on the basis of which, in this case, the plaintiff is not required to prove the fact of damage to aquatic biological resources.
3. What regulatory act establishes the procedure for coordinating the implementation of activities that impact aquatic biological resources and their habitat by the Federal Agency for Fisheries?
4. What are the methods for preserving aquatic biological resources and their habitat, and which method should be applied in this case?

Practical Session 10. «Legal regulation of the protection of atmospheric air». «Legal Regime of Specially Protected areas» (2 academic hours)

Questions for Preparation:

1. Legislation in the field of atmospheric air protection: general characteristics.
2. Requirements in the field of atmospheric air protection.
3. Procedure for establishing charges for environmental pollution by emissions of harmful (polluting) substances into the atmospheric air and other forms of impact on it.
4. Legal regulation of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
5. The concept, categories, and types of specially protected territories and objects.

6. Procedure and specific features of organizing the protection of specially protected natural territories.
7. State accounting of specially protected natural territories.

Tasks for Preparation:

Analyze the main international agreements in the field of atmospheric air protection (UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution of 1979, Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer of 1985, Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer of 1987, Activities of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), UN Framework Convention on Climate Change of 1992, Kyoto Protocol, Marrakesh Accords, Paris Agreement on Climate).

Analyze the Statute of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, approved by Resolution 27C/2.3 of the UNESCO General Conference on March 20-25, 1995, in Seville (Spain).

Analyze the legislation of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the field of creating and functioning geoparks.

2.4. Independent Work

- Types of independent work;
- Forms of independent work (writing essays, preparing reports, writing summaries, creating glossaries, developing projects (individual or group), completing case assignments, compiling thematic portfolios, conducting information searches, developing multimedia presentations, constructing summary tables) with specified topics and tasks.
- Model (features) of independent work for students on individual sections and topics of the discipline (module) in full-time education.

2.4.1. Types of Independent Work

In the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) «Environmental Law», students perform the following types of independent work:

- Note-taking (creating summaries) of lectures;
- Completing assignments;
- Solving problems;
- Working with reference and methodological literature;
- Working with normative legal acts;
- Delivering presentations or reports during seminars;
- Defending completed works;
- Participating in quick (current) quizzes on specific topics of the studied discipline;
- Participating in interviews, business (role-playing) games, discussions, round tables, and conferences;
- Participating in testing, etc.

2.4.2. Forms of Independent Work

Independent work by students outside of class time can include:

- Reviewing lecture material;
- Preparing for seminars (practical sessions);
- Studying educational and scientific literature while covering sections of the course designated for independent work;
- Working with normative legal acts (including electronic databases);
- Solving problems assigned during practical sessions;
- Preparing for tests, quizzes, etc.;
- Preparing oral presentations (reports) for seminars;
- Writing essays, term papers, and other individual written assignments given by the instructor;
- Completing term papers as provided for in the curriculum.

2.4.3. Model (Features) of Independent Work for Students on Individual Sections and Topics of the Discipline (Module) in Full-Time Education

Topic 1. «Environmental Problems in the Modern World». «Environmental Law of the Russian Federation»

Tasks for Preparation:

Characterize the state of the environment in the Russian Federation using materials from the State Report of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation titled "On the State and Protection of the Environment of the Russian Federation," as well as materials from other federal government bodies responsible for environmental protection, natural resource use, and ensuring ecological safety, including statistical reporting data.

Study scholarly works by leading Russian scientists on the system and structure of environmental law, its correlation with other branches of Russian law, and methods of legal regulation of environmental relations.

Familiarize yourself with the Report of the International Commission on Environment and Development «Our Common Future» (M., Progress, 1989).

Provide a characterization of the main functions of environmental law as a branch of law, science, and academic discipline.

Name the primary objects, goals, objectives, and types of environmental relations.

Present a classification of the principles of environmental law.

Explain the correlation of environmental law with other branches of law.

List the main legal categories and concepts of environmental law, as well as the institutions of general and special parts of environmental law.

Topic 2. «Sources of Environmental Law»

Tasks for Preparation:

Prepare a draft of the «Environmental Code of the Russian Federation».

Create a list (scheme) of state strategic planning documents covering all types of natural resources.

Topic 3. «Environmental Rights of Citizens and Non-Profit Organizations»

Tasks for Preparation:

Define the content of environmental rights and other rights in the field of environmental protection and natural resource use. Highlight the key distinguishing features.

Study the information legislation regulating relations in the area of access to environmental information. Prepare an essay on the topic: «Sources and Procedures for Obtaining Environmental Information».

Create a comparative table titled «Environmental Rights of Citizens in Russian and Foreign Legislation».

Topic 4. «Ownership Rights to Natural Resources and Objects»

Tasks for Preparation:

Explain the concept, content, forms, and types of ownership rights to natural resources and objects.

Characterize state ownership of natural resources and objects, as well as the procedure for its delimitation.

Characterize municipal ownership of natural resources and objects.

Explain the concept and content of private ownership of natural resources and objects.

List the restrictions on private ownership rights established by current environmental protection and natural resource legislation.

Prepare oral presentations for discussion during practical sessions on the topics: «The Concept of State Ownership of Natural Objects» and «The Procedure for Delimiting State Ownership of Natural Objects».

Topic 5. «The Right to Natural Resource Use»

Questions for Preparation:

1. The concept of the right to natural resource use, types, and principles.
2. Subjects of the right to natural resource use. Rights and obligations of natural resource users.
3. Objects of the right to natural resource use.
4. The right to general and special natural resource use.
5. Grounds for the emergence, modification, and termination of the right to natural resource use.
6. Payment for the use of natural resources and environmental pollution.

Tasks for Preparation:

Explain the concept of the right to natural resource use in both objective and subjective senses.

Classify natural resource use into types based on objects, intended purpose, duration, and grounds for emergence.

Describe the content of general and special natural resource use.

Characterize the objects and subjects of the right to natural resource use.

List the rights and obligations of natural resource users.

Topic 6. «Environmental Management in the Russian Federation»**Tasks for Preparation:**

Explain the concept, types, main objectives, and principles of environmental management in the Russian Federation.

Analyze the system and structure of bodies responsible for state environmental management in the Russian Federation and describe their main powers.

List the primary functions of environmental protection management and provide a brief description of each function.

Prepare an oral presentation for a practical session on the topic «Legal Regulation of the Use of Best Available Techniques (BAT)».

Create a diagram of bodies with general and specialized competencies in the field of environmental management.

Topic 7. «Economic Regulation in the Field of Environmental Protection. Standardization in the Field of Environmental Protection, Technical Regulation, Environmental Licensing, and Certification»**Tasks for Preparation:**

Prepare oral presentations for a practical session on the topics: «Licensing in the Field of Natural Resource Use and Environmental Protection», «The Institution of Standardization in Environmental Law», and «Best Available Technologies in Russia and Foreign Countries».

Draft a project for an environmental certificate; / a license for the use of natural resources; / projects of regulatory and technical or instructional and methodological documents in the field of environmental protection; / an environmental passport project; / an environmental declaration.

Topic 8. «Environmental Impact Assessment. Environmental Expertise»**Tasks for Preparation:****Problem Solving.**

Following an inspection of the Company's activities regarding compliance with Russian Federation legislation on nature management and environmental protection, the Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resource Usage

(Rosprirodnadzor) revealed that the company had been conducting commercial crab fishing operations on the Russian Federation's continental shelf using a vessel it owned, based on a fishing permit issued by the Rosselkhoznadzor Administration for the Sakhalin Region. This was done without a positive conclusion from the state environmental review, which in turn served as grounds for imposing administrative liability.

The company filed a claim with the Arbitration Court of the Sakhalin Region requesting the recognition as illegal and the cancellation of the decision to impose administrative liability.

According to the appellant's argument, activities related to the extraction of aquatic biological resources are not subject to state environmental expertise.

Solve the case.

Topic 9. «Information Support for Natural Use and Environmental Protection in the Russian Federation»

Tasks for Preparation:

Prepare a list of state information systems in the field of accounting for natural resources, natural objects, as well as sources that have a negative impact on the environment.

Topic 10. «Control (Supervision) in the Field of Environmental Protection (Environmental Control)»

Tasks for Preparation:

Prepare a script for conducting a scheduled inspection of an economic activity site that has a negative impact on the environment. (Participants: a state inspector from Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resource Usage, a representative of a legal entity, representatives of the authorities of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, and representatives of the public).

Topic 11. «Environmental Protection Requirements for Economic and Other Activities»

Tasks for Preparation:

Analyze judicial and arbitration practices related to disputes involving administrative liability for violating environmental protection requirements during various types of economic and other activities.

Topic 12. «Legal support for environmental safety»

Tasks for Preparation:

Prepare oral presentations for a practical session on the topics: «Legislative Regulation of Environmental Safety» and «The System of Measures Aimed at Preventing Natural and Man-Made Emergencies».

Topic 13. «Legal Requirements for Handling Production and Consumption Waste and Radioactive Waste»

Tasks for Preparation:

Prepare oral presentations for a practical session on the topics: «Extended Producer Responsibility for Waste Recycling», «Separate Collection of Municipal Solid Waste in Russia and Foreign Countries», «Specifics of Legal Regulation of Activities Related to Handling Radioactive Waste and Production and Consumption Waste», «Measures to Ensure Safety from Radiation Accidents».

Topic 13. «Legal responsibility for environmental offenses»

Tasks for Preparation:

Problem solving

Solve problem № 1. Citizen K., residing in Murmansk, filed a lawsuit against the Water Utility due to harm caused to his health by the use of contaminated drinking water. A medical examination report was submitted to the court, confirming that the disease was caused by polluted drinking water. Additionally, the Murmansk Environmental Protection Committee presented the court with the results of water quality tests from the city's drinking water source, which proved that the excess of maximum permissible concentration (MPC) standards was caused by wastewater discharges from the Water Utility. However, it was also noted that the company had a permit for discharges exceeding the established norms of maximum permissible discharges (MPD) and had paid for discharges within the allowed limits. The court reviewed Citizen K.'s claim and issued the following decision:

- To grant the claim and obligate the Water Utility to fully compensate Citizen K. for health recovery costs and damages caused by water pollution.
- To dismiss the claim since there is no evidence of an offense in the actions of the enterprise.
- To grant the claim and require the enterprise to compensate for health recovery costs, but only in the amount necessary for additional nutrition.
- To dismiss the claim because there is no causal link between the actions of the enterprise and the resulting consequences.

Questions:

Is the court's decision justified? Argue your position.

Solve problem № 2. The transport workshop foreman of the «Zhilstroy» Construction and Installation Directorate in Dubinsk, Khromov, to avoid responsibility for the idle tank containing emulsol (a type of petroleum product), instructed workers to drain 16 tons of emulsol into a ravine, at the bottom of which a stream flows that feeds into a pond. In turn, the pond is connected to the Volga River via another river. As a result, the Volga River was polluted. According to expert estimates, the damage amounted to 22 million rubles.

Questions:

What type of liability can Khromov be subjected to? Are there grounds for initiating a criminal case?

Solve problem № 3. At one of the railway sidings in the Chuvash Republic, a freight train was derailed, with 24 cars going off the tracks. Phenol and diesel fuel spilled from the damaged cars onto the soil and into rivers. As a result of the train crash, the spread of toxic chemicals, and the outbreak of fire, significant harm was caused to the environment: severe soil contamination, pollution of groundwater and surface water, mass fish poisoning, and the death of other animals and algae in open water bodies. The total amount of damage amounted to 4 billion rubles. Additionally, a threat to citizens' health emerged.

The Volga Environmental Prosecutor filed a lawsuit in the arbitration court on behalf of the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) of the Chuvash Republic and in defense of state interests against OAO «Railways» (the owner of the railway) for the recovery of 4 billion rubles.

During the consideration of the case, the MNR of the Chuvash Republic and OAO «Railways» reached an out-of-court settlement agreement, which provided for the company to undertake measures to restore the damaged condition of the soil and the environment as a whole.

Questions:

What types and measures of liability and to which persons can be applied in this situation?

Does the conclusion of such a settlement agreement release legal entities and officials from any liability in the event of their guilt in the accident that occurred?

Topic 15. «Compensation for damage caused to the environment»**Tasks for Preparation:**

Prepare a report on the topic: «The Mechanism of Compensation for Harm Caused to the Health of Citizens, Property of Individuals, and Legal Entities by an Environmental Offense».

Topic 16. «Legal Regulation of the Use and Protection of mineral Resources»**Tasks for Preparation:****Problem solving.**

For several years, construction organizations have been developing a quarry for the extraction of rubble and crushed stone in the Caucasus Mineral Waters mountains. Research from the Institute of Resortology has shown that these operations are destroying the microclimate of the resort, polluting the mineral water, and contaminating its sources. In response to demands from sanitary and epidemiological supervision authorities to cease quarry operations, the organizations claimed that halting stone extraction would cause irreparable harm to economic

activities, as there are no similar deposits of construction stone in the adjacent regions of the European part of Russia.

Questions:

1. What principles and priorities enshrined in the current environmental protection legislation should be followed when balancing economic and ecological interests in this case?
2. Explain the legal regime for the use of widespread mineral resources?

Topic 17. «Legal regulation of the use and protection of waters»

Tasks for Preparation:

Problem solving.

LLC «Sanatorium» in the Moscow Region entered into an agreement for the right to use part of Lake Lesnoye for recreational purposes. Soon after, the sanatorium began repair work on its buildings. In order to obtain construction cement and to save on purchasing building materials, the sanatorium started extracting sand from the bottom of the lake within the allocated water area. Following a complaint from members of a nearby garden cooperative, environmental inspection authorities conducted a review of the ongoing operations to check compliance with environmental legislation.

Questions:

1. Were the requirements of environmental legislation violated by the Solnechny sanatorium? If so, which ones?
2. Explain the procedure for obtaining the right to extract sand from the bottom of water bodies?

Topic 18. «Legal Regulation of the Use and Protection of Forests»

Tasks for Preparation:

Problem solving.

During a patrol of the forest fund territory, specialists from the Yugra Environmental Oversight identified that a company had caused oil contamination of a forest plot covering an area of 11,120 square meters. As a result, in addition to causing damage to the forest fund, soil destruction occurred, and harm was also caused to wildlife, including invertebrate animals. The Yugra Environmental Oversight is preparing a claim against the violator.

Questions:

1. Explain the concept of forest and forest area contained in the legislation.
2. In what ways and on the basis of what regulatory legal documents will the damage caused to each of the components of the environment - forest, soil and wildlife - be compensated?
3. Study the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, which reveals the specifics of calculating the amount of damage caused to forests.

Topic 19. «Legal Regulation of the Use and Protection of Wildlife»

Tasks for Preparation:

Problem solving.

I. LLC «Tahorg» conducts activities related to the use of wildlife classified as hunting resources within the hunting grounds of "Pandora," based on a hunting agreement concluded with the Hunting and Fisheries Committee of N Region and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Saratov Region. Due to non-payment of the fee for the use of wildlife resources and causing damage to wildlife, the Committee and the Ministry intend to file a lawsuit seeking the termination of the hunting agreement due to its substantial violation.

Questions:

1. What are the types of use of wildlife?
2. What are the basic rights and responsibilities of wildlife users?
3. What regulatory legal acts govern relations arising in connection with hunting and conservation of hunting resources?
4. On what basis does a person acquire the right to extract hunting resources?
5. What is a hunting management agreement?
6. What violations committed by the Company during the conclusion and execution of a hunting management agreement can be considered by the court as material? (give an example from arbitration judicial practice)
7. What are the grounds for termination of the right to use wildlife?

II. The North-Eastern Territorial Department of the Federal Agency for Fisheries, in accordance with Article 50 of the Federal Law of December 20, 2004, № 166-FZ «On Fisheries and Conservation of Aquatic Biological Resources», approved an application from the Limited Liability Company «GOLD» to conduct evaluation and exploration work for alluvial gold, subject to the company implementing measures to preserve aquatic biological resources and their habitat, including through compensatory measures for the reproduction of aquatic biological resources. The Department informed the company of the need to compensate for the damage caused to aquatic biological resources and their habitat during the specified works by releasing 380,263 juveniles. The company refused to compensate for the damage, disagreeing with the assessed amount, prompting the Department to file a lawsuit demanding the company to compensate for the harm caused to fish stocks.

Questions:

1. Provide a legal basis for the claim of the Administration (see the Law on Environmental Protection, the Law on the Wildlife, the Law on Fisheries and the Conservation of Aquatic Biological Resources, the provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on compensation for damage caused).
2. Provide the basic principles of environmental protection on the basis of which, in this case, the plaintiff is not required to prove the fact of damage to aquatic biological resources.

3. What regulatory act establishes the procedure for coordinating the implementation of activities that impact aquatic biological resources and their habitat by the Federal Agency for Fisheries?

4. What are the methods for preserving aquatic biological resources and their habitat, and which method should be applied in this case?

Topic 20. «Legal regulation of the protection of atmospheric air»

Tasks for Preparation:

Analyze the main international agreements in the field of atmospheric air protection (UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution of 1979, Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer of 1985, Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer of 1987, Activities of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), UN Framework Convention on Climate Change of 1992, Kyoto Protocol, Marrakesh Accords, Paris Agreement on Climate).

Topic 21. «Legal Regime of Specially Protected areas»

Tasks for Preparation:

Analyze the Statute of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, approved by Resolution 27C/2.3 of the UNESCO General Conference on March 20-25, 1995, in Seville (Spain).

Topic 22. «International legal protection of the environment»

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Identify the main stages in the development of international environmental law.

2. List and explain the content of the fundamental principles of international environmental law, as expressed in the UN Charter, the Stockholm and Rio Declarations, the Johannesburg Declaration, and the World Charter for Nature.

3. Study the main directives and regulations governing environmental protection and environmental safety within the European Union.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Sample Topics for Essays and Reports

1. Legal problems of environmental protection.
2. Issues of improving legislation regulating environmental protection.
3. Environmental rights of citizens: the state of legal regulation and protection mechanisms.
4. The system of sources of environmental law.
5. Issues of codification of environmental legislation.

6. Legal regime of information on the state of the environment (environmental information).
7. Economic mechanisms for environmental protection.
8. Procedure for conducting state environmental expertise.
9. Legal support for standardization in the field of environmental protection.
10. Administrative liability for environmental offenses.
11. Legal regulation of waste management and consumption.
12. The concept of ecological security and measures to ensure it.
13. Legal measures to prevent industrial accidents with severe environmental consequences.
14. Legal regulation of the placement of landfills for industrial and household waste.
15. Legal regime of radiation-contaminated areas.
16. Legal regulation of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
17. International organizations in the field of natural environmental protection.
18. International cooperation in the field of natural environmental protection.
19. Environmental activities of courts and arbitration courts.
20. Environmental activities of law enforcement agencies.

Sample Topics for Term Papers

1. System of sources of environmental law.
2. Problems of codification of environmental legislation.
3. Legal regime of information on the state of the environment (environmental information).
4. Legal regulation of waste management and consumption.
5. The concept of ecological security and measures to ensure it.
6. Legal measures to prevent industrial accidents with severe environmental consequences.
7. Legal regime of radiation-contaminated areas.
8. Procedure for granting subsoil plots for use.
9. Legal regulation of the use of subsoil plots provided under production sharing agreements.
10. Legal regime of the continental shelf of the Russian Federation.
11. Legal regime of Lake Baikal.
12. Legal measures for the protection of the marine environment.
13. Legal regulation of hunting.
14. Legal regulation of reducing emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air.
15. International legal protection of particularly vulnerable ecosystems.
16. Legal regime of health resorts and resorts.

Questions for Current Academic Performance Control and Intermediate Certification upon Completion of the Discipline

1. The essence of the ecological problem. Causes of occurrence. Solutions. The role of law in solving ecological problems.
2. The concept, subject, and method of environmental law.
3. The system and structure of environmental law.
4. Principles of environmental law.
5. Environmental legal relations. Types, subjects, objects.
6. Concept and classification of sources of environmental law.
7. The Constitution of the Russian Federation as a source of environmental law.
8. Federal Law "On Environmental Protection" as a source of environmental law.
9. General characteristics of natural resource legislation.
10. General characteristics of environmental rights of citizens and public associations.
11. Citizens' right to a favorable environment.
12. Citizens' right to reliable information about the state of the environment.
13. Citizens' right to compensation for damage caused to health or property by an environmental offense.
14. The concept of ownership of natural resources. Objects and subjects of ownership of natural resources.
15. State ownership of natural objects. Federal property and property of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Procedure for delimitation.
16. Concept and classification of the right to use natural resources.
17. Grounds for the emergence, change, and termination of the right to use natural resources.
18. Concept and general characteristics of environmental management.
19. System and structure of state environmental management bodies.
20. Functions of state environmental management.
21. Concept and content of economic regulation of environmental protection and natural resource use.
22. The concept of standardization in the field of environmental protection from pollution (environmental standardization). Types of environmental standards.
23. Categories of objects that have a negative impact on the environment.
24. Legal support for the use of the best available technologies.
25. Integrated environmental permit. Concept, content, features.
26. Declaration of environmental impact.
27. Main requirements, principles, and content of environmental impact assessment.
28. Legal regulation of state environmental expertise.
29. Public environmental expertise.
30. Legal regime of information on the state of the environment (environmental information).

31. Environmental monitoring (environmental monitoring).
32. Concept, tasks, and types of control (supervision) in the field of environmental protection (environmental control (supervision)).
33. Requirements in the field of environmental protection during economic and other activities.
34. Concept and legal regulation of ecological safety.
35. Legal regime of environmentally disadvantaged territories.
36. Legal regulation of the prevention and liquidation of natural and man-made emergencies.
37. Legal support for radiation safety.
38. Legal requirements in the field of waste management and consumption.
39. Concept and types of legal responsibility for environmental offenses.
40. Legal responsibility for environmental crimes.
41. Legal responsibility for environmental offenses.
42. Procedure for compensating environmental damage.
43. Concept, content, principles, objects, and subjects of the right to use subsoil resources.
44. Features of the legal regime of subsoil plots provided for use.
45. Requirements for the rational use and protection of subsoil resources, protection of the environment when using subsoil resources.
46. Water legislation. General characteristics.
47. Right to use water bodies. Types of water use. Procedure for providing water bodies for use.
48. Legal protection of water bodies.
49. General characteristics and principles of forest legislation. Objects and subjects of forest relations.
50. Types of forest use. Providing forest plots for use.
51. Protection, defense, and reproduction of forests.
52. Concept, content, objects, and subjects of the right to use wildlife objects.
53. Measures to protect wildlife objects and their habitats.
54. Legal measures to protect atmospheric air and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
55. Concept and types of specially protected natural areas.
56. Legal regime of state nature reserves and national parks.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Regulatory legal acts

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on 12.12.1993 with amendments approved during the all-Russian vote on 01.07.2020)
// The official text of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, including new subjects of the Russian Federation - the Donetsk People's Republic, the Lugansk

People's Republic, the Zaporizhia region and the Kherson region, is published on the Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://pravo.gov.ru>, 06.10.2022.

2. Land Code of the Russian Federation dated October 25, 2001, № 136-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2001. № 44. Art. 4147.

3. Water Code of the Russian Federation dated June 3, 2006, № 74-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2006. № 23. Art. 2381.

4. Forest Code of the Russian Federation dated December 4, 2006, № 200-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2006. № 50. Art. 5278.

5. Federal Law dated July 24, 2009, № 209-FZ «On Hunting and Conservation of Hunting Resources and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2009. № 30. Art. 3735.

6. Federal Law dated January 10, 2002, № 7-FZ «On Environmental Protection» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2002. № 2. Art. 133.

7. Federal Law dated November 21, 1995, № 170-FZ «On the Use of Atomic Energy» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1995. № 48. Art. 4552.

8. Federal Law dated November 23, 1995, № 174-FZ «On Environmental Expertise» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1995. № 48. Art. 4556.

9. Federal Law dated November 30, 1995, № 187-FZ «On the Continental Shelf of the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1995. № 49. Art. 4694.

10. Law of the Russian Federation dated February 21, 1992, № 2395-I «On Subsoil» // VSNR and VS RF. 1992. № 16. Art. 834; Collection of Legislation RF. 1995. No. 10. Art. 823.

11. Federal Law dated December 30, 1995, № 225-FZ «On Production Sharing Agreements» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1996. № 1. Art. 18.

12. Federal Law dated June 24, 1998, № 89-FZ «On Production and Consumption Waste» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1998. № 26. Art. 3009.

13. Federal Law dated January 9, 1996, № 3-FZ «On Radiation Safety of the Population» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1996. №3. Art. 14.

14. Federal Law dated December 21, 1994, № 68-FZ «On Protection of the Population and Territories from Natural and Technological Emergencies» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1994. № 35. Art. 3648.

15. Federal Law dated February 23, 1995, № 26-FZ «On Natural Healing Resources, Health Resorts, and Spa Areas» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1995. № 9. Art. 713.

16. Federal Law dated March 14, 1995, № 33-FZ «On Specially Protected Natural Territories» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1995. № 12. Art. 1024.

17. Federal Law dated April 24, 1995, № 52-FZ «On Wildlife» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1995. № 17. Art. 1462.

18. Federal Law dated July 26, 2019, № 195-FZ «On Conducting an Experiment on the Quota System for Emissions of Pollutants and Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation Regarding Reduction of Atmospheric Air Pollution» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2019. № 30. Art. 4097.

19. Federal Law dated July 2, 2021, № 296-FZ «On Limiting Greenhouse Gas Emissions» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2021. № 27 (Part I). Art. 5124.

Judicial practice

1. Review of judicial practice on the application of legislation on environmental protection (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on June 24, 2022) // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, № 10, October, 2022.

2. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 30, 2017 № 49 «On certain issues of applying legislation on compensation for damage caused to the environment» // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. № 2. February, 2018.

3. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of October 18, 2012 № 21 «On the application by courts of legislation on liability for violations in the field of environmental protection and nature management» // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, № 12, December, 2012

Main Literature

Anisimov A., Ryzhenkov A. Environmental Law in the Russian Federation. Published by Bentham Science Publishers Pte. Ltd. Singapore, 2022. – 288 p. - ISBN (Online): 978-981-5049-16-9.

Additional literature

Brinchuk M. The Concept and Structure of Russian Ecological Legislation // Arctic Review on Law and Politics, vol. 3, 2/2012. – pp. 152–161 // URL: <https://arcticreview.no/index.php/arctic/article/view/35/35> (date accessed: 27.03.2025).

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V. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT FOR THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to the electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and the electronic information and educational environment of Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of Kutafin University (MSAL), he is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it. In case of absence of the publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library fund of Kutafin University (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of the required literature listed in the working programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 -
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				21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B.N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
3.	NEB eLI-BRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021

				from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026
4.	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022;

				- No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating.

5.2. List of software (SW) installed on computers involved in the educational process for the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and regulations and ensures the

implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, as provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at 9Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., Moscow, p. 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,

- chair – 25 pcs.,

- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,

- a chair – 30 pcs.,

- a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of Environmental and Natural Resource Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

LAND LAW

B1.O.19

Starting year – 2025

Field of study:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Bachelor's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Environmental and Natural Resource Law, protocol № 8 dated April 21, 2025.

Author(s):

O.A. Romanova - Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Environmental and Natural Resource Law of the University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL)

Reviewer(s):

I.O. Krasnova, Doctor of Legal Sciences, Professor, Head of the Department of Land and Environmental Law of the Russian State University of Justice under the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

Romanova O.A.

LAND LAW: working program of the discipline (module) / O.A. Romanova
— M.: Publishing center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and Tasks of Mastering the Discipline (Module)

The aim of studying this academic discipline (module) is to provide students with comprehensive knowledge of the basic concepts and system of land law, the nature and specifics of the legal regulation of land relations in the Russian Federation; the system of current Russian land legislation; skills in interpreting land law norms and applying them to specific practical situations, familiarization with modern theoretical issues and trends in the regulation of land relations, as well as problems of law enforcement in this area.

The objectives of the discipline (module) are:

- mastering the key concepts and system of land law;
- developing the ability and readiness of graduates to competently interpret and apply land law norms in their professional activities;
- acquiring the ability to determine the scope of tasks within a set goal and choose optimal solutions based on applicable land and related legislation and available information;
- gaining experience in expert legal activities within assigned tasks related to land relations;
- developing skills in obtaining legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases and government information resources, solving professional tasks in the field of land relations using information technologies while considering information security requirements;
- acquiring the ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, as well as other types of legal services, preparing qualified professional opinions and consultations in the field of land use and protection.

1.2. Place of the Discipline (Module) in the Structure of the Higher Education Main Professional Educational Program (MEP HEP)

The discipline (module) «Land Law» belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1 (B1.O) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge acquired at the previous stage of training, and to acquire the skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competencies formed during the study of the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as «Constitutional Law», «Administrative Law», «Municipal Law», «Civil Law», and «Entrepreneurial Law».

1.3. Formed Competencies and Indicators of Their Achievement (Planned Learning Outcomes for the Discipline (Module))

Upon completion of the discipline (module), the student should possess the

following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education (FSSES HE):

Universal Competencies:

UC-2 - able to determine the scope of tasks within a given goal and choose optimal solutions based on current legal norms, available resources, and limitations.

General Professional Competencies:

GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks;

GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of a given task;

GPC-8 - able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve professional activity tasks using information technologies and taking into account information security requirements.

Professional Competencies:

PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, and to give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice.

Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Code and Name of Formed Competencies	Competency Achievement Indicator (Planned Learning Outcome for the Discipline (Module))
Concept, subject, and system of land law. Sources of land law	GPC-8 - is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, and to solve professional tasks using information technology while taking into account the requirements of information security.	IGPC-8.1 Retrieves legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, processes and systematizes it in accordance with the stated goal; IGPC-8.2 Applies information technology to solve specific tasks of professional activity; IGPC-8.3 Demonstrates readiness to solve professional tasks while considering the requirements of information security.
System of rights to land plots	UC-2 Able to determine the scope of tasks within a set goal and choose optimal solutions based on applicable legal norms, available resources, and limitations. GPC-8 - is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally significant information	IUC-2.1 Formulates, within the framework of the project's goal, a set of interconnected tasks that ensure its achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence of task execution. IUC-2.2 Designs a solution for a specific project task, choosing the optimal method of resolution based on applicable legal norms, available resources, and limitations. IUC-2.3 Designs a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it based on current legal norms and available resources and limitations; IUC-2.4 Solves specific project tasks of the

	from various sources, including legal databases, and to solve professional tasks using information technology while taking into account the requirements of information security.	declared quality and within the specified time; IGPC-8.1 Retrieves legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, processes and systematizes it in accordance with the stated goal IGPC-8.2 Applies information technology to solve specific tasks of professional activity; IGPC-8.3 Demonstrates readiness to solve professional tasks while considering the requirements of information security.
Emergence, termination, and limitation of rights to land plots	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, and to give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice	IGPC-2.1 Identifies the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC-2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts; IGPC-2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law; IGPC-2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of applying norms of substantive and procedural law; IPC-4.1 Detects and formulates the presence of a legal issue; IPC-4.2 Determines the purpose for seeking legal assistance and establishes legally relevant circumstances of the case. IPC-4.3 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages; IPC-4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice; IPC-4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services; IPC-4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.
Management in the field of land use and protection	UC-2 Able to determine the scope of tasks within a set goal and choose optimal solutions based on applicable legal norms, available resources, and limitations.	IUC-2.1 Formulates, within the framework of the project's goal, a set of interconnected tasks that ensure its achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence of task execution. IUC-2.2 Designs a solution for a specific project task, choosing the optimal method of resolution based on applicable legal norms, available resources, and limitations. IUC-2.3 Designs a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it based on current legal norms and

		available resources and limitations; IUC-2.4 Publicly presents the results of solving a specific project task
Liability for land law violations	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks;	IGPC-2.1 Identifies the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC-2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts; IGPC-2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law; IGPC-2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of applying norms of substantive and procedural law;
Legal regime of lands	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks; GPC-3 Able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of a given task	IGPC-2.1 Identifies the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC-2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts; IGPC-2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law; IGPC-2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of applying norms of substantive and procedural law IGPC-3.1 Understands the nature and significance of expert legal activity IGPC-3.2 Takes part in conducting legal examination of normative legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including for the purpose of identifying provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation IGPC-3.3 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation. IGPC-3.4 He has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents
Legal regime of agricultural lands	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks;	IGPC-2.1 Identifies the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC-2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts; IGPC-2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law; IGPC-2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of applying norms of substantive and procedural law;

Legal regime of urban lands	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks;	IGPC-2.1 Identifies the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC-2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts; IGPC-2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law; IGPC-2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of applying norms of substantive and procedural law;
Legal regime of industrial lands, energy, transport, communications, broadcasting, television, informatics, lands for space activities, defense lands, security lands, and other specially designated lands	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks;	IGPC-2.1 Identifies the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC-2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts; IGPC-2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law; IGPC-2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of applying norms of substantive and procedural law;
Legal regime of specially protected areas and objects	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks;	IGPC-2.1 Identifies the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC-2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts; IGPC-2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law; IGPC-2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of applying norms of substantive and procedural law;
Legal regime of forest fund lands, water fund lands, and reserve lands	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional activity tasks;	IGPC-2.1 Identifies the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC-2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts; IGPC-2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law; IGPC-2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of applying norms of substantive and procedural law;

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) "Land law" the student must:

to know:

- the concept, types and methods of land plot formation;
- the system of sources of land law;
- the concept and content of the turnover of lands and land plots;
- the procedure for establishing and changing the legal regime of lands and land

plots;

- the procedure for the implementation of state land control (supervision) and municipal land control;

be able to:

- competently interpret and apply the norms of land legislation;
- find legally relevant information about land relations objects in official reference and information systems;
- competently qualify the actions of subjects of land relations;
- make optimal management decisions in specific land situations;

own:

- skills to identify land violations in specific situations;
- skills in preparing legal opinions on issues in the field of land and property relations.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 3 c.u., 108 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is an exam.

2.1. Thematic Plans

2.1.1. Thematic Plan for Full-Time Education

№	Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Semester / Tri- mes- ter	Types of Academic Activities and Volume (in Academic Hours)			Educational Process Technology	Form of Current Control / Form of Intermediate Certification
			Lectur- es	Practical Classes	IW		
1	Concept, subject, and system of land law. Sources of land law	8	2	2	3	Lecture- presentation, Seminar - round table, work in small groups	tests/survey
2	System of rights to land plots	8	2	4	3	Lecture- presentation, Seminar - guided discussion, round table, case analysis	tests/survey
3	Emergence, termination, and limitation of rights to land plots	8	2	6	5	Lecture- presentation, Seminar – case analysis, work in small groups, problem-solving	Tests / control assignments

4	Management in the field of land use and protection	8	2	2	3	Lecture-presentation, Seminar - guided discussion, work in small groups	Survey / essay
5	Liability for land law violations	8		2	2	Case analysis, role-playing	Problem-solving (case assignments)
6	Legal regime of lands	8	2		1	Lecture-presentation	Tests / essay
7	Legal regime of agricultural lands	8		2	3	Lecture-presentation, Problem-solving, discussion	Tests / control assignments
8	Legal regime of urban lands	8	2	2	3	Lecture-presentation, Seminar - guided discussion	Tests / control assignments
9	Legal regime of industrial lands, energy, transport, communications, broadcasting, television, informatics, lands for space activities, defense lands, security lands, and other specially designated lands	8		2	3	Lecture-presentation, Case analysis	Tests / control assignments
10	Legal regime of specially protected areas and objects	8	2	2	3	Lecture-presentation, Seminar - guided discussion, Problem-solving	tests/survey
11	Legal regime of forest fund lands, water fund lands, and reserve lands	8		2	3	Lecture-presentation, Seminar - guided discussion, case analysis	tests/survey
	Total		14	26	32	Exam – 36 ac.h.	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Concept, subject, and system of land law. Sources of land law

Content:

1. The concept and characteristics of land law as a branch of law and an academic discipline.
2. Principles of land law.
3. Features of the method of legal regulation of land relations. The system of land law.
4. The relationship between land law and other branches of law.
5. The concept, types, objects, subjects, and content of land legal relations.
6. The concept and characteristics of the sources of land law. The role of judicial practice in regulating land relations.

Tasks for lecture preparation:

1. Familiarize yourself with the structure of the Land Code of the Russian Federation and study Articles 1-7 of the Land Code of the Russian Federation.
2. In reference legal databases, access and review the list of sources on the topic "use and protection of land" in the section "natural environment and natural resources"

Lecture 2. System of rights to land plots

Content:

1. Classification, types, and general characteristics of land rights.
2. Forms and types of ownership rights to land plots. Demarcation of state ownership of land.
3. Restrictions on the marketability of land plots.
4. Rights to permanent (unlimited) use and lifelong inheritable possession of land plots.
5. Servitudes.
6. Lease of land plots, right to gratuitous use of a land plot.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study Articles 9 and 36 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
2. Study Chapters 13-17 and 34 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.
3. Analyze Articles 15-19 and Chapter IV of the Land Code of the Russian Federation.
4. Analyze the Concept of Civil Legislation Development in the part

concerning property rights.

Lecture 3. Emergence, termination, and limitation of rights to land plots

Content:

1. General characteristics of the grounds for the emergence of rights to land plots.
2. Allocation of land plots from lands owned by the state or municipalities.
3. Transactions involving land plots.
4. Grounds for the termination of rights to land plots.
5. Restrictions on rights to land plots.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review the general provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation regarding the acquisition of ownership, transactions, and contracts.
2. Study the recommended additional literature on the topic.
3. Review the general provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the termination of ownership rights, Articles 278-287 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.
4. Study Chapters VII, VII.1, VIII, and XIX of the Land Code of the Russian Federation.

Lecture 4. Management in the Field of Land Use and Protection

Content:

1. The concept and types of management in the field of land use and protection.
2. The system and competence of federal executive authorities responsible for state management in the sphere of land relations.
3. The powers of state authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation in the sphere of land relations.
4. The powers of local self-government bodies in the sphere of land relations.
5. Functions of state management in the sphere of land relations.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Analyze the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation dated January 21, 2020, № 21 «On the Structure of Federal Executive Authorities».
2. Study the primary and supplementary literature on the topic.

Lecture 5. Legal Regime of Lands. Legal Regime of Agricultural Lands

Content:

1. Concept and content of the legal regime of lands.
2. Classification of lands into categories, territorial zoning.

3. Intended purpose, permitted use of land plots.
4. Concept and composition of agricultural lands.
5. General characteristics of the legal regime of agricultural lands.
6. Features of the circulation of agricultural lands.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review Articles 1, 7, and 8, and familiarize yourself with Chapter XIV of the Land Code of the Russian Federation (LC RF).
2. Familiarize yourself with the Federal Law dated December 21, 2004, «On the Reclassification of Lands or Land Plots from One Category to Another».
3. Familiarize yourself with the Federal Law dated July 24, 2002, № 101-FZ «On the Circulation of Agricultural Lands».

Lecture 6. Legal Regime of Urban Lands. Legal Regime of Industrial Lands, Energy, Transport, Communications, Broadcasting, Television, Informatics Lands for Space Activities, Defense Lands, Security Lands, and Other Specially designated Lands

Content:

1. Concept and structure of urban lands.
2. Legal regime of urban lands.
3. Concept and composition of industrial, energy, transport, communications, broadcasting, television, information technology lands, lands for space activities, defense lands, security lands, and other special-purpose lands.
4. Features of the legal regime of industrial lands.
5. Features of the legal regime of energy, transport, communications, broadcasting, television, and information technology lands.
6. Features of the legal regime of lands for space activities, defense, and security.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Familiarize yourself with Chapters XV and XVI of the Land Code of the Russian Federation (LC RF).
2. Familiarize yourself with Chapters 3 and 4 of the Urban Planning Code of the Russian Federation.

Lecture 7. Legal regime of specially protected areas and objects. Legal regime of forest fund lands, water fund lands, and reserve lands

Content:

1. Concept and composition of lands of specially protected territories and objects.
2. Legal regime of lands of specially protected territories and objects.
3. Legal regime of lands of the forest fund.
4. Legal regime of lands of the water fund.

5. Legal regime of reserve lands.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Familiarize yourself with Chapters XVII and VIII of the Land Code of the Russian Federation (LC RF).
2. Study Chapter 1 of the Forest Code of the Russian Federation.
3. Analyze Chapters 1-2 and Article 65 of the Water Code of the Russian Federation.

2.3. Seminar-Type Classes

Practical Session. Concept, Subject, and System of Land Law. Sources of Land Law.

1. The Concept and System of Land Law. The Relationship Between Land Law and Other Branches of Law.
2. The Subject of Land Law. Types and Content of Land Legal Relations.
3. Subjects of Land Legal Relations.
4. Objects of Land Relations. The Land Plot as an Object of Land Relations. Formation of Land Plots. Requirements for Newly Formed and Modified Plots.
5. Sources of Land Law. Classification of Sources of Land Law. The Role of Judicial Practice in Regulating Land Relations.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Provide a characterization of the system of land law.
2. Prepare for a discussion on the topic "Features of the Legal Regulation of Land Relations."
3. Study the Review of Judicial Practice on Cases Related to Challenging the Refusal to Carry Out Cadastral Registration, approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on November 30, 2016.
4. In the legal information systems "ConsultantPlus" or "Garant," find and familiarize yourself with the general list of sources regulating the use and protection of land in the Russian Federation.
5. In the legal information systems "ConsultantPlus" or "Garant," find and compile a list of laws of the subjects of the Russian Federation that regulate land relations (using any subject of the Russian Federation as an example).
6. Analyze the practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation from 2019-2021 in the field of land relations.

Practical Session. The System of Rights to Land Plots

Practical Session 1. Ownership Rights to Land and Land Plots

1. Forms and Types of Ownership Rights to Land.
2. State Ownership of Land.
3. Municipal Ownership of Land.
4. Procedure for Demarcation of State Ownership of Land.
5. Private Ownership of Land Plots.
6. Restrictions on the Marketability of Land Plots.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Create a comparative table of the grounds for the emergence of ownership rights of state and municipal entities in the Russian Federation.
2. Determine which entity owns the land plot in Moscow where the district prefecture building is located.
3. Determine the marketability regime of a land plot located within the second zone of the sanitary protection area of drinking water sources.

Practical Session 2. Other Rights to Land Plots

1. Concept, Types, and Classification of Other Rights to Land Plots.
2. Right to Permanent (Unlimited) Use of a Land Plot: Subjects, Content.
3. Right to Lifelong Inheritable Possession of a Land Plot: Subjects, Content.
4. Right to Limited Use of a Land Plot (Servitude, Public Servitude): Types, Content, Subjects, Procedure for Establishment. Establishment of Public Servitudes for Specific Purposes.
5. Lease of Land Plots. Features of Leasing Land Plots Owned by the State or Municipalities.
6. Right to Gratuitous Use of a Land Plot. Service Allotment.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Create a comparative table titled «The System of Other Rights to Land Plots».
2. Citizen N. was granted a 2-hectare land plot in 1992 for conducting a peasant (farm) household under the right of lifelong inheritable possession. What procedure must Citizen N. follow to convert the right of lifelong inheritable possession into ownership rights for this land plot? Additionally, determine whether a lease agreement for an agricultural land plot concluded for 50 years is valid regarding its duration.
3. Study Chapter V.7 of the Land Code of the Russian Federation (LC RF).
4. Review Chapter 34 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation (CC RF) and study Articles 22 and 39.8 of the LC RF.

5. Can part of a land plot be the subject of a lease? Justify your answer using case law materials.
6. Determine whether a lease agreement for an agricultural land plot concluded for 50 years is valid regarding its duration.
7. Can a service allotment be provided by a private organization?

Practical Session. Emergence, termination, and limitation of rights to land plots

Practical Session 1. The Emergence of Rights to Land Plots

1. General Characteristics of the Grounds for the Emergence of Rights to Land Plots.
2. Allocation of Land Plots from Lands Owned by the State or Municipalities to Citizens and Legal Entities through Auctions.
3. Allocation of Land Plots from Lands Owned by the State or Municipalities to Citizens and Legal Entities without Auctions.
4. Features of Transactions Involving Land Plots.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Create a classification of grounds for the allocation of land plots from state or municipal ownership without auctions.
2. Compile and analyze a list of cases where land plots are provided to citizens and legal entities free of charge as property.
3. Compile a list of documents establishing rights to land plots.

Practical Session 2. Limitations on Rights to Land Plots

1. Concept, General Characteristics, and Classification of Restrictions on Rights to Land Plots.
2. Conditions and Procedure for Establishing Restrictions on Rights to Land Plots.
3. Restrictions on Rights to Land Plots within Zones with Special Conditions for Territorial Use.
4. Special Conditions for Environmental Protection, Including Wildlife and Plant Life, Natural Monuments, Historical and Cultural Sites, Archaeological Objects, Preservation of Soil Fertility, Natural Habitats, and Wildlife Migration Routes.
5. Reservation of Land for State or Municipal Needs.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Compile a list of restrictions on rights to land plots.
2. Create a classification of zones with special conditions for territorial

use.

3. Determine the conditions for establishing public servitudes for specific purposes.

Practical Session 3. Termination of Rights to Land Plots

1. Classification of Grounds for the Termination of Rights to a Land Plot.
2. Procedure for Voluntary Renunciation of Rights to Land Plots.
3. Termination of Ownership Rights to Land Plots That Cannot Belong to a Person; Confiscation; Requisition.
4. Expropriation of Land Plots for State or Municipal Needs.
5. Unlawful Actions by Landowners as Grounds for Terminating Rights to Land: Grounds and Procedure for Termination of Rights.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Conduct a comparative analysis of the norms in Chapter VII of the Land Code of the Russian Federation (LC RF) and Articles 235, 276, 283, and 287 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation (CC RF).
2. Create a classification of compulsory grounds for the termination of rights to land plots.
3. Find examples of court cases where rights to land plots were terminated for landowners or other right holders due to improper use of the land plot.

Practical Session. Management in the Field of Land Use and Protection

1. Concept and General Characteristics of Management in the Field of Land Protection and Use.
2. System and Powers of Federal Authorized Executive Authorities in the Field of Land Protection and Use.
3. Powers of Executive Authorities of Russian Federation Subjects and Local Self-Government Bodies in the Field of Land Protection and Use.
4. General Characteristics of the Functions of State and Municipal Management in the Sphere of Land Relations.
5. Strategic and Territorial Planning.
6. State Monitoring of Lands.
7. Land Management.
8. State Cadastre of Land Plots and State Registration of Rights to Land Plots.
9. State Land Control (Supervision) and Municipal Land Control.
10. Establishment of Fees for the Use of Land Plots and Evaluation of Land Plots.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Based on the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation establishing the structure of federal executive authorities, as well as the provisions on relevant

government bodies approved by resolutions of the Government of the Russian Federation, create a comparative table of the system and powers of federal state executive bodies responsible for management in the field of land use and protection.

2. Using official websites and regulatory legal acts, compile a table of local self-government bodies' powers in the sphere of land relations.

3. Identify the authority empowered to manage land plots located in undemarcated state ownership in the city of Kaluga and the Chekhov District of the Moscow Region.

Practical Session. Liability for land law violations

1. Concept and Features of Legal Liability for Land Offenses.
2. Criminal Liability for Violation of Land Legislation.
3. Administrative Liability for Land Offenses.
4. Civil Liability for Land Offenses.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Based on the study of norms of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation establishing the elements of land crimes (Articles 170, 170.2, 254, and others); the Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offenses (Articles 7.1, 7.10, 7.16, 8.6, 8.12, and others), highlight the features and analyze the components of land offenses.

2. Based on the study of judicial practice materials in reference legal databases and on court websites, identify the most common types of land administrative offenses and crimes.

Practical Session. Legal Regime of Agricultural Lands

1. Concept of the legal regime of lands and land plots.
2. Division of lands into categories, purpose of lands. Classification of lands and land plots into a category. Procedure for transferring lands and land plots from one category to another.
3. Concept and composition of agricultural lands. Types of permitted use of agricultural lands.
4. Subjects of rights to agricultural lands.
5. General characteristics of the legal regime of agricultural lands. Features of the use and circulation of agricultural lands.
6. Legal regime of land plots from agricultural lands provided to citizens for personal subsidiary farming, gardening, and vegetable gardening.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Prepare a diagram and list of documents for transferring a land plot from agricultural lands to urban lands.
2. Using the public cadastral map, determine the legal regime of land plots with the cadastral numbers specified by the instructor.

3. Find cases of territorial zoning in Russian legislation and list the types of zones provided for by law.
4. Determine in which cases the construction of capital construction objects is possible on land plots from agricultural lands, and specify which objects.
5. Using the classifier of permitted uses, compile a list of permitted uses for land plots from agricultural lands.
6. Compile a list of void transactions with land plots from agricultural lands.

Practical Session. Legal Regime of Urban Lands

1. Concept, purpose, and composition of urban lands.
2. Concept of the boundary of a populated area and the procedure for its establishment and alteration.
3. General characteristics of the legal regime of urban lands. Urban zoning of urban lands. Territorial zones.
4. Concept and content of Land Use and Development Regulations, preparation and approval procedures.
5. Urban Development Regulations, content, legal significance.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Determine the relationship between the concepts of «populated area» and «urban and rural settlement».
2. After studying current legislation, create an algorithm of actions for altering the boundary of a populated area for an interested private individual.
3. Study Chapter 4 of the Urban Planning Code of the Russian Federation.
4. Using the official websites of administrations of urban and rural settlements or urban districts (at the student's choice), find and review the land use and development regulations of a specific settlement or urban district.
5. For the land plots proposed by the instructor, based on their location, determine the primary, conditionally permitted, and auxiliary types of permitted use of these land plots using the land use and development regulations of the municipality.

Practical Session. Legal regime of industrial lands, energy, transport, communications, broadcasting, television, informatics, lands for space activities, defense lands, security lands, and other specially designated lands

1. Concept, Purpose, and Composition of Lands for Industry, Energy, Transport, Communications, Broadcasting, Television, Information Technology, Lands for Ensuring Space Activities, Lands for Defense, Security, and Other Special-Purpose Lands.
2. Legal Regime of Industrial Lands.
3. Legal Regime of Energy Lands.
4. Legal Regime of Transport Lands.
5. Legal Regime of Defense and Security Lands.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. For each type of land in this category, compile a list of regulatory legal acts governing their legal regime and study them regarding the procedure for the allocation and use of corresponding land plots.
2. Create a comparative table of types of lands in this category and corresponding zones with special conditions for territorial use, characteristic of each type.

Practical Session. Legal regime of specially protected areas and objects

1. Concept, Purpose, and Composition of Lands of Specially Protected Territories and Objects. General Characteristics of the Legal Regime of Lands of Specially Protected Territories and Objects.
2. Concept, Composition, and Features of the Legal Regime of Lands of Specially Protected Natural Territories. Procedure for the Use and Protection of Lands of Specially Protected Natural Territories.
3. Concept, Composition, and Features of the Legal Regime of Lands of Health Resorts and Spa Areas.
4. Concept, Composition, and Features of the Legal Regime of Environmental Protection Lands.
5. Concept, Composition, and Features of the Legal Regime of Recreational Lands.
6. Concept, Composition, and Features of the Legal Regime of Historical and Cultural Lands.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. For each type of land in this category, compile a list of regulatory legal acts governing their legal regime and study them regarding the procedure for the allocation and use of corresponding land plots.
2. Compile a list of environmental protection lands with indications of restrictions on their use.
3. Determine the features of the use and protection of historical and cultural lands.

Practical Session. Legal regime of forest fund lands, water fund lands, and reserve lands

1. Concept, Purpose, and Composition of Lands of the Forest Fund. Features of the Legal Regime of Lands of the Forest Fund. Features of Management in the Field of Protection and Use of Forest Fund Lands.
2. Concept, Purpose, and Composition of Lands of the Water Fund. Features of the Legal Regime of Lands of the Water Fund.
3. Concept of Reserve Lands. Features of the Legal Regime of Reserve Lands.

Tasks for Preparation:

1. Determine the characteristics and procedure for the formation of a forest plot.
2. Provide a description of rights to forest plots.
3. Determine the legal significance of the regional forest plan and forest management regulations.
4. In what order are forest plots allocated to citizens and legal entities?
5. How is the boundary of a water body established?
6. Determine the features of the legal regime of the water protection zone, coastal protective strip, and shoreline of a water body.
7. In whose ownership can reserve lands be held?

2.4. Independent Work

When studying the discipline (module) «Land Law», the following types of independent work by students are used: preparation of essays, completion of model assignments, participation in testing, analysis of proposed situations, development of action algorithms, solving proposed problems, analysis of regulatory legal acts according to the topic being studied, participation in discussions, working with information resources in the field of land relations, and others.

Sample Essay Topics:

1. Land as an object of legal regulation.
2. Implementation of the principles of land law in current Russian legislation.
3. Land reform in Russia at the present stage.
4. State ownership of land in the Russian Federation.
5. Municipal ownership of land in the Russian Federation.
6. Legal regulation of the demarcation of state ownership of land.
7. Specifics of the privatization of land plots by owners of buildings and structures.
8. Concept, types, and content of restrictions on rights to land plots.
9. Specifics of leasing land plots.
10. Goals, significance, and procedure for reserving land for state and municipal needs.
11. State cadastral registration of land plots.
12. Authority of local self-government bodies in the field of land relations.
13. Specifics of providing land plots for purposes not related to construction.
14. Land management as a function of state administration in the field of land relations.
15. Implementation of the principle of unity of land plots and objects permanently attached to them in current Russian legislation.
16. Legal regime of agricultural lands.
17. Legal regime of urban lands.

18. Zoning as a method of establishing the legal regime of territories and land plots.
19. Land plot as an object of land relations.
20. Intended purpose and permitted use of a land plot.

Sample Model Assignments for Full-Time Students:

1. Independent preparation of tests on the topic under study for solving during practical sessions.
2. Determining the legal regime of a land plot using its cadastral number through the public cadastral map.
3. Preparing to participate in a discussion on the topic of the session.
4. Drafting a legal opinion on the proposed situation.
5. Analyzing proposed land plot title documents.
6. Creating comparative and contrasting tables on the topic under study.
7. Preparing presentations on the topic under study.

Situation Analysis:

1. Qualification of the disputed land legal relationship.
2. Identifying the list of norms regulating this legal relationship, with references to relevant regulatory legal acts.
3. Developing a legal position for one of the parties involved in the disputed land legal relationship in the proposed situation.
4. Evaluating the legality of actions taken by a specific subject in the proposed situation.
5. Creating an algorithm of actions for various subjects of land legal relationships in the proposed situation.
6. Identifying types of evidence to resolve the proposed disputed situation.
7. Drafting an interview plan for a client based on the proposed situation.

Creation of Comparative Tables and Diagrams:

1. «Types of Land Legal Relationships» indicating the type of relationship, subject composition, and objects.
2. Grounds for the emergence of ownership rights of state and municipal entities in the Russian Federation.
3. The system of other rights to land plots.
4. Norms of Chapter VII of the Land Code of the Russian Federation (LC RF) and Articles 235, 276, 283, and 287 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation (CC RF).
5. Authorities carrying out state land supervision and their powers.
6. Correlation between the concepts of «populated locality» and «urban and rural settlement».
7. Changes in the status of lands based on key characteristics over the past five years.
8. Types of lands in this category and corresponding zones with special conditions for territorial use, characteristic of each type.

9. The ratio of forested and non-forested lands within the lands of the forest fund.

Creation of Action Algorithms:

1. For altering the boundary of a populated locality for an interested private individual.

Discussion:

1. Features of the legal regulation of land relations.

Information Search:

1. In the legal information systems «ConsultantPlus» or «Garant», find and review the general list of sources regulating the use and protection of lands in the Russian Federation.

2. In the legal information systems «ConsultantPlus» or «Garant», find and compile a list of laws of the subjects of the Russian Federation regulating land relations (using any subject of the Russian Federation as an example).

3. On court websites, identify the most common types of land offenses.

4. Using the public cadastral map, determine the legal regime of land plots with specified cadastral numbers.

5. Using the official websites of administrations of urban and rural settlements or urban districts (at the student's choice), find and review the land use and development regulations of a specific settlement or urban district.

Case Study Execution:

Case 1. A long-term lease agreement for a land plot was concluded between the administration of a municipal entity (lessor) and a company (lessee). Subsequently, during the delineation of state property, ownership of this land plot was registered with the Russian Federation. As a result, an agreement was made between the parties of the contract and the Territorial Department of Rosimushchestvo (hereinafter referred to as "the Department") to transfer the rights and obligations of the lessor under the aforementioned lease agreement to the Russian Federation.

The lease agreement also included a provision stating that, upon termination of the contract, the lessee is obligated to pay rent for the use of the land plot until the moment of state registration of the termination of the contract.

Subsequently, in accordance with a municipal contract, the real estate located on the land plot was transferred from the company's ownership to municipal ownership.

In this regard, the company approached the Department with a proposal to terminate the previously concluded land plot lease agreement. The Department agreed to terminate the contract but only after full repayment of the rental debt up to the moment of state registration of the termination of the contract.

The company filed a lawsuit demanding the termination of the land plot lease

agreement.

Questions:

1. What is the fate of the land plot lease agreement when the real estate located on it is alienated?
2. Does the replacement of the land plot lessee occur when the real estate object located on this plot is alienated, transferring to the acquirer of this object?
3. Is a party that has exited the lease legal relationship entitled to demand the termination of the land plot lease agreement?
4. From what moment does the former lessee's obligation to pay rent cease?

Case 2. In 2020, a joint-stock company (JSC) acquired a building through a purchase-sale agreement. The land plot on which the building stands had been granted to the seller of the building under the right of perpetual (unlimited) use. The JSC, believing that according to paragraph 1 of Article 35 of the Land Code of the Russian Federation, the right of perpetual (unlimited) use of the corresponding land plot had transferred to them, applied to the territorial division of Rosreestr with a request for state registration of the right of perpetual (unlimited) use. Rosreestr refused the company's application for state registration of the right of perpetual (unlimited) use.

Questions:

1. If the owner of a building or structure did not re-register the right of perpetual (unlimited) use of the land plot occupied by their building or structure before its sale, what right transfers to the purchaser of the building or structure?
2. Was Rosreestr's refusal to register the right of perpetual (unlimited) use of the land plot lawful?
3. What types of rights can the company register for this land plot and in what order?

Case 3. An individual entrepreneur, X, filed a lawsuit with the regional Arbitration Court against the Department of Architecture and Urban Planning, seeking recognition of ownership of real estate property: an administrative building with a trade exhibition hall, with a total area of 1060.7 square meters, two FZoots, located at: region, city, street, house.

According to the case materials, on September 2, 2013, the Committee for the Management of Municipal Property (lessor) and individual entrepreneur X (lessee) entered into a lease agreement for land plot № 14028 for construction purposes. Under this agreement, the lessor leased to the lessee a land plot from populated areas with an area of 1200 square meters located at: region, city, street, for the purpose of constructing an administrative building with trade exhibition halls; a standalone commercial building; and a standalone commercial-purpose building. The lease term was from August 30, 2013, to August 29, 2020. The lease agreement was duly registered.

On November 15, 2013, the Department of Architecture issued a land development plan for the above-mentioned land plot.

In accordance with the construction permit issued on June 6, 2014, X was granted the right to carry out construction of the administrative building with a trade exhibition hall on the specified land plot by June 6, 2020.

Based on the said permit, the plaintiff completed the construction of the administrative building with a trade exhibition hall.

Entrepreneur X applied to the Department of Architecture on June 8, 2020, for permission to commission the constructed real estate object.

The Department of Architecture refused to issue a permit for the commissioning of the real estate object based on part 6 of Article 55 of the Urban Planning Code of the Russian Federation, citing a violation of the permissible location of the object.

Question:

What decision will the regional Arbitration Court make?

Case 4. An open joint-stock company (OJSC) filed a lawsuit with the arbitration court to have a governor's resolution on the expropriation of a land plot for state needs declared invalid.

The first-instance court granted the company's claim, as the expropriation of the plot contradicted applicable legislation.

During the trial, it was established that the OJSC is the owner of the land plot. The governor of the federal subject issued a resolution to expropriate the plot. Disagreeing with this decision, the company appealed to the court. In its ruling, the court relied on Article 49 of the Land Code of the Russian Federation (LC RF), which allows land expropriation only in exceptional cases when no other options exist for placing objects of state or municipal significance. In urban settlements, land plots may be expropriated for construction in accordance with the general plan and land-use regulations (Article 83 of the LC RF).

From these legislative provisions, it follows that the decision to expropriate a land plot must be justified. Since the governor's contested resolution did not specify the purposes of expropriation, the court requested information about the objects planned to be placed on the disputed land. This requirement was not fulfilled. Therefore, the court granted the OJSC's claims.

Question:

Evaluate the legality of the court's decision.

Case 5. An individual entrepreneur filed a lawsuit with the arbitration court to have the mayor's order on the expropriation of a land plot for municipal needs declared invalid. The courts of the first instance and the cassation instance granted the entrepreneur's claims, as the administration failed to prove that the reasons for expropriation were exceptional and consistent with the list provided in Article 49 of the Land Code of the Russian Federation (LC RF).

According to the case materials, the mayor issued a resolution instructing the

municipal property relations department to expropriate the land plot by purchasing it from the entrepreneur for municipal needs—specifically, for the construction of a children’s playground. Disagreeing with this decision, the entrepreneur filed a lawsuit.

During the trial, it was established that the disputed land plot belongs to the entrepreneur as their property. Defending the legality of its position, the mayor’s office stated that locating the playground elsewhere was impossible, so the expropriation decision complied with Article 49 of the LC RF.

The court correctly ruled this position illegal, as the cases of expropriation for municipal needs under Article 49 of the LC RF are exceptional, and constructing a children’s playground does not fall within the list of objects for which expropriation is permitted.

Based on the above, the entrepreneur’s claim to declare the mayor’s resolution on the expropriation of the land plot for municipal needs invalid was rightfully granted.

Question:

Evaluate the legality of the court decisions.

Case 6. A limited liability company (LLC) filed a lawsuit with the arbitration court to have the head of a municipal entity’s resolution "On Expropriation and Approval of Land Plot Boundaries" declared invalid. According to the company, the resolution violated its rights, and the procedure for expropriating the land did not comply with current legislation. The first-instance court granted the claims, but the appellate instance dismissed the case, and the cassation instance upheld the appellate decision.

The case materials revealed that the head of the municipal entity had issued a resolution approving the boundaries of the land plot for the construction of five-story residential buildings, with subsequent transfer of the land to the LLC (the applicant) for lease.

Later, it was established that within the boundaries of the specified land, there were public-use areas designated for road construction, as well as a plot where a nine-story residential building was planned to be constructed by the municipality according to the general plan. These circumstances served as the basis for adopting a resolution to amend the resolution approving the land plot boundaries. The newly adopted resolution excluded the public-use areas and the plot intended for the nine-story building from the lands that were to be transferred to the LLC. Believing its rights to be violated, the LLC filed a lawsuit to have the resolution on the expropriation of the land declared invalid.

In support of its claims, the LLC argued that the municipality violated Article 49 of the Land Code by failing to comply with the list of grounds for expropriation specified in that article. The applicant also claimed that the authority to make expropriation decisions lies with the state authority of the federal subject (Article 279 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation).

The first-instance court declared the municipal resolution invalid, as, in its

opinion, local self-government bodies lack the authority to revoke previously adopted resolutions, which can only be amended or revoked through judicial proceedings. This conclusion is not based on the Federal Law "On General Principles of Local Self-Government Organization in the Russian Federation," which, under Article 48, allows municipal legal acts to be revoked or suspended by local self-government bodies and officials who issued them. Therefore, the appellate court correctly noted the illegality of this conclusion.

During the trial, the appellate court established that the LLC did not acquire rights to the land plot, as the contested resolution did not transfer the land to the company, nor was a lease agreement concluded.

Question:

Evaluate the legality of the positions taken by the first-instance arbitration court and the appellate court.

Case 7. The Department of Property and Land Relations of the regional administration and the state budgetary institution "Road Management Administration of the Regional Administration" filed a lawsuit against Sh. for the compulsory purchase of a land plot.

The court established that, by a resolution of the regional governor dated February 15, 2020, a decision was made to expropriate land plots for state needs to construct a bridge crossing. Included in the list of plots to be expropriated was the land plot owned by Sh. Notification of the decision and its registration, along with a draft purchase agreement for the land plot, were sent to the former owner of the land plot, B.

By a decision of the city court, the claims of the Department of Property and Land Relations of the regional administration and the state budgetary institution "Road Management Administration of the Regional Administration" against Sh. for the compulsory purchase of the land plot were dismissed.

Question:

Evaluate the legality of the court's decision.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERY OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Topics for Control Assignments:

1. The relationship between land law and other branches of law.
2. The relationship between limited real rights and obligatory rights to land plots.
3. Transactions involving land plots.
4. Grounds for limiting rights to land plots.
5. Grounds for termination of rights to land plots.
6. Competence of specially authorized federal executive authorities in the field of land relations.

7. Concept and types of legal responsibility for land law violations.
8. Specifics of the legal regime of agricultural lands.
9. Specifics of the legal regime of urban lands.
10. Specifics of the legal regime of industrial and other special-purpose lands.
11. Specifics of the legal regime of specially protected natural territories and objects.
12. Specifics of the legal regime of forest fund lands.
13. Specifics of the legal regime of water fund lands.
14. Specifics of the legal regime of reserve lands.

Test Topics:

1. Land legal relationships.
2. Sources of land law.
3. Ownership rights to land plots.
4. Limited property rights to land plots.
5. Obligatory rights to land plots.
6. Grounds for the emergence of rights to land plots.
7. Grounds for the termination of rights to land plots.
8. Grounds for limiting rights to land plots.
9. State management of land resources.
10. Liability for land law violations.
11. Payment for land and land valuation.
12. Legal regime of agricultural lands.
13. Legal regime of urban lands.
14. Legal regime of industrial and other special-purpose lands.
15. Legal regime of specially protected natural territories and objects.
16. Legal regime of forest fund lands.
17. Legal regime of water fund lands.
18. Legal regime of reserve lands.

Questions for Intermediate Assessment:

1. Land law as a branch of Russian law.
2. Concept, subject, and method of land law.
3. Principles of land law.
4. System of land law.
5. Sources of land law.
6. Characteristics of land legal relationships.
7. Objects of land legal relationships.
8. Land plot as an object of land relations.
9. Methods and conditions for the formation of land plots.
10. Ownership rights to land plots: forms, types, content, grounds for emergence.
11. State ownership of land.
12. Municipal ownership of land plots.

13. Procedure for delineating state ownership of land.
14. Ownership rights to land plots by citizens and legal entities.
15. Concept and classification of limited rights to land plots.
16. Rights of perpetual (unlimited) use and inheritable possession of a land plot.
17. Servitudes: concept, types, content, procedure for establishment.
18. Public servitude.
19. Lease of land plots.
20. Right to gratuitous use of a land plot.
21. Marketability of land plots.
22. Limitation of rights to land plots.
23. General characteristics of the grounds for the emergence of rights to land plots.
24. General characteristics and classification of the grounds for the termination of rights to land plots.
25. Specifics of transactions involving land plots.
26. Procedure for providing land plots owned by the state and municipalities at auctions.
27. Cases and procedure for providing land plots owned by the state and municipalities without auctions.
28. Cases of using land plots owned by the state or municipalities without providing the plots.
29. Cases of providing land plots from state or municipal ownership for lease without auctions.
30. Specifics of leasing land plots owned by the state or municipalities.
31. Transfer of rights to a land plot upon transfer of ownership of a building, structure, or construction.
32. Formalization of rights to land plots by owners of buildings and structures.
33. Renunciation of rights to a land plot.
34. Procedure for expropriating land plots for state and municipal needs.
35. Reservation of lands for state and municipal needs.
36. Grounds and procedure for the compulsory expropriation of land plots due to improper use.
37. System and powers of state executive authorities in the field of land relations.
38. Functions of state management in the area of land use and protection.
39. Powers of local self-government bodies in the area of land use and protection.
40. Land management.
41. Territorial planning. Types of territorial planning documents.
42. State land monitoring.
43. Payment for land: types, procedure for establishment and collection.
44. Valuation of land plots: types, procedure, legal significance.
45. State cadastral registration of land plots.
46. State registration of rights to land plots. Title documents.

47. State land control (supervision). State land control (supervision) authorities and their powers.
48. Types and content of legal liability for violations of land legislation.
49. Legal regime of lands: concept, methods of establishment.
50. Classification of lands: content, legal significance.
51. Zoning as a method of establishing the legal regime of lands and land plots. Permitted use of land plots.
52. Legal regime of a land plot: concept, content.
53. General characteristics of the legal regime of agricultural lands. Subjects of rights to agricultural lands.
54. Legal regime of agricultural lands.
55. Legal regime of urban lands.
56. Legal regime of industrial, information technology, transport, communication, broadcasting, television, space activity, defense, security, and other special-purpose lands.
57. Legal regime of specially protected natural territories and objects.
58. Legal regime of forest fund lands.
59. General characteristics of the legal regime of water fund lands.
60. Legal regime of reserve lands. Correlation of reserve lands with the land redistribution fund.

Sample Coursework Topics

1. Constitutional foundations for the regulation of land relations.
2. Legal regulation of the delineation of state ownership of land.
3. Specifics of the privatization of land plots.
4. Concept, types, and content of restrictions on rights to land plots.
5. Specifics of leasing land plots.
6. Goals, significance, and procedure for reserving lands for state and municipal needs.
7. State cadastral registration of land plots.
8. Powers of local self-government bodies in the field of land relations.
9. Specifics of providing land plots for purposes not related to construction.
10. Implementation of the principle of unity of land plots and firmly attached objects under current Russian legislation.
11. Legal regime of agricultural lands.
12. Legal regime of urban lands.
13. Zoning as a method of establishing the legal regime of territories and land plots.
14. Land plot as an object of land relations.
15. Designated purpose and permitted use of a land plot.
16. System of rights to land in the Russian Federation.
17. Legal regime of lands and land plots.
18. Emergence of rights to land plots.
19. Limitation of rights to land.
20. Role of territorial planning in the regulation of land relations.

21. Termination of rights to land plots.
22. Legal regulation of the expropriation of land plots for state and municipal needs.
23. Provision of land plots owned by the state or municipality for construction.
24. Lease of land plots.
25. Transactions involving land plots.
26. Ownership rights to land plots.
27. Principles of land law.
28. Municipal ownership of land.
29. Legal regime of agricultural lands.
30. Legal regime of urban lands.
31. Legal regime of special-purpose lands.
32. Legal regime of specially protected natural territories and objects.
33. Legal regime of forest fund lands.
34. Legal regime of land plots provided to citizens and their associations for gardening and horticulture.
35. Legal regime of a land plot.
36. Public servitudes in the Russian Federation.
37. Legal regime of zones with special conditions for land use.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Normative legal acts

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by nationwide voting on December 12, 1993, with amendments as of July 1, 2020) // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 2020. July 4.
2. Land Code of the Russian Federation from October 25, 2001, № 136-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2001. № 44. Art. 4147.
3. Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part One from November 30, 1994, № 51-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 1994. № 32. Art. 3301.
4. Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Two from January 26, 1996, № 14-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 1996. № 5. Art. 410.
5. Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Three from November 26, 2001, № 146-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2001. № 49. Art. 4552.
6. Urban Development Code of the Russian Federation from December 29, 2004, № 190-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2005. № 1 (Part 1). Art. 16.
7. Housing Code of the Russian Federation from December 29, 2004, № 188-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2005. № 1 (Part 1). Art. 14.
8. Inland Water Transport Code of the Russian Federation from March 7, 2001, № 24-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2001. № 11. Art. 1001.
9. Tax Code of the Russian Federation, Part 1 from July 31, 1998, № 146-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 1998. № 31. Art. 3824.
10. Criminal Code of the Russian Federation from June 13, 1996, № 63-FZ

// Collection of Legislation RF. 1996. № 25. Art. 2954.

11. Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offenses from December 30, 2001, № 195-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2002. № 1 (Part 1). Art. 1.

12. Forest Code of the Russian Federation from December 4, 2006, № 200-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2006. № 50. Art. 5278.

13. Water Code of the Russian Federation from June 3, 2006, № 74-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2006. № 23. Art. 2381.

14. Federal Law of July 3, 2016, № 237-FZ «On State Cadastre Valuation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2016. № 27 (Part 1). Art. 4170.

15. Federal Law of May 1, 2016, № 119-FZ «On the Specifics of Providing Citizens with Land Plots Owned by the State or Municipalities and Located in the Territories of Subjects of the Russian Federation that are Part of the Far Eastern Federal District, and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2016. № 18. Art. 2495.

16. Federal Law of July 13, 2015, № 218-FZ «On State Registration of Real Estate» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2015. № 29 (Part 1). Art. 4344.

17. Federal Law of December 29, 2014, № 473-FZ «On Advanced Socio-Economic Development Territories in the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2015. № 1. Art. 26.

18. Federal Law of July 24, 2007, № 221-FZ «On Cadastre Activities» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2007. № 31. Art. 4017.

19. Federal Law of October 25, 2001, № 137-FZ «On the Introduction of the Land Code of the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2001. № 44. Art. 4148.

20. Federal Law «On the Conversion of Lands or Land Plots from One Category to Another» from December 21, 2004, № 172-FZ // Collection of Legislation RF. 2004. № 52 (Part 1). Art. 5276.

21. Federal Law of July 24, 2002, № 101-FZ «On the Circulation of Agricultural Lands» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2002. № 30. Art. 3018.

22. Federal Law of January 10, 1996, «On Land Reclamation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1996. № 3. Art. 142.

23. Federal Law of July 29, 2017, № 217-FZ «On Gardening and Horticulture for Personal Needs by Citizens and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2017. № 31 (Part I). Art. 4766.

24. Federal Law of June 11, 2003, № 74-FZ «On Peasant (Farmer) Farming» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2003. № 24. Art. 2249.

25. Federal Law of July 7, 2003, № 112-FZ «On Personal Subsidiary Farming» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2003. № 28. Art. 2881.

26. Federal Law of May 31, 1996, № 61-FZ «On Defense» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1996. № 23. Art. 2750.

27. Law of the Russian Federation of April 1, 1993, № 4730-1 «On the State Border of the Russian Federation» // VSNDF and VS RF. 1993. № 17. Art. 594.

28. Federal Law of November 8, 2007, № 261-FZ «On Seaports in the Russian Federation and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2007. № 46. Art. 5557.
29. Federal Law of November 8, 2007, № 257-FZ «On Roads and Road Activity in the Russian Federation and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2007. № 46. Art. 5553.
30. Law of the Russian Federation of February 21, 1992, № 2395-I «On Subsoil» // VSNDP and VS RF. 1992. № 16. Art. 834.
31. Federal Law of March 31, 1999, № 69-FZ «On Gas Supply in the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1999. № 14. Art. 1667.
32. Federal Law of July 7, 2003, № 126-FZ «On Communications» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2003. № 28. Art. 2895.
33. Law of the Russian Federation of July 14, 1992, № 3297-1 «On Closed Administrative-Territorial Formations» // Bulletins of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation. 1992. № 33. Art. 1915.
34. Federal Law of March 14, 1995, № 33-FZ «On Specially Protected Natural Territories» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1995. № 12. Art. 1024.
35. Federal Law of January 27, 1995, № 26-FZ «On Natural Healing Resources, Health Resorts and Spa Areas» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1995. № 9. Art. 713.
36. Federal Law of June 25, 2002, № 73-FZ «On Cultural Heritage Sites (Monuments of History and Culture) of the Peoples of the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2002. № 26. Art. 2519.
37. Federal Law of May 7, 2001, № 49-FZ «On Territories of Traditional Nature Use of Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the North, Siberia, and the Far East of the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2001. № 20. Art. 1972.
38. Federal Law of July 21, 1997, № 117-FZ «On Safety of Hydraulic Structures» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1997. № 30. Art. 3589.
39. Federal Law of October 6, 2003, № 131-FZ «On General Principles of Organization of Local Self-Government in the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2003. № 40. Art. 3822.
40. Federal Law of December 21, 2001, № 178-FZ «On Privatization of State and Municipal Property» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2002. № 4. Art. 251.
41. Federal Law of July 16, 1998, № 102-FZ «On Mortgage (Real Estate Pledge)» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1998. № 29. Art. 3400.
42. Federal Law of June 18, 2001, № 78-FZ «On Land Management» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2001. № 26. Art. 2582.
43. Federal Law of July 29, 1998, № 135-FZ «On Appraisal Activities in the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 1998. № 31. Art. 3813.
44. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of January 9, 2011, № 26 «On Approval of the List of Border Territories Where Foreign Citizens, Stateless Persons, and Foreign Legal Entities Cannot Own Land Plots» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2011. № 2. Art. 268.
45. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of January 2,

2015, № 1 «On Approval of the Regulations on State Land Supervision» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2015. № 2, Art. 514.

46. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of May 6, 2015, № 442 «On the Approval of Organizations Authorized to File Requests for the Seizure of Land Plots for Federal Needs» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2015. № 19. Art. 2841.

47. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of March 26, 2015, № 279 «On the Approval of Rules for Determining the Price of a Land Plot Owned by the Federal Government When Concluding a Sale Agreement for Such a Land Plot Without an Auction» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2015. № 14. Art. 2124.

48. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 26, 2014, № 1515 «On the Approval of Rules for Interaction Between Federal Executive Authorities Conducting State Land Supervision and Bodies Conducting Municipal Control» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2015. № 1. Art. 298.

49. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 23, 2014, № 1461 «On the Approval of Rules for Determining the Fee Amount Under an Agreement to Establish an Easement Regarding Land Plots Owned by the Federal Government» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2015. № 1. Art. 256.

50. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of July 16, 2009, № 582 «On the Basic Principles of Determining Rent for Leased Land Plots Owned by the State or Municipalities, and on the Rules for Determining the Amount of Rent, as Well as the Procedure, Terms, and Conditions for Payment for Lands Owned by the Russian Federation» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2009. № 30, Art. 3821.

51. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of June 22, 2008, № 561 «On Certain Issues Related to the Reservation of Land for State or Municipal Needs» // Collection of Legislation RF. 2008. № 30 (Part 2). Art. 3646.

52. Order of the Ministry of Economic Development of Russia of December 26, 2014, № 8 «On the Approval of the Procedure for Conducting State Monitoring of Lands, Excluding Agricultural Lands» // <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, February 16, 2015.

Judicial practice

1. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated March 5, 2020, № 11-P «On the case of checking the constitutionality of sub-items 4 and 5 of paragraph 1 and paragraph 5 of Article 57 of the Land Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen I.S. Butrimova» // SPS ConsultantPlus.

2. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated November 14, 2019, № 35-P «On the case of checking the constitutionality of the second paragraph of Article 42 of the Land Code of the Russian Federation and part 1 of Article 8.8 of the Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offenses in connection with the complaint of citizen O.V. Glamozdinova» // SPS ConsultantPlus.

3. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated November 12, 2020, № 46-P «On the case of checking the constitutionality of sub-item 1 of paragraph 4 of Article 378.2 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of the open joint-stock company 'Moscow Wool Spinning Factory'» // SPS ConsultantPlus.

4. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated January 30, 2009, № 1-P «On the case of checking the constitutionality of the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of Article 13 and the second paragraph of paragraph 1.1 of Article 14 of the Federal Law 'On the Circulation of Agricultural Lands' in connection with the complaint of citizen L.G. Pogodina» // SPS ConsultantPlus.

5. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated December 13, 2001, № 16-P «On the case of checking the constitutionality of part two of Article 16 of the Law of the city of Moscow 'On the Fundamentals of Paid Land Use in the city of Moscow' in connection with the complaint of citizen T.V. Blizinskaya» // SPS ConsultantPlus.

6. Determination of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated November 6, 2003, № 387-O «On refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen O.P. Bovina regarding the violation of her constitutional rights by the provisions of Articles 16, 20, and 62 of the Urban Development Code of the Russian Federation» // SPS ConsultantPlus.

7. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Plenum of the Higher Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated April 29, 2010, № 10/22 «On some issues arising in judicial practice when resolving disputes related to the protection of property rights and other real rights» // SPS ConsultantPlus.

8. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated June 30, 2015, № 28 «On some issues arising when courts consider cases challenging the results of determining the cadastral value of real estate objects» // SPS ConsultantPlus.

9. Resolution of the Plenum of the Higher Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated March 24, 2005, № 11 «On some issues related to the application of land legislation» // SPS ConsultantPlus.

10. Review of case law on cases related to the seizure of land plots for state or municipal needs for the placement of transport facilities (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on December 10, 2015) // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 2016. № 4.

11. Review of case law on cases of establishing a servitude on a land plot (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on April 26, 2017) // SPS ConsultantPlus.

Main Literature

1. Land law: textbook / S.A. Bogolyubov, E.A. Galinovskaya, N.V. Kichigin [et al.]; edited by E.A. Galinovskaya, E.L. Minina, S.A. Bogolyubov. — M.: The

Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation: INFRA-M, 2025. - 448 p. - DOI 10.12737/2134596. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2134596> (date accessed: 27.03.2025). - Access mode: by subscription.

Additional Literature

1. *Anisimov A.P., Ryzhenkov, A.J.* «Right of public ownership of land plots in the Russian Federation: discussion issues», Journal of Property, Planning and Environmental Law, Vol. 11 № 1. 2019. pp. 20-29. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JPEL-09-2018-0027> (date accessed: 27.03.2025). - Access mode: by subscription.
2. *Anisimov, A., Ryzhenkov, A. and Menis, E.* «Acquisition of private ownership over land plots in Russia by virtue of acquisitive prescription: Issues and prospects», Journal of Property, Planning and Environmental Law, Vol. 12 № 1. 2020. pp. 72-86. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JPEL-09-2019-0046> (date accessed: 27.03.2025). - Access mode: by subscription.
3. Current issues of the theory of land law in Russia: monograph / a group of authors; ed by A.P. Anisimov. - M.: Yustitsinform, 2020. - 800 c. - ISBN 978-5-7205-1606-2. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1169233> (date accessed: 27.03.2025). - Access mode: by subscription.
4. Zones with special conditions of use of territories (problems of establishment and observance of the legal regime): scientific and practical guide / E.A. Galinovskaya/ - Moscow: The Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation: INFRA-M. – 304 p. – DOI 10.1237/1080400. — Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2140721> (date accessed: 27.03.2025). - Access mode: by subscription.

V. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT FOR THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of Kutafin University (MSAL), including

providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to the electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and the electronic information and educational environment of Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of Kutafin University (MSAL), he is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it. In case of absence of the publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library fund of Kutafin University (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of the required literature listed in the working programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters

				(Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B.N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
3.	NEB eLI-BRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021

				from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026
4.	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023.
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				- № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021

				- No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026
5.	ELS "Justitsinform"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating.

5.2. List of software (SW) installed on computers involved in the educational process for the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts:	
		No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and regulations and ensures the implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, as provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at 9Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., Moscow, p. 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,

- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,
- a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
OF HIGHER EDUCATION "MOSCOW STATE LAW O.E. KUTAFIN UNIVERSITY
(MSAL)"**

Department of Financial Law

THE WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

FINANCIAL LAW

Б1.О.20

enrolment year – 2025

The code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Law
The level of higher education:	bachelor course
TOrientation (profile) OPOP IN:	jurisprudence
Form(s) of training:	full-time
Qualification:	bachelor's degree

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Financial Law,
Protocol No. 15 dated March 20, 2025.

The authors:

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Chernoverkhsky A.M. - General Director of Ligalvest Partners LLC, PhD in Law.

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The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education

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I.GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Financial law" is an understanding of the essence of the basic legal structures and comprehension of the content of the doctrinal provisions of financial law, as well as the problems of law enforcement. The realization of this goal requires solving a certain number of tasks. The solution of each task contributes to and promotes the student towards achieving the set goal. Objectives of the discipline (module) development "Financial law" are: - formation of the student's ability and willingness to operate with the norms of financial law in the course of his professional activity, - acquisition of skills in interpreting legal norms and their application to specific practical situations, - familiarization with modern theoretical problems of financial law.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPOP in

Discipline (module) "Financial law" refers to the mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the basic professional educational program of higher education. Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as "Constitutional Law", "Administrative Law", "Civil Law (module)", "Tax Law (module)".

1.3. Competencies being formed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module) "Financial Law" student must have the following competencies:

Universal:

UC-10 is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life;

general professional:

OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity;

professional:

PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;

PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	The code and name of the competencies being formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Financial activity of the State and municipalities as a subject of financial law	OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
The subject and system of financial law	UC-10 is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life OPK-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IUC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of economic functioning and economic development, the goals and forms of government participation in the economy IUC 10.2 Applies personal economic and financial planning methods to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), and controls its own economic and financial risks IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
Financial law as a science	UC-10 is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life	IUC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of economic functioning and economic development, the goals and forms of government participation in the economy IUC 10.2 Applies personal economic and financial planning methods to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), and controls its own economic and financial risks
Legal regulation of financial control in the Russian Federation	OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal

		consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
Audit as a type of financial control	PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p>
Control and accounting authorities of the Russian Federation	PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal aid, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data</p>
Budget law of the Russian Federation	OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	<p>IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts</p> <p>IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IOPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</p>

Budget process in the Russian Federation	OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
The legal basis of the state targeted extra-budgetary and budgetary funds of the Russian Federation	UC-10 is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IUC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of economic functioning and economic development, the goals and forms of government participation in the economy IUC 10.2 Applies personal economic and financial planning methods to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), and controls its own economic and financial risks IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation IPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law
Legal regulation of state and municipal revenues	PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation

		<p>IPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p>
Legal regulation of state and municipal expenses	<p>PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p>	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p>
<p>The legal basis of state and municipal loans in the Russian Federation.</p> <p>The concept and types of state and municipal debt in the Russian Federation</p>	<p>UC-10 is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life</p> <p>PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IUC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of economic functioning and economic development, the goals and forms of government participation in the economy</p> <p>IUC 10.2 Applies personal economic and financial planning methods to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), and controls its own economic and financial risks</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal aid, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving</p>

		specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data
Legal regulation of financial organizations	PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal aid, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data</p>
The financial market in the financial system of the Russian Federation. The Bank of Russia as a financial market mega-regulator	<p>UC-10 is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life</p> <p>PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p>	<p>IUC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of economic functioning and economic development, the goals and forms of government participation in the economy</p> <p>IUC 10.2 Applies personal economic and financial planning methods to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), and controls its own economic and financial risks</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p>

Financial and legal regulation of banking activities	PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p>
Financial and legal bases of insurance in the Russian Federation	PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal aid, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data</p>
Financial and legal regulation of the securities market	PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p>

		IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law
The legal basis of monetary circulation in the Russian Federation	OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
Legal regulation of the national payment system	PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation IPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law
Financial and legal bases of currency regulation in the Russian Federation	PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal aid, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data
Financial monitoring	PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and	IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal

	organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	aid, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data
Fundamentals of financial and legal regulation in foreign countries	OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Financial law" student must:

to know: the conceptual framework used in financial law; goals, objectives, principles, functions and methods of financial activity; the concept, structure and types of financial legal relations; types of subjects of financial legal relations; features of the legal status of residents and non-residents; what transactions relate to financial in accordance with the current legislation of the Russian Federation; types, forms, methods financial control; basic rights and obligations of subjects of financial legal relations; the concept, types and legal structure of financial offenses; sanctions applied to persons who violated the financial legislation of the Russian Federation; be able to: operate with the basic legal concepts of financial law; apply the fundamental principles of financial law in practice; analyze legal facts and financial legal relations arising in connection with them; interpret and conduct an expert examination of regulatory legal acts defining the legal status of subjects of financial legal relations; apply financial legislation in practice; determine the main directions for improving the financial legislation of the Russian Federation; identify financial offenses; evaluate the effectiveness of the financial legislation of the Russian Federation, identify gaps and conflicts; possess: legal terminology of financial law; skills of analysis and generalization of information received in the field of financial law; skills of independent scientific and practical activity; knowledge of the structure, types of financial legal relations, the legal status of subjects of these legal relations; skills of correct assessment of legally significant facts; skills of implementation of norms of financial legislation; skills of analysis, interpretation and work with normative legal acts regulating financial relations; the ability to find, analyze and systematize sources of financial law.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 6 units, 216 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is a test/exam.

2.1. Thematic plan

№/ №	Section (topic) of the discipline (module)	term	Types of educational activities and the amount of academic hours			Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control/For ms of intermediate control
			lecture s	PE	IW		
1	Financial activity of the State and municipalities as a subject of financial law	5		4	5	guided discussion	tests
2	The subject and system of financial law	5	2	4	5	guided discussion	tests
3	Financial law as a science	5		2	5	guided discussion	tests
4	Legal regulation of financial control in the Russian Federation	5	2	4	5	guided discussion	tests
5	Audit as a type of financial control	5		2	5	guided discussion	tests
6	Control and accounting authorities of the Russian Federation	5		2	5	guided discussion	tests
7	Budget law of the Russian Federation	5	2	8	7	guided discussion	tests
8	Budget process in the Russian Federation	5	2	4	5	guided discussion	tests
9	The legal basis of the state targeted extra-budgetary and budgetary funds of the Russian Federation	5		2	5	guided discussion	tests
10	Legal regulation of state and municipal revenues	5		2	5	guided discussion	tests
11	Legal regulation of state and municipal expenses	5		2	5	guided discussion	tests
12	The legal basis of state and municipal loans in the Russian Federation. The concept and types of state and municipal debt in the Russian Federation	5		2	5	guided discussion	tests
Total			8	38	62		

13	Legal regulation of financial organizations	6		2	4	guided discussion	tests
14	The financial market in the financial system of the Russian Federation. The Bank of Russia as a financial market mega-regulator	6		2	4	guided discussion	tests
15	Financial and legal regulation of banking activities	6	2	4	4	guided discussion	tests
16	Financial and legal bases of insurance in the Russian Federation	6		2	4	guided discussion	tests
17	Financial and legal regulation of the securities market	6		2	4	guided discussion	tests
18	The legal basis of monetary circulation in the Russian Federation	6	2	4	4	guided discussion	tests
19	Legal regulation of the national payment system	6		2	4	guided discussion	tests
20	Financial and legal bases of currency regulation in the Russian Federation	6	2	4	4	guided discussion	tests
21	Financial monitoring	6		2	4	guided discussion	tests
22	Fundamentals of financial and legal regulation in foreign countries	6		2	4	guided discussion	tests
Total			6	26	40	Exam (36 academic hours for preparation and passing the exam)	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. The subject and system of financial law.

The concept of financial law.

Features of the subject and method of financial law.

The place of financial law in the system of Russian law.

The relationship of financial law with other branches of law. Budget law and tax law as sub-branches of financial law.

The system and sources of financial law.

Financial and legal norms, their general characteristics and structure.

Types of financial and legal norms. Financial legal relations.

The concept and features of financial legal relations.

Classification of financial legal relations.

Subjects of financial law and financial legal relations.

Concept, types. Fundamentals of the financial and legal status of subjects.

The main types of offenses and violations of financial legislation. Coercive measures in financial law.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture: To study relevant topics in the main literature

Lecture 2. Legal regulation of financial control in the Russian Federation.

The concept of financial control as a subject of financial law. Its tasks and directions.

The importance of financial control in ensuring compliance with financial legislation.

Types, forms and methods of financial control of the state and municipalities.

Entities that exercise state and municipal financial control.

The role of accounting and accounting systems in the implementation of financial control.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture: To study relevant topics in the main literature

Lecture 3. Budget law of the Russian Federation.

The concept of budget in the material sense and as a legal category. Types of budgets. Features of independent and consolidated budgets.

Consolidated budgets: concept, types, composition, purpose.

The concept of budget law. The subject and method of legal regulation.

The place of budget law in the financial law system and its relation to other financial law institutions, sub-branches of financial law and branches of law.

Sources of budget law. Their types and characteristics. Budget legislation.

Budgetary legal relations: concept, features, types.

Subjects of budgetary law and budgetary legal relations: concept and characteristics.

Budgetary powers of the Russian Federation, subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities.

The concept of a budget device. The budget system, its composition and structure, principles of construction.

Budget classification: the concept, composition, and significance in the organization of the budget system.

Budget revenues: concept, composition, and budget classification. Own budget revenues.

Federal budget revenues: concept, types. Federal budget revenues for the current year. The use of oil and gas revenues of the federal budget.

Budget expenditures: the concept, their budget classification. The concept and types of budget allocations.

Expenditure obligations. Expenditure obligations of the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation: the concept, the grounds for their occurrence, the sources of their financing.

Funds formed as part of the expenditure part of the budget. The National Welfare Fund.

Inter-budgetary relations. Principles of fiscal federalism.

Inter-budget transfers: concept, forms, conditions of provision.

Internal financial audit. Financial management quality monitoring.

Budget monitoring in the treasury payments system.

State (municipal) budget control: types (external, internal, preliminary, subsequent), objects, methods and powers of control bodies.

Financial violations and response measures. Budgetary violations and budgetary coercive measures.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture: To study relevant topics in the main literature

Lecture 4. Budget process in the Russian Federation.

The concept of the budget process and its principles. Stages of the budget process. Budget year and budget period.

A brief description of the basics of the procedure for drafting budgets.

The procedure for drafting the federal budget. The powers and role of the Government of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation at this stage of the budget process.

The list of documents submitted by the Government of the Russian Federation to the State Duma for consideration.

Fundamentals of the procedure for reviewing and approving budgets.

The procedure for consideration of the federal budget in the State Duma (to disclose all three readings).

The procedure for approving the budget and adopting the federal law on the Federal budget.

The role of specialized committees of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation at the stage of consideration and approval of the federal budget.

Temporary budget management mode.

Fundamentals of the budget execution procedure. The concept and place in the execution of budgets of consolidated budget murals, budget murals and budget estimates.

Budget execution. The role of the Federal Treasury and other executive authorities at this stage of the budget process.

The treasury payment system. Treasury service. Treasury support.

The procedure for making changes to the federal budget at the stage of its execution.

Preparation, review, external audit, review and approval of budget reports (using the example of the federal budget). The powers of the Government of the

Russian Federation, the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, the State Duma, and the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation at this stage of the budget process.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture: To study relevant topics in the main literature

Lecture 5. Financial and legal regulation of banking activities.

Banks and their role in modern life.

The concept and structure of the banking system.

Public banking law as an institution of financial law.

Sources of financial and legal regulation of banking activities.

Credit organizations: concept, types, features of financial and legal status

The Bank of Russia as a body of banking regulation and banking supervision.

Banking supervision: concept, goals, forms.

Coercive measures applied by the Bank of Russia to credit institutions.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture: To study relevant topics in the main literature

Lecture 6. The legal basis of monetary circulation in the Russian Federation.

Money as an economic and legal category. The evolution of money, its forms and types. Monetary surrogates and electronic money.

Monetary surrogates, the difference between money in the proper sense of the word and monetary surrogates. Legal problems of electronic money circulation.

The concept of money circulation and the monetary system. The history of the formation of monetary systems. Brief description of the elements of the monetary system.

Monetary policy of the state. Tools and methods of its implementation.

Monetary emission as a direction of financial activity of the state. The powers of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in the field of money issuance.

Legal regulation of cash circulation. The current monetary unit. Banknotes and metal coins of the Bank of Russia. Features of the circulation of investment and collectible coins.

The procedure for conducting cash transactions on the territory of the Russian Federation. Rules for conducting cash transactions in credit institutions.

Organization of non-cash money circulation. Forms of calculations, brief description.

Responsibility for violation of the rules of cash and non-cash money circulation.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture: To study relevant topics in the main literature

Lecture 7. Financial and legal bases of currency regulation in the Russian Federation.

The concept and types of currency regimes.

Currency regulation: the concept, brief description of the main elements.

Sources of currency regulation.

Subjects of currency legal relations. The concept of "residents" and "non-residents", their legal status in the field of currency regulation.

The concept of currency and currency values as objects of currency legal relations.

Currency transactions: concept and types.

Currency restrictions in the Russian Federation.

Currency control as a type of state financial control, its goals and objectives.

Bodies and agents of currency control: their rights and obligations.

Responsibility for violation of the currency legislation of the Russian Federation.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture: To study relevant topics in the main literature

2.3. Seminar-type classes

THE GENERAL PART

Section 1. Financial activities of the State, municipalities and financial law

Practical lesson 1. Financial activity of the state and municipalities as a subject of financial law.

Questions for preparation:

The concept of finance in the material sense and as a legal category.

The financial system of the Russian Federation as a set of relations, its structure.

The concept of financial activity, its tasks, functions, principles and methods of implementation.

The tax method of financial activity. The concept of taxes and fees, their functions. The principles of their establishment and collection. The system of taxes and fees of the Russian Federation: concept and composition. The significance of the division of taxes and fees by the legislator into types. The basis for the classification of taxes and fees.

Forms of financial activity.

The constitutional foundations of financial activity of the Russian Federation.

The system of bodies engaged in financial activities. A brief description of their financial and legal status.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 2. The subject and system of financial law.

Questions for preparation:

The concept of financial law. Features of the subject and method of financial law.

The place of financial law in the system of Russian law. The relationship of financial law with other branches of law. Budget law and tax law as sub-branches of financial law.

The system and sources of financial law.

Financial and legal norms, their general characteristics and structure. Types of financial and legal norms.

Financial legal relations. The concept and features of financial legal relations. Classification of financial legal relations.

Subjects of financial law and financial legal relations. Concept, types. Fundamentals of the financial and legal status of subjects.

The main types of offenses and violations of financial legislation. Coercive measures in financial law.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 3. Financial law as a science.

Questions for preparation:

The subject of the science of financial law.

Methodology of the science of financial law.

The formation of the science of financial law in Russia and abroad.

Scientific views of pre-revolutionary scientists:

Pososhkov Ivan Tikhonovich (1652-1726),

Mikhail Mikhailovich Speransky (1772-1839),

Turgenev Nikolai Ivanovich (1789-1871),

Gorlov Ivan Yakovlevich (1814-1890),

Yevgraf Grigorievich Osokin (1819-1880),

Milhausen Fyodor Bogdanovich (1820-1878),

Lebedev Vasily Alexandrovich (1833-1909),

Yanzhul Ivan Ivanovich (1846-1914),

Tarasov Ivan Trofimovich (1849-1929),

Ilovaitsky Sergey Ivanovich (1861-1907),

Ivan Khristoforovich Ozerov (1869-1942).

Scientific views of Soviet scientists:

Yefim Abramovich Rovinsky (1901-1986),

Sergey Dmitrievich Tsypkin (1921-1994),

Piskotin Mikhail Ivanovich (1924-2003),

Himicheva Nina Ivanovna (1928-2016),

Sokolova Elvira Dmitrievna (1930-2021),

Gorbunova Olga Nikolaevna (1934-2023).

Practical lesson 4. Legal regulation of financial control in the Russian Federation.

Questions for preparation:

The concept of financial control as a subject of financial law. Its tasks and directions.

The importance of financial control in ensuring compliance with financial legislation.

Types, forms and methods of financial control of the state and municipalities.

Entities that exercise state and municipal financial control.

The role of accounting and accounting systems in the implementation of financial control.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 5. Audit as a type of financial control.

Questions for preparation:

The concept of auditing and auditing activities. Principles of auditing activities. Types of audit (brief description).

Regulatory and legal regulation of auditing activities. Auditing standards.

The legal status of auditors and audit organizations: requirements, rights and obligations.

State regulation of auditing activities.

Self-regulatory organizations of auditors.

Control (supervision) of the quality of work of audit organizations and auditors.

Auditor's report: concept, structure, types.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 6. Control and accounting authorities of the Russian Federation.

Questions for preparation:

Control and accounting authorities of the Russian Federation, the legal basis of activity. The Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation as the highest body of external state audit (control).

Principles of organization and functioning of the control and accounting bodies of the Russian Federation. Interaction of control and accounting authorities.

Tasks, functions and powers of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation.

Control, expert-analytical and information activities of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation. Methods of carrying out activities and types of audit of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation. Audit of the effectiveness of the use of federal and other resources obtained by the objects of audit (control).

Impact measures applied by the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation based on the results of control measures.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

THE SPECIAL PART

Section 2. Budget law, legal bases of centralized extra-budgetary funds

Practical lesson 7. Budget law of the Russian Federation.

Questions for preparation:

The concept of budget in the material sense and as a legal category. Types of budgets. Features of independent and consolidated budgets.

Consolidated budgets: concept, types, composition, purpose.

The concept of budget law. The subject and method of legal regulation. The place of budget law in the financial law system and its relation to other financial law institutions, sub-branches of financial law and branches of law.

Sources of budget law. Their types and characteristics. Budget legislation.

Budgetary legal relations: concept, features, types.

Subjects of budgetary law and budgetary legal relations: concept and characteristics.

Budgetary powers of the Russian Federation, subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities.

The concept of a budget device. The budget system, its composition and structure, principles of construction.

Budget classification: the concept, composition, and significance in the organization of the budget system.

Budget revenues: concept, composition, and budget classification. Own budget revenues.

Federal budget revenues: concept, types. Federal budget revenues for the current year. The use of oil and gas revenues of the federal budget.

Budget expenditures: the concept, their budget classification. The concept and types of budget allocations.

Expenditure obligations. Expenditure obligations of the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation: the concept, the grounds for their occurrence, and the sources of their financing.

Funds formed as part of the expenditure part of the budget. The National Welfare Fund.

Inter-budgetary relations. Principles of fiscal federalism.

Inter-budget transfers: concept, forms, conditions of provision.

Internal financial audit. Financial management quality monitoring.

Budget monitoring in the treasury payments system.

State (municipal) budget control: types (external, internal, preliminary, subsequent), objects, methods and powers of control bodies.

Financial violations and response measures. Budgetary violations and budgetary coercive measures.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 8. Budget process in the Russian Federation.

Questions for preparation:

The concept of the budget process and its principles. Stages of the budget process. Budget year and budget period.

A brief description of the basics of the procedure for drafting budgets.

The procedure for drafting the federal budget. The powers and role of the Government of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation at this stage of the budget process.

The list of documents submitted by the Government of the Russian Federation to the State Duma for consideration.

Fundamentals of the procedure for reviewing and approving budgets.

The procedure for consideration of the federal budget in the State Duma (to disclose all three readings).

The procedure for approving the budget and adopting the federal law on the Federal budget.

The role of specialized committees of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation at the stage of consideration and approval of the federal budget.

Temporary budget management mode.

Fundamentals of the budget execution procedure. The concept and place in the execution of budgets of consolidated budget murals, budget murals and budget estimates.

Budget execution. The role of the Federal Treasury and other executive authorities at this stage of the budget process.

The treasury payment system. Treasury service. Treasury support.

The procedure for making changes to the federal budget at the stage of its execution.

Preparation, review, external audit, review and approval of budget reports (using the example of the federal budget). The powers of the Government of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, the State Duma, and the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation at this stage of the budget process.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 9. Legal bases of the state target extra-budgetary and budgetary funds of the Russian Federation.

Questions for preparation:

The concept and significance of targeted extra-budgetary and budgetary funds of the state. Their types.

Characteristics of the legal regime of centralized extra-budgetary funds.

Characteristics of the legal regime of centralized funds accumulated in the budget.

Characteristics of the legal regime of the National Welfare Fund.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 10. Legal regulation of state and municipal revenues.

Questions for preparation:

The concept and types of state and municipal revenues.

The legal basis of state and municipal revenues.

The concept, types of tax and non-tax revenues of budgets of the budgetary system of the Russian Federation.

The concept and types of income of state (municipal) institutions and unitary enterprises.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 11. Legal regulation of state and municipal expenses.

Questions for preparation:

The concept and types of state and municipal expenses.

The concept and types of budget expenditures of the budgetary system of the Russian Federation.

Budget estimates: concept, objects, procedure for compilation and approval.

Subsidies for the performance of state (municipal) tasks.

Types of expenses of state (municipal) institutions.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 12. The legal basis of state and municipal loans in the Russian Federation. The concept and types of state and municipal debt in the Russian Federation.

Questions for preparation:

The Legal institute of state and municipal credit: concept, content. Principles and functions of state (municipal) credit.

Forms of state (municipal) credit. Features of the legal status of the state and municipalities as borrowers, lenders and guarantors.

The concept of a budget loan. Principles of providing budget and bank loans (comparative analysis).

State (municipal) debt: concept, functions. Debt as a consequence of a loan.

Types and forms of state (municipal) debt.

Features of the legal regulation of state (municipal) debt.

The concept and methods of public debt management.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Section 3. Legal regulation of decentralized funds of organizations

Practical lesson 13. Legal regulation of the finances of organizations.

Questions for preparation:

The concept and principles of financial activity of organizations.

The legal basis for the formation of finances of organizations.

Features of the financial and legal status of state (municipal) institutions.

The legal regime of finance of a state (municipal) unitary enterprise.
State corporations: the concept, types, and features of participation in financial legal relations.
Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Section 4. Financial and legal regulation of the financial market

Practical lesson 14. The financial market in the financial system of the Russian Federation. The Bank of Russia as a financial market mega-regulator.

Questions for preparation:
Financial market as an economic and legal category. The importance of the financial market for the modern economy.
Financial market functions.
Objectives and principles of regulation in the financial market.
Financial market system.
Financial organizations as subjects of the financial market: concept, types, features of legal status.
The Bank of Russia as a financial market mega-regulator: features of its legal status.
Goals, functions, and powers of the Bank of Russia.
The National Financial Council and the governing bodies of the Bank of Russia.
The system of consumer protection of financial services.
Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 15. Financial and legal regulation of banking activities.

Questions for preparation:
Banks and their role in modern life.
The concept and structure of the banking system.
Public banking law as an institution of financial law.
Sources of financial and legal regulation of banking activities.
Credit organizations: concept, types, features of financial and legal status
The Bank of Russia as a body of banking regulation and banking supervision.
Banking supervision: concept, goals, forms.
Coercive measures applied by the Bank of Russia to credit institutions.
Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 16. Financial and legal bases of insurance in the Russian Federation.

Questions for preparation:
Insurance as an institution of the financial system: concept, functions, types.
Insurance relations regulated by financial law. Development prospects.
The insurance market as an integral part of the financial market. Public law regulation of the insurance market.

Sources of legal regulation of insurance activities. Insurance legislation. Standards of self-regulatory organizations.

Financial and legal status of subjects of insurance legal relations.

The Bank of Russia as the body of insurance regulation and insurance supervision.

Insurance supervision: concept, features, forms. Ensuring financial stability and solvency of insurers.

Coercive measures applied by the Bank of Russia to insurance business entities.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 17. Financial and legal regulation of the securities market.

Questions for preparation:

Securities and derivative financial instruments: concept, types, functions.

The securities market as an integral part of the financial market. Public law regulation of the securities market: objectives and features.

Sources of legal regulation of the securities market: types, general characteristics.

Professional participants in the securities market: concept, types, legal status.

Supervision of the securities market: concept, features.

The Bank of Russia as a regulatory, control and supervisory body in the securities market

Features of supervision of professional participants of the securities market.

The specifics of supervision of compliance by issuers with the issuance procedure and the information disclosure procedure.

Features of the legal regulation of the issue and circulation of state and municipal securities in the Russian Federation.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Section 5. Legal regulation of money circulation

Practical lesson 18. The legal basis of monetary circulation in the Russian Federation.

Questions for preparation:

Money as an economic and legal category. The evolution of money, its forms and types. Monetary surrogates and electronic money.

Monetary surrogates, the difference between money in the proper sense of the word and monetary surrogates. Legal problems of electronic money circulation.

The concept of money circulation and the monetary system. The history of the formation of monetary systems. Brief description of the elements of the monetary system.

Monetary policy of the state. Tools and methods of its implementation.

Monetary emission as a direction of financial activity of the state. The powers of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in the field of money issuance.

Legal regulation of cash circulation. The current monetary unit. Banknotes and metal coins of the Bank of Russia. Features of the circulation of investment and collectible coins.

The procedure for conducting cash transactions on the territory of the Russian Federation. Rules for conducting cash transactions in credit institutions.

Organization of non-cash money circulation. Forms of calculations, brief description.

Responsibility for violation of the rules of cash and non-cash money circulation.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 19. Legal regulation of the national payment system.

Questions for preparation:

The concept of a national payment system. The national payment system in the financial system

Entities providing payment services:

- the money transfer operator and the requirements for its activities;
- the operator of electronic money and the requirements for its activities;
- bank payment agents (subagents), payment agents;
- organizations of the federal postal service in the provision of payment services.

Infrastructure of the national payment system:

- the payment system operator and the requirements for its activities;
- the operator of payment infrastructure services and the requirements for its activities;
- requirements for the operation of an operations center, a payment clearing center, or a settlement center.

Requirements for the organization and functioning of payment systems.

The procedure for providing payment services.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 20. Financial and legal bases of currency regulation in the Russian Federation.

Questions for preparation:

The concept and types of currency regimes.

Currency regulation: the concept, brief description of the main elements.

Sources of currency regulation.

Subjects of currency legal relations. The concept of "residents" and "non-residents", their legal status in the field of currency regulation.

The concept of currency and currency values as objects of currency legal relations.

Currency transactions: concept and types.

Currency restrictions in the Russian Federation.
Currency control as a type of state financial control, its goals and objectives.
Bodies and agents of currency control: their rights and obligations.
Responsibility for violation of the currency legislation of the Russian Federation.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Practical lesson 21. Financial monitoring.

Questions for preparation:

Financial monitoring as a type of financial control: purpose, principles, objects.

The legal basis of financial monitoring.

Legal status of the Federal Financial Monitoring Service.

Organizations that carry out transactions with cash or other property: their rights and obligations.

Forms of financial monitoring: mandatory and internal control.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Section 6. Financial and legal regulation in foreign countries

Practical lesson 22. Fundamentals of financial and legal regulation in foreign countries.

Questions for preparation:

The concept, principles and sources of budget law in foreign countries.

The concept and stages of the budget process in foreign countries.

Parliamentary control in the field of finance.

State financial control in foreign countries.

Tax law in foreign countries.

The main types of taxes in foreign countries, the ratio between direct and indirect taxes.

Liability for violations of tax laws in foreign countries.

Banking systems in foreign countries.

Central banks of foreign countries, their legal status, structure and powers.

Legal regulation of banking control in foreign countries.

Preparation tasks: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

2.4. Independent work

When studying an academic discipline (module), the following types of independent work of students are used: writing essays, completing sample model tasks, passing tests, analyzing the proposed situation.

Sample essay topics:

1. The subject and method of financial law.
2. Sources of financial law.

3. The Russian Federation is a subject of financial law.
4. Financial and legal status of municipalities.
5. Financial and legal status of the Bank of Russia.
6. Unitary enterprises are subjects of financial law.
7. Ways to ensure the fulfillment of financial and legal obligations by subjects of legal relations.
8. Financial control as a sphere of financial and legal regulation.
9. Budgetary structure of the Russian Federation.
10. Financial and legal regulation of inter-budgetary relations in the Russian Federation.
11. Budgetary and legal status of the subject of the Russian Federation.
12. Budgetary and legal status of the municipality.
13. Financial and legal bases of the budget process in the Russian Federation.
14. Financial and legal regulation of budget execution.
15. The legal basis of extra-budgetary funds as an institution of financial law.
16. Financial and legal regulation of non-tax income.
17. Financial and legal regulation of debt obligations of the Russian Federation.
18. Regulation and self-regulation in financial markets.
19. Financial and legal regulation of state credit.
20. Government securities — financial and legal regime.
21. Financial and legal regulation of relations on the provision and use of budgetary funds on a refundable basis.
22. The procedure for financing federal programs.
23. Fundamentals of financial and legal regulation of monetary circulation.
24. Financial and legal regime of precious metals and precious stones in the Russian Federation.
25. The national payment system in the financial system of the Russian Federation.
26. Legal basis of currency control.

Sample model assignments:

Development of a draft law on amendments to the Budget Code of the Russian Federation/Tax Code of the Russian Federation/Federal Law "On Currency Regulation and Currency Control" (in the areas defined by the teacher).

Analysis of the federal budget and/or monetary policy for the relevant fiscal year.

Download the latest annual report of this body on the website of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation. What are the main problems related to the execution of the federal budget based on the analysis of this document?

Based on the analysis of the statistics of the Bank of Russia, determine the main trends in the development of the banking system of the Russian Federation.

The model (features) of students' independent work on individual sections and topics of the discipline (module)

When studying individual sections and topics of the discipline (module), students should pay special attention to the selection and analysis of legislative acts, including regulatory legal acts that are under consideration by the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation. Analytical work is expected during the study of the discipline (module). Also, during a seminar-type class, it is supposed to analyze specific legal situations and judicial practice.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Control questions:

The concept of finance. Functions and features of finance. The financial system of the Russian Federation. Financial activities of the state and municipalities. The constitutional foundations of financial activity of the Russian Federation. Subjects of financial law. The place of financial law in the system of Russian law. The concept of financial law, its subject and method. Sources of financial law. Financial legal relations and their classification. The concept of financial control. Its types, forms and methods. Audit as a type of financial control. Budget as a legal and economic category. Expand the concept of a consolidated budget. Is it a legal act? What is its purpose? Use specific examples to explain its structure. Budget law. Reveal the subject and method of legal regulation. Sources of budget law. Determine the ratio of sources of budget law and budget legislation of the Russian Federation. Reveal the structure of budget legislation. Name the budgetary powers of the subject of the Russian Federation related to the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation and the budgetary powers of the subject of the Russian Federation related to local budgets. Determine the budgetary powers of municipalities. What is the legal basis of the budgetary powers of municipalities? Explain the concept of the budgetary structure of the Russian Federation. Name the concept of the budget system of the Russian Federation, and define its structure. Reveal the principles of the budget system of the Russian Federation. What is the place of the budgets of state extra-budgetary funds in the budget system of the Russian Federation? Name the procedure for drawing up, reviewing and approving budgets of state extra-budgetary funds. What signs of budget independence are fixed in the Budget Code of the Russian Federation? Give the concept of budget classification in accordance with the current legislation. What regulatory legal act regulates the concept and composition of the budget classification? Expand the concept of budget revenues and name their types. What is the difference between tax revenues of the budget and non-tax revenues of the budget? What does the legislator mean by his own budget revenues? What is their composition? Expand the concept of budget expenditures and name their types. Expenditure obligations of the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation: the concept, the grounds for their occurrence, the sources of their financing. What is meant by a register of expenditure obligations?

What is the budget deficit and what are the sources of its coverage? Disclose the legal status of the National Welfare Fund. What is the procedure for managing the fund's funds? Name the forms of inter-budget transfers provided from the federal budget to the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Name the terms of their provision. What is considered a violation of the budget legislation of the Russian Federation? Name the measures applied to violators of budget legislation. Determine the powers of the federal executive authorities in the field of enforcement measures for violations of the budget legislation of the Russian Federation. What coercive measures are used for misuse of budget funds? Give the concept of the budget process. What are the principles of the budget process in the Russian Federation? What stages of the budget process are fixed by Russian legislation? Define the budget classification based on current legislation. What is the role and purpose of using budget classification? Name the powers of the President of the Russian Federation in the budget process. What is the role and powers of the Government of the Russian Federation, the highest executive governmental body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, and the local administration of a municipal entity in the budget process? How is the competence delimited between representative and executive bodies of state power and local self-government in the budget process of the Russian Federation? What are the powers of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation in the budget process? What documents and materials are submitted simultaneously with the draft budget? To which authority are these documents submitted? What is the role of the Conciliation Commission at the stage of consideration and approval of the draft federal budget? Expand the stage of budget execution. Describe the treasury payment system. What is the procedure for budget reporting? Disclose the procedure for the external review of the annual report on the execution of the federal budget. Which body prepares an opinion on the annual report on the execution of the federal budget? What are the consequences of rejecting the federal law on the execution of the federal budget? Name the legal basis for the financial activities of organizations. Financial market as an economic and legal category. Objectives and principles of regulation in the financial market. The financial market system. The Bank of Russia as a financial market regulator. Self-regulation in financial markets. The concept of state and municipal loans. The concept of state and municipal debt, types and forms. The legal basis of state and municipal expenditures. The banking system of the Russian Federation: concept, composition, structure. Name the powers of the Bank of Russia in the financial sector. The concept of the monetary system of the Russian Federation. Legal bases and principles of the organization of monetary circulation. Rules of cash circulation. Organization of non-cash turnover. The concept of a national payment system. The national payment system in the financial system. Entities providing payment services. The infrastructure of the national payment system. Requirements for the organization and functioning of payment systems. The procedure for providing payment services. The concept of currency, currency values, and currency transactions. Legal bases of currency regulation and currency control. Bodies and agents of currency control.

Essay topics:

1. Financial law in the context of digitalization.
2. State financial policy.
3. Taxation in the field of sports/education/cinematography.
4. Problems of effective budget spending.
5. Judicial practice in matters of federal budget execution.
6. State financial control: development prospects.
7. Legal regulation of financial markets in foreign countries.

Course work topics:

Financial legislation in the system of sources of financial law. Public law entities as subjects of financial law. Financial and legal status of the Bank of Russia. Financial control as a sphere of financial and legal regulation. Budget structure of the Russian Federation. Financial and legal regulation of inter-budgetary relations in the Russian Federation. Budgetary and legal status of the subject of the Russian Federation. Budgetary and legal status of the municipality. Financial and legal bases of the budget process in the Russian Federation. Financial and legal regulation of budget execution. The legal basis of extra-budgetary funds as an institution of financial law. Financial and legal regulation of non-tax income. Financial and legal regulation of debt obligations of the Russian Federation. Government regulation and self-regulation in financial markets. Financial and legal regulation of public credit. Government securities: financial and legal regime. Financial and legal regulation of relations on the provision and use of budgetary funds on a refundable basis. The procedure for financing federal programs. Fundamentals of financial and legal regulation of monetary circulation. Financial and legal regime of precious metals and precious stones in the Russian Federation. The national payment system in the financial system of the Russian Federation. The legal basis of currency control.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT**Regulatory legal acts:**

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation, adopted by popular vote on 12/12/1993 (as amended).
2. Budget Code of the Russian Federation No. 145-FZ dated 07/31/1998 // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 1998. No. 31. Art. 3823.
3. Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part one) dated 07/31/1998 No. 146-FZ // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 1998. No. 31. Art. 3824.
4. Tax Code of the Russian Federation (part two) dated 08/05/2000 № 117-FZ // SZ RF. 2000. № 32. Art. 3340.
5. The Law of the Russian Federation dated 11/27/1992 No. 4015-1 "On the organization of insurance business in the Russian Federation" // Vedomosti of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 1993. No. 2. Art. 56.
6. Federal Law (as amended by Federal Law No. 17-FZ dated 02/03/1996)

"On Banks and Banking Activities" // SZ RF. 1996. No. 6. Art. 492.

7.Federal Law No. 39-FZ dated 04/22/1996 "On the Securities Market" / SZ RF. 1996. No 17. Art. 1918.

8.Federal Law No. 115-FZ dated 08/07/2001 "On Countering the Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds from Crime and the Financing of Terrorism" // SZ RF. 2001. No. 33 (Part I). Art. 3418.

9.Federal Law No. 86 dated 07/10/2002-Federal Law "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)" // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2002. № 28. Art. 2790.

10. Federal Law No. 173-FZ dated 10.12.2003 "On Currency Regulation and Currency Control" // SZ RF. 2003. No. 50. Art. 4859.

11.Federal Law No. 175-FZ dated 27.10.2008 "On Deposit Insurance in Banks of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2003. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5029.

12.Federal Law No. 307-FZ dated 12/30/2008 "On Auditing Activities" // SZ RF. 2009. No. 1. Art. 15.

13.Federal Law No. 6-FZ dated 02/07/2011 "On the general principles of the organization and Activities of Control and accounting bodies of Subjects Of the Russian Federation and municipalities" // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2011. No. 7. St. 903.

14. Federal Law No. 161-FZ dated 27.06.2011 "On the National Payment System" // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2011. No. 27. Art. 3872.

15.Federal Law No. 402-FZ dated 06.12.2011 "On Accounting" // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2011. No. 50. Art. 7344.

16.Federal Law No. 41-FZ dated 05.04.2013 "On the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation" // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2013. No. 14. Art.1649.

17.Federal Law No. 259-FZ dated 07/31/2020 "On Digital Financial Assets, Digital Currency and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2020. No. 31 (Part I). Art. 5018.

Basic literature:

1. Financial law: textbook/ L.L. Arzumanova, N.M. Artemov, O.V. Boltinova [et al.] ; edited by E.Y. Grachev, O.V. Boltinova. – 2nd ed., reprint. and add. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2023. – 624 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-31482-9. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43216> – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

2. Tax law: textbook/L.L. Arzumanova, N.M. Artemov, O.V. Boltinova and others. ; ed. by E.Y. Grachev, O.V. Boltinova. – 3rd ed., revised. and add. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2023. – 304 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-31064-7. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43208> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

Additional literature:

1. Banking law of the Russian Federation : a textbook for graduate studies / ed. by E.Y. Grachev. – 4th ed., revised and add. – Moscow : Norma : INFRA-M, 2021. – 336 p. – ISBN 978-5-00156-093-7. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1137865> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic
2. Boltinova O.V. Budget law : a textbook for magistracy / O. V. Boltinova. – 4th ed., revision. – Moscow : Norm : INFRA-M, 2023. – 260 p. – DOI 10.12737/1981562. – ISBN 978-5-00156-295-5. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1981562> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic
3. Currency law : a textbook for undergraduates / D.G. Alekseeva, S.V. Pykhtin, N.V. Sapozhnikov, Ya.M. Falkovskaya. – 3rd ed., revised and add. – Moscow : Norma : SIC INFRA-M, 2013. 256 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-427-7. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/426399> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic
4. Gracheva E.Y. Financial law: schemes with comments : a textbook. – 3rd ed., supplement and revision. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2019. 112 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-30538-4. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/42404> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic
5. Legal regulation of money circulation (Monetary law) : a monograph/N.M. Artemov, I.B. Lagutin, A.A. Sitnik, M.N. Urda. – Moscow : Norma : INFRA-M, 2022. – 96 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-756-8. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1854737> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic
6. Arzumanova, L. L. Legal regulation of financial control in the Russian Federation: problems and prospects: a monograph / Arzumanova L.L., Boltinova O.V., Bubnova O.Yu. – 2nd ed., supplement - Moscow : Law.Norm : SIC INFRA-M, 2014. – 384 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-515-1. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/466110> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic
7. Financial law: textbook/A.Y. Ilyin, I.Sh. Ismailov, M.N. Kobzar-Frolova [et al.] ; under the general editorship of E.D. Sokolova ; ed. by A. Y. Ilyin. — Moscow : Prospekt, 2019. – 592 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-28427-6. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/41125> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic
8. Financial law: a textbook for bachelors/B.G. Badmaev, A.R. Batyaeva, K.S.

Belsky [et al.]; edited by I.A. Tsindeliani. – 3rd ed. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2016. – 656 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-21592-8. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/32980> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

9. Financial law in questions and answers: a textbook/Ye Yu. Gracheva, M.F. Ivlieva, E.D. Sokolova; ed. by E.Y. Grachev. – 4th ed., revised and add. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2015. – 200 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-18671-6. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/29260> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

10. Financial law: textbook / ed. by N.I. Khimichev. – 5th ed., revised and add. – Moscow : Norma : SIC INFRA-M, 2013. – 752 p. ISBN 978-5-91768-247-1. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/405112> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

11. Financial and legal regulation of foreign economic activity : a textbook for graduate studies / E.Y. Gracheva, N.M. Artemov, S.O. Shokhin [et al.] ; ed. by E.Y. Gracheva. – 4th ed., revised and add. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2015. – 368 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-18435-4. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/28313> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

12. Yadrikhinsky S.A. Mechanism for ensuring the fulfillment of obligations to pay taxes: problems of theory and practice/S.A. Yadrikhinsky ; ed. by E.Y. Grachev. – Moscow : Jur.Norma : SIC INFRA-M, 2015. - 144 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-624-0. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/510787> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

V. LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted on the Digital scientific, educational and social Network of the University (hereinafter - CNOSS), in the system of which the "Electronic personal cabinets of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" function. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. CNOSS is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction between all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized

reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services based on applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Throughout the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the O.E. University. Kutafina (MSAL) on the basis of licensing agreements, and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (e-library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from anywhere with access to the Internet information and telecommunications network, both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's electronic resource collection includes the following legal reference systems, databases, and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023;

				- № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181

				from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.
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5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1. ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2. ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024.

				- № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024

				- Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025
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O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. The list of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the academic discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of implementing the academic discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	The operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contract: ++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05.2019 ++ 31806485253 from 20.06.2018 ++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contract: ++ 31907848213 from 03.06.2019 ++ 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 ++ 31705098445 from 30.05.2017 ++ 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contract: ++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05. 2019 ++ 31806485253 from 21.06.2018 ++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	An open license
		WinRar	An open license
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	An open license
6.	A program for viewing PDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	An open license
		Foxit Reader	An open license
7.	A program for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	An open license
8.	Codec Package	K-Lite Codec Pack	An open license
9.	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with the OS

		vlc pleer	An open license
		flashpleer	An open license
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	An open license
12.	Legal Reference Systems (SPS)	Consultant plus	An open license
		Garant	An open license

O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides for all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work for students provided for in the curriculum. The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational and visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for independent work of students

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The Library's territory at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., Moscow, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats: student double table – 42 pcs., student triple table – 7 pcs., chair for individual work – 5 pcs., chair – 79 pcs., student computer – 76 pcs., Epson EB-1880 motorized lift projector – 1 pc., Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc. The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, the workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets. Set of tools: workplace with increased space – 2 pcs., "overhead" type headphones – 1 set, manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc., Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats: student double table – 24 pcs., student triple table – 5 pcs., chair for individual work – 2 pcs., chair – 54 pcs., student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats: student single table – 4 pcs., student computer – 4 pcs., chair – 4 pcs.

2. The Library territory at 72 Shitova Embankment, bldg. 3, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes: Reading room with 62 seats: student double table – 31 pcs., chair – 25 pcs., student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya St., Moscow, includes: A reading room with 30 seats: a double student table – 12 pcs., a chair – 30 pcs., a

laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION "MOSCOW STATE LAW O.E.
KUTAFIN UNIVERSITY (MSAL)"**

Department of Financial Law

THE WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**TAX LAW (GENERAL PART)
Б1.О.21.01**

The recruitment year is 2025

Field of study:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Bachelor's degree level
Direction of training or specialty of educational program:	International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time education
Qualification:	Bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Financial Law, Protocol No. 15 dated March 20, 2025.

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Tax law (general part): work program/Gracheva E.Yu., Artyomov N.M., Boltinova O.V. et al. — Moscow: Publishing Center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of the discipline (module) development

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Tax law (general part)" is an understanding of the essence of the basic legal structures and comprehension of the content of the doctrinal provisions of tax law, as well as the problems of law enforcement.

The realization of this goal requires solving a certain number of tasks. The solution of each task contributes to and promotes the student towards achieving the set goal.

Objectives of the discipline (module) development "Tax law (general part)" is:

- formation of the student's ability and willingness to operate with the norms of tax law in the course of his professional activity,
- acquisition of skills in interpreting legal norms and their application to specific practical situations,
- familiarization with modern theoretical problems of tax law.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPOP in

Discipline (module) "Tax law (general part)" refers to the mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the basic professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as "Constitutional Law", "Administrative Law", "Criminal Law", "Financial Law", "Tax Law (special part)".

1.3. Competencies being formed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module) "Financial Law" student must have the following competencies:

Universal:

UC-10 is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life;

general professional:

OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity;

professional:

PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;

PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	The code and name of the competencies being formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
General provisions of tax law	UC-10 is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IUC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of economic functioning and economic development, the goals and forms of government participation in the economy IUC 10.2 Applies personal economic and financial planning methods to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), and controls its own economic and financial risks IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
The system of taxes and fees in the Russian Federation	UC-10 is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life OPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IUC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of economic functioning and economic development, the goals and forms of government participation in the economy IUC 10.2 Applies personal economic and financial planning methods to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), and controls its own economic and financial risks IOPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IOPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IOPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law IOPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law

<p>General rules for fulfilling the obligation to pay taxes and fees</p>	<p>PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p> <p>PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal aid, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data</p>
<p>Legal regulation of tax control</p>	<p>PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p> <p>PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p>

		<p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal aid, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data</p>
Tax offenses and responsibility for their commission	<p>PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p> <p>PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal aid, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing</p>

		legal assistance and legal services IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data
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II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 2 units, 72 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is a credit.

2.1. Thematic plan

№ / №	Section (topic) of the discipline (module)	term	Types of educational activities and the amount of academic hours			Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control/Forms of intermediate control
			lecture s	PE	IW		
1	General provisions of tax law	7	2	4	10	guided discussion	tests
2	The system of taxes and fees in the Russian Federation	7	2	2	8	guided discussion	tests
3	General rules for fulfilling the obligation to pay taxes and fees	7	2	4	10	guided discussion	tests
4	Legal regulation of tax control	7	2	4	10	guided discussion	tests
5	Tax offenses and responsibility for their commission	7	-	2	10	guided discussion	tests
Total			8	16	48		Test

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. General provisions of tax law

The concept and role of taxes and fees.

Principles of taxation.

Tax law: subject, method, place in the system of financial law.

Sources of tax law.

Tax legal relations: concept and content.

The legal status of subjects of tax relations.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture: study the basic literature

Lecture 2. The system of taxes and fees in the Russian Federation

The relationship between the concepts of "system of taxes and fees" and "tax system".

Classification of taxes and fees.

Principles of attribution of taxes and fees in the Russian Federation to federal, regional, and local.

Types of federal, regional, and local taxes and fees in the Russian Federation.

The importance of specific types of taxes and fees in the formation of federal budget revenues, budgets of constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local budgets.

Direct and indirect taxes.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture: study the basic literature

Lecture 3. General rules for fulfilling the obligation to pay taxes and fees

The legal structure of the tax.

The emergence, modification and termination of the obligation to pay taxes or fees.

Deadlines for the payment of taxes and fees, the grounds for their changes.

Ways to ensure the fulfillment of duties related to the payment of taxes and fees.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture: study the basic literature

Lecture 4. Legal regulation of tax control

The concept and meaning of tax control.

Legal regulation of tax control in the Russian Federation.

Types, forms, and methods of tax control.

Tax audits and the procedure for conducting them.

The procedure for appealing decisions of tax authorities.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture: study the basic literature

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. General provisions of tax law

Taxes and fees: concept, meaning.

Principles of taxation.

Tax law: subject, method, place in the system of financial law.

Sources of tax law. Legislation on taxes and fees.

Tax legal relations: concept and content.

The legal status of taxpayers.
The legal status of tax agents.
The legal status of tax authorities.
Features of the legal status of credit institutions as subjects of tax relations.

Task: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Topic 2. The system of taxes and fees in the Russian Federation
The concept of the tax system. Types of tax systems.
The concept of the "system of taxes and fees".
Classification of taxes and fees.
Types of federal, regional, and local taxes and fees in the Russian Federation.
Direct and indirect taxes.

Task: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Topic 3. General rules for fulfilling the obligation to pay taxes and fees
The taxpayer and the mandatory elements of taxation (the object of taxation, the tax base, the tax period, the tax rate, the procedure for calculating taxes, the procedure and timing of tax payment).
Optional elements of taxation.
The emergence, modification and termination of the obligation to pay taxes or fees.
Deadlines for the payment of taxes and fees, the grounds for their changes.
Ways to ensure the fulfillment of duties related to the payment of taxes and fees.

Task: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Topic 4. Legal regulation of tax control
The concept and meaning of tax control.
Legal regulation of tax control in the Russian Federation.
Types, forms, and methods of tax control.
Tax return.
Desk tax audit and the procedure for its conduct.
On-site tax audit: grounds and procedure for conducting.
Tax secrecy.

Task: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

Topic 5. Tax offenses and responsibility for their commission
The concept of a tax offense.
General conditions for bringing to responsibility for committing tax offenses.

Circumstances that exclude bringing a person to responsibility for committing tax offenses.

Circumstances mitigating and aggravating responsibility for committing tax offenses.

Tax sanctions.

Limitation periods for prosecution for tax offenses.

Types of tax offenses and responsibility for their commission.

Types of violations by the bank of obligations stipulated by the legislation on taxes and fees, and responsibility for their commission.

Task: to study the recommended regulatory legal acts

2.4. Independent work

Students' independent work is divided into classroom and extracurricular. Classroom work is performed during lectures and seminars under the direct supervision of a teacher. Extracurricular – in his/her free time without the participation of the teacher, but on his/her assignment, as well as on the student's own initiative.

The types of independent work of students include:

reading texts of regulatory legal acts, textbooks and teaching aids, as well as additional literature on the topic under study.;

taking notes of this text;

work with dictionaries and reference books;

work with legal reference systems and Internet resources;

drawing up a plan and theses of the answer to the questions of the seminar session;

completing test tasks;

solving problems and exercises;

analysis of judicial acts;

selection of normative legal acts on the topic of seminar-type classes;

drafting legal documents;

writing abstracts and essays on the subject under study;

participation in scientific and practical conferences;

preparation for the test;

other types of independent work of the student.

The model (features) of students' independent work on individual sections and topics of the discipline (module)

As part of the study of individual topics in the discipline (module) "Tax law (general part)" the student should pay special attention to the selection and analysis of legislative acts, including regulatory legal acts that are under consideration in the State Duma of the Russian Federation (i.e. not yet adopted acts). Analytical work is

expected during the study of the academic discipline (module). It is also supposed to solve problems during seminar-type classes, analyze specific legal situations, and judicial practice.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The following tools can be used for the ongoing monitoring of academic performance and intermediate attestations: writing test papers; preparation of reports by students; tests based on the results of mastering several topics (during the interim assessment); conducting a test as a form of intermediate assessment of the student.

Control questions:

- What are the main reasons for taxes and fees?
- Specify the main stages of the historical development of the theory of tax law.
- What is the subject of tax law? Specify the main features of the subject of tax law.
- What is the specificity of the tax law method?
- List the main features and types of tax relations.
- What is the expression of the public-law nature of tax law?
- Compare tax law with constitutional law; administrative law; civil law. Please indicate possible similarities and differences.
- Name the general principles of taxation.
- How are tax powers distributed between the Russian Federation, the subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities?
- Give the concept of a tax and legal norm. Specify the main signs of the norm. Based on Article 57 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, reveal the structure of the norm.
- What is the tax and fee legislation system and how does it relate to the tax system?
- What are the fundamentals of the tax and legal status of credit institutions?
- Give a legal concept of tax. Name the main features and the essence of the tax.
- What is the imperative nature of taxes?
- What does "individual gratuitousness" of the tax mean?
- Name and disclose the main differences between taxes and fees.
- Specify the grounds for classifying taxes and fees.
- How do the concepts of "subject of tax law" and "participant in a tax legal relationship" relate?
- Name the participants in the tax legal relationship. Specify the specifics of their legal status.
- Name the main elements of taxation. Give a brief description of them.
- How is the object of taxation and the tax base determined for various taxes?
- Why are tax benefits an optional element of taxation?

What is the procedure for granting an investment tax credit?

What are the grounds for a tax obligation to arise, change, or terminate?

What are the main ways to ensure the fulfillment of tax obligations?

Give the concept of tax control. Name the forms, types, and methods of tax control.

What are the grounds for registration with the tax authorities?

What types of tax audits do you know?

What period of time can be covered by a tax audit?

How are the results of a desk tax audit processed?

What is an on-site tax audit?

Name the powers of the tax authorities in carrying out tax control.

Is tax liability an independent type of legal liability?

What does the legislator understand by the general conditions of tax liability?

What are the basic principles of tax liability?

What circumstances, in accordance with the Tax Code of the Russian Federation, exempt you from tax liability?

What is a tax process?

Name and analyze the concept of a tax offense. List the main types of tax offenses.

What are the grounds for classifying subjects of tax law into residents and non-residents?

What are the main differences between direct and indirect taxes? Describe the concept of "tax carrier".

What are the specifics of the introduction, modification, and cancellation of federal taxes and fees?

What are the specifics of the introduction, modification, and abolition of regional taxes?

What are the features of the introduction, modification and cancellation of local taxes?

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) Regulatory legal acts:

The Constitution of the Russian Federation, adopted by popular vote on 12/12/1993 (as amended).

The Tax Code (Part one) is Federal Law No. 146-FZ of 07/31/98, as amended and supplemented // SZ RF. 1998. No. 31. Art. 3824.

The Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two) is Federal Law No. 117-FZ of 08/5/2000, as amended and supplemented. // SZ RF. 2000. № 32. Art. 3340.

The Law of the Russian Federation of March 21, 1991, No. 943-I "On the Tax Authorities of the Russian Federation" as amended and supplemented // Vedomosti of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation, 1991, No. 15, Article 492.

Federal Law No. 184-FZ of October 6, 1999 "On the general Principles of the Organization of Legislative (representative) and Executive bodies of State Power of the Subjects of the Russian Federation" (with amendments and additions) // SZ RF. 1999. No. 42. Art. 5005.

Federal Law of October 6, 2003, No. 131-FZ "On the general principles of the organization of local self-government in the Russian Federation" (with amendments and additions) // SZ RF. 2003. № 40. Art. 3822.

b) Basic literature:

Tax law: textbook / L.L. Arzumanova, N.M. Artyomov, O.V. Boltinova [et al.] ; edited by E. Y. Grachev, O. V. Boltinova. – 3rd ed., reprint. and add. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2023. – 304 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-31064-7. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43208> – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

Tax law (general part) in diagrams and tables : a textbook for undergraduate studies / edited by E. Y. Gracheva, L. L. Arzumanova. – Moscow : Norma : INFRA-M, 2022. – 36 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-559-5. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1255786> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

Tedeev A.A. Tax law of Russia : textbook for universities / A.A. Tedeev V.A. Parygina. – 8th ed., revised and add. – Moscow : Yurait, 2023. – 410 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-14606-6. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/510724> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

Financial law: textbook / L.L. Arzumanova, N.M. Artemov, O.V. Boltinova et al.; ed. by E.Y. Grachev, O.V. Boltinova. – 2nd ed., reprint. and add. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2023. – 624 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-31482-9. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43216> – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

c) Additional literature:

Lykova L.N. Tax systems of foreign countries : textbook and workshop for universities/L.N. Lykova, I.S. Bukina. – 4th ed., revised and add. – Moscow: Yurait, 2023. – 338 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-16131-1. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/530508> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

Taxes and the tax system of the Russian Federation : a textbook for universities / L.I. Goncharenko [et al.] ; executive editor L.I. Goncharenko. – 3rd ed., revised and add. – Moscow : Yurait, 2023. – 489 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-15999-8. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/523608> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

Panskov V.G. Taxes and taxation: theory and practice in 2 volumes. Volume 1 : textbook for universities. – 8th ed., revised and add. Moscow : Yurait, 2023. 354 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-15692-8. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/512747> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

Panskov V.G. Taxes and taxation: theory and practice in 2 volumes. Volume 2 : textbook for universities. – 8th ed., revised and add. – Moscow : Yurait, 2023. – 475 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-15694-2. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/512748> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

Chernik D.G. Theory and history of taxation : a textbook for universities / D. G. Chernik, Yu.D. Shmelev; edited by D.G. Chernik. – Moscow : Yurait, 2023. – 364 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-03374-8. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/511242> (date of request: 06/13/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

V. LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted on the Digital scientific, educational and social Network of the University (hereinafter - CNOSS), in the system of which the "Electronic personal cabinets of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" function. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. CNOSS is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction between all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services based on applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Throughout the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the O.E. University. Kutafina (MSAL) on the basis of licensing agreements, and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (e-library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from anywhere with access to the Internet information and telecommunications

network, both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's electronic resource collection includes the following legal reference systems, databases, and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
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	resource eBook Collection database			
2	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019;
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				- No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026

4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. The list of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the academic discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of implementing the academic discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	The operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contract: ++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05.2019 ++ 31806485253 from 20.06.2018 ++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contract: ++ 31907848213 from 03.06.2019 ++ 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 ++ 31705098445 from 30.05.2017 ++ 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contract: ++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05. 2019 ++ 31806485253 from 21.06.2018 ++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	An open license
		WinRar	An open license
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	An open license
6.	A program for viewing PDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	An open license
		Foxit Reader	An open license
7.	A program for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	An open license
8.	Codec Package	K-Lite Codec Pack	An open license
9.	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with the OS
		vlc pleer	An open license
		flashpleer	An open license
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	An open license
12.	Legal Reference Systems (SPS)	Consultant plus	An open license
		Garant	An open license

O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides for all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work for students provided for in the curriculum. The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance

of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational and visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for independent work of students

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The Library's territory at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., Moscow, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats: student double table – 42 pcs., student triple table – 7 pcs., chair for individual work – 5 pcs., chair – 79 pcs., student computer – 76 pcs., Epson EB-1880 motorized lift projector – 1 pc., Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc. The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, the workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets. Set of tools: workplace with increased space – 2 pcs., "overhead" type headphones – 1 set, manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc., Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats: student double table – 24 pcs., student triple table – 5 pcs., chair for individual work – 2 pcs., chair – 54 pcs., student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats: student single table – 4 pcs., student computer – 4 pcs., chair – 4 pcs.

2. The Library territory at 72 Shitova Embankment, bldg. 3, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes: Reading room with 62 seats: student double table – 31 pcs., chair – 25 pcs., student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya St., Moscow, includes: A reading room with 30 seats: a double student table – 12 pcs., a chair – 30 pcs., a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"MOSCOW STATE LEGAL KUTAFIN UNIVERSITY (MSAL)**

Department of Tax Law

WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

TAX LAW (SPECIAL PART)

B1.O.21.02

Year of enrollment – 2025

The code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
The level of higher education:	bachelor
Orientation (profile) of HE Program:	jurisprudence
Form of education:	full-time
Qualification:	bachelor

Moscow - 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Tax Law
Minutes No 04 of 11.03.2025

Author:

Gorlova E.N. – Candidate of Law, Associate Professor, Associate Professor of the Department of Tax Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Reviewer:

Kitsmarishvili D.E. - Candidate of Law, Attorney at Law of the Moscow Bar Association "Grad".

Gorlova E.N.

Tax Law (special part): Work Program of the Discipline (Module) / E.N.Gorlova, – Moscow: Publishing Center of the Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The goals of mastering the discipline (module) "The tax law (special part)" are:
- formation of skills in applying the norms of tax law governing tax relations arising in the process of establishing, imposing and collecting certain types of taxes and fees;

- study of the elements of taxation of basic federal taxes;
- study of the legal composition of taxes levied in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation;
- familiarization with the procedure for collecting local taxes and fees;
- formation of ideas about the legal mechanisms of payment of insurance premiums;

- knowledge of problematic situations of taxpayers when paying federal, regional and local taxes;
- familiarization with special tax regimes;
- study of tax law in foreign countries.

Objectives of the discipline (module) development "Tax law (special part)" are:
- formation of skills aimed at the ability to develop regulatory legal acts in the field of taxes and fees and prepare them for implementation;

- acquisition of the ability to make and justify decisions in the course of exercising official powers to apply tax law and improve actions related to the implementation of tax legislation;

- mastering the skills of conducting a legal examination of documents on the payment of taxes and fees;

- study of the system of regulatory legal acts regulating the procedure for paying federal taxes and fees;

- mastering the skills of searching for regulatory and other sources necessary to solve practical situations related to the implementation by subjects of tax relations of their rights and obligations;

- improvement of legal thinking and acquisition of additional skills necessary in scientific research, pedagogical, law enforcement and expert-analytical activities of the student.

- formation of knowledge about the specifics of legal regulation of the procedure for the establishment, introduction and collection of federal, regional and local taxes and fees;

- identification of problems and understanding of trends in the development of legislation on taxes and fees and the practice of its application.

1.2. Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the BRI

Discipline (module) "Tax law (special part)" refers to the mandatory part of Block 1 of the Discipline (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline (module) are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the

necessary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as "Financial Law", "Tax Law (general part)", "Administrative Law", "Civil Law (module)".

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module), the student must possess the following competencies:

general professional:

- able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks (OPK-2);

- able to participate in expert legal activities within the scope of the task (GPC-3);

- is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, to solve professional tasks using information technologies and taking into account the requirements of information security (GPC-8);

professional:

- is able to professionally apply legal norms in specific areas of legal practice activities, correctly and fully reflect their results in legal and other official documentation (PC-2);

- able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, provide qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity (PC-4).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the competencies to be formed	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering a Discipline (Module))
Federal taxes and fees, insurance premiums	GPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law IGPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
	GPC-8 is capable of purposefully and effectively obtaining legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, and solving	IGPC 8.1 Receives legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, processes and systematizes it in accordance with its intended purpose. IGPC 8.2 Applies information technology to solve specific tasks of professional activity

	professional tasks using information technology and taking into account information security requirements	IGPC 8.3 Demonstrates the willingness to solve the tasks of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security
Regional taxes	GPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law IGPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
	PC-2 is able to expertly apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IOPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions IOPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of the case, the qualification of legal facts and the legal relations arising in connection with them. IOPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation. IOPC 2.4 Knows and knows the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems IOPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.
Local taxes and fees	GPC-2 is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific norms of substantive and procedural law IGPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
	PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional	IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal aid, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case. IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve the legal problem, develops a plan for their

	opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages. IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.
The special tax regimes	GPC-2 are able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity.	IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IGPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law IGPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
	PC-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal aid, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case. IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve the legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages. IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total labor intensity of the discipline (module) is 2 CP, 72 academic units. Hours. The form of intermediate certification is an exam.

2.1.1 Thematic plan for full-time learning

№ p/n	Sections (topics) Disciplines (module)	Semester/ Term	Types of educational activities and scope (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Current Control Form/Interim Control Form(s)
			Lecture	PD	WED		
1.	Federal taxes and	8	2	8	10		Questioning, discussion,

	fees, insurance premiums					Lecture- presentation, Case Assignments	checking the completed task
2.	Regional taxes	8	2	2	8	Lecture- presentation, Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
3.	Local taxes and fees	8	2	2	8	Lecture- presentation, Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
4.	The special tax regimes	8	2	4	10	Lecture- presentation, Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
	<i>Total in the OFO</i>		8	<i>16</i>	36	<i>Exam</i>	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic 1. Federal taxes and fees

1. Federal taxes and fees: general characteristics.
2. Types of federal taxes and fees.
3. Features of the introduction, modification and cancellation of federal taxes and collections.
4. Legal regulation of certain types of federal taxes and fees in the Russian Federation.
5. Legal regulation of payment of insurance premiums.

Preparation tasks:

1. Get acquainted with the Tax Code of the Russian Federation on the subject of fixing federal taxes and fees, as well as insurance premiums.
2. Get acquainted with the specific classification of federal taxes and fees.

Topic 2. Regional taxes.

1. Regional taxes: general characteristics.
2. Types of regional taxes.
3. The specifics of the introduction, modification and abolition of regional taxes.
4. Legal regulation of certain types of regional taxes in the Russian Federation.

Preparation tasks:

1. Get acquainted with the Tax Code of the Russian Federation on the subject of fixing regional taxes.
2. Get acquainted with the specific classification of regional taxes.

Topic 3. Local taxes

1. Local taxes: general characteristics.
2. Types of local taxes.
3. The specifics of the introduction, modification and abolition of local taxes.
4. Legal regulation of certain types of local taxes in the Russian Federation.

Preparation tasks:

1. Get acquainted with the Tax Code of the Russian Federation on the subject of fixing local taxes.
2. Get acquainted with the specific classification of local taxes.

Topic 4. Special tax regimes

1. Concepts and meaning of special tax regimes.
2. Types of special tax regimes.
3. Features of legal regulation of certain types of special tax regimes.

Preparation tasks:

1. Get acquainted with the Tax Code of the Russian Federation on the subject of fixing special tax regimes.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Federal taxes and fees

Questions for preparation:

1. Federal taxes and fees: general characteristics.
2. Types of federal taxes and fees.
3. The specifics of the introduction, modification and cancellation of federal taxes and fees.
4. Legal regulation of certain types of federal taxes and fees in the Russian Federation.
5. Legal regulation of payment of insurance premiums.

Practical tasks:

1. Describe the features of the legal status of subjects of tax law.
2. Explain the concept of tax deductions in relation to different types of taxes.
3. Describe the concept of "tax carrier".
4. Describe the concepts of "excisable goods" and "brand of excise duty".
5. Describe the main elements of the value added tax.
6. Study Chapter 25 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation. Disclose the procedure for calculating and paying corporate income tax.
7. Study Chapter 23 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation. Give a brief description of the standard, professional and property personal income tax deductions in accordance with the Tax Code of the Russian Federation.

Topic 2. Regional taxes

Questions for preparation:

1. Regional taxes: general characteristics.
2. Types of regional taxes.
3. The specifics of the introduction, modification and abolition of regional taxes.
4. Legal regulation of certain types of regional taxes in the Russian Federation.

Topic 2. Features of the tax status of organizations in cross-border situations

1. Permanent establishment
2. Tax residency of foreign organizations
3. Tax Agent

Practical tasks:

1. Describe the features of the introduction, modification and abolition of regional taxes.
2. Study Chapter 28 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation. Formulate the main specifics of calculating and paying the transport tax.
3. Study Chapter 30 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation. Formulate the main features of calculating and paying corporate property tax.
4. Analyze the existing gambling zones on the territory of the Russian Federation.

Boundary control 1: solving situational problems:

1. A single father raising two minor children aged 7 and 10, a disabled person of the 2nd group, sold a three-room apartment owned by him for less than 3 years for 2000000 rubles. What tax deductions does he have? Calculate the amount of tax deductions.
2. The company purchased a used printer from a citizen. In this case, is the selling citizen obligated to pay personal income tax?
3. The company has entered into an agreement with a law firm. A lawyer regularly visits the company and provides legal assistance. The Tax Inspectorate believes that since the lawyer is not a full-time employee of the enterprise, all expenses for paying for his services are attributed to the profit of the enterprise and are subject to taxation. Is this correct?
4. Since 2013, the Organization has switched to a simplified taxation system. In January 2014, payment was received for the shipped products, while the buyer indicated VAT in the payment order. Should an organization transfer the amount of VAT to the budget and fill out a VAT declaration?
5. An individual entrepreneur works under a simplified taxation system. There is no other income except from entrepreneurial activity. Does he have the right to social tax deductions for personal income tax?
6. Vzhik LLC purchased the equipment from Aurora-7. At the same time, they have a common founder. Motivated by the fact that the organizations are loan-dependent legal entities, the tax inspectorate in the city of YI checked the correctness of determining the transaction price. As a result, additional VAT was charged, as well as fines and penalties. Evaluate the legality of the actions of the tax inspectorate.

7. The apartment donation agreement, executed by a notary, has not been registered with the state authorities. Is it possible to charge taxes on it? Are there benefits when inheriting or donating land?
8. Can relatives (son and father) conclude a lease agreement for non-residential premises for commercial use for tax purposes and set the rent below the market rate, as well as conclude an agreement on the provision of this premises free of charge? By what percentage can the amount of rent deviate from the market when concluding a lease agreement?
9. When selling the debtor's land plots at auction, the organizer of the auction allocated VAT in their value and paid it to the budget. In the debtor's opinion, the unlawful withholding and payment of VAT to the budget resulted in the failure to satisfy the recoverer's claims in full and the debtor's failure to receive the remaining money. Resolve the dispute.
10. The taxpayer applied to the Federal Tax Service with a request for a refund of the state fee paid when applying to the court. The tax authorities indicated to the taxpayer that they would give an answer after verification and, for these purposes, requested materials from the court in a civil case to resolve issues about the legality of collecting state duty. The taxpayer did not agree with the stated approach of the tax authority and appealed to the court. Resolve the dispute.
11. Does the taxpayer's income include the material benefit provided by income tax, received in the form of savings on interest for the use of internally displaced persons borrowed funds allocated by the migration service in the form of a long-term interest-free loan from the federal budget for construction and housing?
12. The taxpayer organization has a legal department, which consists of 10 lawyers. The taxpayer organization concluded a civil law contract with a lawyer and attributed these expenses to expenses. The tax inspectors refused to attribute these expenses to expenses, because (in their opinion) the contract with the lawyer duplicates the functions of the employees. Resolve the dispute. What difference will it make when a lawyer wins or loses a case?
13. The citizen carried out criminal drug trafficking activities and received income in the amount of 1 million rubles. Determine whether it is necessary and permissible to tax the income earned by the criminal?
14. A citizen stole a computer from an organization, for which he was sentenced to a year of probation. The computer was not found. Should a stolen computer be recognized as a criminal's income and its value taxed? Is it acceptable to equalize (for tax purposes) the destruction and transfer of ownership of goods? Is it necessary to restore the previously deductible value-added tax in case of disposal of property as a result of theft?
15. A foreign citizen came to Russia for 3 months to give lectures and conduct a master class under an agreement with a commercial university. As a result of this activity, he was paid 60,000 rubles. In this case, should a foreign citizen pay income tax on individuals?
16. The income from the trading activities of individual entrepreneur Petrov A.R. for the reporting period amounted to 80,000 rubles. He cannot document his expenses. When submitting his tax return, he wrote an application for a professional

deduction in the amount of 20% of the amount of income received. Determine the amount of the professional tax deduction. Calculate the tax.

17. During the tax period, the Organization produced 700 passenger cars with an engine capacity of 121 horsepower, of which one car was donated to the city ambulance station, 200 cars were exported and 299 cars were sold at a market value of 336,000 rubles. Determine the tax base and the amount of the excise tax.

18. Since February 2018, the organization has been trading Volga passenger cars on the basis of an appropriate license. The organization is located in Orenburg. It is necessary to determine whether this organization is a transport tax payer.

19. The Kosmos Sports Society (located in Syktyvkar) acquired two sports sailing vessels in January 2018, the engine power of one is 145 horsepower, the engine power of the other is 168 horsepower. Will these vehicles be taxed?

Topic 3. Local taxes and fees

Questions for preparation:

1. Local taxes and fees: general characteristics.
2. Types of local taxes and fees.
3. The specifics of the introduction, modification and cancellation of local taxes and fees.
4. Legal regulation of certain types of local taxes and fees in the Russian Federation.

Practical tasks:

1. Give a general description of local taxes and fees.
2. Analyze the specifics of the introduction, modification and cancellation of local taxes and fees.
3. Study Chapter 31 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation. Formulate the main features of calculating and paying the land tax.

Topic 4. Special tax regimes

Questions for preparation:

1. Concepts and meaning of special tax regimes.
2. Types of special tax regimes.
3. Features of legal regulation of certain types of special tax regimes.

Practical tasks:

1. Give a brief description of the special tax regimes. Specify the specifics of their legal regulation.
2. Specify the procedure for applying the taxation system for agricultural producers.
3. Analyze the specifics of taxing professional income.
4. Describe the subjects of the simplified taxation system.
5. Give a legal description of the taxation system in the implementation of production sharing agreements.
6. Study Chapter 26.2 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation. Formulate the specifics of the application of the simplified taxation system.

Boundary control 2: solving situational problems:

Solve situational problems.

1. Since February 2018, the organization has been trading Volga passenger cars on the basis of a corresponding license. The organization is located in Orenburg. It is necessary to determine whether this organization is a transport tax payer.
2. The Kosmos Sports Society (located in Syktyvkar) acquired two sports sailing vessels in January 2018, the engine power of one is 145 horsepower, the engine power of the other is 168 horsepower. Will these vehicles be taxed?
3. Citizen Turov V.V. is a disabled person of group 1, lives in a village in the Tula region, owns a land plot of 200 square meters. In May 2012, he leased 100 square meters of land. Determine the tax base and calculate the amount of land tax.
4. Cadastral value of an apartment with a total area of 50 sq. m. in Moscow in 2021 will amount to 20 million rubles. Calculate the amount of property tax payable on individuals. How would the tax be calculated if the apartment was owned by a legal entity?
5. The taxpayer applied to the tax authority with a request for a recalculation of the land tax from 01.01.2020 in connection with a change in the cadastral value of the land plot as of 01.01.2020 based on the decision of the dispute resolution commission on the results of determining the cadastral value. At the same time, the taxpayer submitted an application for a revision of the cadastral value to the commission in 2021. The recalculation was refused by the decision of the tax authority. Is the tax authority's decision legitimate?
6. The Company appealed to the Federal Tax Service with a complaint about the unjustified, in its opinion, decision of the tax authority to charge additional land tax. Based on the results of the on-site tax audit of the Company, a decision was made to bring to justice for committing a tax offense, according to which the taxpayer was charged an additional land tax based on the rate of 1.5%.
7. Since the land plot is classified as agricultural land and the type of permitted use for agricultural production, in the opinion of the Company, a "preferential" land tax rate of 0.3% is subject to application. At the same time, during an on-site tax audit, the tax authority established and documented that during the disputed period, construction of a low-rise residential cottage settlement was actually carried out on the specified land plot. Is the decision of the tax authority legitimate?
8. In May 2021, an individual applied to the tax authority with an application for granting him, as a disabled person of disability group I, land tax benefits in respect of a land plot. At the same time, with the specified application, a certificate on the establishment of disability group I for the taxpayer has been submitted to the tax authority for an indefinite period from 01.01.2018. For what period is it possible to recalculate the land tax on previously sent tax notices?
9. The management of the LLC decided to switch from a general regime to a more profitable one in 2022. The estimated revenue for facilities delivered to customers from January to September 2021 is 99 million rubles, including VAT. The average number of employees from January to September is 70 people. The residual value

of fixed assets is 68 million rubles. The LLC has no branches. Can the LLC switch to the USN from 2022?

10. The organization applying the simplified taxation system has identified income as the object of taxation. Revenue from the sale of products in the reporting period amounted to 750,000 rubles, including income from the sale of a financial bill - 25,000 rubles, the cost of the equipment received in return – 115,000 rubles. In the reporting period, the organization had the following expenses: material expenses – 20,000 rubles, wages – 50,000 rubles, taxes and fees -15,000 rubles. Calculate the amount of USN tax payable to the budget for the reporting period.

11. The organization provides consulting services in the field of taxation. As a result of the activity: 558,700 rubles were received from clients; salary expenses amounted to 97,300 rubles; pension contributions were transferred – 13,622 rubles; travel expenses - 3,240 rubles; materials worth 230,750 rubles were paid; VAT on materials in the amount of 46,150 rubles was paid; a single tax was paid for the two previous quarter in the amount of 20,467 rubles; interest paid for the loan in the amount of 4,790 rubles. The tax rate is 15%. Calculate the amount of tax payable to the budget based on the results of the third quarter.

12. An individual entrepreneur has sold a non-residential building. Does the income he receives relate to the object of taxation of the tax code?

13. A taxpayer has applied to the tax authority for a patent, and he has a tax arrears payable in connection with the application of the patent taxation system. Is an individual entrepreneur eligible to obtain a patent?

2.4 Student's Independent Work

Students' independent work is divided into classroom and extracurricular activities. Classroom work is performed during lectures under the direct supervision of a teacher. Extracurricular – in his/her free time without the participation of the teacher, but on his/her assignment, as well as on the student's own initiative.

The types of independent work of students include:

- reading texts of regulatory legal acts, textbooks and teaching aids, as well as additional literature on the topic under study;
- taking notes of this text;
- working with dictionaries and reference books;
- work with legal reference systems and Internet resources;
- drawing up a plan and theses of the answer to the questions of the seminar;
- completing test tasks;
- solving problems and exercises;
- analysis of judicial acts;
- selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of practical employment;
- Drafting of legal documents;
- writing research papers and essays on the subject under study;
- participation in scientific and practical conferences;
- preparation for the exam;
- other types of independent work.

The model (features) of independent work of full-time students in individual sections and topics:

As part of the study of individual topics in the discipline (module) "Tax law (special part)" the student should pay special attention to the selection and analysis of legislative acts, including normative legal acts that are under consideration in the State Duma of the Russian Federation (i.e. not yet adopted acts). Analytical work is expected during the study. It is also supposed to solve problems during practical classes, analyze specific legal situations, and judicial practice.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Evaluation materials can be used, including:

1. Questions for oral or written questioning
2. "Case study" (situational tasks)
3. The topics of the essays
4. Questions for discussion at the round table
5. Control questions for independent work
6. Selection of exam questions

Topics of the essays:

1. The legal nature of insurance premiums.
2. The specifics of the introduction and abolition of federal taxes and fees.
3. The role of the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation in the implementation of tax relations in the state
4. The role of the Compulsory Medical Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation in the implementation of tax legal relations in the state
5. The role of the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation in the implementation of tax legal relations in the state
6. Tax activity of state social extra-budgetary funds in the legal system of the Russian Federation
7. Legal regulation of gambling zones.
3. Features of international taxation of individuals and organizations in the Russian Federation.
8. The specifics of the introduction and abolition of regional taxes.
9. The legal status of tax agents in the system of regional taxes.
10. Problems of legal regulation of the value of immovable property for tax purposes
11. The specifics of the introduction and abolition of local taxes and fees.
12. Essential conditions for the establishment of special tax regimes
Positive and negative experience of applying special tax regimes.
13. Implementation of international experience in the application of special taxation.
14. Special tax regimes in Russia and abroad.

15. Comparative legal analysis of the tax system of the Russian Federation and Western European countries (for example, Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy).

16. Comparative legal analysis of the tax system of the Russian Federation and the Scandinavian countries (for example, Finland, Sweden, Norway).

17. Comparative legal analysis of the tax system of the Russian Federation and Asian countries (for example, China, India, Japan, South Korea).

18. Comparative legal analysis of the tax system of the Russian Federation and the countries of North America (for example, the USA, Canada, Mexico).

Tasks:

20. A single father raising two minor children aged 7 and 10, a disabled person of the 2nd group, sold a three-room apartment owned by him for less than 3 years for 2000000 rubles. What tax deductions does he have? Calculate the amount of tax deductions.

21. The company purchased a used printer from a citizen. In this case, is the selling citizen obliged to pay income tax from physical persons?

22. The company has entered into an agreement with a law firm. A lawyer is constantly at the enterprise, provides legal assistance. The Tax Inspectorate considers that since the lawyer is not a full-time employee of the enterprise, all expenses for paying for his services are attributed to the profit of the enterprise and are subject to taxation. Is this correct?

23. Since 2013, the Organization has switched to a simplified taxation system. In January 2014, payment was received for the shipped products, while the buyer indicated VAT in the payment order. Should an organization transfer the amount of VAT to the budget and fill out a VAT declaration?

24. An individual entrepreneur works under a simplified taxation system. There is no other income except from entrepreneurial activity. Does he have the right to social tax deductions for personal income tax?

25. Vzhik LLC purchased the equipment from Aurora-7. At the same time, they have a common founder. Arguing that the organizations are independent legal entities, the tax inspectorate in the city of IIII-ku verified the correctness of determining the transaction price. As a result, VAT was added, as well as fines and penalties. Evaluate the legality of the actions of the tax inspectorate.

26. The apartment donation agreement, executed by a notary, has not been registered with the state authorities. Is it possible to charge taxes on it? Are there benefits when inheriting or donating land?

27. For tax purposes, can relatives (son and father) conclude a lease agreement for non-residential premises for commercial use and set the rent below the market rate, as well as conclude an agreement on the provision of this premises on a non-return basis? By what percentage can the amount of rent deviate from the market value at the conclusion of the lease agreement?

28. When selling the debtor's land plots at auction, the bidding organizer allocated VAT in their value and paid it to the budget. In the debtor's opinion, the unlawful withholding and payment of VAT to the budget resulted in the failure to

satisfy the recoverer's claims in full and the debtor's failure to receive the remaining money. Resolve the dispute.

29. The taxpayer applied to the Federal Tax Service with a request for a refund of the state fee paid when applying to the court. The tax authorities indicated to the taxpayer that they would give an answer after verification and, for these purposes, requested materials from the court in a civil case to resolve issues about the legality of collecting state duty. The taxpayer did not agree with the stated approach of the tax authority and appealed to the court. Resolve the dispute.

30. Does the taxpayer's income include material benefits subject to income tax, received in the form of savings on interest for the use of borrowed funds by internally displaced persons allocated by the migration service in the form of a long-term interest-free loan from the federal budget for construction and housing?

31. The taxpayer-organization has a legal department on staff, which consists of 10 lawyers. The taxpayer organization concluded a civil law contract with a lawyer and attributed these expenses to expenses. The tax inspectors refused to attribute these expenses to expenses, because (in their opinion) the contract with a lawyer duplicates the functions of employees. Resolve the dispute. What difference will it make when a lawyer wins or loses a case?

32. The citizen carried out criminal drug trafficking activities and received income in the amount of 1 million rubles. Determine whether it is necessary and acceptable to tax the income earned by the criminal?

33. A citizen stole a computer from an organization, for which he was sentenced to one year of probation. The computer was not found. Should the stolen computer be recognized as the criminal's income and its value taxed? Is it acceptable to equate (for tax purposes) theft and transfer of ownership of goods? Is it necessary to restore the previously deductible value-added tax in case of disposal of property as a result of theft?

34. A foreign citizen came to Russia for 3 months to give lectures and conduct a master class under an agreement with a commercial university. As a result of this activity, he was paid 60,000 rubles. Should a foreign citizen pay personal income tax in this case?

35. The income from the trading activities of individual entrepreneur Petrov A.R. for the reporting period amounted to 80,000 rubles. He cannot document his expenses. When submitting his tax return, he wrote an application for a professional deduction in the amount of 20% of the amount of income received. Determine the amount of the professional tax deduction. Calculate the tax.

36. During the tax period, the Organization produced 700 passenger cars with an engine capacity of 121 horsepower, of which one car was donated to the city ambulance station, 200 cars were exported and 299 cars were sold at a market value of 336,000 rubles. Determine the tax base and the amount of the excise tax.

37. Since February 2018, the organization has been trading Volga passenger cars on the basis of an appropriate license. The organization is located in Orenburg. It is necessary to determine whether this organization is a transport tax payer.

38. In January 2018, the Kosmos Sports Society (located in Syktyvkar) acquired two sports sailing vessels, one with an engine capacity of 145 horsepower

and the other with an engine capacity of 168 horsepower. Will these vehicles be taxed?

39. Citizen V.V. Turov is a disabled person of group 1, lives in a village in the Tula region, owns a land plot of 200 square meters. In May 2012, he leased 100 square meters of land. Determine the tax base and calculate the amount of land tax.

Educational technologies include:

- presentation of the report (project);
- presentation of the draft legal document;
- an educational game involving learning groups;
- online conferences for correspondence courses are possible;
- analysis of specific situations (for example, court decisions on specific cases);

Meetings with representatives of Russian and foreign companies, government and public organizations, and master classes by experts and specialists are expected.

The proportion of classes conducted in interactive forms is determined by the main purpose (mission) of the program, the specifics of the student body and the content of specific disciplines (modules).

Topics of classroom classes conducted using interactive teaching methods:

1. Federal taxes and fees.
2. Regional taxes.
3. Local taxes.
4. Special tax regimes.

As a means for the ongoing monitoring of academic performance, intermediate and final assessment can be used:

- preparation of reports;
- tests based on the results of mastering several topics (during the interim assessment);
- control questions based on the results of the student's certification.

Tasks for the control check of the level of knowledge of students based on the results of mastering the discipline module (module).

1. - Analysis of current regulatory legal acts:
 - Analyze the articles of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation that fix direct taxes.
 - Analyze the articles of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation fixing indirect taxes.
 - Analyze the articles of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation that establish special tax regimes.
 - Analyze the Tax Code of the Russian Federation for fixing the optional elements of the tax.
 - Analyze the articles of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation fixing combined tax rates.

- Analyze the articles of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation that fix tax deductions.
- Analyze the articles of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation that establish the specifics of taxation of non-residents.

2. Study of judicial practice materials:

- Study the judicial practice on VAT taxation regarding the application of the 10% tax rate.
- Analyze the judicial practice on determining the cadastral value of property for the local level of taxation.
- Study the judicial practice on the application of the patent taxation system.
- Study the judicial practice on the use of tax benefits by individuals.

3. Model assignments:

1. Draw up a scheme of income of individuals subject to declaration.
2. Prepare an application for a personal income tax deduction.
3. Make a statement about the use of the tax benefit.
4. Make an application for the refund of overpaid taxes.
5. Draw up an agreement on an investment tax credit for local taxes.
6. Register in the taxpayer's personal account and describe its value.
7. Analyze any cash receipt and the Tax Code of the Russian Federation for the correctness of the use of VAT tax rates by a legal entity.
8. Disclose the algorithm for paying the state fee when applying to the court with a statement of claim.

A selection of exam questions:

1. What is the procedure for calculating and paying income tax? Are there any income tax benefits?
2. What are the main differences between direct and indirect taxes? Describe the concept of "tax carrier".
3. What is an excisable product and a brand of excise duty?
4. Describe the main elements of value added tax.
5. Describe the main elements of corporate income tax.
6. Name the characteristic features of the state duty.
7. Determine the procedure for calculating and paying the tax on the extraction of useful minerals.
8. What are the specifics of the introduction, modification and cancellation of federal taxes and fees?
9. Which taxes relate to regional taxes?
10. What are the specifics of the introduction, modification and abolition of regional taxes?
11. The procedure for calculating and paying the transport tax.
12. Specify the main features of calculating and paying corporate property tax.
13. What taxes are local?
14. What are the specifics of the introduction, modification and cancellation of local taxes?

15. Specify the main features of calculating and paying the land tax.
16. Characteristics of the main elements of the trade fee.
17. What regulatory legal acts regulate the calculation and payment of personal property tax?
18. What are special tax regimes?
19. What is the procedure for applying the taxation system for agricultural producers?
20. Which entities have the right to apply the simplified taxation system?
21. What is the procedure for applying the patent taxation system?
22. What types of activities are subject to taxation under the patent taxation system? What is the specificity of this tax regime? Give a legal description.
23. Which entities can apply the simplified taxation system?
24. What sources of tax law in foreign countries do you know?
25. Give a general description of taxes levied in foreign countries.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) basic educational and scientific literature:

1. Kilinkarova, E. V. Tax law of foreign countries : a textbook for undergraduate and graduate studies / E. V. Kilinkarova. Moscow : Yurayt, 2022. 354 p. ISBN 978-5-9916-4353-5. URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/507805> (date of request: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA). – Text : electronic.
2. Krokhnina, Yu. A. Tax law : textbook for universities / Yu. A. Krokhnina. – 10th ed., revised and add. – M. : Yurait, 2022. – 503 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-14742-1. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488569> (date of request: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA). – Text : electronic.
3. Tedelev, A. A. Tax law of Russia : textbook for universities / A. A. Tedelev, V. A. Parygina. – 8th ed., revised and add. – M. : Yurait, 2022. – 410 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-14606-6. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488840> (date of request: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA). – Text : electronic.
4. Farkhutdinov, R. D. Tax law : a textbook for universities / R. D. Farkhutdinov. – 2nd ed., revised and add. – M. : Yurait, 2022. – 133 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-15594-5. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/509175> (date of request: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA). – Text : electronic.

b) additional literature:

1. Vasyanina, E. L. Actual problems of tax law : textbook / E.L. Vasyanina ; under the general editorship of S.V. Zapolsky. Moscow : INFRA-M, 2018. 330 p. – www.dx.doi.org/10.12737/text-book_5ac1df99b9e133.69994610 . – ISBN 978-5-16-013746-9. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/952377>
2. Vasyanina E.L. Problems of implementation of the taxation mechanism in the Russian Federation. – Text : electronic / Taxes – 2017. – No.6. – pp.3-6. – URL: document in the SPS ConsultantPlus (accessed: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA) or access to MGUA information systems

3. Vinnitskiy D.V. International tax law : problems of theory and practice / Vinnitskiy D.V.– Moscow : Statut, 2017. 463 p. ISBN 978-5-8354-1313-3 – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/991827> (date of notification: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA). – Text : electronic.
4. Grigorov K.N. On the issue of the problems of the legal transformation of corporate property tax into a tax on real estate of organizations. – Text : electronic // Financial law. – 2016. – No. 3. – pp. 35-41. – URL: document in the SPS ConsultantPlus (date of access: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : O.E. Kutafin University local network (MGUA) or access to MGUA information systems
5. Grigorov K.N. Actual problems of legal regulation of corporate property tax benefits in the context of Article 381.1 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation. – Text : electronic // Financial law. – 2018. – No. 3. – pp. 14-18. – URL: document in the ATP ConsultantPlus (accessed: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : O.E. Kutafin University local network (MGUA) or access to MGUA information systems
6. Dryga M.A. On the issue of applying the provisions of civil legislation to tax relations. – Text : electronic // Financial law. – 2016. – No. 6. – pp. 32-36. – URL: document in the ATP ConsultantPlus (accessed: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : O.E. Kutafin University local network (MGUA) or access to MGUA information systems
7. Zhuravleva O.O. Legal principles of family taxation. – Text : electronic // Journal of Russian Law. – 2016. – No. 6. – pp. 115-124. – URL: document in the SPS ConsultantPlus (accessed: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : O.E. Kutafin University local network (MGUA) or access to MGUA information systems
8. Milyakov, N. V. Tax law: textbook / N.V. Milyakov. Moscow: INFRA-M, 2010. 383 p. ISBN 978-5-16-003335-8. URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/205738> (date of request: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA). – Text : electronic.
9. Tax law : a textbook for university students studying in the field of Law / N. D. Eriashvili, E. N. Kolesnikova, S. M. Zyryanov [et al.]; edited by I. Sh. Kilyashkanov, E. N. Kolesnikova. – 7th ed., reprint. and additional – M. : UNITY-DANA, 2020. – 287 p. – ISBN 978-5-238-03232-0. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1359071> (date of request: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : O.E. Kutafin University's local network (MGUA). – Text : electronic.
10. Shakhmametyev A.A. International tax law: problems of theory and practice / Vinnitskiy D.V., Moscow: Statut, 2017. 463 p. ISBN 978-5-8354-1313-3. URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/991827> (date of notification: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA). – Text : electronic.
11. Yadrikhinsky S.A. The mechanism for ensuring the fulfillment of duties to pay taxes: problems of theory and practice / S.A. Yadrikhinsky, ed. by E.Y. Grachev – M. : Norm, INFRA-M, 2015. – 144 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-624-0. – URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/510787> (date of appeal: 06/27/2022). – Access mode : local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA). – Text : electronic.

c) the main regulatory legal acts

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation: Articles 3,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,15; 19,25,35,39-41,43,46,53,55 h.3, 57; 71,72,73,74-76; 80,84,85,90; 101p.5; 102-107,114,115; 124; 125 Paragraphs 2-6; 132,133.

2. Tax Code (Part one) of 07/31/98, No. 146-FZ, as amended and supplemented.// Federal Law of the Russian Federation No. 31 of 08/3/98, Article 3824.3.

The Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two) – Federal Law No. 117-FZ of 08/5/2000, as amended and supplemented. // Federal Law of the Russian Federation, 2000, No. 32, art. 3340.

4. The Law of the Russian Federation of March 21, 1991, No. 943-I "On the Tax Authorities of the Russian Federation" as amended and supplemented // Vedomosti of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation of April 11, 1991, No. 15, Article 492; Federal Law of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 27 (Part I) 4183.5.

Federal Law No. 131-FZ of October 6, 2003 "On the General Principles of Organizing Local Self-Government in the Russian Federation" // Federal Law of the Russian Federation, 2003, No. 40, art. 3822.

6. Federal Law No. 184-FZ of October 6, 1999 "On the General Principles of the Organization of Legislative (representative) and Executive bodies of State Power of the Subjects of the Russian Federation" //SZ RF, 1999, No. 42, Art. 5005.

7. Federal Law No. 422-FZ of 11/27/2018 "On the Conduct of an experiment on the establishment of a special tax regime "Tax on professional income" (with amendments and additions) // SZ RF. 2018. No. 49 (part I) of art. 7494.

V. LOGISTICS

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the CSOSS), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to the materials is possible through the introduction of an individual password. The CSOSS is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction for all participants in the educational process of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), including the provision of publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

During the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the

electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access to 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network "Internet", both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5.	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025

				- № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.
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5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020;

				- No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsinform"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019	

		No 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contracts: No 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 No31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Suites	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 of 27.05. Oct. 2019 No 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Legal Reference Systems (LRS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and standards, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for independent work of students

Rooms for independent work of students are located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya Street, 9, building 1. They are equipped with computer

equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and include:

1. Electronic reading room for 135 seats:

Double student table – 42 pcs.,

triple student table – 10 pcs.,

chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,

chair – 135 pcs.,

student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),

projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,

Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

2. The electronic reading room is located on the first floor intended for disabled people and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of means:

workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,

"on-ear" headphones – 1 set,

Manual Magnifier for Reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,

Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

3. Reading rooms for 93 seats:

Double student table – 24 pcs.,

triple student table – 2 pcs.,

chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,

chair – 93 pcs.,

student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

4. Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

single student table – 4 pcs.,

student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,

chair – 4 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY**

Department of Business and Corporate Law

COURSE SYLLABAS & STUDY GUIDE OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСКОЕ ПРАВО (BUSINESS LAW)

B1.O.22

Year of enrollment – 2025

Code and name of the area of training (Higher Education Field):	40.03.01 Law
Level of the Higher Education (Graduate Degree):	Bachelor
Directivity (profile) of the HE MPEP (Specialty):	Jurisprudence (International Business Law)
Form (forms) of training:	Full-time
Qualification:	bachelor

The course syllabas & study guide was approved at a meeting of the Department of Business and Corporate Law, Minutes No 16 of April 17, 2025.

Authors:

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Belikova K.M., Frolova E.K. Business Law: course syllabas & study guide of Discipline (Module) / Belikova K.M., Frolova E.K. – Moscow: Kutafin Moscow State Law University, 2025.

The course syllabas & study guide is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Aims and Objectives of the Discipline (Module)

The *aim* of the discipline (module) «*Предпринимательское право (Business law)*» is to equip students with an understanding of the essence of fundamental legal constructs, the doctrinal foundations of entrepreneurial activity, and the skills to interpret legal norms and apply them to practical scenarios. Additionally, the discipline introduces students to contemporary theoretical issues in entrepreneurial law and challenges in legal enforcement.

To achieve this aim, the following *objectives* are pursued, each contributing incrementally to the overarching goal:

- To develop foundational knowledge of business law as a complex branch of law;
- To cultivate the ability to engage in interactive learning formats (seminars, workshops, etc.);
- To train students in searching, interpreting, and applying normative legal acts and legal documents;
- To foster proficiency in studying academic literature, articulating ideas, and participating in scholarly discussions;
- To build skills in selecting, analyzing, and debating monographs and other academic research;
- To teach methods for identifying and interpreting judicial practice;
- To develop competence in producing written academic and legal works.

1.2 Position of the Discipline (Module) in the Educational Program

The discipline (module) «*Предпринимательское право (Business law)*» is part of the mandatory core (Block B1.O) of the Higher Education Professional Program.

Mastery of this discipline enables students to expand and deepen knowledge acquired in prior stages of study while acquiring skills aligned with the program's objectives. The competencies developed through this discipline are essential for successful professional practice. Students will learn to independently identify and utilize substantive-logical connections with related disciplines, such as: «Гражданское право (модуль) (Civil Law (module))», «Финансовое право (Financial Law)», «Налоговое право (модуль) (Tax Law (module))», «Арбитражный процесс (Arbitration procedure)», «Банковское право (Banking law)», «Право интеллектуальной собственности (Intellectual property law)», «Корпоративное право (Corporate law)».

1.3 Competencies and Achievement Indicators (Planned Learning Outcomes)

Upon completing the «*Предпринимательское право (Business law)*» discipline (module), students shall demonstrate the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education (FSES HE):

Universal Competencies (UC):

- UC-2 – Ability to identify tasks aligned with defined goals and select optimal solutions based on legal norms, available resources, and constraints.
- UC-3 – Capacity for social interaction and effective teamwork.
- UC-10 – Ability to make informed economic decisions across diverse contexts.

General Professional Competencies (GPC):

- GPC-2 – Ability to apply substantive and procedural legal norms in professional practice.
- GPC-3 – Capacity to contribute to legal expert activities within assigned tasks.
- GPC-4 – Proficiency in the professional interpretation of legal norms.
- GPC-5 – Ability to construct logical, well-argued oral and written discourse using precise and consistent legal terminology.

Professional Competencies (PC):

- PC-4 – Ability to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations, deliver qualified legal opinions and consultations, and offer specialized legal services in specific areas of practice.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and Name of Formed Competencies	Competency Achievement Indicator (Planned Learning Outcome) of the discipline (module)
Section 1. Introduction to Business Law		
Topic 1. General Provisions of Business Law	UC-2 Ability to identify tasks aligned with defined goals and select optimal solutions based on legal norms, available resources, and constraints	IUC 2.1 Formulates a set of interrelated tasks to achieve the project goal. Defines the algorithm and sequence of task execution
	UC-10 Ability to make informed economic decisions across diverse contexts	IUC 10.1 Understands basic principles of economic functioning, development, and state participation in the economy
	GPC-5 Ability to construct logical, well-argued oral and written discourse using precise and consistent legal terminology	IGPC 5.1 Builds logical, legally sound oral/written arguments, presents facts, and expresses legal positions
Topic 2. Sources of Business Law	GPC-2 Ability to apply substantive and procedural law norms in professional tasks	IGPC 2.4 Anticipates legal consequences of applying substantive and procedural law norms
	GPC-4 Ability to interpret legal norms professionally	IGPC 4.1 Understands the essence and importance of legal interpretation in professional

		practice
	GPC-5 Ability to construct logical, well-argued oral and written discourse using precise and consistent legal terminology	IGPC 5.2 Applies legal terminology appropriately in professional communication
Topic 3. Right to Conduct Business Activity	GPC-2 Ability to apply substantive and procedural law norms in professional tasks	IGPC 2.1 Identifies subjects authorized for applying specific legal norms
	GPC-4 Ability to interpret legal norms professionally	IGPC 4.2 Masters various methods of legal interpretation
Section 2. Subjects of Business Activity		
Topic 4. General Provisions on Business Entities	GPC-2 Ability to apply substantive and procedural law norms in professional tasks	IGPC 2.1 Identifies subjects authorized for applying specific legal norms
	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations, deliver qualified legal opinions and consultations, and offer specialized legal services in specific areas of practice	IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates legal issues IPC 4.6 Develops solution options based on legal norms and analytical data
Topic 5. Legal Status of Specific Business Entities	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations, deliver qualified legal opinions and consultations, and offer specialized legal services in specific areas of practice	IPC 4.3 Determines possible solutions to legal problems, develops implementation plans, and evaluates pros/cons
Topic 6. Legal Regulation of Small and Medium Business Activities	GPC-4 Ability to interpret legal norms professionally	IGPC 4.1 Understands the essence and importance of legal interpretation in professional practice
	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations, deliver qualified legal opinions and consultations, and offer specialized legal services in specific areas of practice	IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal aid and identifies legally significant circumstances
Topic 7. Legal Regime of Property of Business Entities	GPC-3 Capacity to contribute to legal expert activities within assigned tasks	IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and significance of expert legal activities IGPC 3.3 Possesses skills in drafting documents related to the appointment and execution of expert legal activities and examinations, as well as final expert documents
	GPC-5 Ability to construct	IGPC 5.2 Applies legal

	logical, well-argued oral and written discourse using precise and consistent legal terminology	terminology appropriately in professional communication
Topic 8. Legal Foundations of Insolvency (Bankruptcy)	UC-10 Ability to make informed economic decisions across diverse contexts	IUC 10.1 Understands basic principles of economic functioning, development, and state participation in the economy
	GPC-2 Ability to apply substantive and procedural law norms in professional tasks	IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific substantive and procedural law norms
	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations, deliver qualified legal opinions and consultations, and offer specialized legal services in specific areas of practice	IPC 4.3 Determines possible solutions to legal problems, develops implementation plans, and evaluates pros/cons IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services
Topic 9. Privatization of State and Municipal Property	UC-2 Ability to identify tasks aligned with defined goals and select optimal solutions based on legal norms, available resources, and constraints	IUC 2.2 Designs a solution for a specific project task by selecting the optimal method of resolution, based on current legal norms, available resources, and constraints
	GPC-4 Ability to interpret legal norms professionally	IGPC 4.2 Masters various methods of legal interpretation
Topic 10. Information Support for the Activities of Business Entities	GPC-3 Ability to contribute to legal expert activities within assigned tasks	IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and significance of expert legal activities IGPC 3.3 Possesses skills in drafting documents related to the appointment and execution of expert legal activities and examinations, as well as final expert documents
	GPC-5 Ability to structure oral and written speech in a logically sound, well-argued, and clear manner, with consistent and appropriate use of professional legal terminology	IGPC 5.1 Structures oral and written speech logically, argumentatively, and with legal proficiency; presents facts and circumstances, and articulates legal positions
Topic 11. Liability of Business Entities	UC-10 Ability to make well-reasoned economic decisions in various spheres of activity	IUC 10.2 Employs methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve short- and long-term financial goals; uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal

		budget); and controls personal economic and financial risks
	GPC-2 Ability to apply substantive and procedural law norms in professional tasks	IGPC 2.4 Anticipates legal consequences arising from the application of norms of substantive and procedural law
Section 3. Regulation of Business Activity		
Topic 12. General Provisions on State Regulation of Business Activity	UC-2 Ability to identify tasks aligned with defined goals and select optimal solutions based on legal norms, available resources, and constraints	IUC 2.1 Formulates a set of inter-related tasks to achieve the project goal. Defines the algorithm and sequence of task execution
	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations, deliver qualified legal opinions and consultations, and offer specialized legal services in specific areas of practice	IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates legal issues
Topic 13. Self-Regulation of Business Activity	UC-3 Ability to engage in social interaction and fulfilling one's role within a team	IUC 3.1 Understands the effectiveness of employing a cooperation strategy to achieve set goals; defines their role within a team. IUC 3.5 Capable of strategic thinking and formulating a team interaction strategy
	GPC-3 Ability to contribute to legal expert activities with-in assigned tasks	IGPC 3.2 Participates in conducting legal expertise of normative legal acts and legal enforcement acts, including identifying provisions inconsistent with current legislation
Topic 14. State Registration of Business Entities	GPC-2 Ability to apply substantive and procedural law norms in professional tasks	IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific substantive and procedural law norms
	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations, deliver qualified legal opinions and consultations, and offer specialized legal services in specific areas of practice	IPC 4.3 Determines possible solutions to legal problems, develops implementation plans, and evaluates pros/cons IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services
Topic 15. Licensing and Notification Regimes for Business Activity	GPC-4 Ability to professionally interpret legal norms	IGPC 4.3 Possesses skills in explaining legal norms.
	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and	IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drafting legal opinions

	organizations, as well as other legal services; deliver qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice	and written consultations. IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to principles of effective communication when providing legal assistance and services.
Topic 16. Technical Regulation of Business Activity	UC-2 Ability to define tasks aligned with objectives and select optimal solutions based on legal norms, available resources, and constraints	IUC 2.3 Solves specific project tasks with required quality and within set timelines
	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, as well as other legal services; deliver qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice	IPC 4.1 Identifies and articulates the existence of a legal issue
Topic 17. Price Regulation of Business Activity	GPC-4 Ability to professionally interpret legal norms	IGPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of legal norm interpretation in professional legal practice
	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, as well as other legal services; deliver qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice	IPC 4.1 Identifies and articulates the existence of a legal issue
Topic 18. State Regulation of Accounting and Statistical Reporting	UC-10 Ability to make informed economic decisions across diverse contexts	IUC 10.1 Understands basic principles of economic functioning, development, and state participation in the economy
	GPC-3 Ability to participate in expert legal activities within assigned tasks	IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and role of expert legal activities IGPC 3.3 Possesses skills in preparing documents for commissioning and conducting expert assessments, as well as final expert reports
Topic 19. State Control (Supervision) of Business Activity	GPC-4 Ability to professionally interpret legal norms	IGPC 4.3 Possesses skills in explaining legal norms
	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, as well as other legal services; deliver qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice	IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and identifies legally significant case circumstances IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to principles of effective communication when providing legal assistance and services
	UC-3 Ability to engage in	IUC 3.2 Understands the

Topic 20. Protection of Rights and Legal Interests of Businessmen	social interaction and fulfilling one's role within a team	behavioral characteristics of specific groups (based on age, ethnicity, religion, or socio-economic vulnerability) with whom they work and/or interact; incorporates these considerations into their activities IUC 3.3 Anticipates the outcomes (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve the intended result
	GPC-2 Ability to apply substantive and procedural law norms in professional tasks	IGPC 2.4 Anticipates legal consequences arising from the application of norms of substantive and procedural law
	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations, deliver qualified legal opinions and consultations, and offer specialized legal services in specific areas of practice	IPC 4.3 Determines possible solutions to legal problems, develops implementation plans, and evaluates pros/cons
Section 4. Legal Regulation of Specific Types and Areas of Business Activity		
Topic 21. Legal Regulation of the Securities Market	UC-10 Ability to make informed economic decisions across diverse contexts	IUC 10.2 Employs methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve short- and long-term financial goals; uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget); and controls personal economic and financial risks
	GPC-2 Ability to apply substantive and procedural law norms in professional tasks	IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific substantive and procedural law norms legal norms
Topic 22. Legal Regulation of the Audit Services Market	UC-2 Ability to identify tasks aligned with defined goals and select optimal solutions based on legal norms, available resources, and constraints	IUC 2.1 Formulates a set of inter-related tasks to achieve the project goal. Defines the algorithm and sequence of task execution
	GPC-3 Ability to participate in expert legal activities within assigned tasks	IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and role of expert legal activities
Topic 23. Legal Regulation of Investment Activity	UC-2 Ability to identify tasks aligned with defined goals and select optimal solutions based on legal norms, available resources, and constraints	IUC 2.4 Publicly presents the results of solving a specific project task
	UC-10 Ability to make informed economic decisions across diverse contexts	IUC 10.2 Employs methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve short- and

		long-term financial goals; uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget); and controls personal economic and financial risks
	GPC-2 Ability to apply substantive and procedural law norms in professional tasks	IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances to apply specific substantive and procedural law norms legal norms
Topic 24. Legal Regulation of Innovative Activity	UC-3 Ability to engage in social interaction and fulfilling one's role within a team	IUC 3.3 Anticipates the outcomes (con-sequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve the intended result IUC 3.4 Effectively interacts with team members, including sharing information, knowledge, and experience, and presenting team outcomes
	GPC-5 Ability to structure oral and written speech in a logically sound, well-argued, and clear manner, with consistent and appropriate use of professional legal terminology	IGPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal terminology in professional communication
Topic 25. Legal Regulation of Advertising Activity	UC-2 Ability to identify tasks aligned with defined goals and select optimal solutions based on legal norms, available resources, and constraints	IUC 2.4 Publicly presents the results of solving a specific project task
	GPC-2 Ability to apply substantive and procedural law norms in professional tasks	IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts
	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, as well as other legal services; deliver qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice	IPC 4.6 Formulates diverse solutions to specific tasks based on legal norms and analytical data
Topic 26. Legal Regulation of Foreign Economic Activity	UC-10 Ability to make informed economic decisions across diverse contexts	IUC 10.1 Understands basic principles of economic functioning, development, and state participation in the economy
	GPC-4 Ability to interpret legal norms professionally	IGPC 4.1 Understands the essence and importance of legal interpretation in professional practice

Upon completion of the discipline (module) «Предпринимательское право (Business law)», the student should:

know:

- the subject, method, principles, and historical development of business law;
- the concept and characteristics of business activity;
- the concept and types of entities in entrepreneurship;
- legal requirements for conducting business activity;
- mechanisms for implementing and protecting the rights of businessmen.

be able to:

- navigate the sources of legal regulation governing relationships within the scope of business law;
- analyze, interpret, and correctly apply normative legal acts regulating these relationships.

master:

- skills in working with normative legal acts and materials of judicial practice in the field of business activity.

II STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total workload of the discipline (module) is 7 credit, 252 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment – is test, exam.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1 Course content (sections & topics) for full-time education

No	Sections (Topics) of a Discipline (Module)	Semester /trimester	Types of workload (in academic hours)				Technology of the educational process	Current assessment form/Mid-term assessment
			Lectures	Practical classes	Control work	IL (Independent Learning)		
	Section 1 Introduction to Business Law						-	-
1.	General Provisions of Business Law	7	2	2	–	8	Lecture-discussion, work in small groups	Colloquium
2.	Sources of Business Law	7	–	2	–	8	Lecture-presentation, debates, public speaking practice	Test
3.	Right to Engage in Entrepreneurial Activities	7	–	–	–	4	Selection of regulatory legal acts,	Writing an essay

							judicial practice, and academic literature	
	Section 2 Subjects of Business Activity						-	-
4.	General Provisions on Subjects of Business Activity	7	2	4	–	10	Lecture-presentation, work in small groups, case study	Writing an essay
5.	Legal Status of Specific Subjects of Business Activity	7	–	–	–	6	Selection of regulatory legal acts, judicial practice, and academic literature	Control work
6.	Legal Regulation of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses	7	2	2	–	8	Lecture-discussion, “Take a Position” technique work in small groups	Colloquium A control check of the level of knowledge based on the results of mastering the module: testing or solving situational problems (“case study”)
7.	Legal Regime of Property of Entrepreneurial Entities	7	2	2	–	8	Lecture-presentation, public speaking practice	Test
8.	Legal Foundations of Insolvency (Bankruptcy)	7	2	4	–	10	Lecture-discussion, case-study, work in small groups	Writing an essay or term paper
9.	Privatization of State and Municipal Property	7	–	2	–	8	Public speaking practice, case-study	Colloquium A control check of the level of knowledge based on the results of mastering the module: testing or solving

								situational problems (“case study”)
10.	Information Support for Business Activities	7	2	2		10	Lecture-presentation, work in small groups	Test
11.	Liability of Business Entities	7	–	2	–	8	Public speaking practice	Oral survey, discussion
	Section 3 Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity						-	-
12.	General Provisions on State Regulation of Business Activity	7	2	2	–	8	Lecture-discussion, small group work, brainstorming	Writing an essay
13.	Self-Regulation of Business Activity			2	–	8		Mid-term assessment A control assessment of the level of knowledge based on the results of mastering the module: testing or solving situational problems (“case study”)
	Total in 7 sem.		14	26		104	Mid-term assessment (test)	
14.	State Registration of business entities	8	2	2	–	2	Lecture-presentation, debates, case studies, development of draft documents	Colloquium
15.	Licensing and Notification Regimes for Conducting Entrepreneurial Activities	8	2	2	–	2		Test
16.	Technical Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity	8	2	2	–	2	Lecture-presentation, work in small groups	Test
17.	Price Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity	8	2	2	–	2	Lecture-presentation, debates	Test or case study (for a module)

18.	State Regulation of Accounting, Statistical Reporting and Records	8	2	2	–	2	Lecture-discussion, public speaking practice	Colloquium
19.	State Control (Supervision) of Business Activity	8	-	2	–	4	Work in small groups, case studies	Oral survey, discussion
20.	Protection of rights and legitimate interests of entrepreneurs	8	–	–	–	4	Study of regulatory and judicial acts, scientific literature	Writing an essay
	Section 4. Legal Regulation of Specific Types and Areas of Entrepreneurial Activity						-	-
21.	Legal Regulation of the Securities Market	8	–	2	-	2	Work in small groups, case studies	Test
22.	Legal Regulation of the Audit	8	–	2	-	2	Public speaking practice, debates	Test or case study (for a module)
23.	Legal Regulation of Investment Activity	8	2	4	-	4	Lecture-discussion, project presentation, case study, study of regulatory and judicial acts, scientific literature	Writing an essay, paper or term paper
24.	Legal Regulation of Innovative Activity	8	2	2	-	2	Lecture-presentation, public speaking practice, debate	Colloquium
25.	Legal Regulation of Advertising Activity	8	2	2	-	2	Lecture-presentation, case study	Writing an essay, paper or term paper
26.	Legal Regulation of Foreign Economic Activity	8		2	-	2	Work in small groups, debates	Test or case study (for a module)

	<i>Total in 8 sem.</i>		14	26	-	32	Exam – 36 credits
	Total		28	52	-	136	36

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Section 1. Introduction to Business Law

Lecture 1. *General Provisions of Business Law*

Content:

1. Concept of business law.
2. Concept and characteristics of entrepreneurial activity.
3. Principles of business law.
4. History of business (commercial) law as a discipline.

Assignment for Preparation: review general principles of the theory of state and law regarding the subject, method, and principles of a legal branch

Section 2. Subjects of Business Activity

Lecture 2. *General provisions on subjects of business activity*

Content:

1. Concept and characteristics of business entities.
2. Classification of business entities.
3. Self-employed individuals as business entities.
4. Organizational-legal forms of business activity.
5. Establishment of business entities.
6. Reorganization of business entities.
7. Liquidation of business entities.

Assignment for Preparation: review concepts from the theory of state and law, as well as civil law, related to legal entities.

Lecture 3. *Legal Regulation of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses*

Content:

1. System of Legal Regulation for Small and Medium-Sized Businesses.
2. Definition of a Small/Medium-Sized Business Entity.
3. Specifics of Legal Regulation for Small and Medium-Sized Businesses.
4. Support Measures for Small and Medium-Sized Businesses.

Assignment for Preparation: Study regulatory legal acts governing the legal status of small and medium-sized businesses.

Lecture 4. *Legal Regime of Property of Entrepreneurial Entities*

Content:

1. Property Rights.
2. Concept and Types of Property Used in Entrepreneurial Activity.
3. Legal Regime of Fixed Assets.
4. Legal Regime of Intangible Assets.
5. Legal Regime of Working Capital. Material and Production Inventories.

6. Legal Regime of Capital, Funds, and Organizational Reserves.

7. Legal Regulation of Property Valuation.

Assignment for Preparation: Review economic theory and civil law literature on categories such as "property," "property rights," "valuation," and criteria for classifying property.

Lecture 5. *Legal Foundations of Insolvency (Bankruptcy)*

Content:

1. Overview of Bankruptcy Legislation.
2. Concept, Signs of Bankruptcy. Grounds for Filing a Court Petition.
3. Participants in Bankruptcy Proceedings. Their Rights and Obligations.
4. Bankruptcy Procedures.

Assignment for Preparation: Review general concepts from economic theory and civil law on bankruptcy.

Lecture 6. *Information Support for Entrepreneurial Activity*

Content:

1. Concept and Types of Information.
2. Civil Legal Relations Arising from Information Provision in Entrepreneurial Activity.
3. Information as an Object of Public Information Relations.
4. Restricted-Access Information. Commercial Secrets.

Assignment for Preparation: Study material from information law related to the legal regime of information.

Section 3. Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity

Lecture 8. *State Registration of business entities. Licensing and Notification Regimes for Conducting Entrepreneurial Activities.*

Plan:

1. Concept, principles, and legal basis of state registration of business entities.
2. Procedure for state registration of business entities.
3. Refusal to register and recognition of registration as invalid. Liability in this area.
4. Licensing of entrepreneurial activities.
5. Notification about the commencement of certain types of entrepreneurial activities.

Assignment for preparing for the lecture:

Study the constitutional foundations of the right to engage in entrepreneurial activity and the limits of its restriction.

Lecture 9. *Technical Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity.*

Plan:

1. Concept and legal basis of technical regulation.
2. Technical regulations.

3. Standardization.
4. Conformity assessment.
5. Accreditation.
6. System of state regulatory bodies and liability in the field of technical regulation.

Assignment for preparing for the lecture:

Study the system of regulatory legal acts governing various aspects of technical regulation.

Lecture 10. *Price Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity.*

Plan:

1. Concept and types of prices.
2. Legal basis of state price regulation.
3. Methods of state price regulation.
4. System of state bodies regulating pricing. Liability in the field of pricing.

Assignment for preparing for the lecture:

Review the materials from the economic theory course on commercial pricing.

Lecture 11. *State Regulation of Accounting, Statistical Reporting and Audit.*

Plan:

1. Concept and objects of accounting.
2. Legal regulation of accounting.
3. Main rules for maintaining accounting records.
4. Concept, composition, and legal regulation of financial (accounting) reporting.
5. Consolidated financial reporting.
6. Legal regulation of auditing and audit activities.
7. Legal regulation of statistical accounting and reporting.

Assignment for preparing for the lecture:

Review the materials from the "Financial Law" course regarding accounting, financial reporting, and audit activities.

Section 4. Legal Regulation of Specific Types and Areas of Entrepreneurial Activity

Lecture 12. *Legal Regulation of Investment Activity.*

Plan:

1. Concept and types of investments.
2. Concept and types of investment activity. Stages of investment activity.
3. Investors and other subjects of investment activity.
4. Objects of investment activity.
5. State regulation of investment activity.
6. Legal forms of implementing investment activity.
7. Legal regulation of foreign investments.

Assignment for preparing for the lecture:

Review materials from economic theory related to investments, investment activity, and business planning.

Lecture 13. *Legal Regulation of Innovative Activity.*

Plan:

1. Legislation in the field of innovative activity.
2. Concept of innovations and innovative activity.
3. Subjects and objects of innovative activity.
4. State regulation of innovative activity.
5. Main organizational and contractual forms of conducting innovative activity.

Assignment for preparing for the lecture:

Study the relevant chapters of the main recommended literature; study regulatory legal acts; collect and analyze scientific publications on the topic of the lecture.

Lecture 14. *Legal Regulation of Advertising Activity.*

Plan:

1. Legal regulation of advertising.
2. Concept and types of advertising.
3. Subjects of advertising relations.
4. Requirements imposed on advertising.
5. State regulation of advertising activity.
6. Liability for violation of advertising legislation.

Assignment for preparing for the lecture:

Review previously studied material within the discipline concerning the concept and types of information, and the concept and forms of unfair competition.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Section 1. Introduction to Business Law

Practical Session 1. General Provisions of Business Law

- 1) Defining the subject and method of business law.
- 2) Identifying the principles of business law.
- 3) Distinguishing business law from related legal fields.
- 4) Studying the concept and characteristics of entrepreneurial activity.
- 5) Examining key schools of commercial (business) law.
- 6) Case study: “Qualifying Entities as Engaged in Entrepreneurial Activity.”

Assignments: Review the relevant textbook chapter; study specific provisions of the Russian Constitution, Civil Code, and judicial practice.

Practical Session 2. Sources of Business Law

- 1) Classifying sources of business law.
- 2) Understanding normative legal acts and their classifications.
- 3) Analyzing customs as auxiliary sources.

4) Studying universally recognized principles/norms of international law and treaties (concepts, types).

5) Examining conflict-of-law resolution mechanisms using specific legal acts.

Assignments: Review the relevant textbook chapter; study selected regulatory legal acts and court decisions.

Section 2. Subjects of Entrepreneurial Activity

Practical Session 3. General Provisions on Entrepreneurial Entities.

- 1) Defining the concept and characteristics of entrepreneurial entities.
- 2) Analyzing features of entrepreneurial entities.
- 3) Explaining methods for establishing entrepreneurial entities.
- 4) Reviewing stages of entity formation.
- 5) Training game: “Conducting a Founders’ Meeting to Establish a Legal Entity.”
- 6) Discussing draft founding documents.
- 7) Analyzing legal requirements for commercial organizations’ trade names.
- 8) Defining reorganization and its legal essence.
- 9) Classifying types and methods of reorganization.
- 10) Evaluating creditor rights safeguards during reorganization.
- 11) Defining liquidation and its types.
- 12) Reviewing liquidation stages.
- 13) Case study on the topic.

Assignments: Review relevant textbook sections; study regulatory legal acts and court decisions.

Practical Session 4. Legal Regulation of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses (for full-time students).

- 1) Identifying the legal framework for small/medium-sized businesses.
- 2) Defining small/medium-sized business entities.
- 3) Studying categories of small/medium-sized businesses.
- 4) Analyzing state support measures for small/medium-sized businesses.

Legal Status of Specific Entrepreneurial Entities (for part-time students)

- 1) Analyzing the legal status of self-employed individuals and sole proprietors.
- 2) Studying types of commercial corporate organizations.
- 3) Reviewing the legal status of unitary enterprises.
- 4) Examining legal frameworks for entrepreneurial associations.

Assignments: Review relevant textbook sections; study regulatory legal acts and court decisions.

Practical Session 5. Legal Regime of Property of Entrepreneurial Entities.

- 1) Characterizing property rights.

- 2) Defining property types used in entrepreneurial activity.
- 3) Analyzing legal regimes for specific property types (fixed assets, intangible assets, working capital, inventories).
- 4) Studying legal regimes for capital, funds, reserves, cash, and foreign currency.
- 5) Defining valuation principles and cases requiring mandatory valuation.
- 6) Classifying valuation cost types.
- 7) Reviewing valuation methods and approaches.
- 8) Analyzing valuation contracts and reports.
- 9) Small group work: “Drafting Additional Requirements for SRO Membership (Valuators).”
- 10) Discussing a sample valuation report.

Assignments: Review relevant textbook chapters; study regulatory legal acts and court decisions.

Practical Session 6. Legal Foundations of Insolvency (Bankruptcy)

- 1) Defining bankruptcy and its criteria.
- 2) Examining procedural aspects (jurisdiction, grounds for arbitration court petitions).
- 3) Characterizing bankruptcy participants (debtor, creditors, arbitration managers, SROs).
- 4) Reviewing bankruptcy procedures: (Monitoring, Financial recovery, External administration, Liquidation, Settlement agreements, Debt restructuring for individuals)
- 5) Case study.
- 6) Training games: “Creditors’ Meeting” and “Arbitration Court Review of Creditor Claims.”
- 7) Presentation: “Draft External Administration Plan.”

Assignments: Review the relevant textbook chapter; study regulatory legal acts and court decisions.

Practical Session 7. Privatization of State and Municipal Property.

- 1) Defining privatization principles.
- 2) Characterizing privatization participants and objects.
- 3) Reviewing privatization methods.
- 4) Case study.
- 5) Discussing a draft privatization forecast plan (program).

Assignments: Review the relevant textbook chapter; study regulatory legal acts and court decisions.

Practical Session 8. Information Support for Entrepreneurial Activity.

- 1) Analyzing information law legislation.
- 2) Defining information types and restricted-access data (e.g., commercial secrets).
- 3) Establishing procedures for protecting commercial secrets.

4) Small group work: “Drafting a Commercial Secrets Policy (Local Regulatory Act).”

Assignments: Review the relevant textbook chapter; study regulatory legal acts.

Practical Session 9. Liability of Entrepreneurial Entities.

- 1) Distinguishing “sanctions” from “liability.”
- 2) Classifying sanction and liability types.
- 3) Identifying grounds for liability (contractual obligations, state violations).
- 4) Case analysis: “Application of Sanctions and Liability in Legal Disputes.”

Assignments: Review relevant textbook sections; study regulatory legal acts and court decisions.

Section 3. Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity

Practical Session 10. General Provisions on State Regulation.

- 1) Defining state regulation (forms, types, legal instruments).
- 2) Classifying direct/indirect regulatory measures.
- 3) Analyzing mandatory requirements for entrepreneurial activity.

Assignments: Review relevant textbook chapters; study regulatory legal acts.

Practical Session 11. Self-Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity.

- 1) Legal foundations of self-regulation in business/professional activity.
- 2) Theories and essence of self-regulation.
- 3) Defining self-regulatory organizations (SROs): governance and functions.
- 4) Case studies: Self-regulation in specific sectors.

Assignments: Review relevant textbook chapters; study regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Seminar 12. *State Registration of business entities:*

- 1) Concept and legal basis of state registration of subjects engaged in entrepreneurial activity;
- 2) Goals, tasks, and functions of state registration of subjects engaged in entrepreneurial activity;
- 3) Principles of state registration of subjects engaged in entrepreneurial activity;
- 4) Procedure for state registration of subjects engaged in entrepreneurial activity;
- 5) Refusal to register subjects engaged in entrepreneurial activity;
- 6) Liability for violations of legislation on state registration of subjects engaged in entrepreneurial activity.

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Seminar 13. *Licensing and Notification Regimes for Conducting Entrepreneurial Activities:*

- 1) Legal regulation of licensing entrepreneurial activities;
- 2) Terminology in the field of licensing entrepreneurial activities;
- 3) Obtaining a license: legal action algorithm for entrepreneurs;
- 4) Suspension, termination, and revocation of licenses;
- 5) Notification regime for commencement of entrepreneurial activities: content and its relationship with other legal regimes of entrepreneurship;
- 6) Liability for non-compliance with licensing and notification requirements.

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Seminar 14. *Technical Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity:*

- 1) Understanding the concept of technical regulation and its legal framework;
- 2) Determination of the legal regime of technical regulations;
- 3) Characteristics of the legal foundations of standardization;
- 4) Study of the legal basis for conformity assessment;
- 5) Discussion of issues related to state control and liability in the field of technical regulation;
- 6) Discussion on the topic: "Technical Regulation" (considering the procedure for developing and adopting technical regulations, and legal support for mandatory certification or declaration of conformity).

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Seminar 15. *Price Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity:*

- 1) Understanding the concept of price as an economic and legal category;
- 2) Identification of types of prices;
- 3) Study of the legal basis for state price regulation;
- 4) Consideration of methods of price regulation;
- 5) Description of state bodies regulating pricing;
- 6) Study of legal provisions on liability in the area of pricing.

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Seminar 16. *State Regulation of Accounting, Statistical Reporting and Records:*

- 1) Types of accounting and reporting used by business entities;
- 2) Accounting: concept and legal regulation;
- 3) Financial reporting: concept, structure, and submission procedures;
- 4) Understanding the concept of consolidated financial reporting;
- 5) Legal foundations of statistical accounting and reporting;
- 6) Liability for violations of legislation on accounting, statistical records, and reporting in entrepreneurial activity.

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Seminar 17. *State Control (Supervision) of Business Activity:*

- 1) Understanding the concept of state control and principles of its implementation;
- 2) Clarification of the legal basis for risk management of harm (damage) to legally protected values during state control;
- 3) Review of legal forms of state control (supervisory measures);
- 4) Study of grounds and procedures for conducting supervisory measures and types of supervisory actions;
- 5) Determination of rights of supervised parties and procedures for their protection;
- 6) Educational simulation on the topic: “Conducting unscheduled inspections (supervisory measures) against business entities”;
- 7) Discussion of a prepared draft inspection report.

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Section 4. Legal Regulation of Specific Types and Areas of Entrepreneurial Activity

Seminar 18. *Legal Regulation of the Securities Market:*

- 1) Understanding the concept and structure of the securities market and its segments;
- 2) Clarification of the scope of Federal Law No. 39-FZ dated April 22, 1996 “On the Securities Market” and other sources regulating the securities market;
- 3) Classification of types of securities under Russian law, including documentary, non-documentary, and emission securities;
- 4) Determination of participants in the securities market, their functions and legal status;
- 5) Analysis of the Central Bank’s role in regulating relations in the securities market;
- 6) Examination of the securities issuance process and its documentation;
- 7) Analysis of the issuer's obligations regarding disclosure of information on the securities market;
- 8) Case study;
- 9) Group work aimed at formalizing transactions involving non-documentary securities;
- 10) Development of a scheme on the topic: “Protection of Investors' Rights and Interests on the Securities Market”.

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Seminar 19. *Legal Regulation of the Audit:*

- 1) Legal regulation of audit services;
- 2) Concept of audit and audit activity;
- 3) Legal status of auditors and audit firms. Self-regulatory organization of auditors;
- 4) Types of audit checks. Mandatory audit;
- 5) Form and content of the auditor's conclusion.

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Seminar 20. *Legal Regulation of Investment Activity:*

- 1) Understanding the concept of investments and their types;
- 2) Definition, types, and stages of investment activity;
- 3) Characteristics of subjects and objects of investment activity;
- 4) Clarification of the state's role in investment activity; consideration of the forms of state participation in investment activity;
- 5) Analysis of the legal regime for foreign investors;
- 6) Characteristics of forms of investment activity in Russia using foreign investments;
- 7) Consideration of guarantees of rights of foreign investors in Russia;
- 8) Description of investment activity in the form of concession agreements, public-private partnership agreements, and agreements on the protection and encouragement of investments;
- 9) Analysis of investment activity in special economic zones, free economic zones, and territories of advanced development;
- 10) Group work aimed at developing an investment agreement project;
- 11) Presentation and discussion of investment projects, including those involving foreign investors;
- 12) Case study.

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Seminar 21. *Legal Regulation of Innovative Activity:*

- 1) Understanding the concepts of innovation and innovative activity;
- 2) Determination of types of innovations; goals, subject matter, and sources of funding for innovative activity;
- 3) Characteristics of subjects and objects of innovative activity;
- 4) Study of legal forms of creation and implementation of innovations;
- 5) Review of main directions of state regulation of innovative activity;
- 6) Presentation and discussion of innovative projects;
- 7) Group work aimed at developing measures to support and develop innovative activity.

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Seminar 22. *Legal Regulation of Advertising Activity:*

- 1) Understanding the concept and characteristics of advertising;
- 2) Determination of types of advertising;
- 3) Characteristics of participants in advertising relationships;
- 4) Analysis of general and specific requirements for advertising;
- 5) Review of liability provisions for improper advertising;
- 6) Study of areas of state regulation of advertising activity;
- 7) Presentation and discussion of an advertising project;
- 8) Case study.

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

Seminar 23. *Legal Regulation of Foreign Economic Activity:*

- 1) Study the legal regulation of foreign economic activity;
- 2) Understanding the legal regime of foreign economic activity and determination of its types;
- 3) Characteristics of subjects of foreign economic activity;
- 4) Review of methods of state regulation of foreign economic activity;
- 5) Group work aimed at developing a system of measures for effective state regulation of a specific situation in the sphere of foreign economic activity;
- 6) Presentation and discussion of an export control program;
- 7) Case study.

Assignments: Study relevant textbook chapters, selected regulatory legal acts and judicial practice.

2.4. Independent learning

Specific assignments for independent learning on individual sections and topics applicable to individual forms of training are determined by the teacher.

Types of independent learning:

- 1) prepare reviews of core academic and monographic literature, periodicals, and regulatory and court documents on a specific topic;
- 2) create various classifications;
- 3) prepare comparative tables;
- 4) develop schemes and diagrams;
- 5) draft analytical reports;
- 6) draft legal documents;
- 7) write essays, tests, and research papers;
- 8) complete quizzes and tests;
- 9) solve practical exercises from casebooks.

Topics of essays:

1. The concept of "standard" and its use in various areas of economic activity - pros and cons.
2. Transformation of state control in the context of the transition to a digital economy.

3. Is compliance a model of the future?
4. Securities market: concept, distinction from related categories.
5. State innovation policy: how can the state help in risk management procedures for a technology project?

Topics of reports:

1. State regulation of access to the Russian market for foreign investors.
2. Accounting profession and accounting services under the law of the WTO, the Eurasian Economic Union and Russia.
3. Foreign experience in implementing control over entrepreneurial activity.
4. Prospects for the development of auditing activities as a way to ensure an attractive investment climate in the context of economic integration.
5. Responsibility of business entities for violation of requirements imposed on entrepreneurial activity.

Independent Study Assignments

1. Compiling a review of regulatory legal acts on selected topics in *Business Law*.
2. Preparing a review of core academic literature, supplementary monographs, and scholarly articles on selected topics in *Business Law*.
3. Creating comparative tables for specific provisions covered in course topics.
4. Developing diagrams illustrating the structure and key elements of studied topics.
5. Collecting and/or summarizing judicial/administrative practice related to course topics.
6. Completing document templates prescribed by regulatory legal acts, followed by discussion in practical sessions.
7. Drafting document templates (e.g., contracts, charters) for discussion in practical sessions.
8. Analyzing case studies of practical scenarios.
9. Solving problem sets from practical workbooks.
10. Developing classifications (e.g., types of legal entities, forms of liability).
11. Preparing academic reports on current issues in business law.
12. Writing analytical briefs on the roles of regulatory bodies, self-regulatory organizations (SROs), etc.
13. Gathering and analyzing statistical data (e.g., bankruptcy rates, SME support metrics).
14. Creating presentations on assigned topics.
15. Designing tests (e.g., multiple-choice questions, hypothetical legal scenarios).

Models (features) of independent learning of students on individual sections and topics

Section 1. Introduction to Business Law

Topic 1. General Provisions of Business Law:

- a) Literature review: Compile a review of academic and monographic literature, periodicals on “Subject, Method, and Principles of Business Law.”
- b) Essay: “Interrelation of Concepts: Economic, Commercial, Entrepreneurial, and Business Activity.”
- c) Classify the characteristics of entrepreneurial activity.

Topic 2. Sources of Business Law:

- a) Diagram: “Sources of Business Law.”
- b) Classify normative legal acts.
- c) Essay: “Custom as an Optional Source of Business Law.”
- d) Analyze academic literature, monographs, and judicial practice to identify examples of universally recognized principles and norms of international law.

Topic 3. Right to Engage in Entrepreneurial Activity:

- a) Diagram: “Scope of the Right to Conduct Entrepreneurial Activity.”
- b) Table: Prohibitions and restrictions on the right to engage in specific types of entrepreneurial activity.
- c) Comparative analysis: General vs. special regimes for conducting entrepreneurial activity.
- d) Essay: “Guarantee System for the Right to Conduct Entrepreneurial Activity.”

Section 2. Subjects of Entrepreneurial Activity

Topic 4. General Provisions on Entrepreneurial Entities:

- a) Classify entrepreneurial entities.
- b) Report: “Independent Financial Liability of Entrepreneurial Entities.”
- c) Solve problem sets from practical workbooks.
- d) Table: Legal requirements for trade names of commercial organizations.
- e) Diagrams: “Key Stages of Establishing Entrepreneurial Entities” and “Key Stages of Legal Entity Liquidation.”
- f) Draft a transfer deed (for reorganization).
- g) Review judicial acts addressing reorganization and liquidation of commercial organizations.
- h) Test-taking.

Topic 5. Legal Status of Specific Entrepreneurial Entities:

- a) Report: “Legal Status of Individual Entrepreneurs (Trade Organizers, Investment Funds, etc.).”
- b) Solve problem sets from practical workbooks.
- c) Test-taking.

Topic 6. Legal Regulation of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses:

- a) Regulatory review: “Legal Framework for Small and Medium-Sized Businesses.”
- b) Diagram: “Small and Medium-Sized Business Entities.”
- c) Comparative table: “Support Measures for SMEs in Russia vs. Abroad.”
- d) Essay: “Barriers to SME Development in Russia.”
- e) Training simulation: “Privatization of Movable/Immovable State/Municipal Property Leased by SMEs.”

Topic 7. Legal Regime of Property of Entrepreneurial Entities:

- a) Essay: “Concept and Composition of Business Entity Property.”
- b) Classify types of property.
- c) Analytical brief: “Rosreestr’s Role in Property Rights Registration for Legal Entities and Entrepreneurs.”
- d) Diagram: “Capital, Funds, and Organizational Reserves.”
- e) Regulatory review: “Legal Regulation of Valuation Activities.”
- f) Judicial review: Summarize property disputes between business entities (e.g., state/municipal property, leases) or valuation-related disputes.
- g) Draft valuation assignments and reports.
- h) Analytical brief: Profile a specific SRO (self-regulatory organization) of valuers or the National Audit Council.

Topic 8. Legal Foundations of Insolvency (Bankruptcy):

- a) Test-taking.
- b) Analytical brief: “Arbitration Court Trends in Bankruptcy Cases (Recent Period).”
- c) Diagrams: “Bankruptcy Participants” and “Bankruptcy Procedures.”
- d) Essay: “Legal Entities Exempt from Bankruptcy Proceedings.”
- e) Classify bankruptcy creditors.
- f) Draft a financial recovery/external administration plan.
- g) Comparative table: “Financial Recovery vs. External Administration as Debt Restructuring Tools.”
- h) Review rulings and clarifications from the Russian Supreme Court.

Topic 9. Privatization of State and Municipal Property:

- a) Regulatory review: Compile relevant legal acts.
- b) Classify privatization objects and methods.
- c) Draft a privatization forecast plan/program.
- d) Analytical brief: “Rosimushchestvo’s Role in Privatization.”
- e) Solve problem sets from practical workbooks.

Topic 10. Information Support for Entrepreneurial Activity:

- a) Regulatory review: Compile relevant legal acts.
- b) Classify types of information.

- c) Draft a commercial secrets policy.
- d) Diagrams: “Information Protection (e.g., Personal Data)” and “Liability for Information Law Violations.”
- e) Test-taking.
- f) Solve problem sets from practical workbooks.

Topic 11. Liability of Entrepreneurial Entities:

- a) Essay: “Sanctions vs. Liability in Business Law.”
- b) Classify types of sanctions and liability.
- c) Solve problem sets from practical workbooks.
- d) Test-taking.

Section 3. Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity

Topic 12. General Provisions on State Regulation:

- a) Diagram: “Forms, Types, and Tools of State Regulation.”
- b) Classify legal requirements for entrepreneurial activity.
- c) Literature review: Compare definitions of “state regulation of business activity.”
- d) Test-taking.

Topic 13. Self-Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity:

- a) Regulatory review: Compile legal acts on self-regulation.
- b) Diagram: “Internal Acts of Self-Regulatory Organizations (SROs).”
- c) Report: “Legal Status of Self-Regulatory Organizations.”
- d) Test-taking.

Topic 14. State Registration of business entities:

- a) Drafting an application for state registration upon the establishment (reorganization, liquidation) of a legal entity;
- b) Preparing a review of regulatory and judicial acts addressing issues related to the state registration of business entities;
- c) Preparing an analytical report on the activities of the Federal Tax Service (FTS) of Russia regarding the state registration of business entities;
- d) Completion of a test/quiz.

Topic 15. Licensing and Notification Regimes for Conducting Entrepreneurial Activities:

- a) Developing a diagram "Procedure for Licensing Entrepreneurial Activities";
- b) Preparing a review of judicial acts addressing licensing-related issues;
- c) Filling out a notification form regarding the commencement of entrepreneurial activity;
- d) Completion of a test/quiz.

Topic 16. Technical Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activities:

- a) Preparing a review of regulatory legal acts establishing technical regulations;
- b) Drafting an internal organizational standard;
- c) Preparing a comparative table "Certification and Declaration of Conformity as Forms of Conformity Assessment";
- d) Completion of a test/quiz.

Topic 17. Price Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activities:

- a) Classifying types of prices;
- b) Developing a diagram "Methods of Price Regulation";
- c) Preparing an analytical report on the activities of governmental bodies engaged in price regulation;
- d) Completion of a test/quiz.

Topic 18. State Regulation of Accounting and Statistical Reporting:

- a) Developing a diagram "Legal Regulation of Accounting";
- b) Drafting an accounting policy statement for an organization;
- c) Writing an essay on the topic: "Consolidated Financial Statements";
- d) Completion of a test/quiz.

Topic 19. State Control (Supervision) of Business Activity:

- a) Preparing a review of regulatory legal acts relevant to the seminar's topic;
- b) Developing a diagram on the scope of application of Federal Law No. 248-FZ dated 31.07.2020 "On State Control (Supervision) and Municipal Control in the Russian Federation";
- c) Preparing a review of judicial acts on disputes related to the state control;
- d) Completion of a test/quiz.

Topic 20. Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights and Interests:

- a) Preparing a review of regulatory legal acts on the seminar's topic;
- b) Developing a diagram "Authorities Responsible for the Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights and Interests";
- c) Case study;
- d) Completion of a test/quiz.

Section 4. Legal Regulation of Specific Types and Areas of Entrepreneurial Activity**Topic 21. Legal Regulation of the Securities Market:**

- a) Preparing a review of regulatory legal acts, monographic literature, and periodicals on the subject;
- b) Writing an essay on the topic: "Securities Market: Concept, Delimitation from Related Categories";
- c) Developing diagrams titled "Issuance of Securities" and "Participants in the

Securities Market";

d) Completion of a test/quiz.

Topic 22. Legal Regulation of the Audit:

a) Developing a diagram "Requirements for Auditors and Audit Organizations";

b) Classifying types of audit inspections;

c) Developing a diagram "Conducting Mandatory Audits";

d) Completion of a test/quiz.

Topic 23. Legal Regulation of Investment Activities:

a) Preparing a review of regulatory legal acts on the seminar's topic;

b) Classifying types of investments;

c) Preparing a comparative table "Rights and Obligations of Subjects of Investment Activities";

d) Developing a diagram "State Regulation of Investment Activities";

e) Preparing an analytical report on the Ministry of Economic Development's activities in the investment sector;

f) Drafting an investment agreement;

g) Writing a research paper on the topic: "Specifics of Legal Regulation of Foreign Investments";

h) Preparing a review of judicial acts involving foreign investors;

i) Drafting an application for the establishment of a special economic zone;

j) Completion of a test/quiz.

Topic 24. Legal Regulation of Innovative Activities:

a) Preparing a review of regulatory legal acts on the seminar's topic;

b) Classifying types of innovations;

c) Developing a diagram "State Regulation of Innovative Activities";

d) Preparing analytical reports on the activities of specific scientific towns, innovation-based special economic zones, the Skolkovo Innovation Centre, and the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation;

e) Completion of a test/quiz.

Topic 25. Legal Regulation of Advertising Activities:

a) Preparing a review of regulatory legal acts on the seminar's topic;

b) Classifying types of advertising;

c) Developing diagrams "General Requirements for Advertising" and "Special Requirements for Advertising";

d) Preparing a review of examples of misleading or unlawful advertising;

e) Preparing a review of judicial acts on violations of advertising legislation;

f) Preparing an analytical report on the activities of the Federal Antimonopoly Service (FAS) in the field of advertising;

g) Completion of a test/quiz;

h) Case study.

Topic 26. Legal Regulation of Foreign Economic Activity:

- a) Preparing a review of regulatory legal acts on the seminar's topic;
- b) Preparing an analytical report on the Eurasian Economic Commission's activities in regulating foreign economic activity;
- c) Developing a diagram "Methods of State Regulation of Foreign Economic Activity";
- d) Drafting an application for a license, including a list of required documents, and preparing an export control compliance program;
- e) Case study;
- f) Completion of a test/quiz.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

In accordance to the par. 2.10 of the Regulation on monitoring of performance and midterm assessment of students at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), approved by order No. 327 dated August 25, 2022, at the last lesson of the discipline module, a control check of the level of knowledge is carried out in the following forms:

- testing: a procedure that allows you to objectively establish the level of scientific achievements of students: theoretical knowledge, intellectual skills, practical skills;
- case study: a problematic assignment in which students are asked to comprehend a real professionally oriented situation necessary to solve a given problem.

Topics of term papers:

1. Technical regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity.
2. Legal regulation issues of trademarks in business activities.
3. The concept and characteristics of securities market objects.
4. Legal bases for the procedure for issuing securities.
5. Legal regulation of professional activities in the securities market.
6. Legal features of agreements on the protection and encouragement of capital investments.
7. Concession agreement as a form of investment activity.
8. General requirements for advertising.
9. Responsibility in the field of advertising.
10. Legal support for energy supply in business activities.
11. State regulation of tariffs for electricity and heat.
12. State regulation of tariffs on rail transport.
13. Export and import tariff regulation.
14. The concept and purpose of reporting in business activities.
15. Mandatory audit of business entities.
16. State support for entrepreneurship in the context of sanctions.
17. Auction and tender as methods of privatization.

18. Legal specifics of investment protection and promotion agreements.
19. Concession agreements as a form of investment activity.
20. Information protection in entrepreneurial activity.
21. General requirements for advertising.
22. Liability in the advertising sector.
23. Legal regulation of energy supply in entrepreneurial activity.
24. State regulation of electricity and heat tariffs.
25. State regulation of railway tariffs.
26. Tariff regulation of export-import goods.
27. Currency regulation of entrepreneurial activity.
28. Concept and purpose of financial reporting in entrepreneurial activity.
29. Legal regulation of valuation activities.
30. Mandatory audit of entrepreneurial entities.
31. State support for entrepreneurship under anti-crisis policies.

Tasks for completing the control work

№	Option 1	Option 2
1.	Write an essay on the topic "The need for adoption of the Entrepreneurial Code of the Russian Federation (no more than one page A4).	Write an essay on the topic: "Judicial precedent as a source of business law" (no more than one A4 page).
2.	Specify types of business entities (at least 5 classification criteria).	Specify the types of investments (at least five classification criteria).
3.	Briefly describe the plot of 2 arbitration cases related to appeals against refusal of state registration for various reasons.	Briefly outline the plot of two arbitration cases related to the appeal of the refusal to grant a license on different grounds.
4.	Provide specific examples of technical regulations adopted through acts of different legal force.	Give specific examples of various documents in the field of standardization.
5.	Who is the debtor under the Bankruptcy Law? Explain why some persons can't be declared bankrupt.	Describe the legal status of bankruptcy creditors. What is the point of singling out this category of creditors?
6.	Specify ways of direct government control over prices.	Specify the methods of indirect government regulation of prices.
7.	Briefly outline the content of a particular investment dispute.	Briefly describe the content of a specific case of violation of the law on advertising.
8.	Describe the main stages in establishing a commercial secrecy regime by a legal entity.	Name the types of restricted access information.
9.	What requirements should a professional assessor meet?	What requirements should an auditor or an audit organization (of your choice) meet?

10.	Describe one of the preventive measures taken within state control (monitoring).	Describe one of the types of control (supervisory) measures in the implementation of state control (supervision).
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The options should be distributed equally among the students of the group.

Mid-Term Test Questions

1. Subject and Method of Business Law.
2. Principles of Business Law.
3. Concept and Characteristics of Entrepreneurial Activity.
4. Historical Development of Business (Entrepreneurial) Law as a Discipline. Major Schools of Thought.
5. Concept and Types of Sources of Business Law.
6. Right to Conduct Entrepreneurial Activity: Scope and Guarantees.
7. Concept and Characteristics of Entrepreneurial Entities.
8. Classification Criteria and Types of Entrepreneurial Entities.
9. Legal Status of Self-Employed Individuals as Entrepreneurial Entities.
10. Legal Status of Individual Entrepreneurs.
11. Procedure for Establishing Commercial Organizations.
12. Organizational-Legal Forms of Entrepreneurial Activity.
13. Grounds and Procedure for Reorganizing Commercial Organizations.
14. Grounds and Procedure for Liquidating Commercial Organizations.
15. Concept and Categories of Small and Medium-Sized Business Entities.
16. Regulatory Legal Framework for Small and Medium-Sized Business Development.
17. Concept, Criteria, and Legal Regulation of Insolvency (Bankruptcy).
18. Debtor as a Participant in Bankruptcy Proceedings.
19. Concept and Types of Creditors in Bankruptcy.
20. Arbitration Manager as a Participant in Bankruptcy Proceedings.
21. Monitoring as a Bankruptcy Procedure.
22. Financial Recovery as a Bankruptcy Procedure.
23. External Administration as a Bankruptcy Procedure.
24. Liquidation Proceedings (Bankruptcy) as a Bankruptcy Procedure.
25. Settlement Agreement as a Bankruptcy Procedure.
26. Concept and Composition of Entrepreneurial Entities' Property. Classification Criteria and Property Types.
27. Types of Property Rights in Entrepreneurial Activity.
28. Legal Regime of Specific Property Types.
29. Legal Regime of Capital, Funds, and Reserves in Entrepreneurial Activity.
30. Legal Regulation of Property Valuation.
31. Concept, Legal Regulation, and Planning of State and Municipal Property Privatization.

- 32. Participants and Objects of Privatization.
- 33. Privatization Methods: Overview.
- 34. Legal Foundations of Information Support for Entrepreneurial Activity.
- Concept and Types of Information.
- 35. Legal Regime of Commercial Secrets.
- 36. Information Protection. Liability for Violations in This Sphere.
- 37. Liability of Entrepreneurial Entities.
- 38. Concept, Forms, Types, and Tools of State Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity.
- 39. Legal Regulation of Mandatory Requirements for Entrepreneurial Activity.
- 40. Self-Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity.

Exam Control Questions

- 1. Subject, Method, and Principles of Business Law.
- 2. Concept and Characteristics of Entrepreneurial Activity.
- 3. Concept and Types of Sources of Business Law.
- 4. Historical Development of Commercial (Business) Law as a Discipline.
- Major Schools of Thought.
- 5. Right to Conduct Entrepreneurial Activity: Scope and Guarantees.
- 6. Concept and Characteristics of Entrepreneurial Entities. Types of Entrepreneurial Entities.
- 7. Procedure for Establishing Commercial Organizations.
- 8. Grounds and Procedure for Reorganizing Commercial Organizations.
- 9. Grounds and Procedure for Liquidating Commercial Organizations.
- 10. Legal Status of Individual Entrepreneurs.
- 11. Legal Regulation of Small and Medium-Sized Business Activities.
- 12. Types of Property Rights in Entrepreneurial Activity.
- 13. Legal Regime of Specific Types of Property.
- 14. Legal Regime of Capital, Funds, and Reserves in Entrepreneurial Activity.
- 15. Legal Regulation of Property Valuation.
- 16. Concept, Criteria, and Legal Regulation of Insolvency (Bankruptcy).
- 17. Participants in Bankruptcy Proceedings: Rights and Obligations.
- 18. Monitoring as a Bankruptcy Procedure.
- 19. Financial Recovery as a Bankruptcy Procedure.
- 20. External Administration as a Bankruptcy Procedure.
- 21. Liquidation Proceedings (Bankruptcy) as a Bankruptcy Procedure.
- 22. Settlement Agreement as a Bankruptcy Procedure.
- 23. Concept, Legal Regulation, and Participants/Objects of State and Municipal Property Privatization.
- 24. Methods of Privatization: Overview.
- 25. Legal Foundations of Information Support for Entrepreneurial Activity.
- Concept and Types of Information.
- 26. Legal Regime of Commercial Secrets.

27. Liability in Entrepreneurial Relations.
28. Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights and Legitimate Interests.
29. Concept, Forms, Types, and Tools of State Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity.
30. Legal Regulation of Mandatory Requirements for Entrepreneurial Activity.
31. Self-Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity.
32. State Registration of Commercial Organizations.
33. Licensing of Entrepreneurial Activity.
34. Notification-Based Initiation of Entrepreneurial Activity.
35. Development, Adoption, and Application of Technical Regulations.
36. Development, Adoption, and Application of Standardization Documents.
37. Legal Regulation of Conformity Assessment (Concept, Goals, Principles, Forms).
38. Concept, Types of Prices, and Legal Regulation of Pricing (Tariffs).
39. State Price Policy. Methods of Price Regulation.
40. Concept, Legal Regulation, and Basic Rules of Accounting. Organizational Accounting Policies.
41. Financial Statements: Concept, Content, and Submission Procedures.
42. Concept and Legal Regulation of Auditing.
43. Requirements for Auditors (Audit Firms).
44. Types of Audits. Audit Reports.
45. Legal Regulation, Concept, and Principles of State Control (Supervision) over Entrepreneurial Activity.
46. Control and Oversight Measures vs. Actions: Relationship and Types.
47. Concept and Legal Regulation of Investment Activity.
48. Participants and Objects of Investment Activity.
49. Legal Regulation of Foreign Investments.
50. Legal Regulation of Investment Activity via Concession Agreements and Public-Private Partnerships.
51. Legal Regulation of Investment Activity Through Investment Protection and Promotion Agreements.
52. Legal Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity in Special Economic Zones and Advanced Development Territories.
53. State Regulation of the Securities Market.
54. Concept and Objects of the Securities Market.
55. Participants in the Securities Market.
56. Concept and Legal Regulation of Innovation Activity.
57. Concept, Types of Advertising, and Legal Regulation of Advertising.
58. General Requirements for Advertising.
59. Special Requirements for Advertising.
60. Concept and Legal Methods of State Regulation of Foreign Economic Activity.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. The main regulatory legal acts

- 1) Constitution of the Russian Federation
- 2) Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883
- 3) United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (Vienna, 1980)
- 4) Seoul Convention on the Establishment of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency 1985
- 5) UNIDROIT Convention on International Financial Leasing 1988
- 6) Eurasian Patent Convention 1994
- 7) Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union
- 8) Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union (Astana, 2014)
- 9) Civil Code of the Russian Federation
- 10) Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation
- 11) Tax Code of the Russian Federation
- 12) Budget Code of the Russian Federation
- 13) Code of the Russian Federation on the Settlement of Offenses
- 14) Criminal Code of the Russian Federation
- 15) Federal Law of 02.12.1990 No. 395-I "On banks and banking activities"
- 16) Law of the RSFSR of 26.06.1991 No. 1488-1 "On investment activities in the RSFSR".
- 17) Federal Law of 22.04.1996 No. 39-FZ "On the Securities Market"
- 18) Federal Law of 23.08.1996 No. 127-FZ "On Science and State Scientific and Technical Policy"
- 19) Federal Law of 19.07.1998 No. 114-FZ "On the Military-Technical Sphere of the Russian Federation with Foreign States"
- 20) Federal Law of 25.02.1999 No. 39-FZ "On Investment Activities in the Russian Federation, State in the Form of Large Investments"
- 21) Federal Law of 05.03.1999 No. 46-FZ "On the Protection of Rights and Legitimate Interests in the Securities Market"
- 22) Federal Law of 09.07.1999 No. 160-FZ "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation"
- 23) Federal Law of 18.07.1999 No. 183-FZ "On Export Control"
- 24) Federal Law of 08.08.2001 No. 129-FZ "On State Registration of Individuals and Sole Proprietors"
- 25) Federal Law from 27.12.2002 No. 184-FZ "On Technical Regulation".
- 26) Federal Law of 08.12.2003 No. 164-FZ "On the Fundamentals of State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity"
- 27) Federal Law of 12.08.2003 No. 165-FZ "On Special Protective, Anti-Dumping and Compensatory Measures for the Import of Goods"
- 28) Federal Law of 10.12.2003 No. 173-FZ "On Currency Regulation and Currency Control"
- 29) Federal Law of 21.07.2005 No. 115-FZ "On concession agreements"

- 30) Federal Law of 22.07.2005 No. 116-FZ "On certain economic zones in the Russian Federation".
- 31) Federal Law of 13.03.2006 No. 38-FZ "On Advertising"
- 32) Federal Law of 26.07.2006 No. 135-FZ "On Protection of Competition"
- 33) Federal Law of 29.04.2008 No. 57-FZ "On the Procedure for Implementing Foreign Investments into Economic Entities of Strategic Importance for Ensuring National Defense and State Security"
- 34) Federal Law of 30.12.2008 № 307-FZ "On Auditing Activity"
- 35) Federal Law of 04.05.2011 № 99-FZ "On Licensing of Certain Types of Activities"
- 36) Federal Law of 27.06.2011 № 161-FZ "On the National Payment System"
- 37) Federal Law of 21.11.2011 № 325-FZ "On Organized Trades"
- 38) Federal Law of 03.12.2011 № 392-FZ "On Territorial Development Zones in the Russian Federation and on Amendments to Certain legislative acts of the Russian Federation"
- 39) Federal Law of 06.12.2011 No. 402-FZ "On Accounting"
- 40) Federal Law of 29.12.2014 No. 473-FZ "On Territories of Advanced Social and Economic Development in the Russian Federation"
- 41) Federal Law of 31.12.2014 No. 488-FZ "On Industrial Policy in the Russian Federation"
- 42) Federal Law of 13.07.2015 N 218-FZ "On State Registration of Real Estate"
- 43) Federal Law of 29.06.2015 N 162-FZ "On Standardization in the Russian Federation"
- 44) Federal Law of 13.07.2015 N 224-FZ "On Public-Private Partnership, Municipal-Private Partnership in the Russian Federation and Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"
- 45) Federal Law of 29.07.2017 № 216-FZ "On Innovative Scientific and Technological Centers and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"
- 46) Federal Law of 02.08.2019 № 259-FZ "On Attracting Investments Using Investment Platforms and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"
- 47) Federal Law of 01.04.2020 № 69-FZ "On the Protection and Promotion of Capital Investments in the Russian Federation"
- 48) Federal Law of 31.07.2020 No. 247-FZ "On mandatory requirements in the Russian Federation"
- 49) Federal Law of 31.07.2020 No. 248-FZ "On state control (supervision) and municipal control in the Russian Federation"
- 50) Federal Law of 31.07.2020 No. 258-FZ "On experimental legal regimes in the field of digital innovation in the Russian Federation"
- 51) Federal Law of 31.07.2020 No. 259-FZ "On digital financial assets, digital currency and on amendments to certain legislative acts of the Russian Federation"

52) Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 28.02.1995 № 221 "On measures to streamline state regulation of prices (tariffs)"

53) Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 04.08.2004 № 1009 "On approval of the List of strategic enterprises and strategic joint-stock companies"

54) Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 13.05.2017 № 208 "On the Strategy of economic security of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2030"

55) Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 07.03.1995 № 239 "On measures to streamline state regulation of prices (tariffs)"

56) Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 16.07.2009 № 584 "On the notification procedure for the commencement of certain types of entrepreneurial activity"

57) Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 17.08.2016 No. 806 "On the Application of a Risk-Based Approach in Organizing Certain Types of State Control (Supervision) and Amending Certain Acts of the Government of the Russian Federation"

58) Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 10.03.2022 No. 336 "On the Specifics of Organizing and Implementing State Control (Supervision), Municipal Control"

59) Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 21.01.2022 No. 25-2 "On Approval of the Regulation on the Government Commission for Improving the Stability of the Russian Economy in the Context of Sanctions"

4.2. Judicial practice

Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 16.11.2021 No. 49-P "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of Article 42 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and Article 34 of the Federal Law "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)" in connection with the complaint of citizen N.E. Akimov"

Resolution of the Plenums of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation of 01.07.1996 No. 6/8 "On Certain Issues Related to the Application of Part One of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation"

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 18.11.2004 No. 23 "On Judicial Practice in Cases of Illegal Entrepreneurship"

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation of 08.10.2012 No. 58 "On Certain Issues of the Practice of Application by Arbitration Courts of the Federal Law "On Advertising""

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 23.06.2015 No. 25

"On the Application by Courts of Certain Provisions of Section I of Part One of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation"

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 24.03.2016 № 7

"On the application by courts of certain provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on liability for breach of obligations"

Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated 13.01.2000 № 50 "Review of the practice of resolving disputes related to the liquidation of legal entities (commercial organizations)"

Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated 18.01.2001 № 58 "Review of the practice of resolving disputes related to the protection of foreign investors by arbitration courts"

"Review of judicial practice in resolving insolvency (bankruptcy) disputes for 2022"

"Review of judicial practice on the participation of an arbitration manager in a bankruptcy case".

4.3. Basic educational and scientific literature:

1) Law and the Real Economy in Russia : Monograph / under the gen. ed. of I. V. Ershova, V. A. Laptev. — Moscow : Prospekt, 2025. — 424 p.

2) European corporate law / Dorresteyn Adriaan F.M., M. Olaerts, B. Kemp [et al.]. - 4th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, the Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 635 p. (online resource). - (European company law series ; vol. 5). - ISBN 978-94-035-3223-3. - ISBN 978-94-035-3224-0 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3225-7 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78390&idb=0

4.4. Further reading

1) Allocation of multinational business income. Reassessing the formulary apportionment option / ed. by Richard Krever, François Vaillancourt. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Academic, 2020. - 368 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation ; 76). - ISBN 978-94-035-0614-2. - ISBN 978-94-035-0615-9 eBook. - Текст : электронный. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=77524&idb=0

2) New York Laws Governing Business Entities, Annotated 1. - Fall 2007 Edition. Volume 1. - New York : Corporation Service Company : LexisNexis, 2007. - XXI, 994, [1-123] p. - ISBN 1-4224-4100-8. - Текст : непосредственный. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=76235&idb=0

3) Delaware. - Prentice Hall Law & Business. 1991 https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=50615&idb=0

4) Dziwiński Karol. The DEMPE concept and intangibles. Definition, practical approach and analysis in the context of licence model / K. Dziwiński. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 266 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-4045-0. - ISBN 978-94-035-4050-4 (eBook). - ISBN 978-94-035-4051-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78354&idb=0

5) Nakata Yukiyasu. Q&a on Japanese Taxation for Multinational Corporations / Y. Nakata. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 118 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-4310-9. - ISBN 978-94-035-4311-6 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-4312-3 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78063&idb=0

6) Oncioiu Ionica. Perspectives of management accounting for sustainable business practices - Hershey, PA : IGI Global, 2022. - 294 p. (online resource). - ISBN 9781668445952 (hardcover). - ISBN 9781668445969 (paperback). - ISBN 978166844-5976 (ebook). - Текст : электронный.

https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78833&idb=0

7) Digitalization as a driver for smart economy in the post-COVID-19 / Leonilde Reis, Luísa Cagicia Carvalho et al. - Hershey, PA : Business Science Reference, 2022. - 317 p. (online resource). - (Advances in finance, accounting, and economics (AFAE) book series). - "Premier Reference Source" - Cover. - ISBN 9781799892274 (hardcover). - ISBN 9781799892298 (ebook). - Текст : электронный.

https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80723&idb=0

8) Gottschalk Petter. Corporate control of white-collar crime. A bottom-up approach to executive deviance / P. Gottschalk. - Berlin ; Boston : Walter de Gruyter GmbH, 2022. - 1 online resource. - (Business & Economics). - ISBN 978-3-11-099804-7. - ISBN 978-3-11-098668-6 eISBN (PDF). - Текст : электронный.

https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78993&idb=0

9) Fiebig André. Commercial and economic law in the United States of America / A. Fiebig. - 5th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 152 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-4360-4 (pbk). - ISBN 978-94-035-4370-3 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-4380-2 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78326&idb=0

10) Weisbach (Michael Steven). The economist's craft : an introduction to research, publishing, and professional development / / Michael S. Weisbach. - Princeton, New Jersey : Princeton University Press, 2021. - XVI, 297 p. (online resource). - (Skills for scholars). - ISBN 0691216584.

https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80699&idb=0

11) Teichmann Fabian. Methods of money laundering. Circumventing anti-money laundering mechanisms - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 288 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-3723-

8. - ISBN 978-94-035-3743-6 (ebook). - ISBN 978-94-035-3764-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78983&idb=0

12) Legal Design: Integrating Business, Design and Legal Thinking with Technology / ed. by M. Compagnucci , H. Haapio , M. Hagan , M. Doherty. - Cheltenham : Edward Elgar Publishing, 2021. - 264 p. - ISBN 978-1839107252. - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80972&idb=0

13) Vicari Andrea. European company law / A. Vicari. - Berlin ; Boston : De Gruyter, 2021. - XIV, 327 p. (online resource). - (De Gruyter Studium). - ISBN 978-3-11-072246-8. - ISBN 978-3-11-072513-1 (EPUB). - ISBN 978-3-11-072502-5 (e-PDF). - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78391&idb=0

14) Advisory Boards in Medium-Sized Companies. An International Comparison / ed. by Daniel Graewe. - Berlin ; Boston : De Gruyter, 2021. - XII, 227 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-3-1106-6551-2. - ISBN 978-3-1106-6618-2 (PDF). - ISBN 978-3-1106-6571-0 (EPUB). - DOI 10.1515/9783110666182. - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78406&idb=0

15) International trade policies in the era of globalization / ed. by Ahu Coskun Ozer ; IGI Global. - Hershey, PA : Business Science Reference, 2020. - 363 p. (online resource). - (Advances in finance, accounting, and economics (AFAE) book series). - "Premier reference source". - ISBN 9781522595687 (ebook). - ISBN 9781522595670 (softcover). - DOI 10.4018/978-1-5225-9566-3. - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80592&idb=0

16) Handbook of research on innovation and development of e-commerce and e-business in ASEAN / ed. by Mohammad Nabil Almunawar, Muhammad Anshari Ali, Syamimi Ariff Lim. - Hershey, PA : IGI Global, 2020. - 883 p. (2 vol., online resource). - ISBN 9781799849841 (hardcover). - ISBN 9781799849858 (ebook).
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80584&idb=0

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V. LOGISTIC AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of supporting the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of Kutafin Moscow State Law University, including providing them

with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin Moscow State Law University.

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of Kutafin Moscow State Law University throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of Kutafin Moscow State Law University, he is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to Kutafin Moscow State Law University on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of Kutafin Moscow State Law University and outside it. The Library's electronic resource fund includes the following reference and legal systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	third party	https://continent-online.com/	<p>LLC "Legal Integration Agency "CONTINENT", contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 18032020 dated March 20, 2018 from 03/20/2018 to 03/19/2019; - No. 19012120 dated March 20, 2019 from 03/20/2019 to 03/19/2020; - No. 20040220 dated 03/02/2020 From 03/20/2020 to 03/19/2021 - No. 21021512 dated 03/16/2021 from 03/20/2021 to 03/15/2022 - No.22021712 from 03/09/2022 from 03/20/2022 to 03/19/2023; - No. 23020811 dated 03/06/2023 from 03/20/2023 to 03/19/2024 - No. 240020711 dated 03/14/2024 г. from No. 18032020 dated March 20, 2018 from 03/20/2018 to 03/19/2019; - No. 19012120 dated March 20, 2019 from 03/20/2019 to 03/19/2020; - No. 20040220 dated 03/02/2020 From 03/20/2020 to 03/19/2021 - No. 21021512 dated 03/16/2021 from 03/20/2021 to 03/15/2022 - No.22021712 from 03/09/2022 from 03/20/2022 to 03/19/2023; - No. 23020811 dated 03/06/2023 from 03/20/2023 to 03/19/2024 - No. 240020711 dated 03/14/2024 г. from 03/20/2024 to 03/19.2025 г.03/20/2024 to 03/19.2025
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2.	SPS Westlaw Academics	third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company "Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA", contracts: - No. 2TR/2019 dated December 24, 2018 from 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 12/11/2019, from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020G. -No. EB-6/2021 from 11/06/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021 -No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022. - No. 32211783551 dated November 16, 2022 from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023; No ER-4/2023 dated November 30, 2023 from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024
3.	Consultant Plus	third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	Collections of full-text electronic books of the information resource EB-SCOHost eBook Collection DB	third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	LLC "TsNI NEICON", contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019, indefinitely
2.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", Agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023
3.	Presidential Library named after B.N. Yeltsin	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library", Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	OOO RUNEB, contracts: - No. SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 04/01/2019 to 03/31/2020; - No. ER-1/2020 dated 04/17.2020 from
5.	LitRes	Third party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "LitRes", contracts: - No. 290120/B-1-76 dated 03/12/2020 from 03/12/2020 to 03/11/2021; - No. 160221/B-1-157 dated 03/12/2021 from

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	EBS	third	http://znaniu	Scientific and Publishing Center ZNA-
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	ZNANIUM.COM	party	m.com	NIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 12/14/2018. from 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019; - No. 3/2019э6с dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. 1/2022э6с dated 10/01/2021 from 01/01/2022 to 12.31/2022; - No. 32211747575ebs from 10/07/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023 - No. ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024
2.	EBS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	ООО KnoRus Media, contracts: -No. 18494735 dated December 17, 2018 from 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020. - No. EB-4/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 10/21/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. No. ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	third party	https://search .rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement -No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - No.095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025
4.	EBS Yurait	third party	http://www.b iblio- online.ru	LLC "Electronic Publishing House Yurait", contracts: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019. from 04/01/2019 to 03/31/2020; -No. EB-1/2020 dated 04/01.2020 from 04/01/2020 to 03/31/2021. -No. ER-1/2021 dated 03/23/2021 from 04/03/2021 to 04/02/2022; -No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; -No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024 -No. ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	Electronic Library System "Yustitsinform "	third party	https://elknig i.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agree- ment - No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - No. ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025

6.	EBS Prospect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: - No. EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; - No. EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; - No. ER-3/2021 dated 06/21/2021 from 07/03/2021 to 07/02/2022; - 32211498857 dated 06/24/2022 from 07/03/2022 to 07/02/2023 - No.32312506505 dated 06/27/2023 from 07/03/2023 to 07/02/2024; - No. ER-3/2024 dated 06/13/2024 from 07/03/2024 to 07/02/2025
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O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. List of software (SW) installed on computers involved in the educational process for the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	Lisence
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	Lisence
		By contracts: № 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 № 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 № 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 № 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages		
		Microsoft Office Lisence Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open lisence
		WinRar	Open lisence
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open lisence

6.	PDF reader	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open licence
		Foxit Reader	Open licence
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open licence
8.	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open licence
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc pleer	Open licence
		flashpleer	Open licence
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open licence
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	ConsultantPlus	Open licence
		Garant	Open licence

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and regulations and ensures the implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, as provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.1. Rooms for independent work of students

The premises for independent work of students located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:
 - student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
 - three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
 - chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
 - chair – 135 pcs.,
 - student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (Computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
 - projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
 - Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- onear headphones – 1 set,
- handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,

- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.
- 2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:
 - student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
 - three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
 - chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
 - chair – 93 pcs.,
 - student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.
- 3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:
 - student single table – 4 pcs.,
 - student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
 - chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of International Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

INTERNATIONAL LAW

B1.O.23

Starting year – 2025

Field of study:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Bachelor's degree level
Direction of training or specialty of educational program:	International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of International Law, Protocol No. 2 on May 14, 2025

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The reviewer:

International law: the syllabus for the discipline (module) / L.P. Anufrieva [et al.] -Moscow: Kutafin Moscow State Law University Publishing Center. (MSAL), 2025.

The syllabus is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline

The purpose of the discipline "International Law" is to form students' systemic ideas about the essence of international law, its functions and role in regulating international relations, the patterns and factors of its creation and development, as well as professional skills in interpreting and applying the norms of international law in various fields of professional activity of a lawyer.

The objectives of the discipline "International Law" are:

- formation of an understanding of the main categories of international law – in particular, the concept, features, system, subjects, principles, sources of international law;
- study of principles and norms, as well as the practice of their application, in the main branches of international law;
- formation of skills in preparing legal documents in the field of international law in Russian and foreign languages;
- preparation for expert consulting activities in the field of international law.

1.2. The place of discipline in the structure of basic professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (B1.O.23) "International Law" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1 of disciplines (modules) basic professional educational program in the field of training 40.03.01 International Business Law (bachelor's degree level).

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as the History of the state and the law of foreign countries, Foreign language in the field of jurisprudence, Theory of state and law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Latin, Private International Law, the Law of Integration Associations, as well as successful practical training in obtaining professional skills and professional experience.

1.3. Competencies formed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline)

According to the results of mastering the discipline "International Law", the student must possess the following universal and general professional competencies:

- Universal competencies (UC)

UC-4: the student is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)

UC-5: the student is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts

- general professional competencies (GPC):

GPC-2: the student is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity

GPC-4: the student is able to interpret legal norms professionally

GPC-6: the student is able to participate in the preparation of drafts of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents

Discipline sections	Codes and names of competencies formed	Indicators of competence achievement
Section 1. International law - Common Part	UC-4: the student is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)	IUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies in the search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communication tasks in the state and foreign languages IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into an official language
	UC-5: the student is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	IUC 5.1 Finds and uses the information necessary for self-development and interaction with others about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups IUC 5.2 Demonstrates a respectful attitude to the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of Russia's historical development (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and educational objectives), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings
	GPC-2: the student is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving	IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects authorized to apply specific legal norms

	the tasks of professional activity	IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
	GPC-4: the student is able to interpret legal norms professionally	IGPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity
	GPC-6: the student is able to participate in the preparation of drafts of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents	IGPC 6.2 Highlights the features of various types of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents
Section 2. International law - Special Part	UC-4: the student is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)	IUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies in the search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communication tasks in the state and foreign languages IUC 4.3 Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language(s) into the official language
	UK-5: the student is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts	IUC 5.3 The student is able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics, in order to successfully fulfill professional tasks and strengthen social integration.
	GPC-2: the student is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts IGPC 2.3 Analyzes circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law IGPC 2.4 Anticipates the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law
	GPC-4: the student is able to interpret legal norms professionally	IGPC 4.2 The student has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation IGPC 4.3 The student has skills in explaining the rules of law
	GPC-6: the student is able to participate in the preparation of drafts of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents	IGPC 6.1 Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and other legal documents and their industry affiliation IGPC 6.3 Applies the rules of legal technique for the preparation of regulatory legal acts and other legal documents

As a result of mastering the discipline "International Law", the student will **know:**

the subject matter of international law, its main features, sources and system; the content of international relations; the role of international law in regulating international relations; basic theory of the interaction and the main forms of coordination of international and domestic law; the history of the formation of international law; the periodization of the development of international law; the types and main characteristics of subjects of international law; the signs of the state, the concept of state sovereignty, the concept and types of state jurisdiction; the concept and signs of international intergovernmental organizations; theories of recognition of States; the reasons, types and order of succession in international law; legal contents basic principles of international law, sources of principles, their differences from other rules of international law; the concept, types, structure and form of international treaties; the nature and content of the basic concepts, institutions of the law of treaties; the theory and practice of the preparation and conclusion of international treaties, the concept, classification, characteristics and the role of international organizations; the elements of the legal status, competence and the main directions of activities of international organizations; organizational structure, powers main and subsidiary bodies of the UN and its specialized agencies; the concept of international dispute and situation, their types, methods of dispute resolution; the concept and characteristics of international responsibility the concept and elements of an internationally wrongful act, the content, manner and method of implementation of international responsibility; universal and regional mechanisms of international protection of human rights; the main provisions of international instruments in the field of human rights; the foundations of the foreign policy of the Russian Federation; the system, the functions and powers of the domestic and foreign bodies of the external relations of the Russian Federation; procedure of appointment of the heads of diplomatic missions and consular offices; diplomatic and consular privileges and immunities; concept and types of international security and international legal measures to ensure its implementation; the modern system of collective security at the universal and regional levels, the organizational and legal framework for ensuring their functioning; the international legal framework of disarmament, non-proliferation of nuclear weapons; the areas of cooperation between Russia and the United States in the field of disarmament; the main provisions of the doctrines and concepts, and strategies of the Russian security; the specifics of the subject, special (industry) principles, the system (sub-sectors) international economic law, its relation to General international law; the concept of international Maritime law, the history of its development, the sources; the legal regime of Maritime areas; activities of IMO; concept and types of territories; the legal regime of the territories and the treaties establishing them; the grounds and ways of territorial changes; the scope, sources, principles; the legal regime of outer space and air space; the sources, principles, directions, forms and types of international cooperation in the fight against crime; the evidence of international crimes and international crimes; the subject, the sources, the content of the principles of international humanitarian law; classification of armed conflict, the legal status

of members of armed conflict; the protection of victims of armed conflict and civilian objects; the concept, principles and sources of international environmental law; the notion of international procedural law, its basic principles.

be able:

to operate with concepts and categories of international law; to analyze, interpret and apply legal norms in strict accordance with the provisions of international treaties and national legislation in connection with the implementation of international law in the domestic sphere; apply international treaties in the judicial practice; right to resolve the issues related to the succession of States in respect of state debts and state ownership, international treaties of citizenship; to argue and clearly state a position on questions of recognition or non-recognition of new States or entities; to make decisions and to take legal action in accordance with the law of treaties; to fulfil a legal expertise of projects of international treaties; qualified to give legal opinions and advice on the draft international agreements; to draw up a draft international agreements; to identify the factors contributing to the failure by the state Treaty obligations; to plan and carry out activities for the prevention and prevention of non-compliance with contractual obligations; to analyze, interpret and apply provisions of the acts of international organizations; properly qualified international disputes, their object side; to be guided in the choice of various means of settling international disputes, to choose the most appropriate one; to make procedural and other legal documents, memoranda and counter-memorials; to analyze the judicial practice of international judicial institutions; qualified to give legal opinions and advice on issues of international dispute resolution; act to qualify subjects of international law as internationally wrongful, to determine the consequences of an internationally wrongful act, the method and form of redress, to help detect and prevent illegal behavior, to ensure and protect the rights and interests of the Russian Federation, the protection of the rights and interests of its citizens and legal entities; to analyze evidence of violations of international obligations of States in the field of human rights, and arising in connection with them legal relations; to provide expert legal opinion and advice concerning the exhaustion of domestic remedies for human rights; to correctly compile and create an individual treatment in international Supervisory bodies or international judicial institutions; analyze the facts that threaten international security, and arising in connection with these legal relations; to qualify international crimes and crimes of international concern; to provide expert legal opinions and advice on issues of combating international crime, legal assistance, including extradition (extradition); to qualify armed conflict, to define the legal status of their members; use established procedures in the process of implementing cross-border projects and the implementation of international environmental cooperation.

possess:

international legal terminology; skills in searching, analyzing and interpreting international treaties and documents; skills in working with the texts of international treaties and other international documents in relation to the implementation of international law in the national legal system; skills in analyzing law enforcement practice in matters of interaction between international and domestic law; skills in

drafting international treaties; methodology for resolving various international disputes; methods of diplomatic protection of citizens and legal entities; skills in analyzing the law enforcement practices of international monitoring bodies and international judicial institutions for the protection of human rights.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

The total volume of the discipline "International Law" is 3 credits, or 108 academic hours. The form of control is an -exam. The types of educational activities are classroom classes in the form of lecture-type classes (*lectures*), seminar-type classes (*practical classes*), as well as independent work of the student.

2.1 Thematic plans

2.1.1. A thematic plan for full-time education:

№	Section (topic) of the academic discipline	Semester	Types of educational activities and labor intensity (in hours)			Educational technologies ¹	Forms of current control ²
			Lectures	Practical classes	Independent work		
SECTION I. International law - Common Part							
1	The concept, subject matter, subjects, system and sources of international law	5	2	2	1	lecture presentation, discussion, problem solving	essays, testing
2	Interaction of international and domestic law	5	2	2	1	lecture-presentation, case study, small group work, "brainstorming"	colloquium, survey, activity analysis
3	Basic principles of international law	5	2	2	1	presentation, case study, "brainstorming", small group work	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
4	The law of international treaties	5	2	2	1	"decision tree", "brainstorming", small group work	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
5	The law of international organizations	5	2	4	1	case studies, presentations	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
6	Peaceful settlement of disputes	5	-	2	1	case study, working in small groups	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
7	Responsibility in international law	5	-	2	1	case study, small group work, creative assignment	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis

¹ Other educational technologies can also be used by the instructor.

² At the choice of the instructor, other forms of ongoing monitoring may be used in consultation with the head of the department.

SECTION II. International law - Special Part							
8	International human rights law	5	--	2	1	кейс-стади, решение задач, творческое задание	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
9	Law of external relations	5	-	2	1	case study, working in small groups	colloquium, survey, activity analysis
10	International security law	5	-	2	1	moot court process, case study	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
11	International economic law	5	-	2	1	case study, working in small groups	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
12	International maritime law	5	2	2	1	creative assignment, presentations, working in small groups	colloquium, survey, activity analysis
13	Responsibility in international law	5	2	2	1	case study, working in small groups	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
14	International space law	5	-	2	1	presentations, working in small groups	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
15	International air law	5	-	2	--	case study, working in small groups	colloquium, survey, activity analysis
16	International criminal law	5	2	2	1	case study, "brainstorming", "decision tree", creative task	colloquium, survey, activity analysis
17	International humanitarian law	5	2	2	1	creative assignment, presentations, working in small groups	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
18	International environmental law	5	-	2	--	creative assignment, case study, business game	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
	Total: 108		18	38	16		36 (exam)

2.2. Lecture-type classes (lectures)

Lecture 1. The concept, subject matter, subjects, system and sources of international law

Plan:

1. International law: concept, legal nature, essence, subject matter, functions.
2. Features of international law.
3. Subjects of international law.
4. Norms of international law. *Jus cogens* norms.
5. Sources of international law: concept, types.
6. The system of international law. Branches and institutes.

Preparation tasks:

1. Revise the main provisions of the general theory of law on the subject matter of legal regulation, the systematics of law.

2. Get acquainted with the main educational literature on the topic, prepare questions that require clarifications and explanations.

Lecture 2. Topic: Interaction of international and domestic law

Plan:

1. Interaction between international law and domestic law. Monistic and dualistic theories.

2. Legal forms of harmonizing the systems of international and national law. Concepts of "transformation" in the Russian doctrine.

3. The Russian Federation and international law. The Constitution of the Russian Federation on International Law. Federal Law "On international treaties of the Russian Federation" of 1995. The procedure for the application in the Russian Federation of generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of the Russian Federation. The place of the international treaty in the legal system of the Russian Federation.

Preparation tasks:

1. Revise the provisions of Part 4 of Article 15 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, read the Federal Law "On international treaties of the Russian Federation" of 1995, as well as the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation "On the application by courts of general jurisdiction of generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of the Russian Federation" No. 5 of 10.10.2003.

2. Get acquainted with the main educational literature on the topic, prepare questions that require clarifications and explanations.

Lecture 3. Basic principles of international law

Plan:

1. Basic principles of international law: concept, sources, classification, meaning.

2. The legal content of the basic principles of international law.

Preparation tasks:

1. Get acquainted with the main educational literature on the topic, prepare questions that require clarifications and explanations.

2. Read the text of the Charter of the United Nations.

Lecture 4. The law of international treaties

Plan:

1. The concept, types, form and structure of international treaties.

2. Stages of concluding international treaties.

3. Ratification as a way for the State to express its consent to be bound by an international treaty.

4. Entry into force of the international treaty.

5. Reservations to international treaties.

6. Invalidity of international treaties.

7. Termination of international treaties.

Preparation tasks:

1. Get acquainted with the main educational literature on the topic, prepare questions that require clarifications and explanations.
2. Read the text of the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties.

Lecture 5. The law of international organizations

Plan:

1. International organizations and the law of international organizations.
2. The United Nations: a) creation, b) Charter, c) principles and objectives, d) main bodies, e) activities, f) reform.
3. The UN system.
3. UN specialized agencies: concept, types, activities (be ready to specify on the example of one of the specialized agencies of the United Nations).

Preparation tasks:

1. Revise what was studied earlier regarding international organizations as subjects of international law.
2. Revise the types of international organizations, familiarize yourself with the UN Charter.
3. Get acquainted with the main educational literature on the topic, prepare questions that require clarifications and explanations.

Lecture 6. International maritime law

Plan:

1. International maritime law: concept, principles, sources, codification.
2. Internal sea waters: concept, their legal regime. "Historical waters". The legal regime of ports and their water areas.
3. Territorial sea and contiguous zone: concept, width and procedure for its determining, jurisdiction of the coastal State, right of peaceful passage.
4. Exclusive economic zone: concept, width, its legal regime.
5. Continental shelf: concept, external limits, its legal regime.
6. High seas: concept, their freedoms. The fight against piracy.
7. International Seabed Area: concept, its legal regime.

Preparation tasks:

1. Get acquainted with the Federal laws of the Russian Federation: "On seaports in the Russian Federation" of 08.11.2007 No. 261-FZ, "On internal sea waters, territorial sea and contiguous zone of the Russian Federation" of 31.07.1998 No. 155-FZ, "On the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation" of 17.12.1998 No. 191-FZ.
2. Get acquainted with the main educational literature on the topic, prepare questions that require clarifications and explanations.

Lecture 7. Topic: Territory and international law

Plan:

1. The concept and types of territories in international law.

2. Actual problems of territorial delimitation in international law: maritime delimitation in the Bering Sea, the Barents Sea, and the Caspian Sea. The problem of the Kuril Islands.

3. International legal regime of Antarctica: concept, principles. The Antarctic Treaty of 1959 and its system. Development of Antarctic mineral resources. Protection of living resources. Consultative meetings.

4. The Arctic: concept, its legal regime. The Arctic continental shelf. The legislation of Russia and other Arctic states on Arctic spaces. The Northern Sea Route.

Preparation tasks:

1. Revise what has been studied regarding the high seas, the international seabed area, the exclusive economic zone, and the continental shelf.

2. Find the information on one of the situations related to the territorial delimitation or a territorial dispute.

3. Get acquainted with the main educational literature on the topic, prepare questions that require clarifications and explanations.

Lecture 8. International criminal law

Plan:

1. The concept, formation, principles and sources of international criminal law.

2. International crimes and crimes of an international character.

3. International criminal justice.

4. Extradition.

5. The legal foundations of the Interpol's activities

Preparation tasks:

1. Study the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court of 1998.

3. Get acquainted with the main educational literature on the topic, prepare questions that require clarifications and explanations.

Lecture 9. International humanitarian law

Plan:

1. International humanitarian law: concept, history of development, sources and principles. The scope of international humanitarian law.

2. Participants in armed conflicts: types and legal status.

3. Prohibited methods and means of warfare.

4. Victims of war: concept, types, international legal protection.

5. The end of a war and an armed conflict: preliminary and final. Peace treaties concluded after the end of the Second World War.

Preparation tasks:

1. What kind of armed conflicts are taking place in the modern world?

2. Revise the cases involving the legitimate use of force in accordance with the norms of international law.

3. Determine the subject matter of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and Additional Protocols to them of 1977.

4. Get acquainted with international treaties prohibiting or restricting the use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and other types of weapons.

2.3. Seminar-type classes (practical classes)

Seminar 1. The concept, subject matter, subjects, system and sources of international law

Plan:

1. The notion of international law.
2. The subject matter and features of international law. Public international law and private international law.
3. Subjects of international law: the concept, types, content and features of international legal personality
4. The system of international law: branches and institutions.
5. Norms of international law: concept and types, theory of coordination of the will of states, norms of *jus cogens*.
6. Sources of international law: international treaty, international custom, decisions of international organizations, subsidiary means for determining legal norms. Codification in international law

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.
4. Give specific examples of relations that go beyond the competence of one State.
5. Study the features of international law in comparison with domestic law (by subject matter, subjects, the process of making norms, sources, the order of enforcement, etc.).
6. Give examples of customary norms of international law (international legal customs). Which of them, in your opinion, are the norms of *jus cogens*?
7. Compile a comparative table of the international treaty and the international custom.
8. Give examples of decisions of international organizations, analyze their legal force.
9. Select examples of codification of international law by the UN International Law Commission.

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 1.

Seminar 2. Topic: Interaction between international and domestic law

Plan:

1. International and domestic law: basic concepts of relationship and interaction, monistic and dualistic theories.

2. Legal forms of harmonizing the systems of international and national law. Concepts of "transformation" in the Russian doctrine.

3. The influence of domestic law, including the law of the USSR and the Russian Federation, on the formation and implementation of the norms of international law.

4. The influence of international law on the formation, functioning and development of domestic law, in particular, Russian law.

The Constitution of the Russian Federation on international law. The place of the international treaty in the legal system of the Russian Federation.

6. Application by courts of general jurisdiction and arbitration courts of the Russian Federation of international treaties of the Russian Federation.

7. Acts of international organizations, decisions of international judicial institutions and domestic law.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.

4. Which approach (monistic or dualistic), in the student's opinion, is reflected in part 4 of Article 15 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation? Why?

5. Build a hierarchy of sources of Russian law by their legal force. Determine the place of the international treaty of the Russian Federation in this system. Determine the rules for resolving conflicts between international treaties of the Russian Federation (taking into account their types) and various sources of Russian law.

6. Revise the content and have the following acts at your disposal during the seminar:

- The Constitution of Russia of 1993

Federal Law "On international treaties of the Russian Federation" of 1995

- Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation "On the application by courts of general jurisdiction of generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of the Russian Federation" No. 5 of 10.10.2003

- Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation No. 21-P of 14.07.2015 in the case on the review of the constitutionality of the provisions of Article 1 of the Federal Law "On ratification of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and its Protocols", paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 32 of the Federal Law "On international treaties of the Russian Federation", parts 1 and 4 of Articles 11, paragraph 4 of Part 4 of Article 392 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, parts 1 and 4 of Article 13, paragraph 4 of part 3 of Article 311 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, parts 1 and 4 of Article 15, paragraph 4 of part 1 of Article 350 of the Code of Administrative Procedure of the Russian Federation and paragraph 2 of part 4 of Article 413 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of a group of deputies of the State Duma.

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 2.

Seminar 3. Basic principles of international law

Plan:

1. Basic principles of international law: concept, features, classification, place in the hierarchy of international legal norms. Consolidation of these principles in international documents. Prospects for the formation of new basic principles of international law.

2. The principle of respect for state sovereignty: concept, formation, sources, normative content. The Russian doctrine on the principle of respect for state sovereignty.

3. The principle of sovereign equality of States: concept and normative content. The role of the USSR and Russia in the formation and development of this principle.

4. The principle of non-use of force or threat of force in international relations: concept, formation, sources, normative content, the problem of increasing efficiency. The concept of aggression. Cases of lawful use of force. The Russian doctrine on the essence of this principle.

5. The principle of inviolability of state borders: concept, formation, sources, normative content. The problem of consolidating this principle in international documents and international relations.

6. The principle of territorial integrity of States: concept, formation, sources, normative content.

7. The principle of peaceful settlement of international disputes: concept, formation, sources, normative content. The problem of consolidating this principle in international documents and international relations.

8. The principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States: concept, formation, sources, normative content.

8. The principle of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms: concept, formation, sources, normative content. The Russian doctrine of the principle of respect for human rights.

9. The principle of equality of peoples and their right to self-determination: concept, formation, sources, normative content.

6. The principle of cooperation of States: concept, formation, sources, normative content.

11. The principle of fulfilling international legal obligations in good faith: concept, formation, sources, normative content.

12. The Russian Federation and the basic principles of international law. Consolidation of the basic principles in the legal documents of the Russian Federation. Russia's compliance with the basic principles. Examples.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.

3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.

2. Get acquainted with the following international acts: the Convention on the Peaceful Settlement of International Conflicts of 1907, the Paris Treaty on the Renunciation of War as an Instrument of National Policy of 1928, the UN Charter of 1945, the Declaration of Principles of International Law of 1970, the Resolution of the UN General Assembly "On the Definition of Aggression" of 1974, the Helsinki Final Act of the CSCE of 1975. Students must have these acts at their disposal during the seminar.

3. Use specific examples to show such features of principles as their binding force, universality, imperativeness, supreme legal force, and interdependence.

4. Analyze the definition of aggression, select examples of situations that should qualify as an act of aggression in accordance with the UN General Assembly Resolution of 1974. "On the definition of aggression." Examples should be given for each paragraph (a – g) of art. 3 of this definition.

5. Analyze the concepts of preemptive self-defense, preventive self-defense, and their assessment in the report of the UN Secretary-General "In larger freedom: towards development, security, and human rights for all" 2005, Part E of Section III (Doc. UN A/59/2005).

6. Give examples of decisions of the UN Security Council authorizing the use of force on the basis of Chapter VII of the UN Charter.

7. Analyze the relationship between the principle of territorial integrity and the principle of equality and the right of peoples to self-determination; the principle of respect for human rights and freedoms and the principle of non-interference in internal affairs.

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 3.

Seminar 4. The law of international treaties

Plan:

1. The law of international treaties: concept, formation, sources, codification.
2. Types of international treaties, name, form, structure, language of international treaties.

2. Stages of concluding international treaties. Ways to establish the authenticity of the text of an international treaty. Ways for the State to express its consent to be bound by an international treaty. Ratification of international treaties. Reservation to an international treaty. Registration of an international treaty. The depositary.

4. Interpretation of international treaties: types, principles, practice.

5. Conditions of validity and invalidity of international treaties.

7. Termination and suspension of international treaties. Ways to terminate international treaties. Denunciation and cancellation.

7. Russia and international treaties. The Constitution of the Russian Federation on international law. Federal Law "On international treaties of the Russian Federation" of 1995.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.
4. Get acquainted with the text of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969 and have it at the disposal during the seminar.
5. The classification of international treaties should be illustrated by examples of specific international treaties.
6. Consider the process of concluding international treaties using the example of the conclusion of the Treaty between the Russian Federation and the United States on Measures for Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms of April 8, 2010 (negotiations – signing, ratifications – exchange of instruments of ratification – entry into force).
7. Study cases of mandatory ratification of international treaties (Art. 15 of the Federal Law "On international treaties of the Russian Federation"), give examples of treaties subject to ratification in accordance with various paragraphs of this article.
8. Find reservations in any international treaties and give examples of them.
9. Analyze how the conditions for their entry into force are formulated in various international treaties, give specific examples.
10. Analyze and briefly describe the judicial acts of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation listed in the list of legal acts and judicial practice related to topic 6 (see paragraph 5.2. of this program). What conclusions can be drawn from them regarding the law of international treaties?

Additionally: prepare an analysis of the situation and a solution to the problem specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 4.

Seminar 5. Topic 5. The law of international organizations. Part I.

Plan:

1. International organizations: concept, features, classification, role and significance.
2. A brief history of the creation of the United Nations: the development, signing and entry into force of the UN Charter, goals and principles.
3. The UN system: the main and subsidiary bodies, specialized agencies of the United Nations, and other UN-related organizations.
4. The UN General Assembly: competence, working procedure, resolutions and decisions, status and functions; subsidiary bodies.
5. The UN Security Council: composition, competence, peacekeeping operations, working procedures, decisions and resolutions, subsidiary bodies, peacemaking and peacekeeping.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.

3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.

4. Draw up a scheme illustrating the UN system (the main and subsidiary bodies, specialized agencies of the United Nations, and other UN-related organizations).

5. Analyze the legal force of the decisions of the UN General Assembly, determine their role and significance in the system of international legal regulation, and give examples of decisions.

6. Classify the powers of the UN Security Council, paying special attention to actions in relation to threats to peace, violations of peace, acts of aggression.

7. Find examples of the application of sanctions by the Security Council under Articles 41 and 42 of the UN Charter. Get familiar with the Security Council resolutions 678 (1990), 1244 (1999), 1929 (2010), 1970 (2011), 1973 (2011) - <http://www.un.org/ru/sc/documents/resolutions/>.

8. When preparing for the seminar, visit the official UN website on the Internet.

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 5.

Seminar 6. The law of international organizations Part II.

Plan:

1. The United Nations Economic and Social Council: composition, competence, working procedure, subsidiary bodies, relations with other organizations.

2. UN specialized agencies: concept, signs, types, relationship with the UN, areas of activities. A brief description of one of the UN specialized agencies.

3. The challenges of the UN reform

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.

2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.

3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.

4. Prepare a detailed description of one of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, paying special attention to the areas and results of its activities.

5. What are the options for reforming the UN Security Council?

Seminar 7. Topic 6. Peaceful settlement of international disputes

Plan:

1. International dispute: concept, types, difference from the situation. Political and legal disputes. Territorial disputes.

2. General characteristics of international dispute resolution methods and the interplay between them.

3. International negotiations. Consultations: optional and mandatory.

4. International fact-finding and conciliation commissions: concept, formation, powers, differences, legal force of decisions, examples.

5. Good offices and mediation: concept, differences, sources, examples.
6. Arbitration proceedings: concept, history of development. The Permanent Court of Arbitration in the Hague: establishment, composition, and activities.
7. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) of the United Nations: composition, formation procedure, competence, jurisdiction. Settling interstate disputes and rendering advisory opinions by the Court. Cases of mandatory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice. Examples of the ICJ decisions and advisory opinions.
8. International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea: establishment, composition, powers, activities.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.
4. Familiarize yourself with the following international acts: the Hague Convention on the Peaceful Settlement of International Conflicts of 1907, the Statute of the League of Nations of 1919, the Paris Treaty on the Renunciation of War as an Instrument of National Policy of 1928, the UN Charter of 1945, the Statute of the International Court of Justice of 1945, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982 (Part XV, as well as Annexes VI, VII, VIII). The student must have these acts at his / her disposal at the seminar.
5. Give examples of international disputes and situations.
6. Give examples of specific dispute resolution methods for each method.
7. Using information resources (see para. 7.3. of this syllabus), get acquainted with one or two decisions of international arbitration courts and arbitrations, one or two decisions of the International Court of Justice, one advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, and one of the decisions of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea. Be prepared to characterize them briefly. Make a written review (2-3 pages) of one of the decisions (briefly characterize the circumstances, the violation, the conclusions of the court, if desired make your own comment).

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 6.

Seminar 8. Topic 7. Responsibility in international law

Plan:

1. The concept and features of international responsibility.
2. Codification of the law of international responsibility. Articles on State responsibility in 2001: a brief description.
3. The concept and elements of an internationally wrongful act. Attribution of conduct to the State: general rules, examples.
4. Circumstances precluding the wrongfulness of an act (consent, self-defense, countermeasures, force majeure, distress, necessity).
5. Forms of reparation: restitution, compensation, satisfaction.
6. Implementation of responsibility: countermeasures and sanctions.
7. Diplomatic protection of individuals and legal entities.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.
4. Get acquainted with the following acts of the UN International Law Commission and have them at your disposal at the seminar:
 - Articles on the responsibility of States for Internationally wrongful acts of 2001,
 - Articles on diplomatic protection of 2006.
5. Analyze the legal force and significance of the Articles on State responsibility for internationally wrongful acts of 2001.
6. What are the points of view on the question of whether fault and damage are mandatory elements of an internationally wrongful act?
7. Give examples of restitution, compensation, and satisfaction.
8. Give examples of circumstances precluding the wrongfulness of an internationally wrongful act. What is the difference between force majeure, disaster, and a state of necessity?
9. What are the peculiarities of the implementation of international responsibility by means of diplomatic protection?

Additionally: prepare an analysis of the situation and a solution to the problem specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 7.

Seminar 9. Topic 8. International human rights law

Plan:

1. International human rights law: subject matter of regulation, principles, sources, doctrine.
2. Three generations of human rights and current trends in the development of international human rights law. UNESCO Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights of 2005
3. International protection of human rights at the universal level: documents and mechanisms.
 - a) International standards in the field of human rights and freedoms. Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 1966 and two Optional Protocols to it (1966, 1989). The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966 and the Optional Protocol of 2008. Conventions on the Prohibition and Suppression of Genocide of 1948, Racial Discrimination of 1965, Apartheid of 1973. Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment of 1984 and the Optional Protocol of 2002.
 - b) Universal mechanisms for the international protection of human rights: types and activities. The UN Human Rights Council. International treaty bodies. United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.
4. International Labour Standards of the International Labour Organization (ILO). The ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of 1998

International legal regulation of the work of certain categories of workers (women, children and adolescents, migrant workers, sailors, fishermen and dockers, indigenous and tribal workers). The Program of cooperation between the Russian Federation and the ILO for 2010-2012.

5. Regional human rights protection systems.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.

4. Find and get familiar with the contents of the following articles:

- Karel Vasak. Third Generation of Human Rights. – Paris: UNESCO, 1984;
- Zolotukhin S.V. On the issue of the concept of the third generation of human rights, or "solidarity rights"// The Soviet Yearbook of International Law 1989-1990-1991.- St. Petersburg: Russia-Neva, 1992.

5. Get familiar with the main provisions of the following international documents:

(a) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 1966 and its two Optional Protocols (1966, 1989), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966 and its Optional Protocol of 2008, the Convention on the Prohibition and Suppression of Genocide of 1948, racial discrimination of 1965, apartheid of 1973, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment of 1984 and its Optional Protocol of 2002;

b) The European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950 and Protocols No. 1, 2, 6, 11, 13, 14;

c) Conventions on the Political Rights of Women of 1953; on the Nationality of Married Women of 1957; on Consent to Marriage, Age of Marriage and Registration of Marriage of 1962; on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women of 1979 and its Optional Protocol of 1999; Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989 and two Optional Protocols protocols to it of 2000;

(d) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities of 2006 and its Optional Protocol of 2006;

e) Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National, Religious and Linguistic Minorities of 1992, the ILO Convention No. 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries of 1989 and the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples of 2007;

Seminar 10. Topic 9. The law of external relations

Plan:

1. The law of external relations: concept, sources. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963 Convention on Special Missions of 1969, etc.

2. Domestic bodies of external relations: concept and types. Bodies of foreign relations of the Russian Federation. The powers of the President, the Federal Assembly, the Government, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation in the field of the country's foreign policy.

3. External bodies of foreign relations of States, their types.

4. Diplomatic missions: the concept, types, composition, functions, powers. Classes of heads of diplomatic missions. Ranks of diplomats. The procedure for appointing and recalling heads of diplomatic missions. Agreement (in French). Credentials. The diplomatic corps. The Doyen.

5. Diplomatic privileges and immunities of diplomatic missions and diplomats: concept, types, content.

6. Consular institutions: concept, types, composition, functions, powers. Classes of heads of consular institutions. The consular district. The Honorary Consul. The procedure for appointment and recall of heads of consular institutions. Consular patent and exequatur (Latin).

7. Privileges and immunities of consular institutions and consuls.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.

4. Get familiar with the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963. Students must have these acts at their disposal during the seminar.

5. Based on the literature and international legal acts specified above, prepare a written summary of the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.

6. Prepare a scheme of the State's foreign relations bodies (using the example of the Russian Federation).

7. Determine the differences between the functions and powers of the diplomatic mission and the functions and powers of the consular institution.

8. Compare the appointment procedure of the head of the diplomatic mission and the head of the consular institution.

9. How do the immunities and privileges of diplomats differ from those of consuls?

10. Prepare a solution to tasks 1-3 contained in para. 3.3. of this program for topic 9.

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 9.

Seminar 11. Topic 10. International security law

Plan:

1. International security law: concept and principles.
2. Types of international security. Collective security system: universal and regional systems.

3. The United Nations and its role in creating a comprehensive system of international security. Powers of the UN Security Council.

4. The legal framework for ensuring collective security within the framework of regional international organizations (OSCE, CIS, SCO, NATO). The need to improve the effectiveness of the OSCE activities. Russia's initiatives for the preparation and adoption of the Treaty on European Security.

5. International legal prohibition of bacteriological (biological) weapons and chemical weapons. Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction of 1993 The procedure for the implementation by States of their obligations to destroy chemical weapons.

6. Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1968: a brief description. The powers of the IAEA in the field of maintaining the nuclear nonproliferation regime.

6. The international legal framework for the prohibition of nuclear weapons testing. International Treaties on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapon Tests in in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space, and under Water of 1963 and on the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban of 1996. Nuclear-free zones.

7. Treaties between the USSR, the Russian Federation and the USA on the limitation of nuclear missile weapons. The content and significance of the Agreement between the Russian Federation and the United States on Measures for Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms of April 8, 2010.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.

4. Is the use of nuclear weapons by a State legitimate from the point of view of modern international law? Get familiar with the text of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of the United Nations in 1996 on the legality of the use of nuclear weapons (see the list of normative acts). Is it legitimate to raise the issue and seek a ban on the production and destruction of nuclear weapons by all States? What is the position of nuclear and non-nuclear States on this issue?

5. Indicate nuclear-free zones on the political map of the world. What are the features of the legal regime of these territories? - <http://www.opanal.org/NWFZ/nwfz.htm>

6. Give examples of UN Security Council resolutions where a particular situation is classified as a "violation of peace" and as a "threat to peace." Revise the structure of the UN Security Council sanctions resolutions (preamble – qualification – requirements – sanctions).

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 10.

Seminar 12. Topic 11. International economic law

Plan:

1. International economic law: concept, subjects, subject matter and place in international law. The system of international economic law.
2. Sources of international economic law. Classification and types of international economic treaties.
3. The principles of international economic law. The principle of national treatment and the principle of most-favored-nation treatment.
4. International trade law: concept, formation, principles. The World Trade Organization (WTO): creation, structure, "package of WTO agreements". Russia and the WTO. The WTO dispute resolution mechanism.
5. International financial law: concept, sources, principles. The International Monetary Fund: creation, structure, and activities. Participation of the Russian Federation. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development: creation, structure, and activities. Participation of the Russian Federation.
6. Features of international investment law. Regulation of investments at the bilateral, regional, interregional and universal levels. Development of a multilateral international investment agreement. The Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations MIGA, ICSID. Resolution of international investment disputes.
7. Cooperation of states on taxation issues. Agreements on avoidance of double taxation.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.
4. Give examples of using the principle of national treatment and exceptions to it. Give examples of the most-favored-nation regime.
5. Indicate the specifics of international responsibility for violations of the WTO law.

6. Distinguish between the goals and objectives of the IMF, IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA. It is necessary to determine the powers of each organization to answer whether their functions are duplicated.

7. Give examples of the definition of "foreign investment" from international agreements, as well as from the ICSID practice.

8. Analyze one of the agreements of the Russian Federation on the avoidance of double taxation.

Additionally:

1. Give a brief description of international agreements on the limitation of "offshore" business.
2. Analyze the provisions of specific bilateral international trade agreements in terms of their dispute resolution provisions (optional).
3. Choose one of the integration associations and give a qualification of its institutional and legal form on the basis of the theoretical material on this issue.

4. Analyze the features of the appropriate institutional and legal form of integration in the Eurasian Economic Union, guided by the norms of the GATT.

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 11.

Seminar 13. Topic 12. International maritime law

Plan:

1. International maritime law: concept, principles, institutions.
2. Sources of international maritime law. The 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea: development, adoption, structure, significance, and new institutes of the branch.
3. Internal sea waters, "historical" waters: concept, composition, legal regime, examples. The legal regime of ports. Legislation of the Russian Federation.
4. Territorial sea: concept, width, legal regime, right of innocent passage. Legislation of the Russian Federation.
5. Contiguous zone.
6. Exclusive economic zone: concept, width, legal regime, sovereign rights and jurisdiction of coastal States. Legislation of the Russian Federation.
7. Continental shelf: concept, width, legal regime, sovereign rights of coastal States. Legislation of the Russian Federation.
8. High seas: concept, freedoms of the high seas, rights and obligations of the flag State, "hot pursuit".
9. Legal regime of the International Seabed Area. The procedure of development of the resources in the Area. International seabed Authority.
10. International legal fight against piracy.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.
4. Draw up a scheme on maritime spaces established by the UNCLOS and indicate the legal regime in each case. Where is the State border at sea?
5. What maritime areas are part of the State territory?
6. Identify the differences between the legal regime of inland sea waters and the territorial sea.
7. One of the issues discussed at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (1973-1982) was the issue of the maximum width of the territorial sea. As is known, in the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, adopted as a result of the conference, this limit was fixed at a distance of not more than 12 nautical miles from the baselines. Please specify as a result of what compromise this agreement was reached, given that by the time the Convention was adopted many States had "secured" territorial seas significantly exceeding the specified limit. What new institutes of international maritime law were established as a result of the UNCLOS adoption?

8. What are the differences between maritime piracy and armed robbery at sea?
 9. Draw up a diagram illustrating the boundaries of the continental shelf.
 10. Based on the website of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, analyze one of the applications for the extended continental shelf. What are the problems of the Russian submission for the extended continental shelf in the Arctic Ocean and what are its prospects?
 11. Based on the website of the International Seabed Authority, provide examples of contracts for exploration and/or development of the Area's resources.
- Additionally:** prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 12.

Seminar 14. Topic 13. Territory in international law

Plan:

1. Territory in international law: concept, meaning, types.
2. State territories, territories under the international regime (high seas, international seabed area, outer space and celestial bodies, international airspace, Antarctica), territories under the mixed regime (continental shelf, contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone).
3. State territory: concept, elements, regime. Problems of delimitation of state territories. Territorial delimitation in the Barents, Bering and Caspian Seas. The issue of the Kuril Islands, Russia's position.
4. International rivers: concept and legal regime. Convention regarding the regime of navigation on the Danube of 1948
4. The Arctic: concept, its legal regime. The Arctic continental shelf. The legislation of Russia and other Arctic states on Arctic spaces. The Northern Sea Route.
6. International legal regime of Antarctica: concept, principles. The Antarctic Treaty of 1959 and its system. Development of Antarctic mineral resources. Protection of living resources. Consultative meetings.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.
4. Determine how state borders are determined on land, along lakes, rivers, reservoirs. Where is the border of the state (sovereign) airspace? What are the problems with delimitation of the subsurface?
5. What is the problem of demarcation in the Caspian Sea? What suggestions are there in this regard?
6. Give examples of unresolved territorial issues in the world.
7. What is the meaning of the "sector theory" in the Arctic? What countries adhere to it? What is its future, in your opinion?
8. What are the problems of the Antarctic international legal regime?

9. How does the Arctic differ from Antarctica from the point of view of international law?

10. How does delimitation differ from demarcation? Give examples of both.

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 13.

Seminar 15. Topic 14. International space law

Plan:

1. International space law: concept, formation, development, subject matter, subjects. The role of Russia.
2. Special principles of international space law.
2. Sources of international economic law.
4. The legal regime of outer space and celestial bodies. The problem of the high-altitude border of state sovereignty.
5. Legal regime of artificial space objects.
6. Legal status of astronauts.
7. Commercial and legal aspects of the use of outer space.
8. International legal responsibility for space activities.
9. Russia and international space law.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.
4. What are the peculiarities of international responsibility for space activities?
5. Specify the current problems of international space law.
6. What legal problems do the unfolding commercialization of space activities and the involvement of non-State actors entail?

7. The situation to be analyzed in class (prepare in writing):

On the Internet, you can now easily find a lot of offers to buy land on the Moon and other celestial bodies, as well as assign a name to a star. Analyze these proposals (separately for the purchase of land on the Moon and separately for naming stars), indicate what exactly is proposed, what legal framework is applied to these proposals, and conduct their legal examination from the point of view of international law. To analyze the proposals for naming the stars, you can use the materials of the website of the International Astronomical Union (www.iau.org).

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 14.

Seminar 16. Topic 15. International air law

Plan:

1. International air law: concept, principles, institutes. Recognition of the State's full and exclusive sovereignty over its airspace.

2. Sources of international air law. Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation of 1944

3. International flights and airspace regime. Rules of flight in the airspace of States and in international airspace.

4. The role of international organizations in regulating the activities of international civil aviation. ICAO: creation, structure, bodies, rules and standards, activities, participation of the Russian Federation.

5. International legal regulation of the air carrier liability.

6. The regime of the airspace of the Russian Federation. The Air Code of the Russian Federation. Aviation rules of flights in the airspace of the Russian Federation of 2002.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.

4. Characterize the content of the principle of freedom of flight in international airspace, indicate possible restrictions.

5. Give examples of the implementation of ICAO rules and standards in the legislation of the Russian Federation.

6. Based on the materials of the website of the International Court of Justice, prepare a brief overview of the cases connected with aerial incidents - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/index.php?p1=3&p2=2>

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 15.

Seminar 17. Topic 16. International criminal law

Plan:

1. International criminal law: concept, sources, principles.
2. International crimes and crimes of an international character: a comparative overview.

3. International crimes: concept and types. Genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity.

4. International criminal justice: international military Tribunals, the Tribunals for Yugoslavia and Rwanda, the International Criminal Court.

5. Crimes of an international nature and the cooperation of States in their suppression and punishment of criminals.

6. International terrorism: the concept, types and forms of cooperation between States in their fight against terrorism.

7. Interpol: charter, goals, objectives, activities. NCB of Interpol in Russia.

8. Legal assistance in criminal matters. Extradition of criminals: the concept, conditions, grounds for refusal of extradition.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.

3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.

4. Compile a comparative table of international crimes and crimes of an international nature.

5. Prepare in writing a description of the elements of one of the international crimes.

6. Provide examples for each of the international crimes, preferably with reference to the relevant sentences.

7. Compare the subject matter, personal, territorial and temporary jurisdictions of the international criminal Tribunals (you can make a table).

8. What are the differences between the Interpol red and green circulars?

9. Characterize the concepts of "extraditional crimes", "double criminality", "rule of concreteness".

10. Prepare a brief overview of one of the cases pending before the International Criminal Court.

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 16.

Seminar 18. Topic 17. International humanitarian law

Plan:

1. Concepts of international humanitarian law, subject matter, sources and principles.

2. The system of international humanitarian law: "the law of Geneva" and "the law of the Hague".

3. Types of armed conflicts, their characteristics. Legal consequences of the outbreak of the war.

2. Participants in armed conflicts: types and legal status.

5. Methods and means of warfare: international legal regulation.

6. International legal protection of the civilian population. Special protection for women and children.

7. International legal protection of civilian objects. Special protection of cultural values.

8. Activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross for the protection of victims of armed conflicts.

9. The end of the war and its legal consequences.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.

2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.

3. Prepare a summary on the basic concepts of international humanitarian law (armed conflict, military occupation, military necessity, military facility, civilian facility, etc.).

4. Prepare a list of prohibited means of warfare (weapons) with references to relevant international legal acts.

5. Prepare a comparative table of differences in the legal regulation of international armed conflicts and non-international armed conflicts (the latter separately under Art. 3 of the Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocol No. 2).

6. Indicate the main differences in the legal status of combatants and non-combatants.

7. Classify actions that qualify as "war crimes" in accordance with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, "tying" the division to the structure of international humanitarian law as a branch.

8. Get familiar with the practice of the International Criminal Court. What cases related to violations of international humanitarian law were considered by the International Criminal Court?

9. Give a written description of the ICRC's activities in an armed conflict and in peacetime (you can create a table).

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 17.

Seminar 19. Topic 18. International environmental law

Plan:

1. The concept and principles of international environmental law.
2. The role of international organizations in solving environmental protection problems.
3. International legal protection of the World Ocean.
4. International legal protection of biodiversity.
5. International legal protection of atmospheric air, protection of the ozone layer and fight against climate change.
6. International legal regulation of prevention and compensation of transboundary environmental damage.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar session.
3. Prepare a written summary of all the issues to be discussed according to the seminar session plan.
4. Prepare a definition of environmental objects based on international treaties.
5. What branches of international law does international environmental law interact most closely with and how does this interaction manifest itself?
6. Analyze the relationship between the principle of sovereignty over natural resources and the principle of no harm beyond national jurisdiction. Prepare a written answer specifying the norms of international treaties and resolutions of the UN General Assembly.
7. Analyze the interaction of the principles of "the polluter pays", the principle of precautionary approach, the principle of responsibility for environmental pollution.
8. What are the environmental aspects of the concept of common heritage of mankind?

9. What are shared resources?

10. Conduct a comparative analysis of the principles set out in the Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment of 1972 and the principles of the Declaration on Environment and Development of 1992.

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 19.

2.4. Independent work

2.4.1. Types of independent work

In the process of mastering the discipline of International Law, students perform the following types of independent work:

- taking notes;
- referencing academic literature;
- preparing abstracts for monographs and scientific articles;
- solving legal problems;
- testing;
- preparing themselves for participation in moot courts proceedings;
- preparing themselves for a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- analysis of decisions of international courts and arbitrations;
- performing control work;
- writing essays and term papers;
- answering to the questions on the relevant topic;
- performing individual tasks (conducting comparative analysis, compiling tables, diagrams, etc.);
- implementing creative assignments.

When doing independent work, it is necessary to familiarize yourself with the main literature, primarily educational, to study the normative sources, the list of which is presented in the relevant sections of the syllabus. It is important to note that, along with international treaties, international custom is also the main source of international law. Acts of international organizations are of particular importance for regulating international relations; decisions of international courts and teachings of the most qualified publicists in the field of international law, which also need to be studied, are subsidiary means that help to determine international legal norms. It is necessary to get acquainted with academic works of both domestic and foreign scholars. It should be noted that many sources, as well as international judicial practice, are presented in English, which will require appropriate knowledge and skills. Latin formulas that can be found in international treaties and literature should be memorized.

Texts of international treaties are compiled in collections of international treaties, in legal databases; texts of many conventions can be found on the official websites of international organizations, for example, on the official website of the United Nations. A full-fledged study of the course "International Law" is impossible without referring to the practice of international judicial and treaty bodies, the

decisions of which can be found on the websites of the relevant international institutions (see paragraph 7.3. of the present syllabus).

2.4.2. Peculiarities of independent work on individual course topics

Topic 1. The concept, subject matter, subjects, system and sources of international law

When studying this topic, it is necessary to understand the essence and nature of international law, to clearly know its peculiarities and elements of the system. Public international law has a complex regulatory structure, including universal, regional, and local norms. Students need to identify such norms based on the analysis of the UN Charter and other international universal, regional and bilateral treaties. Students should gain an understanding of international law as an independent legal system, determine its place in the legal superstructure of society (public international law, private international law, domestic law; transnational law).

Topic 2. Interaction of international and domestic law

It is known that there are two legal systems in the world: the system of international law and the system of domestic law. Both of these systems are closely interconnected and interact, enriching each other. When studying this topic, the student should refer to the works of leading Soviet and Russian experts in this field: I.P. Blishchenko, V.N. Durdenevsky, F.I. Kozhevnikov, E.A. Korovin, I.I. Lukashuk, S.A. Malinin, G.I. Tunkin, N.A. Ushakov, E.T. Usenko, S.V. Chernichenko, V.M. Shurshalov and others.

The most important component of the topic is the differences in theoretical approaches to the relationship between international and domestic law. Among them, dualistic and monistic concepts can be distinguished, which can be further divided into theories of the primacy of domestic law and the primacy of international law, theories of "solidarism", "moderate monism". Article 15 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, which in case of discrepancies between the norms of an international treaty and a Russian federal law, declares the priority of the treaty norms, should not be interpreted as the declaration of primacy of international law in general.

Regarding the relationship between international and domestic law, it is useful to analyze the relevant provisions of the constitutions and other normative acts of foreign countries: the USA, Great Britain, Spain, Germany, France, etc.

To better understand the impact of international law on domestic law and vice versa, it is useful to refer to relevant examples of the forms of their harmonization (through transformation, reception, incorporation, and reference to an international treaty).

To understand the essence of the interaction between international and domestic law, it is also necessary to refer to examples of the implementation of acts of international intergovernmental organizations (for example, the UN, its specialized agencies, WTO, etc.). When studying the subject matter, it is also advisable to analyze the issue of the application of international law and, above all,

international treaties by national law enforcement authorities in the Russian Federation and other countries.

Topic 3. Basic principles of international law

This topic requires an analysis of the system of principles of international law and the mechanism of their operation. The student must understand the importance of principles for regulating international relations and their place in the system of international law.

In order to learn the material on a particular principle of international law, the student must understand the time of its origin, the sources, the social relations it protects, the range of subjects, their rights and obligations, the types of acts violating the principle, and the mechanisms that ensure the implementation of a particular principle of international law. It is necessary to understand that all principles are interrelated and equal in legal force.

Topic 4. The law of international treaties

The key principle of this branch is the maxim "*pacta sunt servanda*". One should be well aware of the features of an international treaty as a source of international law and possible parties to it. When studying the topic, it is necessary to pay attention to the stages of concluding an international treaty, its form and structure, the effect and interpretation of the treaty, the conditions of validity and grounds for its invalidity, prolongation, as well as the conditions of termination, suspension and their legal consequences, the need for registration of international treaties.

The procedure for concluding and implementing international treaties involving the Russian Federation is determined primarily by the Constitution of Russia and the Federal Law "On international treaties of the Russian Federation" of 1995 whose provisions should be familiar to the student. Attention should be paid to the powers of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation regarding the verification of compliance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation of international treaties, the procedure for ratification, cases of mandatory ratification, and the procedure for publishing international treaties of the Russian Federation.

Topic 5. The law of international organizations

When studying this topic, it is important to clearly distinguish the legal status of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. The main focus is on the study of the international legal personality of international intergovernmental organizations (IGOs). A significant number of such organizations necessitate their classification, which makes it easier to clarify issues about the international legal basis of their activities, their competence, membership, scope, rights and obligations, privileges and immunities, and responsibilities. In the course of their activities, IGOs adopt various acts that form the external and internal law of the organization, which must be taken into account.

The most detailed analysis of this topic should be carried out in respect of the United Nations (UN), therefore, the issues that it will cover should be well-

structured: the content of the UN Charter, the system of the United Nations, including a detailed description of the main bodies (composition, formation procedure, competence, decision-making procedure, their legal force, the activities of subsidiary bodies). The problems of increasing the effectiveness of the United Nations presuppose awareness of the reform process in the organization, knowledge of the position of the Russian Federation and its experience of the cooperation with the United Nations.

Topic 6. International legal means of resolving international disputes

The principle of peaceful settlement of disputes is an imperative, basic principle of international law. The student is obliged to use specific examples to show the process of formation and development of this principle. He should also understand the content of the concepts of an "international dispute" and a "situation", as well as types of international disputes that can arise. To understand the concept of these terms, it is necessary to carefully study the Hague Convention on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes of 1907, Articles 33 to 54 of the UN Charter, as well as the relevant literature.

Good offices and mediation involve rendering assistance to the parties to a dispute by a third party in order to resolve it. It is necessary to distinguish between good offices and mediation, as well as between fact-finding and reconciliation.

The differences between arbitration and judicial proceedings from other dispute resolution means are that the decisions of these bodies are binding on the disputing parties. However, the binding nature of the decision should not be confused with the mandatory character of their jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of international judicial bodies is optional, that is, it depends on the prior consent of the parties to the dispute expressed in one way or another and in one form or another with the consideration of their case by the court.

Topic 7. Responsibility in international law

First of all, it is necessary to understand the concept of responsibility in international law, given that this term is used in a variety of meanings. It is necessary to distinguish between positive and negative responsibility, the responsibility of States and international organizations and the international criminal responsibility of individuals. This topic examines the issues of international responsibility of States and international organizations for internationally wrongful acts, as well as international liability for harmful consequences of actions not prohibited by international law.

A special feature of this topic is that the main sources of the institute of international responsibility are Articles on State Responsibility elaborated by the International Law Commission in 2001, Articles on Diplomatic Protection of 2006, and Articles on the Responsibility of International Organizations of 2011. It is necessary to clearly understand the legal force and significance of these documents, and consider them as an authoritative study of existing generally recognized international customary norms.

Special attention should be paid to the concept of attribution of conduct to the State, and it should be noted that the International Law Commission (ILC) did not single out such mandatory elements of an internationally wrongful act as guilt and damage. The ILC has significantly streamlined terminology. The ILC does not divide responsibility into material and political, and among the forms of reparation it indicates only restitution, compensation and satisfaction. Countermeasures are viewed as a method of compulsory implementation of responsibility, and the term "reprisals" is considered obsolete. Reparation is understood by the ILC in a broad sense in the general meaning "compensation for harm", while the narrow understanding of the term as a monetary payment is replaced by the term "compensation". When studying retorsions, it should be borne in mind that they are possible not only in response to an offense, but also to an unfriendly act that does not constitute an offense, in addition, retorsions themselves would not constitute an internationally wrongful act, since they are a form of implementation of conduct not prohibited by international law.

Topic 8. International human rights law

The legal basis of this branch is the principle of respect for human rights and freedoms. The student must characterize the content of this principle.

It is necessary to know the main provisions and significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, the International Covenants on Human Rights of 1966, and their Optional Protocols. In addition, the student should know the contents of other important international documents in the field of human rights protection listed in the list of educational literature sources. In addition to universal international conventions and treaties, the study of materials on this topic involves consideration of regional agreements, a significant part of which have been adopted within the framework of the Council of Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

The role of international organizations in the protection of human rights deserves special attention. It is necessary to know the operation of universal mechanisms (the UN system) and regional mechanisms for ensuring and protecting human rights (European Court of Human Rights, etc.).

Topic 9. Law of external relations

The student must distinguish the classes of heads of diplomatic missions from the ranks of diplomats, and know how ambassadors are appointed and recalled in foreign countries. It is necessary to pay attention to the difference in the functions of diplomatic missions and consular institutions, and compare the scope of their privileges and immunities.

You should know the concept and functions of special missions, as well as representations of States to international organizations and representations of international organizations in a particular State.

The student should be familiar with the regulatory acts of the Russian Federation in the field of foreign policy, the structure and activities of state bodies of foreign relations functioning in Russia and abroad.

Topic 10. International security law

When studying this topic, it is necessary to understand what threats to international security are the most serious ones, and what international legal means and measures exist to reduce and overcome them.

Serious attention should be paid to the issue of disarmament, strengthening the nuclear non-proliferation regime, and cooperation between Russia and the United States on strategic offensive arms reduction.

Attention should be paid to the initiative of the Russian Federation on the need to develop and adopt a Treaty on European Security.

The national security of the Russian Federation should be interpreted in the light of the provisions set out in the Strategy of National Security of the Russian Federation, approved by the President of Russia on July 2, 2021. The main parameters of the national security of the Russian Federation are related to the correct assessment of trends in modern international relations, the need to enhance the authority and role of the Russian Federation in the modern world, the assessment of possible threats to the national security of the Russian Federation, as well as ensuring the national security of the country, including by foreign policy means.

Topic 11. International economic law

The student should proceed from the fact that international economic law is a system of legal principles and norms governing cooperation between subjects of international law in the field of interaction between national economies of various States, including trade, the use of transport, monetary, financial and credit relations, scientific, technical and industrial cooperation in the development of new technologies, natural resources, the creation of equal economic relations between all States, taking into account the interests of developing countries.

The sources of international economic law are international treaties, which can be divided into agreements on technical assistance, on economic, industrial, scientific and technical cooperation, trade agreements that differ in the object of regulation: consolidating the principles of cooperation (on trade and navigation), on commodity turnover and payments, etc. There are also international legal customs widely used in investment relations, trade relations and navigation (for example, on the use of seaports, cargo transportation by sea, on determining the status of a State in "diagonal" relations, taking into account its immunity, etc.).

Intergovernmental credit agreements, agreements on international settlements (by payment, clearing, combined) serve to ensure the implementation of trade agreements. Decisions and resolutions of international organizations and new acts of non-binding character adopted by them – declarations, programs, communiques, etc. - play an important role in the formation of sources of law in this branch of international law. They often serve as a platform for future creation of treaty norms of international economic law. Unilateral acts of States (statements and declarations) should also not be ignored, which in some cases can serve as evidence of the existence or clarification of the content of customary legal norms or interpretation of the provisions of international treaties.

The main special principles of international economic law include the principles of freedom to choose the form of organization of foreign economic relations, the prohibition of unlawful economic coercion, the sovereignty of States over natural resources and economic activities, economic non-discrimination, national treatment, the most favored nation, reciprocity and mutual benefit.

It is important to understand the situation that developed during the global economic crisis of 2008 – 2011, to present the measures taken by States to bring the international economy and finances of the world out of the crisis as quickly as possible, taking into account the relevant initiatives of Russia formulated by it within the framework of international organizations (UN, IMF, IBRD) and the G20 summits.

When studying the topic, special attention should be paid to the most important international institutions operating in the field of trade, economic, monetary and financial cooperation.: UNCTAD, UNIDO, UNDP, IMF, IBRD, IFC, IDA, WTO, OECD. The student should familiarize himself with the characteristics and main activities of regional integration associations (EU, Andean Commonwealth of Nations, MERCOSUR, Eurasian Economic Union).

Topic 12. International maritime law

International maritime law is a branch of public international law that regulates the activities of its subjects regarding the use of the spaces and resources of the oceans. The basis of such regulation is the definition of the legal regime of specific maritime spaces. Maritime spaces should be clearly distinguished depending on their legal regime. The internal sea waters and the territorial sea are integral parts of the State territory, they are subject to the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the coastal State. In contrast, the contiguous zone, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf are not part of the State territory, but international law grants the coastal State special sovereign rights and limited, strictly targeted jurisdiction in these areas. High seas and the international seabed floor beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (the Area) are territories that are not subject to the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State, but they have deep internal differences: the old concept of terra nullius is implemented in the legal regime of the high seas, while the new concept of the common heritage of mankind is consolidated in the Area.

Topic 13. Topic: Territory and international law

When studying the topic, main attention should be paid to the classification of territories depending on their legal regime. There are state territories (land surface, internal sea waters and territorial sea, their subsoil and the airspace above them up to the limit of about 100-110 kilometers), territories with international regimes (high seas, international seabed area, outer space and celestial bodies, international airspace, Antarctica), as well as territories with a mixed regime that combines features of both types (contiguous and exclusive economic zones, continental shelf). International rivers, straits, and canals are often referred to as the mixed regime territories.

The legal status of the Arctic region is divided into two categories. The mainland and island formations are subordinated to the sovereignty of one of the circumpolar States – Russia, Norway, Denmark, Canada or the USA. This is determined by established traditions. It follows from the fact of initial acquisition and long-term use, registration or acquisition by means of a treaty, and it has been enshrined in the domestic acts of some of these countries over time.

As for the waters of the Arctic Ocean, it is divided into the same maritime spaces as the rest of the World Ocean – internal sea waters, territorial sea, contiguous and exclusive economic zones, as well as high seas. This also applies to the underwater spaces of the Arctic Ocean – the continental shelf and the international seabed Area.

Unlike the Arctic, Antarctica has a single legal regime - an international legal one. The international legal status of Antarctica is defined by the Antarctic Treaty of 1959. The treaty recognizes the right of all countries to unhindered access to all peaceful activities in this region. The establishment of military bases and fortifications, the conduct of military maneuvers, as well as testing of any type of weapons are prohibited. As a demilitarized and neutralized territory, Antarctica cannot be used to deploy military contingents there or serve as a theater of military operations, although the use of military personnel or military equipment for scientific research and other peaceful activities is not prohibited, provided that it is properly notified.

The most important aspect of the Antarctic legal regime is the encouragement of international cooperation in scientific research and the exchange of data obtained. Antarctica is considered a nuclear weapon-free zone, which means that nuclear tests and the burial of nuclear materials cannot be carried out here.

To implement the provisions of the Antarctic Treaty, a special international mechanism was established in the form of a Consultative Meeting of the States Parties, the purpose of which is to develop recommendations to their governments on the peaceful use of this territory and to facilitate inspection activities.

Topic 14. International space law

International space law is a relatively new branch of international law. Its features are that, firstly, it arose in a legal field cemented by the basic principles of international law, and secondly, this branch did not follow the practice like other branches, but was ahead of it.

International space law regulates relations connected with space that is the common heritage of mankind. It also defines the specifics of the branch, in particular, the range of special principles that prohibit the national appropriation of space, require its use and exploration taking into account the requirements of the basic principles of international law and for the benefit of all mankind, without discrimination against States that have not yet started space activities.

The range of subjects of the branch generally coincides with the range of subjects of international law. However, international space organizations have some peculiarities formed by the increased risk of space activities – most of their participants should be States parties to the 1967 Treaty on Principles Governing the

Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies.

The institute of responsibility is characterized by significant features. The procedure for implementing responsibility varies depending on where the damage was caused by a space object.

When studying this topic, it is necessary to pay attention to the activities of international organizations, primarily the United Nations.

Attention should also be paid to the problems associated with new uses of outer space, the increasing number of States and non-State actors engaged in space activities, as well as initiatives related to the revision of the 1967 Treaty. The prevention of an arms race in outer space remains an important issue.

It is necessary to pay attention to the prospects of the Russian Federation's activities in space and the types of international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space.

Topic 15. International air law

The study of this topic requires paying attention to the relationship between the content of the principles of international air law and the legal regime of airspace, with the exception of ensuring the safety of international civil aviation.

In the process of international flights, relations arise in connection with crossing the State border, the presence of a vessel in the airspace of a foreign State, the need to coordinate rules for the unification of documents and responsibility of the air carrier, commercial activities of civil aviation, flight safety. It requires careful attention to the provisions of multilateral and bilateral treaties as well as national legislation.

Technical and operational conditions, requirements, standards and rules of commercial aeronautics are established by international interstate organizations, primarily the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). Students should know its legal basis, the structure and main documents that were adopted.

Topic 16. International criminal law

It is necessary to proceed from the fact that international cooperation in the field of combating crime is actively developing. Crimes of an international nature must be distinguished from international crimes for which perpetrators are held accountable by international criminal tribunals and the International Criminal Court.

To characterize crimes of an international nature and measures of cooperation between States to combat them, it is necessary to analyze the content of international conventions on specific types of crimes: terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, piracy, etc. The student should know the content of the conventions, the subject and object of the crime, the rights and obligations of States in combating each type of crime, and the mechanisms for ensuring compliance with the conventions.

When studying this topic, a special place is given to the institute of legal aid, therefore it is necessary to pay attention to the types of legal aid, especially the procedure for extradition; to consider the procedure for providing legal assistance using the example of multilateral and bilateral treaties.

The fight against crime is carried out within the framework of international organizations that possess a general or a special competence. It is necessary to familiarize yourself with the main activities of the United Nations and the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol).

It is necessary to analyze the compliance of Russia's criminal legislation with its international obligations to combat crime.

Topic 17. International humanitarian law

The best way to understand the nature of modern international humanitarian law is to know its history, so it is necessary to form an idea of the development of international legal regulation of relations during armed conflicts, to know the results of the Hague Conferences of 1899 and 1907. International humanitarian law is closely linked with various branches of international law, so it is necessary to clearly distinguish the object of its regulation from other branches.

During the preparation process, it is necessary to pay special attention to the difference between *jus ad bellum* and *jus in bello*; it is good to know the system of treaties on international humanitarian law that regulate both the protection of victims of armed conflicts and the rights and obligations of belligerents. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the concept of "military necessity". Attention should be paid to the role of customary law, which is extremely important for international humanitarian law, using the collections listed in the list of additional literature on the topic. To understand the nature of international humanitarian law, it is important to know the Martens clause. The successful mastering of this topic depends on how well the content of the special principles of international humanitarian law is understood. To do this, it is best to get acquainted with the academic works of J. Pictet, H. Gesser, E. David. It must be remembered that the norms of international humanitarian law apply in situations of occupation, therefore it is necessary to know the main characteristics of the regime of military occupation. The study of international humanitarian law requires careful consideration of the status of such categories as combatants, mercenaries, volunteers, and spies. One of the main objectives of international humanitarian law is to protect victims of an armed conflict, so you should be well aware of the provisions on the protection of civilians. Special attention should be paid to issues of international criminal responsibility for serious violations of international humanitarian law after the student familiarizes himself with the activities of international criminal tribunals and the International Criminal Court, as well as to the implementation of international humanitarian law into the legislation of the Russian Federation. The International Committee of the Red Cross plays a special role in the development of international humanitarian law. It is necessary to know the legal basis of its activities, structure, principles and mandate.

Topic 18. International environmental law

When studying this topic, it is necessary to understand the content of the special principles of international environmental law, to know the content of the concept of sustainable development, the specifics of protecting the oceans,

transboundary watercourses, biodiversity, atmosphere, near-Earth outer space, and to know measures to protect the natural environment from radioactive contamination. The greatest attention should be paid to the study of the main conventions that are devoted to the protection of individual sites, as well as natural resources. It should be noted that many treaties regulate relations for the protection and conservation of specific natural objects, for example, regional seas or Antarctica.

Based on the study of conventions, it is necessary to know what the international obligations of States are and what protection measures they should take jointly and independently. Declarations and resolutions of international organizations are of particular importance for regulating international relations in the field of environmental protection, and the student should also be focused on them.

Many international organizations deal with environmental issues, so it is necessary to study their activities, especially the organization of the UN system, as well as analyze the contribution of non-governmental organizations to solving environmental problems.

The issues of liability in international environmental law are most often considered in the context of causing transboundary damage. An attempt to resolve these issues was undertaken by the UN International Law Commission that adopted the Draft principles on the allocation of losses in the case of transboundary harm caused as a result of hazardous activities of 2006.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DISCIPLINE ASSIMILATION

3.1. Topics of test papers and essays

1. The relationship between international law and private international law.
2. Coordination of wills as the main method of creating norms of international law
3. The structure of a norm of international law.
4. The concept and structure of a customary rule of international law.
5. Functions of international law.
6. A comparative analysis of international and domestic law.
7. The place of the international treaty in the legal system of the Russian Federation.
8. The legal basis for the application of generally recognized principles and norms of international law in the Russian Federation.
9. The legal basis for the application of international treaties of the Russian Federation in Russia.
10. Periodization of international law.
11. The role of the Hague Peace Conferences of 1899 and 1907 in the development of international law.

12. The contribution of F.F. Martens to the development of international law.
13. The international legal personality of Vatican.
14. Unrecognized and "semi-recognized" States.
15. Russia as the successor State of the former USSR.
16. Advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the declaration of independence of Kosovo.
17. The legal foundations of modern interaction between international and national law.
18. The influence of the basic principles of international law on the domestic regulation of human rights protection.
19. The reception of the norms of international law in domestic regulation (using the example of property rights/ or other rights of subjects of national law).
20. The history of codification of the basic principles of international law.
21. The concept and features of a basic principle of international law.
22. The Constitution of the Russian Federation on the basic principles of international law.
23. Responsibility for violating the basic principles of international law.
24. Emerging basic principles of international law.
25. Self-defense in international law.
26. The relationship between the principles of territorial integrity of States and equal rights and self-determination of peoples and nations.
27. Modern forms of securing international treaties.
28. Multilingual international treaties.
29. Principles of the law of international treaties.
30. The concept and features of intergovernmental organizations.
31. The concept and structure of the law of international organizations.
32. The legal personality of intergovernmental organizations.
33. Prospects for the reform of the United Nations.
34. The future of the Commonwealth of Independent States.
35. The legal status and main activities of the UN specialized agencies.
36. The legal status and activities of one of the UN specialized agencies (at the student's choice).
37. The role of the decisions of the UN General Assembly in the development of international law.
38. Good offices and mediation as ways to resolve international disputes.
39. Types of international disputes.
40. The Alabama case and its impact on the development of arbitration proceedings.
41. International judicial institutions.
42. Advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice, their role in the development of international law.
43. Issues of the use of force in the decisions of the International Court of Justice.

44. Resolution of territorial disputes by the UN International Court of Justice.
45. The concept of the international crime of the State ("crime of a State") in the doctrine and practice of international law.
46. Attribution of conduct to the State: current issues.
47. The responsibility of the State for the actions of persons under its leadership or control.
48. Force majeure, distress and the state of necessity as circumstances precluding wrongfulness: a comparative analysis.
49. The role of the UN Security Council in the implementation of international responsibility.
50. Diplomatic protection of legal entities.
51. Historical and legal development of the idea of international protection of human rights (from the time of the Great French Revolution of 1789 to the present day).
52. Bioethics and human rights: the experience of international legal regulation within the framework of the Council of Europe.
53. Conventional international mechanisms for ensuring human rights.
54. The experience of the League of Nations in the field of international human rights protection.
55. The role of the Organization (Conference) on Security and Cooperation in Europe in establishing the principle of respect for human rights and freedoms.
56. The legal status and main activities of the European Court of Human Rights.
57. Analysis of the rights and fundamental freedoms recognized within the framework of the regional organization for the protection of human rights by choice (African Union, Organization of American States, League of Arab States, Commonwealth of Independent States).
60. The right to life and the death penalty.
61. The increasing importance of diplomacy in the context of a multi-polar world.
62. Diplomatic privileges and immunities
63. Tasks and main activities of the Russian Consular Service.
64. International security law: concept, principles, sources.
65. International legal problems of ensuring security in Europe.
66. The international legal framework for the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.
67. The problem of limitation of strategic offensive arms in international law.
68. Cooperation between BRICS countries: opportunities and prospects.
69. National and most-favored-nation treatment in international trade
70. Settlement of trade disputes in modern international economic law.
71. Settlement of trade disputes in modern international economic law.
72. Regional interstate economic organizations – subjects of international economic law.

73. Legal regulation of international economic integration in international economic law.
74. Principles of international maritime law.
75. Codification of international maritime law.
76. The international legal regime of historical waters.
77. Establishing the boundaries of the continental shelf.
78. International legal fight against piracy: problems of universal jurisdiction.
79. The procedure for developing the resources of the International Seabed Area.
80. The problem of using flags of convenience.
81. The legal status of the captain of a sea vessel.
82. Classification of territories according to their legal regime.
83. The extended continental shelf of Russia in the Arctic.
84. The territorial problem in relations between Russia and Japan.
85. The problem of the international legal status of the Caspian Sea.
86. Development of Antarctic mineral resources.
87. Activities of Antarctic Consultative Meetings.
88. International legal regulation of scientific research in Antarctica.
89. The main forms and objectives of ICAO activities.
90. Principles of international air law.
91. The role and importance of basic "air freedoms".
92. The concept and sources of international space law.
93. Basic principles of international law and special principles of international space law.
94. Legal regime of outer space and celestial bodies.
95. Legal regime of space objects.
96. Legal status of astronauts.
97. International legal liability in connection with activities in outer space.
98. The concept, essence and features of international criminal law.
99. The complex nature of international criminal law.
100. The mechanism of formation of international criminal law.
101. The relationship between public international law and private international law.
102. Conceptual approaches to the legal nature of international criminal law.
103. Legal nature of international crimes. Grounds for international criminal responsibility of individuals.
104. The grounds for bringing individuals to international criminal responsibility.
105. Cooperation of States in the fight against illicit drug trafficking.
106. International terrorism and international law.
107. International legal fight against corruption.
108. Biodiversity as an object of international legal protection
109. The concept of international environmental security
110. Prospects for the creation of an International Environmental Court

111. Environmental protection and human rights in international law
112. International legal regulation of non-international armed conflicts.
113. People who died or went missing. The problem of enforced disappearances.

114. The international legal personality of the International Committee of Red Cross: arguments pro and contra.

115. New types of weapons and international humanitarian law.

3.2. Questions for current and final control

1. Main features of international law.
2. The concept and types of norms of international law.
3. The system of international law.
4. Classification of sources of international law.
5. Comparative analysis of an international treaty and an international custom.
6. The legal significance of the decisions of international organizations.
7. The process of application of international treaties in the Russian Federation
8. What international treaties will have priority of application if they contradict the norms of the federal law of the Russian Federation?
9. Who is considered the founder of the science of international law?
10. Name the academic works of Hugo Grotius, F.F. Martens, G.I. Tunkin.
11. Periodization of international law.
12. Main features of modern international law in comparison with classical international law.
13. The Hague Peace Conferences of 1899 and 1907
14. Types of subjects of international law.
15. Are the subjects of the Russian Federation subjects of international law?
16. Elements of an international intergovernmental organization.
17. What are the differences between declarative and constitutive theories of recognition?
18. What is Russia in relation to the former USSR? Characterize the legal content of the concept.
19. What are the differing points of view on the international legal personality of individuals? Name the representatives of these points of view.
20. What is the main content of the leading theories of relationship between international and domestic law?
21. What are the legal forms of harmonizing international and national law?
22. What is the main content and features of such concepts as "transformation", "implementation", and "realization" of international law?
23. What is the legal content of the phenomenon of "incorporation"?
24. What is "reception"?
25. What are the main features of a "reference"?
26. What are the features of the basic principles of international law?

27. Characterize the concept of universality and imperativeness of the basic principles of international law.
28. The supreme legal force and the retroactive force of the basic principles of international law.
29. Basic principles of international law established in the UN Charter.
30. Basic principles of international law established in the Final Act of the CSCE of 1975
31. International legal documents that gradually consolidated the principle of non-use of force or threat of force.
32. What is aggression? List the actions that should qualify as an act of aggression.
33. Cases of lawful use of force in international law.
34. Give examples of issues that are essentially within the internal jurisdiction of the State.
35. The principle of territorial integrity and the principle of inviolability of State borders.
36. Characterize the concept of sovereignty in international law.
37. Sources of the law of international treaties.
38. International treaty: concept and types.
39. Parties to an international treaty.
40. Stages of concluding an international treaty.
41. Cases of mandatory ratification of an international treaty.
42. What is a reservation to an international treaty and when is it permissible?
43. Grounds for invalidity of an international treaty.
44. Denunciation and cancellation of an international treaty.
45. The concept and types of international organizations.
46. The history of the creation of the United Nations.
47. The UN system.
48. Functions and powers of the main organs of the United Nations.
49. Types of sessions of the UN General Assembly.
50. UN Security Council sanctions.
51. Voting procedure in the UN Security Council.
52. The United Nations Economic and Social Council and international non-governmental organizations.
53. A brief characterization of one of the international organizations.
54. The concept of an international dispute and an international situation.
55. A comparative analysis of good offices and mediation.
56. A comparative analysis of fact-finding and reconciliation.
57. International judicial institutions.
58. The competence and jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.
59. The composition of the International Court of Justice.
60. Who can be a party to a dispute considered by the International Court of Justice?
61. The competence of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

62. Give examples of decisions and advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice.
63. A brief characterization of the Articles on State Responsibility of 2001.
64. Legal consequences of an internationally wrongful act.
65. The concept and elements of an internationally wrongful act.
66. What is attribution of conduct to a State? What are the basic rules for attributing behavior conduct to a State?
67. Forms of reparation Examples.
68. Countermeasures: concept, purpose, conditions, limitations.
69. The concept of an injured State.
70. Diplomatic protection of individuals.
71. Liability for harmful consequences of actions not prohibited by international law.
72. International human rights law: concept, principles, sources.
73. The International Bill of Human Rights: the main provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 1966 and the Optional Protocols thereto of 1966 and 1989; the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966 and the Optional Protocol thereto of 2008.
74. The international legal prohibition of torture (Convention for the Prohibition of Torture of 1984 and its Optional Protocol of 2002).
75. International legal protection of women (a brief description of the main conventions).
76. International legal protection of children (a brief description of the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989 and its Optional Protocols of 2000)
77. The UN Human Rights Council: legal status, composition, competence.
82. Regional human rights protection systems.
83. How do the concepts of "international relations", "foreign policy" and "diplomacy" relate?
84. What are the main sources of external relations law?
85. What are the powers of the President and other constitutional bodies of Russia in the field of foreign relations?
86. What is the legal status of diplomatic missions and consular institutions?
87. What is the diplomatic corps? What is the order of precedence in it?
88. The order of appointing the head of a diplomatic mission.
89. Give a definition and outline the content of international security.
90. Explain the concept, types and structure of the collective security system.
91. Outline the main provisions of the treaties on the prohibition and limitation of various types of weapons of mass destruction.
92. Name and characterize the components of ensuring collective security in Europe.

93. Outline the essence and orientation of the quantitative and qualitative limitations of the strategic offensive arms of the Russian Federation and the United States.
94. Characterize the activities of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe in the field of security in the Euro-Atlantic region.
95. The nuclear nonproliferation regime. Activities of the IAEA.
96. What is international economic law?
97. What kind of relations does international economic law regulate?
98. What are the stages of the formation and development of international economic law?
99. What are the most characteristic concepts of international economic law in Russian and Western doctrines?
100. What is the composition of the sources in international economic law? What is meant by "soft law"?
101. What is the system of principles in international economic law?
102. Who are the subjects of international economic law?
103. What are the main acts adopted as part of the "package of agreements" of the WTO Uruguay Round?
104. What is meant by "international investment law"?
105. What is meant by "international financial law"?
106. Characterize the principle of the exclusive jurisdiction of the flag State over its ship.
107. The main stages of the codification of international maritime law. A brief analysis of the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea
108. The concept and types of baselines.
109. The legal regime of internal sea waters.
110. The right of innocent passage through the territorial sea.
111. The sovereign rights and jurisdiction of the coastal State in the exclusive economic zone.
112. The concept and establishment of the limits of the continental shelf.
113. Freedoms of the high seas.
114. Crimes committed in the high seas. Piracy.
115. Hot pursuit.
116. The international seabed Area. The procedure of development of the resources in the Area.
117. The legal regime of the Black Sea Straits.
118. Enumerate territories with a mixed regime and territories with an international regime. Why are they called that way?
119. Determine the geographical area of the Earth to which the provisions of the Antarctic Treaty of 1959 apply.
120. Basic principles of the Antarctic legal regime. The system of the Antarctic Treaty of 1959.
121. The legal regime of Svalbard.
122. The legal regime of the Northern Sea Route.
123. What is international air law?

124. What special principles underlie international air law?
125. What is the "Warsaw System" in international air law?
126. What is the legal status of the aircraft and its crew?
127. How are issues of liability resolved in international air law?
128. What are the main principles of modern international law that have the greatest impact on the branch of international space law or its individual institutes?
129. Principles of the international legal regime of outer space and celestial bodies.
130. Define the concept and types of space objects, the grounds for their classification, and the status of the main types of space objects.
131. Identify the similarities and differences in the status of the launch State and the "launching" State.
132. Determine the status of the spacecraft found on the territory of a third State.
133. Types and legal status of international organizations allowed to engage in space activities.
134. Describe the regulatory framework of the branch of international space law; show the role of resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly and its committees on the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes.
135. Peculiarities of international responsibility for space activities.
136. Legal analysis of the Statute of the International Military Tribunal in Nuremberg of 1945 and the Statute of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East of 1946.
137. Legal analysis of the Statutes of the International Tribunal for Yugoslavia in 1993 and the International Military Tribunal for Rwanda in 1994.
138. The history of the creation and legal nature of the International Criminal Court. The Russian Federation and the International Criminal Court.
139. Genocide and crimes against humanity.
140. Crimes of an international nature: the concept, types, international legal bases of cooperation between States.
141. Conventional and institutional cooperation of States in the fight against international terrorism.
142. Interpol: legal status, main areas of activity.
143. Extradition is one of the oldest institutions of international criminal law. Conditions of extradition. Grounds for refusal of extradition.
144. What are the known principles of international environmental law?
145. Are transboundary watercourses subject to international legal protection?
146. What international conventions regulate the management of hazardous waste in order to protect the environment?
147. What measures are taken to protect the living resources of the World Ocean?
148. What are the main areas of cooperation of the Russian Federation in environmental protection?
149. What is the difference between jus in bello and jus ad bellum?

150. What is the place of international humanitarian law in the system of modern international law?

151. How did treaties in international humanitarian law develop in the period from 1864 till 2010?

152. What categories of people are combatants? Which individuals are not eligible for a combatant status?

153. What is the meaning of humanitarian emblems: the Red Cross, the Red Crescent, the Red Crystal?

154. What is the essence of the principle of distinction between civilian and military facilities? Can civilian facilities be used for military purposes?

3.3. Assignments for independent work (examples of individual written homework, model assignments, situations and cases for the analysis at seminars)

Topic 1. The concept, subject matter, subjects, system and sources of international law

The situation to be analyzed in class (prepare the answers in writing):

Since 1933, when diplomatic relations between the United States and the USSR were established, the residence of the American ambassadors in Moscow has been the Spaso House mansion. It is located one mile west of the Kremlin at Spasopeskovskaya Square, 10. It is not far from the Garden Ring and Arbat, one of the oldest districts of Moscow. On July 1, 1985, a lease agreement was signed with the US Embassy, the annual rental rate was then set at 25 rubles (\$42 at the 1985 exchange rate) per 1 square meter. For a mansion with an extensive plot of land located in the center of Moscow, the American side had to pay Russia 72,500 rubles a year annually. After the ruble's depreciation in the early 90s, such rents were simply ridiculous.

Question: what law should regulate the relationship regarding the lease of the specified mansion? Explain your point of view.

Topic 2. Interaction of international and domestic law

Analysis of the court decision. Read the decision of the Arbitration Court of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region of February 09, 2015 in case no. A56-48129/2014 - http://kad.arbitr.ru/PdfDocument/c3b94d7e-3fa7-44a8-a6df-dba0e15b0c79/A56-48129-2014_20150209_Reshenie.pdf

Try to single out and write down the sequence of arguments that the Court cited to substantiate its conclusion that the case could be considered by the national court of the Russian Federation.

Evaluate the Court's arguments in terms of the correlation between national and international law.

Topic 3. Basic principles of international law

The case to discuss in class (prepare the answers in writing): On February 17, 2008, the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government of Kosovo unilaterally declared the independence of Kosovo. Some states with a total number of more than

70 (for example, the United States, Great Britain) have declared their recognition of Kosovo as an independent state. Other states (for example, Russia, China, Spain) declared that the recognition of Kosovo's independence is a violation of international law.

On May 29, 1992, the authorities of South Ossetia declared the independence of this part of Georgia. Abkhazia made a similar statement after the 1992-93 war with Georgia. On August 26, 2008, after the armed conflict in South Ossetia, Russia recognized the independence of Abkhazia and South Ossetia by two presidential decrees. Later Nicaragua, Venezuela, and Nauru did the same.

Based on the study of the materials of the main, additional and reference literature, information resources (paragraph 7.3. of the program), the mass media, as well as taking into account the UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999) and the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice of the United Nations of July 22, 2010 (see paragraph 5.2.), prepare your answers to the following questions:

How can the described situations be characterized from the standpoint of the principle of territorial integrity of States and the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and nations? What arguments do the countries that recognize Kosovo's independence have? What is the position of the Russian Federation on the Kosovo issue? What are the differences between the actual pre-recognition situations in Kosovo, as well as in Abkhazia and South Ossetia? What arguments are given in support of the legitimacy of recognition of Abkhazia and South Ossetia? What arguments are given against their recognition?

Topic 4. The law of international treaties

1. The situation for review: On July 1, 2002, the Statute of the International Criminal Court entered into force. It was signed by about 150 States and ratified by more than 60 States. Russia and the United States signed the Statute, but did not ratify it.

On May 6, 2002, U.S. Deputy Secretary of State J. Bolton informed the UN Secretary General Kofi Annan that the United States did not want to become a party to the Statute of the Court. In this regard, the United States had no legal obligations arising from the signed ICC Statute. On the same day, another US Deputy Secretary of State, M. Grossman, outlined 4 reasons why the United States refused to participate in the work of the Court, namely: a) the creation and functioning of the Court belittles the role of the Security Council in maintaining peace and security; b) the Court creates a system of punishments that will not be controlled by States; c) the jurisdiction of the Court applies to citizens of States that did not ratify the Statute of the Court; d) among other things, the establishment of the Court is based on a "flawed foundation". Grossman further emphasized that the United States respected the will of those States that had ratified the Statute of the Court. However, they in turn should respect the US decision not to ratify the Statute, and that the Court's jurisdiction would not extend to American citizens.

It should be noted that this position of official Washington was not shared by a number of public organizations in the United States. For example, in a joint report by the Committee of Lawyers on Nuclear Policy and the Institute for Energy and

Environmental Research, numerous treaties that the United States refused to sign or openly violated were listed in detail: the ban on nuclear testing, the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the ban on engineering mines, and agreements on climate change on the planet, etc. Conclusion: Over the past two decades, Washington has stubbornly refused treaties that would be binding on the United States of America, despite the fact that the American people, for the most part, are enthusiastic about the idea of the rule of law in world affairs and are trying to emulate it on the scale of their society.

1. What assessment can be given to the above position of the US Department of State in terms of the applicable provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969?

2. How does the criticism of the aforementioned American public organizations of the position of official Washington in relation to the ratification of the Statute of the International Criminal Court relate to the principle of state sovereignty?

3. What are international legal obligations of States that have signed but not yet ratified an international treaty?

2. Case to be analysed. Under the agreement of December 1, 1964 between Germany and the Netherlands and under the agreement of June 9, 1965 between Germany and Denmark, the parties defined the boundaries of the continental shelf only near the coast. Due to the fact that it was not possible to reach a consensus on the delimitation of the rest of the shelf, the parties agreed to refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice. The Governments of Denmark and the Netherlands took the following position: in this case, it was necessary to use the equidistance principle, since it had become a common norm of international law, enshrined in paragraph 2 of Art.6 of the 1958 Convention on the continental shelf and in the legislative practice of States; although the Federal Republic of Germany had not ratified this Convention, it was nevertheless bound by its provisions due to the official statement of the German Government agreeing to it without any reservations regarding Art. 6. The position of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany was that the mentioned provision on the continental shelf could not be applied to the Federal Republic of Germany, since it had not ratified this Convention, and the method of delimiting the continental shelf based on the principle of equidistance in the absence of an agreement between the States concerned could not be considered as an established customary rule of international law.

Questions: Can the provisions of a multilateral treaty be applicable to a State that has not ratified it?

2. Under what conditions are the provisions of such a treaty containing obligations and provisions on certain rights binding on States that do not participate in a particular treaty?

3. Whose position in the given situation is reasonable?

Topic 5. The law of international organizations

Assignment to be done in writing: On May 14, 1993, on the basis of the WHA resolution 46.40, the World Health Organization appealed to the International

Court of Justice with a request to give an advisory opinion on whether, in terms of the impact on health and the environment, the use of nuclear weapons by a State in a war or other armed conflict would constitute a violation of the State's obligations under international law, including the WHO Constitution. On July 8, 1996, the International Court of Justice recognized that it did not have jurisdiction to answer this question from the World Health Organization (<http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/93/7407.pdf>). On December 15, 1994, the General Assembly, by adopting resolution 49/47 K, asked the International Court of Justice to give an opinion on the question: "Does international law allow under any circumstances the threat or use of nuclear weapons?" On July 8, 1996, the International Court of Justice issued an advisory opinion on the matter. <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/95/7495.pdf>, rus. - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/95/7495.pdf>http://www.icj-cij.org/homepage/ru/advisory/advisory_1996-07-08.pdfhttp://www.icj-cij.org/homepage/ru/advisory/advisory_1996-07-08.pdf). Using the UN official documentation system and the website of the International Court of Justice, after reviewing the above-mentioned acts of the International Court of Justice, formulate the reasons why the International Court of Justice ignored the WHO request and at the same time gave an advisory opinion at the request of the UN general Assembly. What conclusions can be drawn from the theoretical provisions on the special legal personality of international organizations in the light of these documents?

Topic 6. Peaceful settlement of international disputes

A problem. On March 01, 2014, on suspicion of drug trafficking, a military ship of State *A* seized a merchant ship flying the flag of State *B* without the prior permission of the latter with 30 crew members who are citizens of State *C*. The crew members were deprived of their liberty and held under arrest for 2 weeks on a State *A* warship. During this time they were subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment. All three States are members of the United Nations (since 1945), parties to the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (since 1997), and the 1950 Convention for the Protection of Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (since 1999). Upon ratification of the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea, in accordance with its article 287, State *A* chose as a means of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, established in accordance with Annex VI to the said Convention, State *B* – the International Court of Justice, State *C* – arbitration, established in accordance with Annex VII to the 1982 Convention. In 2006, State *A* made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice on the recognition of the mandatory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

Questions:

- 1) What international judicial authorities and on what occasion is it possible to apply to?
- 2) What entity can apply?
- 3) Under what conditions is it possible for a subject(s) to apply to this international judicial body?

Topic 7. Responsibility in international law

1. The situation to be discussed at the seminar (prepare the answers in writing): On August 12, 2008, Georgia filed a lawsuit with the International Court of Justice. In it it claimed that the Russian Federation, acting through its organs, its officials, other persons and organizations exercising elements of state power, as well as through South Ossetian and Abkhaz separatist forces under its control, had carried out, encouraged and supported racial discrimination through attacks on Georgians, as well as other ethnic groups, and their mass expulsion in the South Ossetian and Abkhaz regions of the Republic of Georgia³. The statement of claim identified three "phases of intervention." In the first "phase of the intervention," which, according to the Georgian side, took place in South Ossetia from 1990 to 1992, and in Abkhazia from 1991 to 1994, "the Russian Federation provided substantial support to South Ossetian and Abkhaz separatists in carrying out attacks on the Georgian population of South Ossetia and Abkhazia and their almost complete expulsion." This support included "the supply of weapons and food, and the recruitment of mercenaries to support separatist forces in both regions." During the second, relatively peaceful, "phase of the intervention," Russia's support for South Ossetian and Abkhaz formations was expressed, according to the Georgian side, in the fact that the Russian Federation "granted its citizenship to almost all residents of South Ossetia and Abkhazia who are not Georgians," and that the leadership of the South Ossetian security forces was staffed by the former employees of the Russian law enforcement agencies, as well as the fact that during 2008 Russia withdrew from the regime of collective sanctions against Abkhazia, imposed in 1996 by the decision of the CIS Council of Heads of State, decided to "establish official relations" with Abkhazia and South Ossetia, and then recognized their independence. The third "intervention phase" began in August 2008 after the Russian armed forces entered the territory of South Ossetia, as a result of which the Russian Federation, according to Georgia, established its control over the territories of Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

1. Evaluate these claims from the point of view of the doctrine of "effective control" established in the practice of the International Court of Justice (the 1986 Decision in the case of Nicaragua v. the United States, the 2005 decision in the case of the Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Uganda, the 2007 decision in the case of Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Serbia and Montenegro).

2. Point out to other standards of attribution to the State of the conduct of persons actually acting under its leadership and control, found in the practice of other international judicial institutions (the decision of the Appeals Chamber of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in the Tadic case of 1999, the

³ Application Instituting Proceedings. 12.08.2008. P. 1. International Court of Justice - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/140/14657.pdf>. Изложение мотивировки грузинской стороны содержится также в Определении Международного суда ООН от 15.10.2008 г. по делу, касающегося применения Международной конвенции о ликвидации всех форм расовой дискриминации (Грузия против Российской Федерации), заявление о временных мерах. Перевод на русский язык: Российский ежегодник международного права. 2008. С.-Пб, 2009. С. 340-387. Briefly in Russian. - http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/171_r.pdf See also the Court's decision of April 1, 2011. - http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/184_r.pdf

judgment of the European Court of Human Rights of 08.07.2004 in the Ilascu and Others case against Moldova and Russia).

Topic 8. International human rights law

Assignment. Fill in the table.

The left column lists the universal UN conventions on human rights. For each convention, you need to fill in the following information.

1. In the second column "Russian Federation" it is necessary to note the participation or non-participation of Russia in the convention. If Russia participates, we need to specify the date when the convention entered into force for the USSR/Russian Federation.

2. The next group of graphs is the control mechanism. You need to specify the following.

2.1. Is it envisaged to create a Committee, and if so, by what Article (Part, Chapter)?

2.2. Further – on the powers of the Committees (yes/no, indicating the Article/Articles):

- Does it have the right to receive periodic reports from States on the implementation of the Convention?

- Does it have the right to consider interstate complaints?

- Does it have the right to consider individual complaints?

- Is there an investigation procedure?

- Can the Committee make general comments? (interpretation of the Convention).

Indicating the existence of the relevant power, it is necessary to indicate whether it is mandatory (i.e., it applies to all States parties by virtue of the very fact of participation in the convention - letter M), or optional (i.e., it requires a separate declaration of recognition of such jurisdiction by a State party or is generally included in a separate optional (additional) protocol – letter O).

For each power (except for General comments), it is necessary to indicate whether it applies to the Russian Federation, and if so, from what date.

3. The third part is the settlement of disputes under the Convention between the participating States. Is such a procedure provided for (for example, the International Court of Justice), indicate it, the Article of the Convention where it is provided for, and whether this applies to the Russian Federation.

The first two conventions are filled in as an example.

When preparing, it is necessary to use the resources listed below, as well as the texts of the conventions themselves.

https://treaties.un.org/Pages/Treaties.aspx?id=4&subid=A&clang=_en

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/treaty-bodies>

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/treaty-bodies/what-treaty-bodies-do>

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/publications/fact-sheets/fact-sheet-no-30-rev-1-united-nations-human-rights-treaty-system>

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/treaty-bodies/complaints-about-human-rights-violations>

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/countries/russian-federation>

The Convention	Russian Federation	The control mechanism										Resolution of the interstate disputes	
		The Committee	Reports	Russian Federation	Interstate complaints	Russian Federation	Individual complaints	Russian Federation	Investigations	Russian Federation	General comments	Method	Russian Federation
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948	Yes, May 3, 1954	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	UN ICJ, Art. IX	Yes, the reservation was lifted on March 8, 1989
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1966	Yes, February 4, 1969	Yes, Part II of the Convention	Yes - M Art. 9	Yes	Yes - M Art. 11-13	Yes	Yes - O Art. 14	Yes, October 1, 1991	No	--	Yes, paragraph 2 of Art. 9	UN ICJ, Art. 22	Yes, the reservation was lifted on March 8, 1989
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966													
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966													
International Convention on the Preventi													

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, 1973													
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979													
Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 1984													
International Convention against Apartheid in Sport, 1985													
Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989													
International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers													

s and Membe rs of Their Families , 1990													
Convent ion on the Rights of the Child, 1989													
Internat ional Convent ion for the Protecti on of All Persons from Enforce d Disappe arance, 2006													

Topic 9. Law of external relations

A problem. During the demonstration in State X, the protesters, in the absence of any opposition from law enforcement agencies, seized the building of the embassy of State Y, committed numerous acts of violence, robbery and vandalism against the staff and property of this diplomatic mission. The health of the embassy staff was harmed, the building was severely damaged, and other property was damaged or destroyed. The protesters tore down and burned the flag of State Y, forced the ambassador and other members of the diplomatic staff to kneel and loudly apologize for the insults allegedly inflicted by State Y on the people of State X in the past. Everything that was happening was filmed on mobile phones and posted on social networks. A few hours later, law enforcement agencies called for reinforcements, cleared the embassy territory of the protesters, detaining some of them.

Questions: 1) For what acts does the receiving State bear international responsibility? 2) What obligations are imposed on the receiving State in connection with these internationally wrongful acts? 3) What measures should be taken by State Y, what claims should be presented?

Topic 10. International security law

The situation to be analyzed in class (prepare the answers in writing):

On September 1, 1983, a Soviet missile shot down the American Boeing 747 passenger plane en route from Anchorage (Alaska, USA) to Seoul (Republic of Korea). The airliner flew for a long time in the forbidden zone of the USSR, without responding to all requests and attempts to contact the crew of the aircraft. All

passengers and crew members of this liner (about 300 people) died. Did the Soviet Union act lawfully from the point of view of international law?

Topic 11. International economic law

The scenario of the role game: “Agua del Toro (Société Anonyme) against the Republic of Bonivia (Agua del Toro v. Republic of Bonivia)”.

The International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) received a claim filed against Bonivia by a Bonivian company, the original owners of which, through an intermediary owned by Upperlandia, were two companies: an American and a Spanish one. The dispute concerns the concession agreement that contained a condition on the referral of disputes in case of their occurrence to the Bonivian court. The dispute was based on attempts by Bonivia in the 1990s to privatize water management services in the district and the city of Cochabamba, the third most important city in Bonivia. In September 1999 Bonivia granted the Bonivian company Agua del Toro, S.A., in a 40-year concession, the exclusive right to carry out water supply and water management services for the purpose of providing water to the city on the basis of the agreement. A bilateral Investment Agreement (BIA) was concluded between Upperlandia and Bonivia. The main shareholders of Agua del Toro were foreign investors. The largest shareholder, who owned 55% of Agua del Toro's shares, was a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands, owned by the American Bechtel Company. After concluding the privatization agreement there was immediate resistance from the public who feared an increase in water tariffs. In the months that followed, the fears were confirmed, and the outpouring of discontent spread to other parts of the country. By April 1999, the protests of the population of Bonivia threatened to escalate into a civil war. Bonivia was forced to terminate the concession agreement. In November 2001 Agua del Toro filed a lawsuit with the ICSID alleging a violation by Bonivia of the bilateral investment agreement (BIA), as well as the agreement that granted Agua del Toro the concession.

Bonivia objected to the competence of the international arbitration court, referring to the concession agreement and pointing to its condition on the referral of disputes to the Bonivian courts. In particular, Bonivia's objections were based on Article 41.2 of the investment agreement, which states that "Agua del Toro recognizes the jurisdiction and competence of the Bonivian legislative authorities and judicial institutions." In addition, Bonivia challenged the jurisdiction of the arbitration, referring to the bilateral investment agreement between Bonivia and Upperlandia that allowed "citizens of one party to submit claims to arbitration against the other party," since Agua del Toro did not have the "nationality" of Upperlandia. Article 1 (b) (iii) of the BIA provides that the term "national" includes, in relation to a party, legal entities "controlled directly or indirectly" by national persons of that party, but established in accordance with the legislation of the other party. Thus, even if Agua del Toro was established under the legislation of Bonivia, it should be considered a national legal entity of Upperland, provided that it was controlled directly or indirectly by citizens or national legal entities of Upperland. The key issue in the dispute over the competence of the arbitration court was the concept of "control" over a legal entity.

Topic 12. International maritime law

The situation to be analyzed in class (prepare the answers in writing):

1. On October 2005, the Norwegian Coast Guard detained the Russian trawler "Electron" near Svalbard for violating fishing regulations. The ship's captain refused to proceed to the port of Tromsø and, with two Norwegian inspectors on board, headed for Russian territorial sea. The pursuit of the trawler lasted for five days and ended at the border of the territorial sea of the Russian Federation, where the vessel was met by Russian border guards. Subsequently, the "Electron" arrived in Murmansk, the Norwegians returned to their homeland, and the Russian prosecutor's office opened a criminal case against Captain Yarantsev on charges of poaching and unlawful imprisonment of two people. On April 26, 2007, the Pervomaisky Court of Murmansk acquitted the captain of the Electron trawler on charges of unlawful imprisonment. On the second charge - illegal fishing - he was sentenced to a fine of one hundred thousand rubles.

Questions: How can the actions of the Norwegian Coast Guard be assessed from the point of view of international law (detaining the vessel, prosecuting the vessel, including outside the jurisdiction of Norway)? How can the actions of the captain of the ship "Electron" be assessed from the point of view of international law? Is it possible under Russian criminal law to hold a person accountable for violating Norwegian fishing regulations in a Norwegian fishing area?

2. On May 5, 2010, the Russian tanker (under the Liberian flag) "Moscow University" was hijacked by pirates 350 miles off the coast of Somalia. On May 6, 2010, the tanker was liberated by special forces from the large anti-submarine warship "Marshal Shaposhnikov". During the liberation of the vessel, 1 pirate was killed and 10 were captured. The captured pirates were put into their own boat after the means of communication and navigation from it were removed, and sent to the shore. An hour later, "communication with the pirates was lost."

Questions: What rights does international law grant and what obligations does it impose on the State whose warship captured the pirates? What is the principle of universal jurisdiction? What are the difficulties with its implementation in the fight against piracy? What are the proposals within the framework of the United Nations on the creation of international judicial bodies for the trial of pirates?

Topic 13. Topic: Territory and international law

The situation to be analyzed in class (prepare the answers in writing):

On February 7, 2011, on the so-called Northern Territories Day, Japanese Prime Minister Naoto Kan called the November 2010 trip of Russian President Dmitry Medvedev to the Southern Kuril Islands "unacceptable rudeness." Prime Minister Naoto Kan stated, "I consider the visit of Russian President Dmitry Medvedev to Kunashir an act of unacceptable rudeness. I personally protested strongly to the Russian President at our meeting in Yokohama. At the same time, I reiterated the importance of discussing this issue at the highest level and called for continued negotiations. At the same time, I called for the development of consultations on economic cooperation, urging the Russian leader to continue the

dialogue in a comprehensive manner." The Russian Foreign Ministry consistently rejects all the claims of the Japanese authorities, noting that the trips of the Russian President and officials to various regions of the country are an internal matter of the Russian Federation.

Questions: what is the Kuril Islands problem? The legal status of what islands creates an international situation between Russia and Japan? What international documents regulated the status of the Kuril Islands in the 19th and 20th centuries? What are Japan's claims to the Kuril Islands based on? What is Russia's position on the jurisdiction over the Kuril Islands and their future fate? What is it based on?

Topic 14. International space law

Carry out the analysis of the situation that arose as a result of the fall of the Soviet military satellite "Kosmos-954" on the territory of Canada in 1978. Canada's Claim and Settlement Agreement - Settlement of Claim between Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for Damage Caused by "Cosmos 954" (Released on April 2, 1981) - http://www.jaxa.jp/library/space_law/chapter_3/3-2-2-1_e.html

Topic 15. International air law

Problem. April 12, 1967 The United Kingdom established a no-fly zone for foreign aircraft in the airspace above the Strait of Gibraltar. In this regard, a dispute arose about which in September 1967 the UK informed the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). In a note from the Spanish representative addressed to the Secretary General of the ICAO, it was noted that, in accordance with Article 9 of the Chicago Convention of 1944, States have the right to establish no-fly zones in their airspace only if this is dictated by military necessity to ensure their safety.

Questions. 1. Is it legitimate from the point of view of modern international law for Great Britain to establish a no-fly zone over the Strait of Gibraltar?

2. What international legal principle defines the regime for the use of airspace over international straits?

3. What types of special air zones are allowed to be established by modern international law in international airspace?

Topic 16. International criminal law

A problem. The person accused of committing fraud on a large scale, in respect of whom a preventive measure was chosen in the form of a subscription not to leave and proper behavior, repeatedly failed to appear at the investigator's summons. He did not appear at his last place of residence for 2 months. According to the information of the border guard service, the accused crossed the Russian-Georgian border 2 weeks ago.

Question: Describe the possible procedures by means of which the accused can be searched, detained and brought to the Russian Federation for criminal prosecution.

Topic 17. International humanitarian law

1. Choose any armed conflict and prepare written answers to the following questions:

- When did the conflict start, and from what moment do international humanitarian law norms apply?
- Who are its main participants?
- What were the actions of the UN Security Council in connection with the conflict?

2. Based on the analysis of conventions and decisions of international judicial institutions, prepare written answers to the following questions:

- in what cases is the territory considered occupied?
- When and on what grounds does the occupation situation end?

3. Provide written answers to the following questions:

- How do the concepts of "serious violations of international humanitarian law" and "war crimes" relate?
- Does the concept of "serious violations" apply to non-international armed conflicts?
- How are crimes against humanity and the crime of genocide related to international humanitarian law?

Topic 18. International environmental law

1. What disputes related to the protection of environmental interests have been the subject of consideration by the International Court of Justice, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, the dispute resolution system of the World Trade Organization? Try to create an assignment based on a specific case.

2. Are human environmental rights subject to international legal protection? Are there international mechanisms for the protection of environmental human rights? Does the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) protect environmental rights? Prepare a detailed (1-2 pages) review of one of the judgments of the ECtHR that in your opinion, affect environmental human rights.

3.4. Sample topics for term papers (projects)

1. An international treaty as a source of domestic law.
2. The system of international law.
3. Classification of sources of international law.
4. Contribution of Leonid A. Kamarovsky to the development of international law.
5. The problem of international legal personality of individuals.
6. The influence of acts of international organizations on the development of the domestic law of the Russian Federation.
7. Enforcement of decisions of international judicial institutions and national law (on the example ...).
8. Application of the norms of international law in domestic law by the judicial authorities of the Russian Federation.

9. The relationship between the principles of territorial integrity of States and equal rights and self-determination of peoples and nations.
10. Humanitarian intervention and international law.
11. Concepts of self-defense in international law.
12. The problem of the influence of international treaties on third countries.
13. Succession of States in relation to international treaties.
14. The impact of war on international treaties.
15. Parties to an international treaty.
16. The problem of increasing the effectiveness of UN Security Council sanctions.
17. The legal status and activities of one of the UN specialized agencies (at the student's choice).
18. The legal basis of the activities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.
19. The influence of advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice on the development of international law.
20. The concept of the international crime of a State ("crime of a State") in the doctrine and practice of international law.
21. Concepts of guilt in international law.
22. The responsibility of the State for the actions of persons under its leadership or control.
23. International responsibility for the actions of the UN peacekeeping forces
24. Conventional and institutional cooperation in the field of human rights within the framework of the United Nations.
26. Regional human rights protection systems: African, Inter-American, Arab systems, and the system in the Commonwealth of Independent States.
27. The normative and organizational foundations of the diplomatic service.
28. Diplomatic protection of individuals and legal entities.
29. The legal basis of the activities of honorary consuls.
30. The role of the UN Security Council in ensuring peace and international security.
31. The international legal framework for the prohibition and limitation of weapons of mass destruction.
32. Russia's proposals for ensuring security in Europe.
33. Russian-American agreements in the field of strategic offensive arms limitation.
34. Principles of international economic law.
35. Principles of international trade law.
36. The principle of reciprocity in international trade.
37. Legal regulation of relations between the Russian Federation and international credit institutions.
38. Features of the legal status of the State in "diagonal" international economic relations.
39. International legal regulation for the avoidance of double taxation.

40. Agreements on the promotion and mutual protection of investments in the legal regulation of foreign investments.
41. Interstate financial and economic organizations as subjects of international economic law.
42. International economic order and modern international economic law.
43. Dispute resolution in the WTO.
44. The problem of using "flags of convenience" in international maritime law.
45. The legal basis of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf.
46. International legal regulation of marine scientific research.
47. The problem of defining the legal regime of the Caspian Sea.
48. Legal basis for the activities of the Consultative Meetings of the Antarctic Treaty of 1959
49. International legal protection of the Antarctic environment.
50. The role of the ICAO in ensuring the safety of international flights.
51. Problems of international legal regulation of the activities of non-State actors in the exploration and use of outer space.
52. International liability for damage caused by space objects.
53. Definition of the elements of the crime of aggression.
54. Universal criminal jurisdiction in international law.
55. "Hybrid" courts in international criminal law.
56. Problems of the implementation of the norms of international criminal law in Russian legislation.
57. International legal protection of the natural environment during an armed conflict.
58. International legal cooperation in combating climate change.
59. The activities of international organizations for environmental protection (using the example of a specific organization).
60. Direct participation in armed conflicts.
61. International legal protection of the civilian population during an armed conflict.
62. Cultural values as an object of protection of international humanitarian law.
63. New types of weapons: problems of compliance with the norms of international humanitarian law.
64. Responsibility for violations of international humanitarian law.

3.5. Examination questions

1. International law: concept, essence, features and functions
2. The relationship between international and domestic law: doctrines, mechanisms of interaction
3. Norms of international law in the Russian legal system. The Constitution of the Russian Federation on international law.
4. The system of international law. Branches and institutes of international law
5. Subjects of public international law: the concept, types, content and features of international legal personality

6. States as the main subjects of international law. The rights and obligations of States. State sovereignty in international law
7. Norms of international law, their features and types. *Jus cogens* norms. Codification in international law
8. Making norms in international law. The theory of coordinating the wills of States
9. Sources of international law, their general characteristics and correlation. Subsidiary means for determining international legal norms
10. Custom as a source of international law
11. Decisions of international organizations, their features, types, legal force
12. The concept and features of the basic principles of international law, their place in the hierarchy of international legal norms
13. The principle of respect for State sovereignty and the sovereign equality of States
14. The principle of non-use of force and threat of force. Definition of aggression. Self-defense in international law.
15. The principle of territorial integrity and the principle of inviolability of State borders.
16. Peaceful settlement of international disputes The legal content and the formation of the principle. The concept of an international dispute and an international situation.
17. The principle of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms: origin, development, content, sources
18. The principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and nations. Content and significance. Relationship with the principle of territorial integrity of States
19. International organizations as subjects of international law: concept, features, types, features of legal personality
20. International legal means of resolving international disputes Examples.
21. Judicial resolution of international disputes. International courts
22. The UN dispute resolution procedure.
23. International treaty: concept and types. Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969
24. Stages of concluding an international treaty. Ratification and other ways for the State to express its consent to be bound by a treaty. Entry into force. Registration
25. The form and structure of international treaties. Reservations. Invalidity, termination and suspension of international treaties. Denunciation
26. Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948: content and significance
27. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Human Rights of 1966 and its Optional Protocols. The control mechanism
28. International legal protection for women and children. A brief description of the conventions

29. The right to file an individual complaint with international bodies. Examples.
30. The UN Human Rights Council: legal status, composition, competence.
31. Convention on the Prohibition of Torture of 1984: the concept of torture, the powers of the Committee against Torture
32. Law of external relations: concept, sources. The Russian Federation and the law of external relations.
33. Internal and foreign bodies of external relations of States. Legal status. Show on the example of Russia
34. Diplomatic missions: the concept, composition, and functions. The procedure for appointing and recalling heads of diplomatic missions. Agrément (in French).
35. Classes and ranks of diplomatic representatives. Diplomatic privileges and immunities. The diplomatic corps.
36. Consular institutions: concept, types, composition, functions, powers. The consular district.
37. Classes of consuls. The Honorary Consul. Consular immunities and privileges. The procedure for appointing and recalling consuls. Consular patent and *exequatur* (Latin).
38. The International Labour Organization (ILO). ILO Conventions on the Protection of Labor and Social Human Rights
39. The United Nations: the history of its creation, goals and principles. The structure and content of the UN Charter. The UN system.
40. The UN General Assembly: composition, types of sessions, structure, working procedure, legal force of decisions. Examples.
41. The UN Security Council: composition, voting procedure, peacekeeping powers, sanctions, legal force of decisions. Examples.
42. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) of the United Nations: composition, formation procedure, competence, jurisdiction. Examples of the ICJ decisions and advisory opinions.
43. UN specialized agencies: concept, types, relationship with the UN. Areas of activity. Examples.
44. Legal status of the UN International Law Commission, a brief description of its activities, contribution to the development of international law
45. International security law: concept, principles, sources.
46. International legal prohibition of bacteriological (biological) weapons and chemical weapons. Conventions
47. International legal framework for the prohibition of nuclear weapons testing.
48. The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1968 The mechanism for monitoring compliance with its provisions
49. International economic law: concept, system, principles, sources
50. International economic organizations. The World Trade Organization: a brief description. WTO and Russia.

51. Types of international economic agreements. Resolution of interstate economic disputes within the WTO. Resolution of international investment disputes.
52. Types of territories in international law
53. State territory: concept and types. Legal grounds and methods of its change. State borders
54. Legal regime of the Arctic. The "sectoral" theory. Legal status of the Arctic maritime spaces. The Northern Sea Route. The Arctic continental shelf.
55. International legal regime of Antarctica. The system of the Antarctic Treaty of 1959. The control mechanism
56. International maritime law: concept, principles, institutes.
57. Internal sea waters, "historical" waters: concept, composition, legal regime, examples. Examples.
58. Territorial sea: concept, breadth, legal regime. The right of innocent passage and the procedure for its implementation
59. Exclusive economic zone: concept, breadth, legal regime. Sovereign rights and jurisdiction of coastal States. The rights of third States. Legislation of the Russian Federation on the exclusive economic zone
60. Continental shelf: concept, breadth measurement, legal regime. Sovereign rights of coastal States. The rights of third States. Legislation of the Russian Federation on the continental shelf
61. High seas: concept, principles, freedoms of high seas. The rights and obligations of flag States. Hot pursuit.
62. International legal fight against piracy.
63. Legal regime of the international seabed Area. International seabed Authority. The procedure of development of the resources in the Area.
64. International air law: concept, principles, institutes. Types of airspace and their legal regime
65. International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO): objectives, structure, activities. Conventions and regulations
66. Concept and sources of international space law.
67. International legal regime of outer space, the Moon, and space objects. Legal status of astronauts.
68. Concept and principles of international environmental law.
69. International legal protection of the World Ocean.
70. International legal protection of atmospheric air, protection of the ozone layer and fight against climate change.
71. Concept of international criminal law. Its formation and development. Concept and sources of international criminal law.
72. International crimes. Concept and types of crimes of an international nature
73. Genocide and crimes against humanity.
74. War crimes
75. Types and forms of combating international terrorism
76. Crimes against the safety of civil aviation. A brief description of international legal acts

77. Interpol: the history of its creation, structure and main areas of activity. The Russian Federation and Interpol
78. Extradition: the concept, conditions, grounds for refusal. Examples.
79. International criminal responsibility of individuals. The International Criminal Court: creation, competence, jurisdiction. Activities of the International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda
80. The concept and sources of international humanitarian law, the system of principles. Types of armed conflicts
81. The concept and legal status of participants in armed conflicts
82. The status of prisoners of war and the procedure for their treatment.
83. Protection of civilian objects in international humanitarian law
84. Prohibited methods and means of warfare.
85. Responsibility in international law Codification of norms on State responsibility by the UN International Law Commission
86. The concept and elements of an internationally wrongful act. Attribution of conduct to the State. Circumstances precluding wrongfulness
87. The content of international responsibility. Forms of reparation Implementation of international responsibility. Countermeasures.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Literature

Main literature:

1. Crawford J. Brownlie`s Principles of Public International Law / J. Crawford. - 8th ed. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2012. - LXXX, 803 p. - ISBN 978-0-19-969969-8.
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2. International Law / ed. M. D. Evans. - 3rd ed. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2010. - LXIV, 865 p. - ISBN 978-0-19-956566-5.
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3. Shaw M.N. International Law / M.N. Shaw. - 6th ed. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2010. - clxvi, 1542 p. - ISBN 978-0-521-72814-0.
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6. Verhelst Anne. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) / A. Verhelst, S. Trifunovska. - 2nd ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International, 2020. - 168 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-2124-4. - ISBN 978-94-035-2145-9 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-2182-4 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

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7. Between the Lines of the Vienna Convention? Canons and Other Principles of Interpretation in Public International Law / ed. by Joseph Klingler, Yuri Parkhomenko, Constantinos Salonidis. - Alphen aan den Rijn : Kluwer Law International, 2019. - XXVII, 426 p. (online resource). - Includes bibliographical references and index. - ISBN 978-90-411-8403-0. - ISBN 978-90-411-8404-7 (eBook). - Текст : электронный.

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8. Carty Anthony. Philosophy of international law / A. Carty. - 2nd ed. - Edinburgh : Edinburgh University Press, 2017. - 300 p. (online resource). - Includes bibliographical references and index. - Previous edition published in 2007. - ISBN 9780748675524. - ISBN 9780748675500. - ISBN 9780748675531 (epub). - Текст : электронный.

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11. Kulesza Joanna. Due Diligence in International Law / J. Kulesza. - Leiden : Brill Nijhoff, 2016. - XVI, 315 c. - (Queen Mary Studies in International Law ; Vol. 26). - Библиогр.: с. 303-313. - ISBN 978-90-04-28310-7. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=59410&idb=0
12. Mälksoo L. Russian Approaches to International Law / L. Mälksoo. - New York : Oxford University Press, 2015. - X, 225 c. - ISBN 978-0-19-872304-2. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=58677&idb=0
13. Leon Pablo Mendes de. Introduction to air law / Leon Pablo Mendes de. - 11th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 573 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-4683-4. - ISBN 978-94-035-4733-6 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-4743-5 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный. <https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Catalog/CatSearchResult/Verification/78101>
14. The international investigations review / editor Nicolas Bourtin. - Fourth edition. - London : Law Business Research Ltd, 2014. - viii, 361 p. - ISBN 978-1-909830-09-7. - Текст : непосредственный.
15. International food law. How food law can balance health, environment and animal welfare / ed. by Cinzia Caporale, Ilja R. Pavone, Maria Pia Ragionieri. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - XXXII, 380 p. (online resource). - (Energy and environmental law and policy series ; vol. 40). - Includes bibliographical references and index. - ISBN 978-94-035-1761-2. - ISBN 978-94-035-1812-1 e-Book. - ISBN 978-94-035-1860-2 web-PDF. - Текст : электронный. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78288&idb=0
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18. Bishop William W. International Law: Cases and Materials / William W. Bishop. - 3rd ed. - Boston and Toronto : Little, Brown and Company, 1971. -

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22. Lester Simon. World Trade Law. Text, Materials and Commentary / S. Lester, B. Mercurio, A. Davies. - 2nd ed. - Oxford and Portland, Oregon : Hart Publishing, 2012. - xv, 934 c. - ISBN 978-1-84946-222-8.

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Legal acts and judicial practice

Topic 1. The concept, subject matter, subjects, system and sources of international law

Charter of the United Nations of June 26, 1945 - <http://www.un.org/ru/documents/charter/>.

The Statute of the International Court of Justice of the United Nations of 1945 - <http://www.un.org/ru/icj/statut.shtml>.

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of May 23, 1969 - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/law_treaties.shtml.

Regulations on the International Law Commission of 1947, approved by Resolution of the UN General Assembly of November 21, 1947 A/RES/174(II) (in Russian - <http://www.un.org/ru/documents/ods.asp?m=A/RES/174> (II), <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/RESOLUTION/GEN/NR0/040/35/IMG/NR004035.pdf?openElement>; in English (with amendments) - http://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/statute/statute_e.pdf).

Declaration on the Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation between States in accordance with the UN Charter, 1970 - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/declarations/intlaw_principles.shtml.

The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993

Federal Law of the Russian Federation "On International Treaties of the Russian Federation" of July 15, 1995 No. 101-FZ - http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_139785/.

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of October 10, 2003 No. 5 "On the Procedure for the Application by Courts of General Jurisdiction of Generally Recognized Principles and Norms of International Law and International Treaties of the Russian Federation" - <http://docs.pravo.ru/document/view/17125/32794277/>.

Topic 2. Interaction of international and domestic law

The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993

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Judgment of the Grand Chamber of the ECtHR of 22.03.2012 in the case of Konstantin Markin v. Russia, No. 30078/06 - <http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/web/services/content/pdf/001-109868>.

Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation No. 27-P of 06.12.2013 "On the case of checking the constitutionality of the provisions of Article 11 and paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Fourth Part of Article 392 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of the Presidium of the Leningrad District Military Court" - <http://www.ksrf.ru/ru/Decision/Pages/default.aspx>.

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Topic 3. Basic principles of international law

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Topic 4. The law of international treaties

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Australia – Subsidies Provided to Producers and Exporters of Automotive Leather - Recourse to Article 21.5 of the DSU by the United States. WT/DS126/RW. 21.01.2000.

Guatemala — Definitive Anti-Dumping Measure on Grey Portland Cement from Mexico. WT/DS156/R. 24.10.2000.

United States — Import Measures on Certain products from the European Communities. WT/DS165/R. 17.07.2000.

European Communities — Measures Affecting Trade in Commercial Vessels. WT/DS301/R. 22.04.2005.

European Communities — Regime for the Importation, Sale and Distribution of Bananas; Recourse to Article 22.6 Arbitration Report. WT/DS27/ARB. 09.04.1999.

United States — Tax Treatment for «Foreign Sales Corporations»; Recourse to Article 22.6 Arbitration Report. WT/DS108/ARB. 30.08.2002.

Brazil — Export Financing Programme for Aircraft; Recourse to Article 22.6 Arbitration Report. WT/DS46/ARB. 28.08.2000.

United States — Transitional Safeguard Measure on Combed Cotton Yarn from Pakistan, Appellate Body Report. WT/DS192/AB/R. 08.10.2001.

United States — Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Circular Welded Carbon Quality Line Pipe from Korea, Appellate Body Report. WT/DS202/AB/R. 15.02.2002.

International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes:

Maffezini v. Kingdom of Spain, Case № ARB/97/7, decision on objections to jurisdiction, 25 January 2000.

https://icsid.worldbank.org/ICSID/FrontServlet?requestType=CasesRH&actionVal=showDoc&docId=DC565_En&caseId=C163

Maffezini v. Kingdom of Spain, Case № ARB/97/7, award, 13 November, 2000.

https://icsid.worldbank.org/ICSID/FrontServlet?requestType=CasesRH&actionVal=showDoc&docId=DC566_En&caseId=C163

LG&E Energy Corp., LG&E Capital Corp. and LG&E International Inc. v. Argentine Republic (ICSID Case No. *ARB/02/1*), Decision on Liability, 03 October 2006 -

https://icsid.worldbank.org/ICSID/FrontServlet?requestType=CasesRH&actionVal=showDoc&docId=DC627_En&caseId=C208

CMS Gas Transmission Company v. Argentine Republic (ICSID Case No. *ARB/01/8*), Award of the Tribunal (12 May 2005) -

https://icsid.worldbank.org/ICSID/FrontServlet?requestType=CasesRH&actionVal=showDoc&docId=DC504_En&caseId=C4

Autopista Concesionada de Venezuela, C.A. (“Aucoven”) v. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (ICSID Case No. *ARB/00/5*), Award of the Tribunal (September 23, 2003) -

https://icsid.worldbank.org/ICSID/FrontServlet?requestType=CasesRH&actionVal=showDoc&docId=DC610_En&caseId=C192

ADC Affiliate Limited and ADC & ADMC Management Limited v. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (ICSID Case No. ARB/03/16), Award, 02 October 2006 -

https://icsid.worldbank.org/ICSID/FrontServlet?requestType=CasesRH&actionVal=showDoc&docId=DC648_En&caseId=C231

Archer Daniels Midland Company and Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas, Inc. v. United Mexican States, (ICSID Case No. ARB(AF)/04/5), Award (21 November 2007), paras. 100-180 –

https://icsid.worldbank.org/ICSID/FrontServlet?requestType=CasesRH&actionVal=showDoc&docId=DC782_En&caseId=C43

Topic 12. International maritime law

The 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/lawsea.shtml

Federal Law No. 155-FZ "On Internal Sea Waters, Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone of the Russian Federation" of July 31, 1998.

Federal Law No. 187-FZ "On the Continental Shelf of the Russian Federation" of November 30, 1995.

Federal Law No. 191-FZ "On the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Russian Federation" of December 17, 1998.

Commercial Shipping Code of the Russian Federation No. 81-FZ of April 30, 1999.

Topic 13. Responsibility in international law

The Antarctic Treaty of 1959 - http://www.ats.aq/documents/keydocs/vol_1/vol1_2_AT_Antarctic_Treaty_r.pdf

Agreement between the USSR and the USA on the Maritime Boundary Line of 1990 -

<http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/TREATIES/USA-RUS1990MB.PDF>

Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Kingdom of Norway on Maritime Delimitation and Cooperation in the Barents Sea and the Arctic Ocean on September 15, 2010 - http://news.kremlin.ru/ref_notes/707

The Treaty of Simoda, 1855

The Treaty between Russia and Japan of 1875

The Portsmouth Peace Treaty between Russia and Japan of 1905

The San Francisco Peace Treaty of 1951

Joint Declaration of the USSR and Japan of 1956

Topic 14. International space law

The 1967 Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies. http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/outer_space_governing.shtml

Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space, 1968 - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/astronauts_rescue.shtml

Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects, 1972 - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/damage.shtml

Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, 1975 - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/objects_registration.shtml

Agreement on the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, 1979 - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/moon_agreement.shtml

Topic 15. International air law

Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation, 1944 - http://www.icao.int/publications/Documents/7300_cons.pdf

Convention on Damage Caused by Foreign Aircraft to Third Parties on the Surface, 1952 - <http://law.edu.ru/norm/norm.asp?normID=1293569>

Warsaw Convention on the Unification of Certain Rules concerning International Air Transport in 1929 - http://www.businesspravo.ru/Docum/DocumShow_DocumID_36041.html

The Montreal Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Air Transport of 1999 - <http://www.femida.info/12/kunpmvpmonrealr281999g000.htm>

Topic 16. International criminal law

Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court 1998 - [http://www.un.org/ru/law/icc/rome_statute\(r\).pdf](http://www.un.org/ru/law/icc/rome_statute(r).pdf)

Elements of crimes of the International Criminal Court- <http://www.mup-info.com/mup/sites/all/themes/newspro/docs/elementy-prestypleny.pdf>

Rules of Procedure and Evidence of the International Criminal Court - <http://www.mup-info.com/mup/sites/all/themes/newspro/docs/pravila-procedury-docazivanja.pdf>

The Statute of the International Military Tribunal for the Trial and Punishment of the Main War Criminals of the European Axis Countries of 1945 - <http://docs.cntd.ru/document/901737883>

Statute of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, 1993 - <http://www.un.org/ru/law/icty/charter.shtml>

The International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed on the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Similar Violations Committed on the Territory of Neighboring States between January 1 and December 31, 1994 - <http://www.un.org/ru/law/icttr/charter.shtml>

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948 - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/genocide.shtml

The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/pdf/single1961.pdf

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/pdf/substances1971.pdf

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/pdf/illicit_drugs.pdf

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 1973 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/int_protected_persons.shtml

International Convention for the Suppression of Hostage-Taking, 1979 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/hostages.shtml

Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, 1970
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/aircraft_seizure.shtml

Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, 1971 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/aviation_security.shtml
(together with the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports of 1988 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/airports.shtml).

Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against International Civil Aviation -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/beijing_convention.shtml

International Convention for the Suppression of Hostage-Taking, 1979 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/hostages.shtml

International Convention for the Suppression of Hostage-Taking, 1979 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/hostages.shtml

International Convention for the Suppression of Hostage-Taking, 1979 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/hostages.shtml

The 1957 European Convention on Extradition -
<http://conventions.coe.int/treaty/rus/Treaties/Html/024.htm>

The Charter (Constitution) of the International Criminal Police Organization 1956 -
<http://www.interpol.int/content/download/9429/69209/version/9/file/Constitution.pdf>

Regulations on the National Central Bureau of Interpol of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia -
http://mvd.ru/mvd/structure1/Upravlenija/Nacionalnoe_centralnoe_bjuro_Interpola/Polozhenie_o_Nacionalnom_centralnom_bjur

Topic 17. International humanitarian law

The Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols -
<http://www.icrc.org/rus/resources/ihl-databases/index.jsp>

Convention (I) for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Active Armies, 1949

Convention (II) for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of the Armed Forces at Sea, 1949

Convention (III) on the Treatment of Prisoners of War, 1949

Convention (IV) on the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, 1949

Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949, concerning the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977

Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949, concerning the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 1977

Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory dated July 9, 2004 - http://www.icj-cij.org/homepage/ru/advisory/advisory_2004-07-09.pdf

Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice of the United Nations on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons dated 07/08/1996 (in English - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/95/7495.pdf>, in Russian - http://www.icj-cij.org/homepage/ru/advisory/advisory_1996-07-08.pdf).

Prosecutor v. Tadic, IT-94-1-AR72. Decision of an Appellate Body. 15 July 1999. URL: <http://www.un.org/icty/tadic/appeal/judgement/index.htm>

Topic 18. International environmental law

United Nations Declaration on the Environment:

Stockholm Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, 1972 -

http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/declarations/declarathenv.shtml

Rio de Janeiro Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/declarations/riodecl.shtml

The Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development 2002 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/declarations/decl_wssd.shtml

Conventions for the Protection of the World Ocean:

International Convention on Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Accidents Resulting in Oil Pollution, 1969 -

http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/pdf/sea_pollution.pdf

Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Materials, 1972 -

http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/dumping.shtml with the Protocol of 1996 -

http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/protocol_sea_waste.shtml

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as amended by the Protocol of 1978 thereto (MARPOL 73/78) -

<http://www.sur.ru/sites/default/files/Mejdunarodnor%20zakonodatelstvo/Morpolrus.doc>

Biodiversity:

Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/biodiv.shtml with the
Cartagena Protocol of 2000 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/pdf/cartagena.pdf

Protection of climate, atmosphere and ozone layer:

Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, 1979 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/transboundary.shtml (with
protocols - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conv_environment.shtml)

Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/ozone.shtml

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/climate_framework_conv.shtml

The 1997 Kyoto Protocol to the 1997 Framework Convention on Climate
Change - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/kyoto.shtml

Environmental impact assessment:

Agreement on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary
Context, 1991 -
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/env_assessment.shtml

Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-
making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters, 1998
http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/orhus.shtml

Antarctic region:

Protocol of 1991 on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty with
Annexes - <http://www.ats.aq/r/ep.htm>

International liability for transboundary damage:

The International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage
(CCL) of 1969, the International Convention on the Establishment of an
International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage (Fund Convention)
of 1971 (as amended in 1992), with the Protocol on the Additional Fund of 2003 -
[http://www.iopecfunds.org/u
ploads/tx_iopecpublications/Text_of_Conventions_e.pdf](http://www.iopecfunds.org/uploads/tx_iopecpublications/Text_of_Conventions_e.pdf)

Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, 1963 -
[http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcires/Others/Russian/infcirc500_r
us.pdf](http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcires/Others/Russian/infcirc500_rus.pdf)

Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage (as amended
Protocol of 1997) -
[http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcires/1998/Russian/infcirc566_rus
.pdf](http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcires/1998/Russian/infcirc566_rus.pdf)

Convention on Additional Compensation for Nuclear Damage, 1997 -
[http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcires/1998/Russian/infcirc567_rus
.pdf](http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcires/1998/Russian/infcirc567_rus.pdf)

The 2003 Kiev Protocol on Civil Liability and Compensation for Damage Caused by the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents on Transboundary Waters to the [1992 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes](http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/pdf/27_16r.pdf) and to the 1992 Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/pdf/27_16r.pdf

The Basel Protocol on Liability and Compensation for Damage Caused as a Result of the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 1999 - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/basel_protocol.shtml

The jurisprudence of the International Court of Justice.

Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice of the United Nations on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons dated 07/08/1996 (in English - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/95/7495.pdf>, in Russian - http://www.icj-cij.org/homepage/ru/advisory/advisory_1996-07-08.pdf).

The Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros Project (Hungary v. Slovakia), Judgment of September 25, 1997, ICJ Report, 1997, p. 7 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/92/7375.pdf>, briefly in Russian. - http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/ST-LEG-SER-F-1-Add2_R.pdf

Pulp Mills on the River Uruguay (Argentina v. Uruguay), Judgment of 20 April 2010, ICJ Report, 2010, p. 14 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/135/15877.pdf>, briefly in Russian. - http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/177_r.pdf

International arbitration courts:

Trail Smelter Case (United States, Canada), 16 April 1938 and 11 March 1941 // Reports of International Arbitral Awards (<http://www.un.org/law/riaa/>), Vol. III, pp. 1905-1982 - http://legal.un.org/riaa/cases/vol_III/1905-1982.pdf

The ECtHR jurisprudence:

Thematic review "Environment" (selection of a case for review) - http://www.echr.coe.int/Documents/FS_Environment_RUS.pdf

The jurisprudence of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

Advisory opinion of the Seabed Disputes Chamber on the Responsibilities and Obligations of States that have vouched for individuals and Legal Entities in relation to Activities in the Area, 2011 - https://www.itlos.org/fileadmin/itlos/documents/cases/case_no_17/Adv_Op_01021_1_eng.pdf, the operative part in Russian. - <http://www.isa.org.jm/files/documents/RU/17Sess/LTC/ISBA-17LTC-5.pdf>

Cases No. 3 and 4: Southern Bluefin Tuna Cases (New Zealand v. Japan; Australia v. Japan), Provisional Measures - <https://www.itlos.org/index.php?id=62&L=0%20and%207%3D2>

Case No. 7: Case concerning the Conservation and Sustainable Exploitation of Swordfish Stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean (Chile/European Union) - <https://www.itlos.org/index.php?id=99&L=0%20and%207%3D2>

Case No. 10: The MOX Plant Case (Ireland v. Japan), Provisional Measures - <https://www.itlos.org/index.php?id=62&L=0%20and%207%3D2>

Software and online resources

1. Legal reference system "Garant"
2. "Consultant Plus" legal reference system
3. Legal reference system "Garant"
4. www.kremlin.ru - website of the President of the Russian Federation
5. www.premier.gov.ru - website of the Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation
6. www.duma.gov.ru - website of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
7. www.mid.ru - website of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
8. www.un.org – UN website
9. www.coe.int – The Council of Europe's website (in Russian, English, French and other languages).
10. conventions.coe.int – The Council of Europe Treaty Bureau (texts of all conventions and agreements concluded within the framework of the Council of Europe; some documents translated into Russian).
11. <http://www.uncitral.org> - website of the UNCITRAL – United Nations Commission on International Trade Law. Provides an opportunity to get acquainted with the normative projects of the Commission
12. <http://memory.loc.gov/law/GLINvl/GLIN.html> - reference database of the Library of Congress of the USA
13. http://www2.uol.com.br/actasoft/actamercosul/espanhol/acuerdos_y_t ratados.htm is Mercosur's website, where you can get acquainted with the Organization's acts and agreements.
14. <http://www.foreignpolicy-infocus.org> - the website of the MERCOSUR foreign policy body, reflects the development of relations with the countries of the Andean Community, the Asia-Pacific region (APR), the EU and NAFTA.
15. <http://www.encharter.org> . - the Energy Charter server.
16. <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/en/treaties/index.htm> - the EU website that contains the constituent acts and treaties amending and supplementing the agreements of the European Communities and the European Union.
17. www.echr.coe.int – The web page of the European Court of Human Rights, including the database of its judgments and decisions HUDOC (in English and French; some materials are in Russian).
18. europa.eu – the official website of the European Union (including the websites of the Union's bodies and the Internet databases of EU legislation and judicial practice in all its official languages).

V. LOGISTICAL SUPPORT OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to the electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and the electronic information and educational environment of Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of Kutafin University (MSAL), he is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it. In case of absence of the publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library fund of Kutafin University (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of the required literature listed in the working programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023;
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				- № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract:

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	<p>LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025</p> <p>- № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.</p>

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	<p>Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	<p>LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements:</p>

				<p>- No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019;</p> <p>- No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020</p> <p>- No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021;</p> <p>- No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022;</p> <p>- No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023.</p> <p>- № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024.</p> <p>- № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025</p>
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	<p>Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024.</p> <p>- № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025.</p> <p>- № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026</p>
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	<p>Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements:</p> <p>-No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020;</p> <p>- No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021</p> <p>- No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022;</p> <p>- No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023;</p> <p>- No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024.</p> <p>- №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025</p>
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	<p>LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No.</p>

				ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating.

5.2. List of software (SW) installed on computers involved in the educational process for the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019	

		No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and regulations and ensures the implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, as provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at 9Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., Moscow, p. 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,

-Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of Private International Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

B1.O.24

Starting year – 2025

Field of study:	40.03. 01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	bachelor's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme	International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Private International Law, protocol No. 10 of March 20, 2025.

Authors:

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Polyakov Yu.V. – candidate of legal sciences, chairman of the Moscow Regional Bar Association “Legal Protection”.

Private International Law: work program / G.K. Dmitrieva, V.A. Kanashevsky, O.V. Lutkova, L.V. Terentyeva, B.A. Shakhnazarov, N.N. Viktorova, E.N. Puzyreva, O.E. Savenko, A.O. Krylepova. – M., 2025.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The goal mastering the discipline "Private International Law" is:
in the formation of a comprehensive, deep understanding of the nature and essence of Private International Law, its norms, institutions and sub-branches, the most significant of which are international trade law, international marriage and family law and inheritance law, international commercial arbitration and international civil procedure.

The objectives of the course "Private International Law" are:

- a) participation in the preparation of regulatory legal acts and international treaties governing civil and public relations of a transboundary nature;
- b) substantiation and adoption of decisions within the scope of official duties, as well as the performance of actions related to the implementation of legal norms in the field of legal regulation of civilistic public relations of a transboundary nature; drafting legal documents in the field of implementation of legal norms studied within the framework of the discipline "Private International Law";
- c) consulting on issues of Private International Law; conducting legal examination of documents in the area of implementation of norms studied within the framework of the discipline "Private International Law".

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

The discipline "Private International Law" is a compulsory part of Block 1 (B1. O) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge obtained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as "Theory of State and Law", "Civil Law", "Civil Procedure", "International Law", "Legal Regulation of Foreign Investments".

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the course (module), the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

UC-4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);

General professional competencies:
 GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law when solving problems of professional activity;

Professional competencies:
 PC-2 Capable to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation;
 PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.

Sections (Topics) disciplines (modules)	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
1. Private International Law: concept, legal nature. 2. The system of Private International Law. 3. History of the science of Private International Law.	UC-4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s)	IUC 4.1. Selects in the state and foreign languages communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners; IUC 4.2. Uses information and communication technologies when searching for necessary information in the process of solving standard communication problems in the state and foreign languages IUC 4.3. Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the stylistic features of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages; IUC 4.4. Able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner; IUC 4.5. Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language(s) into the state language.
4.Sources of Private International Law.		IGPC-2. 1. Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC 2. 2. Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts; IGPC 2. 3. Analyzes circumstances for the purpose of applying specific rules of substantive and procedural law; IGPC 2. 4. Foresees the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law.

5. Unification and harmonization in Private International Law.	PC-2 Capable to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IPC 2. 1. Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, procedures implementation of the activities of jurisdictional bodies with powers law enforcement functions; IPC 2. 2. Possesses the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, qualify legal facts and legal relationships arising in connection with them.
6. Conflict of laws rules.	PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	IPC 4.1. Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem; IPC 4.2. Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances of the case; IPC 4.3. Determines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages; IPC 4.4. Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation; IPC 4.5. Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data
7. General principles of law enforcement in Private International Law. Features of the application of conflict rules. Problems associated with the application of foreign law.		
8. Natural and legal persons in Private International Law.	GPC-2 Capable to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IGPC-2. 1. Defines the entities authorized to apply specific legal norms; IGPC 2. 2. Demonstrates skills in establishing legal facts; IGPC 2. 3. Analyzes circumstances for the purpose of applying specific rules of substantive and procedural law; IGPC 2. 4. Foresees the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law.
9. The State as a subject of Private International Law.		
10. Property relations in Private International Law. Foreign investments.		
11. Contractual obligations in Private International Law. International commercial transactions.		
12. Monetary obligations in Private International Law.		
13. The right to cross-border transportation of goods and passengers.		
14. Non-contractual obligations in Private International Law.	PC-4 Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals	IPC 4.1. Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem;

15. Labor relations in Private International Law.	and organizations and other types of legal services, giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 4.2. Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances of the case;</p> <p>IPC 4.3. Determines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages;</p> <p>IPC 4.4. Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation;</p> <p>IPC 4.5. Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data</p>
16. Marital, family and inheritance relations in Private International Law.		
17. Intellectual property in Private International Law.		
18. International civil procedure.		
19. International commercial arbitration.		

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Volume of the discipline (module) is 4 credits, 144 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is an exam.

2. 1. Thematic plans

2. 1. 1. Subject plan for full-time (4 years) education

No .	Section (Topics) disciplines	Academic	Forms of organization of training (in academic hours)			Types of educational activities	Form current progress monitoring
			lectures	practical classes	IW		
I	General Provisions of Private International Law	8					
	1. Private International Law: concept, legal nature.	8	2	2	4	Interactive lecture	Colloquium Independent work
	2. The system of Private International Law.	8			2		
	3. History of the science of Private International Law.	8			2		
	4. Sources of Private International Law.	8	2	1	4	Guided discussion	Tests/ control tasks
	5. Unification and harmonization in Private International Law.	8		1	2	Work in small groups	Tests/ control tasks
	6. Conflict of laws rules.	8	2	2	2	Case study	Essay, abstract
	7. General principles of law enforcement in Private International Law. Features of the application of conflict rules. Problems associated with the application of foreign law.		2	4	4	Interactive lecture	Tests/ control tasks
II	Subjects of Private International Law	8					
	8. Natural and legal persons in Private International Law.	8		2	2	Case study	Essay, abstract
	9. The State as a subject of Private International Law.		2	2	4	Guided discussion	Tests, tasks, essays, abstracts
III	Institutions and sub-branches of Private International Law	9					

	10. Property relations in Private International Law. Foreign investments.	9		2	2	Guided discussion	Tests/ control tasks
	11. Contractual obligations in Private International Law. International commercial transactions.	9	2	4	2	Interactive lecture	Control tasks
	12. Monetary obligations in Private International Law.	9		2	2	Guided discussion	Tests, tasks, essays, abstracts
	13. The right to cross-border transportation of goods and passengers.	9		2	2	Guided discussion	Tests/ control tasks
	14. Non-contractual obligations in Private International Law.	9	2	2	2	Case study	Problem solving
	15. Labor relations in Private International Law.	9			2		
	16. Marital, family and inheritance relations in Private International Law.	9		2	2	Guided discussion	Tests/ control tasks
	17. Intellectual property in Private International Law.		2	4	2	Guided discussion	Tests/ control tasks
IV	International civil procedure. International commercial arbitration	9					
	18. International civil procedure.	9	2	4	4	Case study	Problem solving
	19. International commercial arbitration.		2	4	2	Case study	Tests, tasks, essays, abstracts
	Total: 144 h		20	40	48	Exam – 36 ac.h.	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. *Private International Law: concept, legal nature*

Content:

1. The term "Private International Law".
2. Subject of regulation of Private International Law: cross-border private law relations. Foreign element.
3. Certain issues of the development of Private International Law as a science and as a branch of law.
4. Conflict of law.
5. Method of Private International Law. Conflict of laws method of regulating cross-border private law relations. Substantive law method of regulation.
6. The system of Private International Law.

7. The place of Private International Law in the legal system. International law and Private International Law. Private International Law as an independent branch of national law.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Analyze modern international relations by nature, range of subjects, legal nature, etc. Relate international (interstate, intergovernmental) relations and cross-border (private law) relations.

2. Compare international law (based on previously studied materials) and national law according to system-forming criteria: subject, method, sources, objects, subjects, procedure for norm-formation, etc.

3. Review the educational literature on the lecture topic and prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Lecture 2. *Sources of Private International Law*

Content:

1. The concept and types of sources of Private International Law. The concept of duality of sources.

2. National legislation of states as a source of Private International Law. Modern codifications of Private International Law.

3. The role of international treaties in the development of Private International Law.

4. Processes of unification and harmonization in Private International Law.

5. Customs as a source of Private International Law. Customs of international business turnover. Informal codification of customs.

6. Modern trends in the development of sources of Private International Law.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review the definitions of the general theory of law in relation to the concepts of “legal norm”, “source of law”, “system of law”, “unification of law”, “harmonization of law”, “reception of law”, as well as the definitions of international public law in relation to the concepts of “transformation”, “implementation”, “incorporation”.

2. To become familiar with the main sources of conflict of laws rules in the Russian Federation: the Civil Code of the Russian Federation of 2001 (Section VI), the Family Code of the Russian Federation of 1995 (Section VII), the Merchant Shipping Code of the Russian Federation of 1999 (Chapter XXVI). To select sources of Private International Law of other countries (from the latest codifications: the Law of Belgium "On the Code of Private International Law" of 2004, the Code of Private International Law of Bulgaria (as amended in 2007), the Turkish Code of 2007 "On Private International Law and International Civil Procedure", etc.)

3. Review the educational literature on the lecture topic and prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Lecture 3. *Conflict of laws rules*

Content:

1. The concept of a conflict of laws rule.
2. Statute of legal relations.
3. The structure of conflict rules.
4. Types of conflict rules.
5. Basic collision principles. Attachment formulas.
6. Trends in the development of conflict of laws rules.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review the definitions of the general theory of law in relation to the concepts of “legal norm”, “structure of legal norm”, general provisions on the types of legal norms.
2. Analyze the features of conflict rules, correlate them with substantive and procedural legal rules.
3. Review the educational literature on the lecture topic and prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Lecture 4. *General principles of law enforcement in Private International Law*

Content:

1. Features of the application of conflict of laws rules.
2. Problems related to the choice of applicable law.
 - 2.1. Return reference. Reference to the law of a third state.
 - 2.2. Hidden collision.
3. Problems related to the application of foreign law.
 3. 1. Understanding foreign law: conceptual approaches in the law of different states.
 3. 2. Establishing the content of foreign law.
 3. 3. Application of foreign law. Interpretation of foreign law.
 3. 4. Interlocal, interterritorial, interpersonal collisions.
 3. 5. Consequences of failure to establish the content of foreign law.
4. Limits of application of foreign law.
 - 4.1 Public order clause.
 - 4.2. The concept of norms of direct application (mandatory norms).

Tasks for preparation:

1. Model situations that give rise to a conflict of law. Select the corresponding conflict of laws rules in Russian legislation that regulate such situations.
2. Review the educational literature on the lecture topic and prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Lecture 5. *The State as a subject of Private International Law*

Content:

1. Features of the legal status of the state as a participant in cross-border private law relations.
2. The concept of state immunity.
3. Contents of immunity: immunity from judicial proceedings, immunity from the application of measures to secure a claim, immunity from the enforcement of foreign court decisions, immunity of state property, immunity of state transactions.
4. Types of state immunity: absolute, functional, limited.
5. National legal and international legal regulation of state immunity.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review the provisions of the general theory of law and international law regarding the status of the state, the principle of sovereignty of states, and the immunity of states.
2. Familiarize yourself with the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, other acts of Russian legislation on state immunity, and the Federal Law of November 3, 2015 No. 297-FZ "On Jurisdictional Immunities of a Foreign State and Property of a Foreign State in the Russian Federation".
3. Review the educational literature on the lecture topic and prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Lecture 6. *Contractual obligations in Private International Law. International commercial transactions*

Content:

1. International commercial transaction: concept, characteristics, relationship with related concepts.
2. The system of legal regulation of international commercial transactions.
3. Conflict of laws regulation of international commercial transactions.
 3. 1. Obligatory statute.
 3. 2. The principle of "autonomy of will" (lex voluntatis). The scope and limits of its application.
 3. 3. Proper Law.
4. Substantive regulation of international commercial transactions.
 - 4.1. UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980
 - 4.2. International financial leasing agreement, international factoring agreement (Ottawa Conventions of 1988), agency agreement.
5. Non-governmental regulation of cross-border contractual obligations. Lex mercatoria.
 - 5.1. International trade terms (INCOTERMS-2020).
 - 5.2. Principles of International Commercial Contracts (UNIDROIT Principles) 2016
6. Electronic commerce.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Using reference and search systems, monitor international agreements in the area of international commercial transactions in which the Russian Federation participates.
2. Based on the analysis of the norms of Russian legislation, determine the content of the term “foreign economic transaction”.
3. Review the educational literature on the lecture topic and prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Lecture 7. *Non-contractual obligations in private international law***Content:**

1. The concept and types of non-contractual obligations in Private International Law.
2. Obligations arising from causing harm of an international nature.
 2. 1. Concept, types, content.
 2. 2. Conflict of laws regulation of tortious relations.
 2. 3. International legal regulation of tort relations.
3. Conflict of laws regulation of obligations arising from unfair competition.
4. Conflict of laws regulation of obligations arising from unjust enrichment.
5. Trends in the regulation of non-contractual obligations in Private International Law.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Repeat the provisions of the general part of civil law on non-contractual obligations.
2. Analyze the trends in the development of Russian civil law in matters of regulating non-contractual obligations.
3. Review the educational literature on the lecture topic and prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Lecture 8. *Intellectual Property in Private International Law***Content:**

1. The concept of intellectual property in Private International Law. Territorial nature of rights to intellectual property objects.
2. Legal protection of copyright in the transboundary space: international legal regulation, national legal regulation (Part IV of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation). Protection mechanisms.
3. Legal protection of related rights in the transboundary space.
4. The concept of "industrial property" in Private International Law. Legal protection of industrial property in transborder space. Protection mechanisms.
5. Legal protection of rights to means of individualization of goods, works, services. Principles of protection. Features of protection of well-known signs, trade names. International registration of trademarks

6. International legal protection of rights to means of individualization on the Internet.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review the definitions of civil law in relation to the concepts of "intellectual property", "copyright", "industrial property law", objects of protection of intellectual property rights, "factual and registration branches of intellectual property", "patent", "protectability criteria", "related rights", "means of individualization", "trademarks". Recall the features of intellectual property objects and their protection.

2. Review the educational literature on the lecture topic and prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Lecture 9. *International civil procedure*

Content:

1. The concept of international civil (arbitration) proceedings.
2. Legal status of foreigners in civil proceedings.
3. International judicial jurisdiction in cross-border civil cases. The concept of international jurisdiction. Methods of determining jurisdiction.
4. International legal assistance. Execution of foreign judicial letters rogatory. Provision of legal assistance on the basis of international treaties. Legalization of official documents.
5. Recognition and enforcement of foreign court decisions. Procedure and methods of enforcement. International legal regulation of the procedure for recognition and enforcement of foreign court decisions.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review the materials of international public law on issues of providing legal assistance.
2. Familiarize yourself with the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation on issues of recognition and enforcement of foreign judicial (arbitration) decisions.
3. Review the educational literature on the lecture topic and prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Lecture 10. *International Commercial Arbitration*

Content:

1. The concept and legal nature of international commercial arbitration. Basic concepts of the legal nature of international commercial arbitration.
2. Types of international commercial arbitration.
3. Competence. Procedure. The principle of binding arbitration decisions. The procedure for establishing an arbitration tribunal; the procedure for considering cases.
4. Arbitration agreements, concept, types.
5. International legal regulation of issues related to commercial arbitration.

6. Procedure for consideration of international economic disputes in the Russian Federation. Enforcement of foreign arbitration decisions.

7. International commercial arbitration abroad. Arbitration Court of the International Chamber of Commerce (Paris), London Court of International Arbitration, Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce, American Arbitration Association (New York), Washington Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes.

8. International commercial arbitration in the system of pre-trial (alternative) methods of dispute resolution.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Analyze the main methods of resolving cross-border private law disputes.
2. Using Internet resources, familiarize yourself with the areas of activity of the international commercial arbitration courts.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. Private International Law: concept, legal nature (2 hours)

1. Characteristics of the term "Private International Law". The object of regulation in Private International Law. The relationship between Private International Law and international (public) law. Distinction between objects of Private International Law and other private law branches of national law (civil, labor, family).

2. Conflict of laws of different states: concept, sphere of occurrence, reasons.

3. Method of Private International Law. Methods of regulation in Private International Law and their legal forms. Domestic doctrine on the method of legal regulation in Private International Law.

4. Normative composition of Private International Law. Doctrinal approaches to determining the normative composition of Private International Law.

5. The system of Private International Law as a branch of law and a branch of jurisprudence. The place of Private International Law in the legal system.

Assignments to prepare for the lesson

1. What do you see as the advantages and disadvantages of the collision and substantive methods of regulating private law relations complicated by a foreign element?

2. Do you think there will be grounds for applying Article 1186 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation to an agreement between two Russian legal entities located in Russia if one of them is an organization with foreign investments?

3. Provide a written, table-based comparative analysis of the system of international (public) law and the branch of Private International Law based on the maximum possible number of criteria.

4. Depict schematically (in writing, perhaps in Euler's circles) the existing doctrinal concepts on the place of Private International Law in the legal system. Indicate the names of scholars who are supporters of the concepts. Form your own

opinion on the issue under consideration and be prepared to defend it with arguments.

Sources

1. Art. 1186 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation
2. Federal Law of July 9, 1999 N 160-FZ "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" (with amendments and additions)

Main literature

1. Международное частное право: учебник / Я. О. Алимова, М. В. Мажорина, О. Ф. Засемкова и др. ; отв. ред. Г. К. Дмитриева. – 5-е изд., перераб. и доп. — Москва: Проспект, 2022. — 1216 с. - ISBN 978-5-392-34023-1; [Электронный ресурс]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44335>.
2. Канашевский В.А. Международное частное право: учебник. – 5-е изд. перераб. и доп. – М.: Международные отношения, 2024. – 1184 с.
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4. Cheshire, North & Fawcett: Private International Law by James Fawcett, Janeen Carruthers. 15 ed. Oxford, 2017.
5. Dicey, Morris & Collins. The Conflict of Laws. Sweet & Maxwell; 15th Revised edition, 2018.

Practical lesson 2. Sources of Private International Law. Unification and Harmonization in Private International Law. (2 hours).

1. The concept of the source of law. The relationship between the source and form of law.
2. Sources of Private International Law in the legislation of the Russian Federation: types, features, significance.
3. Legislation of foreign countries on Private International Law.
4. International treaty as a source of Private International Law. The concept of transformation in Private International Law.
5. The role of custom and usage, judicial and arbitration practice, doctrine in Private International Law.
6. Unification and harmonization in Private International Law.
 - a) the concept and mechanism of unification in Private International Law;
 - b) types of unification;

- c) international organizations for the unification of Private International Law and the results of unification;
- d) the concept, methods and forms of harmonization;
- e) the relationship between unification and harmonization in Private International Law;
- g) other methods of bringing law closer together: reception, adaptation, etc.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson:

1. In preparation for the lesson, answer the question whether an international treaty is a source of Private International Law. Provide arguments in favor of your position, based on the monistic and dualistic theories of understanding an international treaty, doctrine and judicial practice. Present the answer in the form of a table, where in the first column include arguments "FOR", in the second column - arguments "AGAINST".

2. The group is divided into 4 subgroups. Each subgroup prepares a presentation on the topic "Features of the sources of Private International Law" in the following countries:

- Group 1: in the post-Soviet countries;
- Group 2: in countries of the Romano-Germanic legal family, with the exception of Russia;
- Group 3: in countries of the Anglo-Saxon legal family;
- Group 4: in countries of the religious legal family.

Each group's presentation should take no more than 5 minutes. Each group compares all selected national legal systems (3-5 states) according to the following criteria: a) the presence of a separate codified act containing conflict rules; b) the method of determining the personal law of an individual; c) the method of determining the personal law of a legal entity; d) the attitude to reverse referral; d) the attitude to public order; e) the rules for qualifying legal concepts. Compare the selected countries in parallel according to each criterion. Present the result in the form of a table. Use a presentation for the presentation.

3. The features of which of the legal mechanisms of unification, harmonization and other methods of bringing the law closer together can be traced in the following legal sources:

- UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980;
- Bustamante Code of 1928;
- Model civil code for the CIS member states;
- UN Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 1958;
- UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration, 1985;
- Incoterms-2020;
- Chisinau Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters, 2002;
- UNIDROIT Principles. Principles of European Contract Law. The Hague Principles.

Sources

Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993 (with amendments approved during the all-Russian vote on 01. 07.2020)

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties 1969

Federal Law of 15.07.1995 No. 101-FZ (as amended on 08.12. 2020) "On International Treaties of the Russian Federation"

Civil Code of the Russian Federation (part three) of November 26, 2001 No. 146-FZ. Section VI "Private International Law".

Family Code of the Russian Federation of December 29, 1995 No. 223-FZ. Section VII.

Merchant Shipping Code of the Russian Federation of April 30, 1999 No. 81-FZ. Chapter XXVI.

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 09.07.2019 No. 24 "On the application of the norms of Private International Law by the courts of the Russian Federation".

Main literature

1.Международное частное право: учебник / Я. О. Алимова, М. В. Мажорина, О. Ф. Засемкова и др. ; отв. ред. Г. К. Дмитриева. – 5-е изд., перераб. и доп. — Москва: Проспект, 2022. — 1216 с. - ISBN 978-5-392-34023-1; [Электронный ресурс]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44335>.

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5. Dicey, Morris & Collins. The Conflict of Laws. Sweet & Maxwell; 15th Revised edition, 2018.

Practical lesson 3. Conflict of laws rules (2 hours)

1. Conflict of laws rule: concept, structure, types and classifications.

2. Basic conflict principles, their relationship with attachment formulas.

3. Modern trends in the development of conflict rules. The phenomenon of multiple conflict ties (splitting and cumulation), new types of conflict ties (rigid, flexible) in modern Private International Law.

Assignments to prepare for the lesson

1. Select examples from domestic or foreign law for each type and classification of conflict of laws rules.
2. Consider Article 1195 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and Article 1213 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation (separately). For each of them, answer the following questions: how many conflict rules are contained in the text of the article; determine their volume(s) and connections; determine the types of connections and the nature of their relationship.
3. When preparing for the lesson, pay attention to the law of the closest connection (Proper law) as one of the formulas of attachment: evaluate its significance (based on the norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part III, Section VI) as a general subsidiary principle when choosing the applicable law. What complicates the application of this formula of attachment in Russian practice? Who and how establishes the "closest connection"?

Sources

1. Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Section VI. Private International Law.
2. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of July 9, 2019 No. 24 "On the application of the norms of Private International Law by the courts of the Russian Federation".
3. Federal Act on Private International Law of Switzerland 1987 <https://pravo.hse.ru/intprilaw/doc/042901>
4. United States Code of Conflicts of Laws 1971 <https://pravo.hse.ru/intprilaw/pravo.hse.ru/intprilaw/USA>
5. Law 1995 No. 218 "Reform of the Italian system of private international law" <https://pravo.hse.ru/intprilaw/doc/040701>

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5. Dicey, Morris & Collins. The Conflict of Laws. Sweet & Maxwell; 15th Revised edition, 2018.

Practical lesson No. 4 General principles of law enforcement in Private International Law. Features of the application of conflict rules. Problems associated with the application of foreign law (4 hours)

Lesson 4.1. Issues arising at the stage of determining the applicable law (2 hours)

1. Stages of conflict resolution and law enforcement in Private International Law: general characteristics; issues to be considered at each stage.

2. Return reference and reference to the law of a third state ("conflict of conflicts"). Basic approaches to solving the problem of return reference and reference to the law of a third state.

3. Conflict of qualifications ("hidden collisions"). Methods of solving the problem of conflict of qualifications in the Russian Federation and foreign countries.

4. "Limping" relations in Private International Law: concept, reasons for occurrence. Approaches to solving the problem of "limping" relations.

5. Preliminary conflict of laws issue. Problems of determining the applicable law.

6. Circumvention of the law in Private International Law: concept, legal consequences. Ways to solve the problem of circumvention of the law in the Russian Federation and foreign countries.

Tasks for preparation:

1) Draw up a detailed diagram reflecting the sequence of stages of conflict resolution and application of foreign lawrights to a relationship complicated by a foreign element. In the diagram, indicate the problems of Private International Law that may be encountered at each stage.

2) Analyze how a Russian court should act when it is necessary to qualify the legal concepts of "separation of spouses", "place of residence", "expression" "intentions to marry", "distribution agreement", "property rights", "trust", "lease agreement" when determining the law applicable to a relationship complicated by a foreign element.

3) A Cyprus company filed a claim with the Moscow Arbitration Court against a Russian citizen to invalidate a transaction to transfer 100% of the company's shares to the said citizen. In support of its position on the dispute, the plaintiff refers to an affidavit, according to which the company's director states before the District Court of Cyprus that he never issued a power of attorney, on the basis of which the shares were subsequently transferred to the citizen, and also provides samples of his signature.

How should a Russian court qualify the concept of "affidavit"? Can the said document be considered along with other evidence in the case?

Lesson 4.2. Issues related to establishing the content of foreign law and its application (2 hours)

1. Grounds for application of foreign law. Differences in approaches to foreign law in national legal systems. Foreign law as a factual circumstance and as a legal system.
2. Extraterritorial effect of legal norms.
3. The procedure for establishing the content of foreign law. Interpretation of foreign law. Bodies and organizations assisting in establishing the content of foreign law. The procedure for appointing an expert. Assistance of the parties to the dispute in establishing the content of foreign law.
4. Problems associated with the application of foreign law. Application of the law of a country with multiple legal systems. Interlocal, interpersonal and intertemporal collisions.
5. Limitations in the application of foreign law. Norms of direct application. The relationship between the concepts of "mandatory norms" and "super-mandatory norms". The public order clause. Reciprocity.
6. Consequences of the situation of impossibility to determine the law to be applied.

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) Analyze at least three to five decisions of courts of general jurisdiction and (or) arbitration courts of the Russian Federation, in which the Russian court applied foreign law. On what basis were the norms of foreign law applied in the cases considered?
- 2) Make a sample list of bodies and organizations competent to assist in establishing the content of foreign law. Describe the procedure for applying to the specified bodies and organizations by the parties to the dispute, as well as the procedure for the court to appoint an expert examination to establish the content of foreign law.
- 3) The arbitration court considered a case on a claim of a Russian company against a company from the United Kingdom. In this dispute, English law was applicable. Representatives of the company from the United Kingdom did not appear at the court hearings, and therefore the court imposed the obligation to establish the content of English law on the Russian party. Despite numerous inquiries to various organizations, the Russian company was unable to find specialists in the field of English law, and therefore the Russian party conducted an independent analysis of the norms of English law. In their written explanations on the case, the representatives of the Russian company cited an article by an English scholar, which described a judicial precedent applied in the United Kingdom to resolve similar issues. In addition, the parties attached to their written explanations a translation of the text of this precedent into Russian. However, the court considered such an establishment of the content of the norms of foreign law to be improper and applied Russian law to the dispute on the basis of paragraph 3 of Article 1191 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation due to the fact that the party failed to establish the

content of the norms of foreign law within the specified period.

Assess the court's position. Whose responsibility is it to establish the content of foreign law?

4) A Russian citizen and a Yemeni citizen filed an application to the civil registry office to get married. The civil registry office refused to accept the application, citing the fact that Yemeni law permits polygamous marriages, which is contrary to the public order of the Russian Federation.

Is the refusal valid? What is a public policy clause?

Sources and literature for preparation for the lesson

Sources:

1. Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of 24.07.2002 No. 95-FZ // SZ RF. 2002. No. 30. Art. 3012.

2. Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Part One. From 30.11. 1994 No. 51-FZ// SZ RF. 1994. No. 32. Art. 3301.

3. Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of 14.11. 2002 No. 138-FZ (as amended on 03. 08.2018) // SZ RF.2002. No. 46. Art. 4532.

4. Family Code of the Russian Federation of 29.12. 1995 No. 223-FZ //SZ RF. 1996. No. 17. Art. 16.

5. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 09.07.2019 No. 24 "On the application of the norms of Private International Law by the courts of the Russian Federation".

6. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated 04.04.2014 No. 23 "On certain issues of the practice of applying the legislation on expert examination by arbitration courts".

7. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated 26.02. 2013 No. 156 "Review of the practice of considering cases by arbitration courts on the application of the public order clause as a basis for refusing to recognize and enforce foreign judicial and arbitral awards."

8. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 13. 02. 2018 No. 8-P "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 1252, Article 1487 and paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of Article 1515 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of the limited liability company PAG".

9. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 16.12. 2002 No. 282-O "On the termination of proceedings in the case on the verification of the constitutionality of Article 1062 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of the commercial joint-stock bank Banque Societe Generale Vostok".

10. Decision of the Arbitration Court of Moscow dated 17.10.2023 in case No. A40-167352/23-3-1320 // SPS "ConsultantPlus".

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Practical lesson 5. Individuals and legal entities in Private International Law (2 hours)

1. Legal status of individuals:

1.1. Categories of individuals in private international law.

1.2. Personal law of an individual: the difference in approaches in common law and continental law.

1.3. Scope of application of personal law.

1.4. Features of determining the personal law of an individual in countries with multiple legal systems.

1.5. Legal status of foreigners in the Russian Federation.

1.6. National and special regimes of the legal status of foreigners.

2. Legal status of legal entities:

2.1. Personal law of a legal entity and methods of its determination. The relationship between the personal law of a legal entity and its nationality.

2.2. The scope of the personal law of a legal entity.

2.3. Legal status of foreign legal entities. Legal status of Russian legal entities abroad. Types of provided regimes of legal status of legal entities.

2.4. Features of the implementation of entrepreneurial activities of foreign organizations: licensed and permitted types of activities, limits of state jurisdiction over legal entities on the Internet.

2.5. Peculiarities of the legal status of structures without the formation of a legal entity in the Russian Federation: difficulties in determining legal status.

2.6. Offshore companies. Deoffshorization measures: practice of the Russian Federation and international organizations.

2.7. Transnational companies: features of the legal status, influence on the development of national legislation.

Tasks for preparation

Task 1. Conduct a comparative analysis of the conflict of laws rules of the legislation of the Russian Federation, Switzerland, Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Belgium, Austria, and other countries that regulate the legal status of individuals. Try to identify new links and analyze the reasons for their appearance.

Task 2. Joint-Stock Company "Zarya" (city of Syzran) needed modern special software, "tied" to the conditions and features of the company's activities. To develop the software and implement it, two authoritative Italian specialists were invited, who at that time were traveling along the Volga, were in Samara and did not object to the proposal made to them.

The JSC administration concluded a fixed-term employment contract with each of them for one and a half years each. The necessary work was completed within one year. Based on the fact that the employment contracts were concluded at the time for one and a half years, the JSC administration sent German specialists for similar activities to a subsidiary in Sukhumi for six months.

Consider the situation on its merits. Have there been any violations of the law?

What is the procedure for attracting foreign specialists to work in Russia?

Task 3. Make a list of types of activities or occupations that are prohibited (restricted) for foreign individuals and legal entities to engage in in accordance with the current legislation of the Russian Federation (specify the grounds).

Task 4. A foreign organization, through its own website hosted on a domain in the .com domain zone, offers services of an automated platform for exchanging cryptocurrencies between themselves and cryptocurrencies for fiat and back to Russian users, including the foreign organization carries out marketing activities in the Russian segment of the Internet with the aim of attracting new users from the Russian Federation to its platform and maintaining interest among current users.

Assess the legality of such activities from the point of view of Russian legislation at the current moment.

Will your assessment change if a foreign organization is registered in a CIS country (for example, Kyrgyzstan, AIFC in Kazakhstan, HTP in Belarus) and has a license to operate a crypto exchange (a local analogue)?

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lesson

Sources

1. Section VI of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation Part Three
2. Federal Law of 25.07.2002 N 115-FZ "On the legal status of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation"
3. Federal Law of 19.02. 1993 N 4528-1 "On Refugees"
4. Federal Law of 09.07.1999 N 160-FZ "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation"
5. Federal Law of 30.12. 1995 No. 225-FZ "On Production Sharing"

Agreements"

6. Federal Law of 10.12. 2003 N 173-FZ "On currency regulation and currency control"

7. Federal Law of 03. 08.2018 N 290-FZ "On International Companies and International Funds"

8. UN Convention on Transnational Corporations 1998

9. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 09.07.2019 N 24 "On the application of the norms of Private International Law by the courts of the Russian Federation"

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1. Международное частное право: учебник / Я. О. Алимова, М. В. Мажорина, О. Ф. Засемкова и др. ; отв. ред. Г. К. Дмитриева. – 5-е изд., перераб. и доп. — Москва: Проспект, 2022. — 1216 с. - ISBN 978-5-392-34023-1; [Электронный ресурс]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44335>.

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Practical lesson 6. The state as a subject of Private International Law (2 hours)

1. The legal status of the state in cross-border private law relations.
2. State immunity. Doctrines of immunity: absolute, functional, limited.
3. Legal content of immunity: judicial immunity, immunity from pre-judgment measures of constraint, immunity from post-judgment measures of constraint, immunity of State property, immunity from the application of foreign law.

4. Legal nature of transactions between the state and private individuals.

5. National legal regulation of State immunity.

6. International legal regulation of State immunity.

7. Legal status of trade representative offices of the Russian Federation abroad.

Tasks for preparation:

Task 1. The embassy of a foreign state filed a claim with the State Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation against a Russian company. The claims arose from a contract. The Russian company (the contractor) filed a counterclaim against the embassy of the foreign state (the customer). The embassy cited immunity from legal proceedings in the host country.

Should the court refuse to accept the counterclaim?

Task 2. Study the decision of the Arbitration Court of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region dated February 9, 2015 in case No. A56-48129/2014 (<http://www.spb.arbitr.ru>) and answer the following questions.

What sources of law regulate the participation of the Consulate General of Poland in St. Petersburg in this dispute? How do these documents resolve the issue of participation?

Do you see any differences in the regulation of the immunity of a foreign state under the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation?

On what basis and for what purpose does the Arbitration Court's decision cite Article 4 of the European Convention on State Immunity of 1972? Does the participation of states whose jurisdictions are affected by the dispute have any bearing on the application of the Convention's provisions? Are Russia and Poland parties to the Convention?

Does the UN Draft Articles on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property have legal force for the parties to a dispute: what do you think; how does the arbitrator decide this question?

On what doctrine of foreign state immunity is the decision based?

What private international law institutions (doctrine) did you identify when studying the decision?

List of sources and literature for preparing for the lesson:

Sources:

1. European Convention on State Immunity, 1972.
2. United Nations Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property, 2004.
3. Federal Law No. 297-FZ of November 3, 2015 "On Jurisdictional Immunities of a Foreign State and Property of a Foreign State in the Russian Federation"//SZ RF. 2015. No. 45. St. 6198.
4. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 401 of June 27, 2005 "On optimization of the System of Trade Representation Offices of the Russian Federation in Foreign Countries"
5. Order of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation No. 306 of 31.01.2020 "On certain issues related to the organization of the Activities of Trade Representation Offices of the Russian Federation in Foreign Countries and the system for Submitting Reporting and Information and analytical Materials"

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Practical lesson 7. Property relations in Private International Law. Foreign investments (2 hours)

1. Conflict of laws in regulation of cross-border property relations. Property statute.
2. Conflict of law rules applied to certain types of cross-border property relations.
3. Basic principles of foreign investment regulation. Definition and types of foreign investment. Legal status of foreign investors. Foreign investment in the Russian Federation. International legal regulation of foreign investment.

Tasks for preparation:

1. In Germany, a car was stolen from a German owner by criminals, brought to Russia and sold to a Russian buyer. These facts became known to Russian law enforcement agencies. The German owner, having learned that his car was in the hands of a Russian buyer, decided to take measures to reclaim it and filed a corresponding claim with a Russian court.

Determine the applicable law.

2. A South Korean company filed a claim with the Arbitration Court of the Sakhalin Region against a Russian limited liability company and the seaport administration to recognize the right of ownership of the vessel Pobratim, which belonged to the Russian company. The plaintiff acquired the vessel at an auction held in the Republic of Korea by a decision of a local court, but was unable to register it in its name due to the refusal of the Russian port administration to exclude the vessel from the State Ship Register of Russia.

At the time of the appeal to the Russian court, the ship had already been detained in the port of Busan (Republic of Korea) by the Korean authorities in connection with the property claims of the Korean company against the Russian company.

Which state's law should the Russian court apply??

3. A Chinese citizen sought advice from a Russian law firm. He wanted to know whether the Russian state was obliged to provide him with adequate protection and ensure the safety of his investments in the Russian economy.

Provide advice to a Chinese citizen with references to the norms of international treaties and Russian legislation.

Legal acts

1. Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of other States (1965)
https://icsid.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/ICSID_Convention_EN.pdf

2. The Convention Establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (1985)
[https://www.miga.org/sites/default/files/archive/Documents/MIGA%20Convention%20\(April%202018\).pdf](https://www.miga.org/sites/default/files/archive/Documents/MIGA%20Convention%20(April%202018).pdf)

3. The Energy Charter Treaty (1994)
<https://www.energycharter.org/fileadmin/DocumentsMedia/Legal/ECTC-en.pdf>

4. Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union (2014) (Protocol № 16).
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/3246/download>

5. Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investment (2015) <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/5935/download>

6. Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt on the Encouragement and Mutual

Protection of Capital Investments (1997)
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/1105/download>

7. Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments (1989)
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2235/download>

8. Federal Law of the Russian Federation On Foreign Investment (1999)
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-laws/laws/87/foreign-investment-law>

9. Federal Law of the Russian Federation On the Procedure for Foreign Investments in Business Entities of Strategic Importance for National Defense and State Security (2008). <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-laws/laws/525/federal-law-29-04-2008-no-57-fz>

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<https://megapro.msar.ru/ProtectedView2/App/Viewer>

2.Sornarajah M. The International Law on Foreign Investment. 4th edition. Cambridge, 2017.
https://megapro.msar.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80277&idb=0

Practical lesson 8. Contractual Obligations in Private International Law. Cross-Border Commercial Transactions (4 hours)

8.1 Concept of international transactions. Cross-border commercial transactions (2 hours)

1. The concept of an international transaction and the concept of a cross-border commercial transaction: general and specific.

2. Form of international transactions. Validity and form of cross-border commercial transactions.

3. Types of Cross-Border Commercial Transactions

- a) international sale and purchase agreement;
- b) international financial leasing agreement;
- c) international factoring agreement;
- d) international distribution agreement, agency agreement.

4. A system for regulating cross-border commercial transactions.

4.1 Specifics of the substantive legal method of regulating cross-border commercial transactions. The provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 15 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, paragraph 2 of Article 7 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, paragraph 3 of Article 1186 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the role of international treaties of the Russian Federation.

4.2 Conflict of laws regulation of international transactions:

- the principle of autonomy of will (lex voluntatis): content, forms of expression, limits;
- the law of the closest connection (proper law of the contract),
- the law of characteristic performance (lex causae);
- the law of the seller's country (lex venditoris).

Tasks for preparation:

Task 1. Paragraph 2 of Article 7 of the 1980 UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods provides the following: “Questions relating to the subject matter of this Convention that are not expressly resolved therein shall be resolved in accordance with the general principles on which it is based and, in the absence of such principles, in accordance with the law applicable by virtue of the rules of private international law.”

Develop an algorithm for determining the applicable law on issues not regulated by the Convention. What factors should be taken into account when determining the applicable law?

Task 2. Formulate approaches to defining a “cross-border” transaction, illustrating with examples from judicial practice, and present in the form of a table.

Task 3. Make a table of the studied types of cross-border commercial transactions, comparing them according to key legal criteria: concept, subjects, subject matter, sources of regulation, conflict of laws regulation, etc.

8.2. Non-governmental forms of regulation of cross-border commercial transactions. Obligatory status of the transaction (2 hours)

1. The essence and significance of trade customs, business practices and judicial practice.

2. An informal codification of trade customs. International (governmental and non-governmental) organizations, associations of entrepreneurs in different countries engaged in unofficial codification: International Chamber of Commerce (Paris), UNIDROIT, UNCITRAL.

3. The concept of *lex mercatoria*. INCOTERMS - 2020. UNIDROIT Principles 2004 (2016 edition)

4. Statute of obligations. Content of the concept of "applicable law".

Tasks for preparation:

Task 1. The parties entered into a sales contract in which they made a reference to INCOTERMS, without, however, specifying a specific version or a specific basic condition.

Is it possible to refer to INCOTERMS to establish the rights and obligations of the parties? Does INCOTERMS apply to domestic relations?

Task 2. When concluding a contract, a Russian organization, through fraudulent actions, knowingly and intentionally misled an American company regarding the subject of the contract, in connection with which the American company filed a claim in a Russian court for the recovery of so-called "punitive damages" in the amount of 100 times the amount of damages, the recovery of which is permitted by the American law applicable to the contract (the law of the state of Texas) in the presence of facts of deception and fraud on the part of the counterparty.

Should the Russian court satisfy this requirement?

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UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980// SPS ConsultantPlus.

Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods, 1974 (as amended by the 1980 Protocol) // SPS ConsultantPlus.

Convention on International Financial Leasing 1988 // SPS ConsultantPlus.

Convention on International Factoring 1988 // SPS ConsultantPlus.

Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters 1993 (Minsk) // SPS ConsultantPlus.

Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters 2002 (Chisinau) // SPS ConsultantPlus.

CIS Agreement on the Procedure for Resolving Disputes Related to the Implementation of Economic Activities, 1992 // SPS ConsultantPlus.

UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts 1994 (as amended in 2016) // SPS ConsultantPlus.

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Normative legal acts of the Russian Federation:

Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on 12. 12. 1993 with amendments approved during the all-Russian vote on 01. 07.2020) // Official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2020.

Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Three) November 26, 2001 N 146-FZ. Section VI. // "Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation", December 3, 2001, N 49, Art. 4552 (as amended on August 8, 2024).

Merchant Shipping Code of the Russian Federation of 30.04.1999 N 81-FZ // "Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation", 03. 05.1999, N 18, Art. 2207 (as amended on 22. 06.2024).

Federal Law "On the Fundamentals of State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" dated 08.12. 2003 N 164-FZ // "Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation", 15.12. 2003, N 50, Art. 4850 (as amended on 08.08.2024) "// SPS Consultant Plus.

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Judicial and arbitration practice:

Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated February 16, 1998 No. 29 "Review of judicial and arbitration practice in resolving disputes in cases involving foreign persons" // SPS ConsultantPlus.

Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated December 22, 2005 No. 96 "Review of the practice of arbitration courts in considering cases on the recognition and enforcement of decisions of foreign courts, on challenging decisions of arbitration courts and on the issuance of writs of execution for the compulsory enforcement of decisions of arbitration courts" // SPS ConsultantPlus.

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economic disputes arising from relations complicated by a foreign element" // SPS ConsultantPlus.

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Practical lesson 9. Monetary obligations in Private International Law (2 hours)

1. Concept and types of international monetary obligations.

2. Currency and financial conditions of international commercial contracts: price, contract currency and payment currency, payment terms (term, place and form), currency clauses, condition on the form of settlements.

3. International monetary settlements: concept, content, forms.

4. Peculiarities of regulation of international settlement relations. Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits 2006 (UCP 600). Uniform Rules for Collections 1995 (URC 522).

5. Electronic presentation of documents under letters of credit and collection.
Supplement to the UCP for the electronic presentation of documents (eUCP 2. 0).
Supplement to the URC for the electronic presentation of documents (eURC 1. 1).

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1) Formulate currency clauses for inclusion in an international commercial contract:

- a direct reservation;
- an indirect clause;
- multi-currency clause, etc.

Task 1. A Russian company (seller) and a Chinese company (buyer) entered into a contract for the supply of cotton. According to the agreement between the parties, payment was to be made under an irrevocable letter of credit and, in order to receive payment, the seller was to submit to the executing bank a bill of lading, an invoice, a copy of the contract and a certificate confirming the quality of the cotton. After the letter of credit was opened, on behalf of the Chinese company, the issuing bank transmitted information about the opened letter of credit to the Russian company through the advising bank. However, the notification contained information about the opening of a revocable letter of credit and also required the submission of several certificates of cotton quality. The Russian company refused to supply the goods. The Chinese company filed a claim in arbitration.

Questions:

1. Did the Russian company do the right thing?
2. What is the procedure for opening a letter of credit and its execution?
3. Will the situation change if the Russian company fulfills its obligations under the main agreement and submits to the executing bank the documents previously agreed upon in the agreement?

Task 2. A contract for the sale and purchase of silk was concluded between a Kazakh company (seller) and a German company (buyer). The contract price was seventeen million euros. Payment was to be made in tenge at the exchange rate of the Central Bank of Kazakhstan at the time of performance of the obligation. Payment was not made on time. The seller filed a lawsuit. In objecting to the demands for payment of a penalty for late payment, the German company referred to the presence of force majeure, indicating that at the time of performance there was not enough Kazakh currency in its account to make the payment.

Questions:

1. Determine the applicable law and resolve the dispute.
2. Is the position of the German company justified? Would the situation change if the German company fulfilled the obligation on time, but in euros?

Task 3. According to the international sales contract concluded between a Russian organization (seller) and a German organization (buyer), payments under the contract were made in the form of a confirmed letter of credit. The letter of credit

was confirmed by an English bank. After the goods were shipped, the buyer presented all the necessary documents, but the money was not transferred within the specified period (due to insufficient funds in the issuing bank account). The buyer filed a claim with a Russian court against the English bank.

Questions:

1. Analyze the buyer's actions. Who should be held responsible in this situation?
2. What are the specifics of determining liability when opening a confirmed letter of credit in the situation of cross-border private law relations?

Regulatory legal acts and judicial practice:

1. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980
2. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (part two) of 26.01. 1996 No. 14-FZ (as amended on 13. 12. 2024).
3. Bank of Russia Regulation dated 29.06.2021 No. 762-P (as amended on 03. 08.2023) "On the rules for transferring funds" (Registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 25.08.2021 No. 64765).
4. UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts 2016
5. Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits 2006 (UCP) (ICC Publication No. 600)
6. Uniform Rules for Collections 1995 (URC) (International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 522).
7. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated 15.01. 1999 No. 39 "Review of the practice of considering disputes related to the use of letter of credit and collection forms of settlements".

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Practical lesson 10. Law of cross-border transportation of goods and passengers (2 hours)

1. Concept and types of international transportation. Main characteristics, features of legal regulation.

2. International agreements and national law as sources of legal regulation. Application of conflict principles: the law of autonomy of will (*lex voluntatis*), the law of the carrier's country (*proper law of the contract*), the law of the place where the contract was concluded (*lex loci contractus*), flag law (*lex flagi*), the law of the country of the court (*lex fori*).

3. Subjects of international transportation. Peculiarities of the legal status of an international carrier. Liability of an international carrier. Grounds and conditions of liability.

4. Form of the contract of international carriage. Bill of lading and its types, charter agreement, waybill, ticket, receipt.

5. Peculiarities of legal regulation of certain types of transportation. International sea, air, rail, road and mixed (combined) transportation of goods and passengers.

Tasks for preparation

Task 1. What kind of transportation will be considered international in accordance with the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road? What are the grounds and conditions of the carrier's liability in accordance with the CMR?

Task 2. Two contracts were concluded between a Russian airline and a Russian organization (shipper) for the carriage of helicopter equipment (gearbox) and printing equipment (printers) worth USD 900,000 and USD 66,000 respectively from Russia to Turkey. The carriage contracts were executed by two air waybills, but the goods were shipped on one flight. A clause limiting the carrier's liability to USD 330,000 was made with respect to the helicopter equipment, and to USD 20 per kg with respect to the printing equipment. As a result of the unsuccessful landing in Turkey, all goods were damaged and completely unusable.

Please resolve the issue of the carrier's liability, given that the carriage was carried out on the basis of the Warsaw Convention of 1929 as amended by the Hague Protocol of 1955. Would the court's decision change if the Montreal Convention on International Carriage by Air of 1999 had been applied to the carriage?

Task 3. Draft a contract for the international carriage of cargo by air from Russia to China that complies with the requirements of the Montreal Convention of 1999. What are the differences in the carrier's liability under the provisions of the Montreal Convention of 1999 and the rules of the Warsaw System?

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1. Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to Bills of Lading, 1924 // Law. 2000. No. 6.
2. Warsaw Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, 1929 // SDD. Issue VIII. Moscow, 1935.
3. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 1956 // International Cargo Transportation. St. Petersburg, 1993.
4. Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978 // SPS "ConsultantPlus".
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6. Athens Convention Relating to the Carriage of Passengers and Their Luggage by Sea, 1974 // Vedomosti of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. 1983, No. 38. Art. 570.
7. Convention on the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Road, 1997 // SPS "ConsultantPlus".
8. Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air, 1999 // SPS "ConsultantPlus".
9. Merchant Shipping Code of the Russian Federation 1999 // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1999. No. 18. Art. 2207.
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13. Federal Law "On Transport and Forwarding Activities" of June 30, 2003 // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation 2003. No. 27 (Part 1). Art. 2701.
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Practical lesson 11. Non-contractual obligations in private international law (2 hours)

1. Cross-border non-contractual obligations: definition, types.
2. Conflict of laws regulation of tort obligations in Russia and in foreign countries. Tort statute. New approaches to the choice of law for non-contractual obligations.
3. Conflict of laws regulation of other non-contractual obligations: unjust enrichment, unfair competition and unfair negotiations.
4. Special cases of tort liability in international treaties.

Tasks for preparation:

1. A Russian tourist group arrived in Turkey. At the hotel where the group was staying, a young child of one of the tourists broke a floor vase, which was an art object, during an active game. The child's parent refused to compensate for the damage, citing that the child had acted unintentionally and that the incident should be classified as an accident. The hotel administration filed a claim for damages against the child's parents in a Russian court.

Determine the applicable law.

2. A traffic accident involving a Russian and a Kazakh tourist occurred Greece. Both drivers were driving cars rented from specialized companies. During the investigation, the Greek police considered the Russian tourist to be the culprit of the accident. The Kazakh tourist filed a claim against the Russian tourist for compensation for damages incurred as a result of damage to the rented car and payment of the corresponding amount to the company that rented the car. At the trial, which was held in Russia, the parties agreed to apply Russian law to their dispute.

Determine the applicable law.

3. Two nationals from Uzbekistan were carrying out construction works in Moscow. As a result of his careless actions, one of the Uzbek builders caused harm to another. The victim filed a claim to a Russian court.

Determine the applicable law applying the Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters (2002). Would the situation change if the tortfeasor and the victim were German citizens?

Regulatory legal acts

1. Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Part 3. Section VI. – URL.: https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/acc_e/rus_e/wtaccrus48a5_leg_119.pdf.

2. Agreement on the procedure for resolving disputes related to the implementation of economic activities (1992)/ ConsultantPlus.

3. Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters (2002)/ConsultantPlus.

4. Convention on the Law Applicable to Products Liability (1973). – URL.: <https://assets.hcch.net/docs/e102a194-59b8-4d75-9c6f-d2bbfb81e4ff.pdf>

5. Convention on the Law Applicable to Traffic Accidents (1971) <<https://assets.hcch.net/docs/abcf969d-bac2-4ad5-bf52-f1aabc0939ad.pdf>.

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Practical lesson 12. Marital, family and inheritance relations in Private International Law (2 hours)

1. Features of legal regulation of marital, family and inheritance relations complicated by a foreign element.

1.2. Conflict of laws regulation of marriage and divorce. Legal relations between spouses.

1.3. Conflict of laws regulation of relations between spouses, between parents and children.

2. Basic conflict of laws principles applicable to cross-border inheritance relations. Inheritance statute.

2.1 Conflict of laws regulation of inheritance by law

2.2 Conflict of laws regulation of inheritance by will

2.3 Escheat property.

Tasks for preparation:

Task 1. In 2019, a Russian citizen filed a lawsuit against a Latvian citizen in the Khamovnichesky Court of Moscow for divorce.

Having examined the circumstances of this case, the magistrate issued a ruling granting the parties a period of 3 months for reconciliation.

The defendant's representative, who did not agree with the provision of a three-month period for reconciliation, insisted on the provision of a six-month period, referring to the Civil Law of the Republic of Latvia of 1937 (Part I - Family Law, Article 74).

Can a Russian court apply Latvian law to determine the period for reconciliation? In what situations should a Russian court apply foreign family law?

Task 2. A British citizen A., residing in Russia, proposed to his wife, a Russian citizen S., also residing in Russia, to enter into a marriage contract. Not trusting the unstable political and economic situation, he refused to draw up and sign any documents in Russia and insisted on concluding a marriage contract in the UK in accordance with the legislation in force there.

S., who has no idea about the UK marriage and family law and does not know English legal terminology, objected to concluding a marriage contract in the territory of this state, but agreed to conclude a marriage contract in Russia, in Russian and in accordance with Russian law. She also motivated her decision by the fact that in the UK they do not have any property and have not lived there since the wedding, while in Russia they have a car, an apartment, a house, constantly work in the territory of the Russian Federation and receive all income in rubles and place it in ruble accounts in Russian banks.

Provide detailed, reasoned advice to S. regarding her options for concluding a marriage contract and the legal consequences of concluding it in Russia and the UK.

Task 3. Answer the questions with justification.

1. What is the order of inheritance for a child from the first marriage of an

Englishman with a Russian citizen when an inheritance case is considered in a Russian court? In an English court?

2. Which country should be considered the last place of residence of the testator in the following cases:

- a Russian citizen has an apartment in Russia, where his wife lives, and works on a rotational basis in Norway (120 days of work; 40 days of rest);

- a Russian citizen lives in Russia for most of the year, and in Thailand during the cold months (up to 5 months); he works online, under an employment contract with an American company;

- a Russian citizen is undergoing a two-year internship in Germany, after which he plans to move to the United States;

- a Chinese citizen moves to Ireland for the purpose of giving birth to a child and subsequently obtaining Irish citizenship;

- a Russian citizen has been staying with her fiancé in Portugal for two months.

Sources:

International acts:

1. UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989 // SPS Consultant Plus
2. The Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Matrimonial Property Regimes 1978 // SPS Consultant Plus
3. The Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Maintenance Obligations 1973 // SPS Consultant Plus
4. The Hague Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance 2007 // SPS Consultant Plus
5. The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction 1980 // SPS Consultant Plus
6. The Hague Convention on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Co-operation in Respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children 1996 // SPS Consultant Plus
7. Convention on Contacts Involving Children, 2003 // SPS Consultant Plus
8. Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Cases of the CIS Countries 1993 // SPS Consultant Plus
9. Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters 2002 // SPS Consultant Plus

Normative legal acts of the Russian Federation:

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on 12. 12. 1993 with amendments approved during the all-Russian vote on 01. 07.2020) // Official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2020.
2. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Three) of 26.11. 2001 N 146-FZ. Section VI. // "Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation", 03. 12. 2001, N 49, Art. 4552 (as amended on 08.08.2024).
3. Family Code of the Russian Federation of 29.12. 1995 N 223-FZ (as amended on 23. 11. 2024), (as amended and supplemented, entered into force on 05.02. 2025) //SPS ConsultantPlus

4. Federal Law of 24.07.1998 N 124-FZ (as amended on 30.11. 2024) "On the Basic Guarantees of the Rights of the Child in the Russian Federation"

5. Federal Law of 27.12. 2018 N 501-FZ (as amended on 10.07.2023) "On Commissioners for Children's Rights in the Russian Federation" // SPS ConsultantPlus

Case law:

1. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated February 16, 1998 N 29 "Review of judicial and arbitration practice in resolving disputes in cases involving foreign persons" // SPS ConsultantPlus

2. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 14.11. 2017 N 44 "On the practice of applying legislation by courts in resolving disputes related to the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of a child in the event of an immediate threat to his life or health, as well as in the restriction or deprivation of parental rights" // SPS ConsultantPlus

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2. Jolly S., Khanderia S. Private International Law in BRICS. Convergence, Divergence and Reciprocal Lessons. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2024.

3/ Scoles E., Hay P., Borchers P.. Conflict of Laws Thomson-West Publ. Co., 4th ed. ... Kluwer Law International, Hague, 2008.

Practical lesson 13. Intellectual property in Private International Law (4 hours)

Lesson 13. 1. International Copyright (2 hours)

1. A general characteristic of international copyright treaties. The main differences between the Berne and the Universal Convention.

2. Grounds for granting convention protection to the rights of authors. Criteria of Eligibility for Protection.

3. The principle of national treatment.

4. Copyright protection and formalities.

5. Terms of copyright protection.

6. Features of protection of published and unpublished works, collections and

other composite works, derivative works, cinematic works.

7. Personal non-property rights of authors

8. Exclusive rights of authors. For each right to state cases where the protection of that right is allowed to be restricted. Differences in translation rights in the Bern and Universal Conventions. Translation on the basis of exclusive licenses.

9. Permissible exemptions of certain works from protection and cases of free use of works.

10. Developing countries and the protection of works of science, literary and artistic works.

11. Peculiarities of copyright protection in the USA. Changes in the US copyright law as a result of joining the Berne Convention.

Tasks for preparation

Task No 1. A citizen of Turkmenistan published his collection of essays through a local printing house. A year later, this collection was published by a Russian citizen in the territory of the Russian Federation without the author's permission. The Russian citizen received income in the form of a percentage of sales of the collection in Russia.

What object of copyright appears in the task? What international agreements regulate the protection of copyright on this object? Was there a violation of copyright and which ones exactly? The law of which state will apply to the protection of the exclusive and non-property rights of the Turkmen author in relation to his collection of works on the territory of the Russian Federation?

Task No. 2. 1. Study the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 09.09.1886 (as amended on 28.09.1979), the Universal Copyright Convention of 06.09.1952, the World Intellectual Property Organization Treaties on Copyright of 20.12.1996. Make a comparative table based on possible criteria.

2. Compare the concepts of "publication" and "release". Specify the differences in the protection regimes for published/released and unpublished/not released works. How are the beginning and end of their protection periods calculated?

3. What is meant by public domain? List the types of intellectual property that make it up.

Task No. 3. In the end of December 2005, the Vatican Law came into force, under which all rights to publish any sayings of the pontiffs pass to the official publishing house of the Vatican. The law has retroactive effect and applies not only to all future sayings by Pope Benedict XVI, but also to the sayings of his predecessors over the past 50 years.

How are the issue of citation being resolved by international documents?

Task No. 4. Historians (M. Bagent and R. Ley) accused the writer Dan Brown, author of the book "The Da Vinci Code", of plagiarism. They claimed that in his book D. Brown used the ideas put forward by them 24 years ago in the scientific work "Holy Blood and the Holy Grail", in particular, they pointed out that

D. Brown "borrowed" their thesis that Jesus Christ and Mary Magdalene had a child through which the genus of the Son of God continues to this day.

1. What is plagiarism? How is this issue regulated, and what are the international instruments?

2. Is it possible to classify the situation as plagiarism? What are the consequences for the parties to the dispute if plagiarism is established?

Lesson 13. 2. International legal protection of industrial property (2 hours)

1. Rules of the Paris Convention 1883, dedicated to the protection of different industrial property rights: compulsory licenses; rules on the free use of patented objects; "indirect protection", etc.

2. Practice of applying the provisions of the Paris Convention 1883 in Russia.

3. Rules of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) 1994 on the protection of inventions, industrial designs, trademarks and geographical indications: protected objects; conditions for obtaining a patent, scope of rights of the owner of the patent, term of protection, use of the patented object without the permission of the owner of the patent.

4. Legislation of the Russian Federation and the provisions of the TRIPS Agreement on the protection of industrial property rights.

5. Patent Cooperation Treaty 1970. Characteristics. Procedures. International application. Phases and stages of consideration.

6. Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs 1999 year. Filing an international application. International registration of an industrial design.

7. General provisions of regional patent systems (European and Eurasian patent systems).

8. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks 1891 and Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks 1989.

Tasks for preparation:

Task 1. Entertainment One UK Ltd., a UK company and the owner of the popular animated series Peppa Pig and related intellectual property, filed a lawsuit with the Kirov Region Arbitration Court (Case No. A28-11930/2021) demanding that IP Kozhevnikov pay 40,000 rubles in compensation for violating exclusive rights to two trademarks and two works (drawings - images of Peppa Pig and Daddy Pig), as well as legal costs. IP Kozhevnikov sold goods marked with a trademark and containing images owned by the plaintiff, without the consent of the plaintiff-copyright holder. The court, referring to the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 28.02. 2022 No. 79 "On the application of special economic measures in connection with the unfriendly actions of the United States of America and foreign states and international organizations that have joined them" and Article 10 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on abuse of rights, taking into account that the

copyright holder is a company from an unfriendly state (Great Britain), refused to satisfy the claims.

Analyze the operation of the national regime for providing legal protection for intellectual property, in particular industrial property. Assess the court's argument that an appeal to protect the exclusive rights of a company from an unfriendly state is an abuse of rights. What circumstances should the court take into account in such cases?

Task 2. The PAG company purchased 60 packages of special SONY paper for an ultrasound machine for a Russian hospital. In fact, it purchased the goods in Poland and imported them to the Russian Federation. However, it was original, non-counterfeit paper manufactured by SONY but sold in Poland. The goods did not have time to clear customs due to a claim filed by Sony Corporation to protect exclusive rights to a trademark (case No. A21-7328/2014). The PAG company subsequently even appealed to the Constitutional Court (Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 13. 02. 2018 N 8-P "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 1252, Article 1487 and paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of Article 1515 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of the limited liability company PAG")

Analyze the effect of the territorial principle of protection of rights to the SONY trademark using the example of the case No. A21-7328/2014 on the protection of exclusive rights. Have the rights to the Sony trademark been exhausted when purchasing goods in Poland for the needs of a Russian medical institution? Is there a violation of competition law?

Task 3. In 2023, the Government of the Russian Federation issued an order (No. 3937-r dated 27.12. 2023), according to which the companies Geropharm and Promomed Rus are allowed to use the inventions of the Danish company Novo Nordisk A/S (protected by Russian patents) to produce drugs with the international non-proprietary name Semaglutide for the treatment of diabetes. The Government of the Russian Federation made this decision taking into account the statement of the foreign copyright holder to stop deliveries of the drug to Russia due to extreme necessity related to the protection of the life and health of citizens.

Analyze the legal basis for such decisions. Does the decision relate to the compulsory license mechanism? How are the specified relations regulated by the provisions of the TRIPS Agreement?

Task 4. One of the projects of the Belgian Wim Delvoye created in 2000 is a fantastic "Cloaca" mechanism that embodies the idea of artificial life. The machine is able to absorb, digest food and eliminate the result of these processes from its "body". "Cloaca" was brought to the exhibition in Moscow in September 2008 year...

Is the mechanism invented by Wim Delvoye: a) an object of international legal protection of intellectual property; b) the object of protection of international intellectual property law? Justify your conclusions and support with references to specific articles of international treaties.

Sources:

1. Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 1886, as amended by the Paris Act of 1971
2. Universal Copyright Convention of 1952, as amended in 1971
3. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979
4. WIPO Copyright Treaty 1996
5. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty 1996
6. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 1883, as amended in 1979
7. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks of 1891, as amended in 1979
8. Madrid Agreement on Penalties for False or Misleading Indications of Origin of Goods, 1891, as amended in 1958.
9. Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks, 1957, as amended in 1979
10. Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin of Goods, 1958, as amended in 2015. Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications.
11. The Patent Cooperation Treaty of 1970, as amended in 2001, and the Regulations under the Patent Cooperation Treaty, as amended in 2003.
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13. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) 1994
14. Patent Law Treaty 2000
15. Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks 2006
16. Civil Code of the Russian Federation I, II, III, IV parts
17. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 23, 2019 N 10 Moscow "On the application of Part Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation"
18. Resolution of the Presidium of the Intellectual Property Court dated 04.08.2017 N SP-23/21 on approval of the information report prepared based on the results of summarizing the practice of the Intellectual Property Court as a court of first and cassation instances, taking into account the practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, on issues of considering cases on challenging non-normative legal acts, decisions and actions (inaction) of the Federal Service for Intellectual Property related to the filing and consideration of applications for the issuance of patents for utility models, with state registration of these results"

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3. Peter S Menell. Intellectual Property in the New Technological Age 2019: Vol II Copyrights, Trademarks and State IP Protections. Paperback. Clause 8 Publishing. 799 p.

Practical lesson 14. International civil procedure (4 hours)

14.1: The concept of International civil litigation. International jurisdiction (2 hours)

1. The concept of international civil litigation. The relationship between international civil litigation and private international law.

2. Sources of the international civil litigation.

3. The concept of international jurisdiction. The main systems of establishing jurisdiction.

4. Exclusive judicial jurisdiction. Anti-suit injunctions in accordance with art. 248.1 of the APC RF.

5. Choice of court agreement. Rules of validity and enforceability of choice of court agreements.

6. The procedural status of foreign individuals and legal entities, a foreign state, and international organizations. Civil procedural legal capacity and legal capacity of foreign citizens and stateless persons. Restrictions. Court bail.

Tasks for preparation:

1. The Heilongjiang company of the People's Republic of China, which carries out work on the decoration of a building in the city of Ussuriysk, filed a lawsuit against JSC "Worker". In the response, the defendant argued that the Arbitrazh Court does not have jurisdiction, since the plaintiff does not have a representative office in the Russian Federation. The Arbitrazh Court refused to accept the claim due to the lack of jurisdiction, as the parties had not concluded a written agreement on the transfer of the dispute involving a foreign person to the Arbitrazh Court.

Evaluate the correctness of the court's decision.

2. The Russian company filed a claim with the Moscow Arbitrazh Court against the Polish company on the basis of a prorogation agreement incorporated into the contract between the parties. The Polish company challenged the jurisdiction of the Arbitrazh Court on the grounds that the prorogation agreement was

incorporated into an invalid contract. The Arbitrazh court, having assessed the prorogation agreement contained in the contract, accepted the proceedings and ruled on the invalidity of the contract. The Polish side appealed the court's decision on the grounds that the case was taken in violation of the rules of jurisdiction, due to the invalidity of the prorogation agreement incorporated into the invalid contract.

Evaluate the correctness of the court's decision.

14.2: International legal aid (2 hours)

1. International legal aid. The main manners of execution of letters of request.
2. Grounds for refusal to execute letters of request in international treaties and legislation of the Russian Federation.
3. Consular legalization and apostillation.
4. The legal basis and litigation for the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in Russia.
5. Grounds for refusal to execute a foreign court decision. Judicial practice on the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in the Russian Federation.
6. The legal basis for the recognition and enforcement of judgments abroad.

Tasks for preparation:

1. The company located on the territory of Kazakhstan was notified of the court proceedings in the Moscow Arbitration Court by sending a registered letter. The Arbitrazh Court of the Russian Federation recognized the notification of the foreign defendant by registered mail as appropriate, since the notification was served according to the rules provided for by the procedural legislation of Kazakhstan.

Is the service should be considered as duly service?

2. The Economic Court of Kazakhstan has transmitted a letter of request in the form of seizure of the property of the Russian Federation company to the Arbitrazh Court of Moscow. The basis of the court order was the CIS Agreement on the Litigation for Resolving Disputes Related to Business Activities in 1992.

Will the court order be executed?

Sources:

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4. European Convention on the Immunity of States 1972 / In the book: K. A. Bekyashev, A.G. Khodakov. Private International Law. Collection of documents. M., 1997.

5. European Convention on Information Concerning Foreign Law / In the book: Private International Law. Collection of normative acts. 1968 / Comp. G.K.Dmitrieva, M.V. Filimonova. M., 2004.
6. 1950 European Convention for the Protection of Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms.
7. United States Uniform Commercial Code. Official text 1990 Series: Modern foreign and international private law. M., 1996.
8. Bustamante's Code of 1928. / In the book: International private law: foreign legislation / Ed. A. N. Zhiltsov and A. I. Muranov. M., 2001.
9. Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil and Commercial Matters, 1965. / In the book: International private law. Collection of normative acts / Comp. G.K.Dmitrieva, M.V. Filimonova. M., 2004.
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16. Federal Law of November 3, 2015 № 297-FZ “On Jurisdictional Immunities of a Foreign State and Property of a Foreign State in the Russian Federation”.
17. Federal Law of July 7, 1993 № 5338-I “On International Commercial Arbitration”.
18. Federal Law of December 29, 2015 № 382-FZ “On Arbitration (Arbitration Proceedings) in the Russian Federation”.
19. Principles of Transnational Civil Procedure = ALI / UNIDROIT Principles of Transnational Civil Procedure / trans. from English E. A. Vinogradova, M. A. Filatova. M., 2011.
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21. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration 1985, 2006 edition.
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23. ISS Arbitration Rules of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation 2017.

24. Rules on Impartiality and Independence of Arbitrators. approved by the President of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation August 27, 2010.

25. Rules of the International Bar Association on the Presentation of Evidence in International Arbitration, 2010 edition.

26. International Law Association Recommendations on Establishing the Content of Applicable Law in International Commercial Arbitration 2008.

27. International Bar Association Guidelines on Conflict of Interest in International Arbitration, 2014 edition.

28. International Bar Association Guidelines on Drafting International Arbitration Clauses // Bulletin of International Commercial Arbitration.

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6. Mackie K.A. Handbook of Dispute Resolution: ADR in Action. Routledge, Sweet, and Maxwell. London; New York. - 1991.

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Practical lesson 15. International commercial arbitration (4 hours)

15.1 International Commercial Arbitration: Basics of Activity (2 hours)

1. International commercial arbitration: concept, legal nature, types.
2. Theories of the legal nature of international commercial arbitration: contractual, procedural, mixed.
3. Requirements for the implementation of activities of permanent arbitration institutions (PAI).
4. The world's main arbitration centres: general characteristics (International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC), Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre (HKIAC), Dubai International Arbitration Centre (DIAC), International Arbitration Court at the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris, London Court of International Arbitration, American Arbitration Association, Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce, International Arbitration Court of the Federal Economic Chamber of Vienna).
5. Arbitration agreement: concept, legal nature, types. Autonomous nature of the arbitration agreement. Alternative arbitration clauses. Applicable law to the arbitration agreement.

Tasks for preparation:

1. A French company entered into a cross-border contract for the supply of computer equipment with a Russian company. The French company sent an arbitration clause to the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber

of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation in Moscow by e-mail, with which the Russian party agreed during telephone conversations. Taking into account the absence of an arbitration clause in the contract, the French party filed a claim with the Moscow Arbitration Court, whose jurisdiction was contested by the Russian party, insisting on the validity of the arbitration clause. The French party agreed to the arbitration agreement, and the arbitration court referred the parties to arbitration. Subsequently, the arbitrators ruled against the Russian company, which, refusing to voluntarily comply with the commercial arbitration award, insisted in the arbitration court on the impossibility of recognizing and enforcing the award due to the invalidity of the arbitration agreement.

Simulate a court decision.

2. Prepare a comparative table of the terms and conditions of the regulations of any three world arbitration centers of your choice.

Topic 15.2. Cancellation and recognition and enforcement of a foreign arbitral award (2 hours)

1. Grounds for the annulment of an arbitration award in accordance with the European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration of 1961 and Russian legislation.

2. Approaches to the selection of applicable law in the main arbitration centers.

3. Recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards. Grounds for refusal to recognize and enforce foreign arbitral awards.

4. Prohibition on initiation and continuation of proceedings in foreign arbitration courts in accordance with Article 248.1 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation. Practice of application.

5. Alternative dispute resolution (negotiations, mediation, reconciliation, med-arb, etc.).

6. Mediation procedure under Russian law.

Tasks for preparation

1. In considering the application to set aside the arbitration award on the grounds that the arbitration agreement was invalid, the court did not find that the agreement was invalid or unenforceable, but on its own motion examined the circumstances of the notice to the parties and found that the party had not been properly notified of the appointment of the arbitrator and of the arbitration proceedings. As a result, the arbitration award was set aside.

Are the court's actions legal?

2. Prepare a comparative table of the main alternative dispute resolution methods.

Sources

1. United Nations Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards, 1958
2. Convention on the Settlement by Arbitration of Civil Disputes Arising from Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation Relations (Moscow Convention, 1972)
3. Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Foreign Nationals, 1966
4. European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration, 1961
5. Law of July 7, 1993 No. 5338-I "On International Commercial Arbitration".
6. Federal Law of December 29, 2015 No. 382-FZ "On Arbitration (Arbitration Proceedings) in the Russian Federation".
7. Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation 2002
8. Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Parts one, two, three and four. 1994 – 2006.
9. Federal Law "On the Fundamentals of State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" of 2003
10. Federal Law "On measures to protect the economic interests of the Russian Federation in the implementation of foreign trade in goods" of 1998.
11. Federal Law "On Currency Regulation and Currency Control in the Russian Federation" 2003
12. Federal Law "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" of 1999
13. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 10, 2019 No. 53 "On the performance by the courts of the Russian Federation of the functions of assistance and control in relation to arbitration proceedings, international commercial arbitration" // SPS Garant.

Sources:

1. Carbonneau T.E., Janson F. Cartesian Logic and Frontier Politics: French and American Concepts of Arbitrability (1994).
2. Drahozal C.R. Commercial Arbitration: Cases and Problems. 2002.
3. Fouchard P., Gaillard E., Goldman B. On International Commercial Arbitration. Hague, 1999.
4. Herrmann Gerold. The 1958 New York Convention: Its Objectives and Its Future. ICCA Congress series № 9 (Paris/1999).
5. Hunter M., Paulsson J. et al. The Freshfields Guide to Arbitration and ADR. Kluwer Law and Taxation Publishers. – 1993.
6. Kiny A. Arbitrability: Current Trends in Europe, Arbitration International. 1996.
7. Kofi A. Opening address commemorating the successful conclusion of the 1958 United Nations Conference on International Commercial Arbitration. Enforcing Arbitration Awards under the New York Convention. Experience and Prospects. - N.Y.: United Nations, 1999.
8. Koppenool-Laforce M. et als. International Contracts. Aspects of Jurisdiction, Arbitration and Private International Law. L., 1996.

Main literature:

1. Cross-border litigation in Central Europe. EU private international law before national courts / ed. by Csongor István Nagy . - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 660 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-3705-4. - ISBN 978-94-035-3710-8 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3711-5 (web-PDF).
2. International Dispute Resolution. Selected Issues in International Litigation and Arbitration = Процедура разрешения спора в международном арбитраже / ed. by Vesna Lazić, Steven Stuij. - The Hague : T.M.C. Asser Press, 2018. - p.127. - (Short Studies in Private International Law). - ISBN 978-94-6265-251-4.

Additional sources

1. Carbonneau T.E., Janson F. Cartesian Logic and Frontier Politics: French and American Concepts of Arbitrability (1994).
2. Drahozal C.R. Commercial Arbitration: Cases and Problems. 2002.
3. Fouchard P., Gaillard E., Goldman B. On International Commercial Arbitration. Hague, 1999.
4. Herrmann Gerold. The 1958 New York Convention: Its Objectives and Its Future. ICCA Congress series № 9 (Paris/1999).
5. Hunter M., Paulsson J. et al. The Freshfields Guide to Arbitration and ADR. Kluwer Law and Taxation Publishers. – 1993.
6. Kiny A. Arbitrability: Current Trends in Europe, Arbitration International. 1996.
7. Kofi A. Opening address commemorating the successful conclusion of the 1958 United Nations Conference on International Commercial Arbitration. Enforcing Arbitration Awards under the New York Convention. Experience and Prospects. - N.Y.: United Nations, 1999.
8. Koppenool-Laforce M. et als. International Contracts. Aspects of Jurisdiction, Arbitration and Private International Law. L., 1996.
9. Redfern & Hunter. Law and practice of international commercial arbitration. 2009.
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13. Zhou J., Judicial Intervention in International Arbitration: A Comparative Study of the Scope of the New York Convention in U.S. and Chinese Courts, Pacific Rim Law and Policy Journal 15 (2006).

2.4. Independent work

Independent work is carried out in the form of studying primary and secondary literature, regulatory materials on the academic discipline.

In order to more deeply and qualitatively master the academic discipline, to form and consolidate the necessary competencies, students can conduct independent research work on current theoretical and practical issues of Private International Law, since individual topics of the course, due to the limited number of academic hours, did not receive detailed coverage in practical classes, but are of interest to domestic legal science and practice.

Students, upon agreement with the teacher, have the right to choose one or more topics for independent study for writing an essay or report. When studying any additional topic, first of all, they must familiarize themselves with the existing educational, monographic literature and regulatory materials on it. The list of necessary sources is contained in the lists of literature and regulatory materials of this program (section 6 "Educational and methodological support") and can be clarified upon the recommendation of the teacher.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive format: in the form of debates, colloquiums, business games.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

In order to record the results of mastering the modules of the discipline "Private International Law", at the last lesson of the module the teacher conducts a control check of the level of knowledge of the students. The check, at the teacher's discretion, can be carried out in one of the following forms: testing, solving problems, writing an essay or a paper. Sample test questions, essay topics, papers are presented below. At the request of the student, the topic of the written work can be agreed upon individually (in advance).

Based on the results of the check, the teacher enters a grade into the electronic journal.

3. 1. Example of test tasks

1. Mark the correct answer

The scope of Private International Law includes

(1) civil legal capacity and capacity to act of foreign individuals and legal entities

(2) features of procedural actions related to the detention of persons suspected of committing a criminal offense

(3) administrative proceedings in cases involving foreign persons

2. Supplement

The prevailing view in domestic doctrine is that the object of regulation of

Private International Law, in addition to direct civil law relations, is family and...

3. *Mark the correct answer*

Russian scientists who have contributed to the development of Private International Law include:

- 1) L. A. Lunts;
- 2) A. Batiffol;
- 3) M. Issad.

4. *Mark the correct answer*

If an international treaty of the Russian Federation contains substantive legal norms that are applicable to the relevant relationship,

- 1) the application of conflict of laws rules to determine the law applicable to issues governed by such substantive rules is excluded;
- 2) first, national conflict of laws rules are applied, and in their absence, the substantive rules of international treaties;
- 3) the decision on the order of application of substantive and conflict of laws rules is made by the Russian court considering the case.

3.2. Sample topics for term papers on Private International Law

1. The concept and features of Private International Law in domestic and foreign legal doctrines.
2. The place of Private International Law in the legal system.
3. Application of conflict of laws rules in Private International Law.
4. The role and place of the principle of the closest connection - Proper law - in the system of attachment formulas.
5. The role of judicial practice in the field of conflict of laws regulation.
6. The problem of qualification of legal concepts when determining the law to be applied.
7. Methods of resolving conflicts of qualifications in Private International Law.
8. Reference in Private International Law: Theory and Practice.
9. Public order in Private International Law and its importance for the judicial practice of states.
10. The legal nature of opinions on establishing the content of foreign law.
11. Peculiarities of the application of foreign law.
12. Unification and harmonization as ways to resolve the conflict issue.
13. *Lex Mercatoria* as a source of transnational law.
14. International trade custom: concept, content, relationship with international custom, custom of business turnover.
15. Informal unification and codification of international trade customs: significance for the regulation of cross-border private law relations.
16. The main features of the modern status of foreigners in the private law sphere.
17. Legal status of foreign citizens and stateless persons in Russia and other

countries, general characteristics of legislation.

18. Problems of transferring the location of a legal entity to the territory of another state: theoretical and practical aspects.

19. Foreign legal entities in the Russian Federation: features of the legal status.

20. The problem of determining the nationality of legal entities.

21. Legal characteristics of transnational companies.

22. Legal status of "offshore companies".

23. International legal entities: problems of terminology, content of legal capacity.

24. Legal regulation of participation of an international organization in civil circulation.

25. Features of the status of the state as a subject of Private International Law.

26. The nature and types of state immunity.

27. The category of "foreign element" as a criterion for giving marital and family relations an international character.

28. Labor relations with foreign participation, general principles of conflict and substantive legal regulation.

29. Evolution of Russian legislation on international family law.

30. The principle of autonomy of will in marital and family relations.

31. Unification of family law norms.

32. Features of conflict regulation of marital relations in the Russian Federation.

33. Russian legislation on international adoption.

34. Conflict of laws regulation of alimony relations in the RF IC of 1995 and the Convention on legal assistance and legal relations in civil, family and criminal cases of the CIS countries of 1993.

35. Features of the proceedings in cases arising from marital and family relations of an international nature.

36. Civil procedural legal capacity and legal capacity of foreign citizens and stateless persons.

37. Legalization of official documents: concept, methods.

38. The principle of reciprocity and the principle of international comity in the execution of letters rogatory.

39. Competence of state courts of the Russian Federation in disputes involving foreign persons.

40. The concept of prorogation agreements, their difference from an arbitration clause.

41. The principle of "competence of competencies" in international civil proceedings.

42. The main systems of international jurisdiction.

43. Foreign court decisions: problems of enforcement in the Russian Federation.

44. Grounds for refusal to enforce foreign court decisions on the territory of the Russian Federation.

45. Peculiarities of consideration of cases arising from cross-border tortious obligations.
46. International trade: concept, content, subjects, principles of legal regulation.
47. The system of legal regulation of foreign economic activity.
48. International commercial transaction in Private International Law.
49. International commercial contract: concept, content, conditions.
50. "Diagonal" contracts of the Russian Federation with foreign economic entities: problems of determining the legal nature, content, and legal regulation.
51. State contract and international commercial contract: problems of correlation.
52. Production sharing agreements in Private International Law.
53. Concession agreements in Private International Law.
54. The main types of commercial contracts in Private International Law.
55. International sale and purchase agreement: concept of form and structure.
56. Substantive regulation of the contract for the international sale of goods.
57. UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods 1980 on the buyer's monetary obligations.
58. Interpretation of the contract for the international sale of goods.
59. The system of regulatory control of international transactions.
60. Substantive and legal regulation of the international financial leasing agreement.
61. International factoring.
62. Cross-border distribution agreement.
63. Cross-border franchising agreement.
64. Legal basis for cross-border circulation of carbon units.
65. Currency conditions of foreign trade transactions.
66. Monetary obligations and protection against currency risks.
67. The law of debt currency as a conflict link in the theory and practice of private international law.
68. Legal basis for payment and settlement relations in international trade turnover, forms of international settlements.
69. Monetary obligations and protection against currency risks, conflict problems of international settlements.
70. The concept and types of international credit and monetary legal relations.
71. Features of international monetary obligations and settlement and payment relations in the implementation of foreign economic activity.
72. Features of cross-border settlements using digital assets.
73. The role and place of credit institutions in international credit and monetary legal relations.
74. The system of legal regulation of foreign investments.
75. Investment climate: legal issues of its improvement.
76. The law of cross-border investments in the system of Private International Law.
77. International legal and national legal regulation of cross-border

investment agreements.

78. Nationalization in cross-border investment law: theory and practice of application.

79. Parties to cross-border investment agreements.

80. The state as a special subject of investment activity.

81. Foreign legal entities as subjects of investment activities.

82. Venture investment as a special type of investment activity.

83. Legal guarantees provided to foreign investors.

84. Stabilization clause as a guarantee of foreign investment.

85. The procedure for admitting a foreign investor to economic activity in the Russian Federation.

86. Foreign investment insurance.

87. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) (Seoul Convention 1985).

88. Leasing as one of the forms of attracting foreign investment.

89. Problems of qualification of digital assets in cross-border transactions.

90. Procedure for resolving cross-border investment disputes.

91. Harmonization of copyright legislation in countries that do not participate in the international copyright protection system (Iran, Iraq, Ethiopia, etc.).

92. Features of protection of related rights in cross-border relations.

93. Features of agreements on the disposal of copyright (related) rights in cross-border relations.

94. Conflict of laws approaches to the protection of copyright (related) rights on the Internet.

95. Intersection of intellectual property rights in cross-border private law relations.

96. The impact of sanctions regimes on the legal protection of intellectual property.

97. Transfer of rights to industrial property objects in Private International Law.

98. Jurisdiction and enforcement of foreign judgments in cases of infringement of copyright (or related) rights.

99. Resolution of cross-border disputes on the relationship between legal protection of trademarks (and other means of individualization) and domain names.

100. International legal protection of inventions.

101. Comparative characteristics of the Eurasian and European patent systems.

102. International legal protection of trademarks.

103. International legal protection of biotechnology achievements.

104. Features of legal protection of intellectual property in the PRC.

105. Key features of intellectual property protection in the USA and the EU.

106. WTO and international protection of industrial property.

107. Regional trademark protection systems.

108. Protection of intellectual property rights in cross-border relations in the context of parallel imports.

109. Intellectual property protection and reverse engineering in cross-border relations.

110. Information technologies (blockchain, NFT, smart contracts, automated IP management systems) and protection of intellectual property rights in cross-border relations.

111. Peculiarities of protection of intellectual rights created by generative artificial intelligence systems in cross-border relations.

112. Classification of types of cross-border transportation, the concept of transportation and movement - general and specific.

113. Peculiarities of regulation of cross-border mixed transportation of goods; legal status of the operator of cross-border mixed transportation.

114. Sources of the Institute of Transborder Air Carriage, Warsaw and Chicago "Packages". Conflict Problems of Transborder Air Carriage.

115. Peculiarities of searching for the law applicable to the regulation of relations in connection with cross-border transportation.

116. The concept and types of cross-border sea transportation; charter and liner transportation, features of their regulation and registration.

117. The concept and types of chartering a sea vessel; subjects of legal relations in connection with the chartering of a sea vessel, the concept of the actual carrier.

118. The concept of general and particular average, principles of distribution of losses.

119. Unification and harmonization of legal norms governing cross-border road transport.

120. Transport documentation for cross-border road transport, its main and optional details. TIR carnet status.

121. Bilateral agreements of Russia on the organization of cross-border air transportation in its airspace.

122. Alternative methods of resolving private law disputes involving foreign parties: concept, types, differences from international commercial arbitration proceedings.

123. International commercial arbitration: concept, types, main differences between arbitration proceedings and consideration of a dispute in a state court.

124. Basic theories of the legal nature of international commercial arbitration.

125. Sources of legal regulation of the activities of international commercial arbitration.

126. Legal regulation of the activities of international commercial arbitration in the Russian Federation after the reform of arbitration (arbitration) proceedings.

127. Arbitration agreement: concept, features, types, requirements for form.

128. Confidentiality in international commercial arbitration.

129. The Impact of Unilateral Restrictive Measures ("Sanctions") on International Commercial Arbitration.

130. Features of dispute resolution in arbitration institutions of Asian countries / Global South countries / European countries / Russian Federation.

131. International Commercial Arbitration and the ESG Agenda. Recognition

and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards.

132. Basic doctrines on the place of international civil procedure in the legal system.

133. State court and international commercial arbitration: areas of interaction and control.

134. Peculiarities of the procedural status of a foreign state.

135. Legal nature of the prorogation agreement.

136. The problem of *lis alibi pendens*: ways to resolve it.

137. Reciprocity in international civil proceedings.

138. Foreign judicial letters rogatory: main methods of execution.

139. Legal basis for recognition and enforcement of foreign court decisions.

140. Legalization of official documents. Electronic apostille.

3.3. Topics of papers and essays

1. The concept and features of Private International Law in domestic and foreign legal doctrines.

2. The place of Private International Law in the legal system.

3. The role and place of the law of the closest connection - Proper law - in the system of attachment formulas.

4. The role of judicial practice in the field of conflict of laws regulation.

5. The problem of qualification in Private International Law.

6. Burden of proof of foreign law: grounds and procedure for implementation.

7. *Référence* in Private International Law: theory and practice.

8. Public order in Private International Law and its significance for the judicial practice of states.

9. Burden of proof of foreign law: grounds and procedure for implementation.

10. Problems of establishing the content of foreign law.

11. Peculiarities of application of foreign law.

12. Unification and harmonization as ways to resolve the conflict issue.

13. *Lex Mercatoria* as a source of transnational law.

14. International trade custom: concept, content, relationship with international custom, custom of business turnover.

15. Informal unification and codification of international trade customs: significance for the regulation of cross-border private law relations.

16. Legal status of foreign citizens and stateless persons in Russia and other countries, general characteristics of legislation.

17. Foreign legal entities in the Russian Federation: features of the legal status.

18. The problem of determining the nationality of legal entities.

19. Legal status of “offshore companies”.

20. Features of the status of the state as a subject of Private International Law.

21. The nature and types of state immunity.

22. International legal regulation of the immunity of a foreign state.

23. Labor relations with foreign participation, general principles of conflict of

laws and substantive legal regulation.

24. Evolution of Russian legislation on international family law.

25. Features of conflict regulation of marital relations in the Russian Federation.

26. Russian legislation on international adoption.

27. Issues of international adoption in universal and regional conventions.

28. Features of the production of cases arising from marital and family relations of an international nature.

29. Civil procedural legal capacity and legal capacity of foreign citizens and stateless persons.

30. The concept and nature of international civil procedure.

31. The place of international civil procedure in the system of private international law.

32. International civil procedure and international commercial arbitration: spheres of interaction between state and arbitration courts.

33. Peculiarities of the procedural status of a foreign state.

34. Theories of limited, functional and absolute immunity of the state in relation to international civil procedure.

35. Legal nature of a prorogation agreement.

36. The *lis alibi pendens* problem: solutions.

37. Reciprocity in international civil proceedings.

38. Foreign letters rogatory: differences in legal regulation between the norms of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation and the Code of Arbitration Procedure of the Russian Federation.

39. Systems of recognition and enforcement of foreign court judgements.

40. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments: differences in regulation between the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation and the Code of Arbitration Procedure of the Russian Federation.

41. Reciprocity in the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.

42. Legalization of official documents: basics of legal regulation, procedure, forms.

37. The system of legal regulation of foreign economic activity.

43. International commercial transaction in Private International Law.

44. International commercial contract: concept, content, conditions.

45. Production sharing agreements in Private International Law.

46. Concession agreements in Private International Law.

47. International sale and purchase agreement: concept, form and structure.

48. Substantive regulation of the contract for the international sale of goods.

49. UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods 1980 on the buyer's monetary obligations.

50. Cross-border distribution agreement.

51. International franchising.

52. Currency conditions of foreign economic transactions.

53. Monetary obligations and protection against currency risks, conflict problems of international settlements.

54. Concept and types of international credit and monetary legal relations.

55. Features of international monetary obligations and settlement and payment relations in the implementation of foreign economic activity.

56. The law of cross-border investments in the system of Private International Law.

57. Nationalization in cross-border investment law: theory and practical application.

58. Foreign legal entities as subjects of investment activities.

59. The procedure for admitting a foreign investor to economic activity in the Russian Federation.

60. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) (Seoul Convention 1985).

61. Leasing as one of the forms of attracting foreign investment.

62. Procedure for resolving cross-border investment disputes.

63. International legal protection of copyright.

64. International legal protection of related rights.

65. Unification and harmonization of copyright and related rights.

66. Transfer of rights to industrial property objects in Private International Law.

67. Transfer of rights to copyright objects in Private International Law.

68. International legal protection of copyright and related rights on the Internet.

69. Jurisdiction and enforcement of foreign judgments in cases of infringement of copyright and related rights.

70. International legal protection of inventions.

71. Comparative characteristics of the Eurasian and European patent systems.

72. Main features of protection of industrial property objects in the USA.

73. Classification of types of cross-border transportation, the concept of transportation and movement – general and specific.

74. Peculiarities of regulation of cross-border mixed transportation of goods; legal status of the cross-border mixed transportation operator.

75. Sources of the institution of transborder air transportation, Warsaw and Chicago "packages". Conflict problems of transborder air transportation.

76. Features of the search for the law applicable to the regulation of relations in connection with cross-border transportation.

77. The concept and types of cross-border sea transportation; charter and liner transportation, features of their regulation and registration.

78. Concept and types of chartering of a sea vessel; subjects of legal relations in connection with chartering of a sea vessel, concept of the actual carrier.

79. The concept of general and particular average, principles of distribution of losses.

80. Unification and harmonization of legal norms governing cross-border road transport.

81. Transport documentation for cross-border road transport, its main and optional details. Status of the TIR carnet.

82. The concept of international commercial arbitration. The main doctrines

on the legal nature of international commercial arbitration.

83. Legal regulation of the activities of international commercial arbitration in the Russian Federation.

84. Arbitration agreement: concept, features, types.

85. Types of international commercial arbitration.

86. Comparative analysis of international commercial arbitration in different countries.

87. Recognition and enforcement of a foreign arbitral award

The study of the academic discipline is completed with an exam. Sample test questions for the test and exam are given below.

3.4. Sample test questions for the exam in private international law

1. The concept of Private International Law. Subject, definition.
2. The scope of Private International Law. The problem of the "foreign element" in Private International Law.
3. Conflict of laws and general method of private international law.
4. Methods of regulation in Private International Law and legal forms of their implementation.
5. Normative structure of Private International Law.
6. The place of Private International Law in the legal system. The term "Private International Law".
7. Private International Law as a complex branch of jurisprudence.
8. The relationship and interaction of international (public) law and Private International Law.
9. International organizations on issues of Private International Law.
10. The relationship and interaction of Private International Law with national law (civil, family, procedural, etc.).
11. Basic principles of Private International Law.
12. Sources of Private International Law: concept, types. The concept of duality of sources, its criticism.
13. Russian legislation on Private International Law.
14. Legislation of foreign countries on Private International Law.
15. The role of international treaties in the development of Private International Law. Participation of the Russian Federation in treaties on Private International Law.
16. Custom as a source of Private International Law.
17. The place of lex mercatoria in the regulation of transboundary relations. Participation of non-power entities in its formation.
18. Unification of law: concept, types, results.
19. The legal nature of unified private law norms, their place in national law.
20. Harmonization of law: concept, characteristics, relationship with unification.

21. The concept and structure of a conflict of laws rule, types of conflict of laws rules.
22. Conflict principles, their relationship with the attachment formula.
23. "Flexible" links and their role in modern Private International Law.
24. Modern trends in the development of conflict of laws rules.
25. Return reference and reference to the law of a third state.
26. The problem of conflict of qualifications, ways of its resolution.
27. Grounds for establishing the content and the procedure for applying the norms of foreign law.
28. Application of foreign law of a country with multiple legal systems.
29. Public order clause: concept, legal regulation, examples.
30. Norms of direct application (super-mandatory norms) in Private International Law: concept, legal consolidation, examples.
31. National treatment. Most favoured nation treatment.
32. Reciprocity and retortion in Private International Law.
33. Civil legal capacity of individuals in Private International Law.
34. Civil capacity of individuals in Private International Law.
35. Conflict of laws issues of guardianship and trusteeship.
36. Conflict of laws issues of missing persons and recognition of a person as deceased.
37. Legal status of foreigners in the Russian Federation.
38. Fundamentals of the legal status of a foreign legal entity.
39. Personal status and nationality of a legal entity: concept and their relationship. Scope of application of the personal status of a legal entity.
40. Legal status of foreign legal entities in the Russian Federation.
41. The state as a subject of Private International Law. State immunity: concept, types.
42. International legal regulation of state immunity.
43. Legislation of the Russian Federation on state immunity.
44. Property statute and its scope of application.
45. Conflict of laws regulation of property relations in the Russian Federation.
46. Legal regulation of foreign investments in the Russian Federation.
47. International legal standards for the protection of foreign investments.
48. Cross-border (international) commercial transaction: concept, regulatory features.
49. The statute of obligations and its scope of application.
50. Conflict of laws regulation of contractual obligations.
51. The conflict principle of "autonomy of will" and the rules of its application in the Russian Federation and abroad.
52. Legal regulation of foreign economic activity in the Russian Federation.
53. Contract for the international sale of goods: concept, content, substantive and conflict of laws regulation.
54. Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods 1980: General Characteristics.
55. Form of cross-border commercial agreement.

56. International financial leasing, legal regulation.
57. International factoring, legal regulation.
58. Customs of international trade.
59. Basic terms of the contract for the international sale of goods. INCOTERMS-2020.
60. Principles of International Commercial Contracts (UNIDROIT Principles) 2016.
61. International monetary obligations: concept, content.
62. Bill of exchange and check in Private International Law.
63. Currency terms of foreign trade transactions.
64. The main forms of cross-border monetary settlements.
65. Conflict of laws issues of marriage and divorce.
66. Conflict of laws issues of legal relations between spouses, between parents and children.
67. Legal regulation of cross-border adoption.
68. Family law issues in legal assistance contracts.
69. Modern trends in legal regulation of cross-border tortious obligations.
70. Conflict of laws regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations.
71. Substantive regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations.
72. Conflict of laws regulation of relations of unfair competition and restriction of competition.
73. Conflict of laws regulation of relations arising from unjust enrichment.
74. Features of intellectual property protection in cross-border private law relations: sources, territoriality problem, national and conventional regimes.
75. International copyright protection: sources, main institutions of protection, system of protected rights, conflict of laws regulation.
76. International protection of related rights: sources, main institutions of protection, system of protected rights, conflict of laws regulation.
77. International protection of patent rights: sources, basic principles and mechanisms.
78. International legal protection of trademarks: sources, basic principles and mechanisms.
79. International legal protection of geographical indications and appellations of origin.
80. Basic approaches to conflict regulation of relations in the field of intellectual property protection.
81. Basic approaches to conflict-of-law regulation of inheritance in foreign countries.
82. Legal regulation of cross-border inheritance in the Russian Federation.
83. Issues of inheritance law in contracts for the provision of legal assistance.
84. Labor relations involving foreigners in the Russian Federation.
85. International transportation: concept, types, features of carrier's liability
86. International legal regulation of maritime transport.
87. International legal regulation of air transportation.
88. International legal regulation of road transport.

89. International legal regulation of rail transportation.
90. The concept of international civil procedure and its relationship with Private International Law.
91. Legal status of foreigners in civil proceedings. Court bail.
92. International jurisdiction in cross-border civil cases: concept, types. Prorogation agreements.
93. Legal basis for recognition and enforcement of foreign court decisions. Methods of enforcement.
94. Recognition and enforcement of foreign court decisions in the Russian Federation.
95. Legalization of official documents: concept, methods.
96. Legal basis for the execution of foreign judicial requests: concept, types, methods.
97. International legal regulation of the provision of legal assistance within the CIS.
98. International commercial arbitration: concept, legal nature, types, principles of activity, main differences between arbitration proceedings and consideration of a dispute in a state court.
99. International legal regulation of international commercial arbitration. Uniform regulations and model laws. Recommended acts of international organizations devoted to individual procedural aspects of arbitration proceedings (IBA, ICCA).
100. Arbitration agreement: concept, features, types, requirements for form. Pathological arbitration agreements.
101. International legal regulation of the resolution of economic disputes within the CIS.
102. International commercial arbitration in the Russian Federation after the reform of arbitration proceedings.
103. Recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards: legal regulation, general conditions, procedure.
104. Special procedure for resolving investment disputes between a foreign investor and a state (based on the Washington Convention of 1965).

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Regulatory legal acts

International documents

1. European Convention on State Immunity 1972
2. European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration 1961
3. UN Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property 2004
4. European Convention on Information Relating to Foreign Law of 7 June 1968

5. UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980
6. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods, 1974 (as amended by the 1980 Protocol).
7. Convention on International Financial Leasing, 1988
8. Convention on International Factoring, 1988
9. Geneva Convention Establishing a Uniform Law on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, 1930
10. Geneva Convention for the Settlement of Certain Conflicts of Laws relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, 1930
11. UN Convention on International Bills of Exchange and International Promissory Notes, 1988
12. Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 1886, as amended by the Paris Act of 1971
13. Universal Copyright Convention as amended in 1952
14. Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 1961
15. Geneva Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms 1971
16. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty 1996
17. Universal Copyright Convention as amended in 1971
18. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883
19. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), 1994
20. The Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs, 1925 (as amended by the Geneva Act of 1999)
21. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1891 (Protocol Relating to it, 1989)
22. Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration, 1958 (as amended by the Geneva Act of 2015)
23. Eurasian Patent Convention 1994
24. Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) 1970
25. Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union 2014
26. Warsaw Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, 1929 (as amended in 1955).
27. Montreal Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, 1999
28. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road, 1956
29. Athens Convention Relating to the Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea, 1974
30. Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets, 1975
31. United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea (Hamburg, 1978) (Hamburg Rules)

32. United Nations Convention on the International Consequences of Judgment Sale of Ships (New York, 2022) (Beijing Convention)
33. United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea (New York, 2008) (Rotterdam Rules)
34. Agreement on International Goods Transport (SMGS) 1955 (as amended in 2024).
35. Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF), 1980 (as amended in 1999).
36. Brussels Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law Relating to Bills of Lading, 1924 (as amended in 1979)
37. Cape Town Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment, 2001
38. The Hague Convention on Civil Procedure 1954
39. Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents, 1961
40. The Hague Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil and Commercial Matters, 1970
41. Minsk Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters, 1993
42. Chisinau Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters, 2002
43. CIS Agreement on the Procedure for Resolving Disputes Related to the Implementation of Economic Activities, 1992
44. United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (New York, 2018) (“Singapore Convention on Mediation”).
45. United Nations Convention on the Use of Electronic Communications in International Contracts (New York, 2005).
46. The Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption 2003
47. The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction 1980
48. New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards 1958
49. Washington Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and National Entities of Other States, 1965
50. Seoul Convention Establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, 1985
51. Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union 2014
52. Bilateral treaties of the Russian Federation with foreign states on the provision of legal assistance in civil and family matters.
53. Bilateral treaties of the Russian Federation with foreign states on the encouragement and mutual protection of capital investments
54. Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data, 1981

55. Convention on the Law Applicable to Trusts and on the Recognition of Trusts, 1985

56. Regulation (EC) No 593/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the law applicable to contractual obligations 2008

57. The Hague Principles on Choice of Law Applicable to International Contracts 2015

58. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration, 1985 (as amended in 2006).

59. UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules (as amended in 2010).

60. Bilateral treaties of the Russian Federation with foreign states on the encouragement and mutual protection of capital investments

61. Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data, 1981

62. Convention on the Law Applicable to Trusts and on the Recognition of Trusts, 1985

63. International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969 (as amended by the Protocol of 19 November 1976, as amended by the Protocol of 27 November 1992).

64. Regulation (EC) No 593/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the law applicable to contractual obligations 2008

65. Regulation (EC) No 864/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on the law applicable to non-contractual obligations (Rome II).

66. UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts 1994 (as amended in 2016).

67. INCOTERMS 2020. Uniform Rules for Collections 1996 (International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 522).

68. Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits 2006 (ICC Publication No. 600).

69. Uniform Rules for On-Demand Guarantees 2010 (ICC Publication No. 758).

70. Uniform Rules for Bank Payment Obligations 2013 (publication of the International Chamber of Commerce).

71. Principles of Transnational Civil Procedure (2004 edition)

72. The Hague Principles on Choice of Law in International Contracts 2015

Regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation

73. Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of 2002// SZ RF. 2002. No. 30. Art. 3012.

74. Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Part One, 1994, No. 51-FZ// SZ RF. 1994. No. 32. Art. 3301.

75. Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Part Two. 1996, No. 14-FZ// SZ RF. 1996. No. 5. Art. 410.

76. Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Part Three. 2001 No. 146-FZ // SZ RF. 2001. No. 49. Art. 4552.

77. Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of 2002// SZ RF. 2002. No. 46. Art. 4532.
78. Family Code of the Russian Federation of 1995//SZ RF. 1996. No. 17. Art. 16.
79. Merchant Shipping Code of the Russian Federation of 1999// Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1999. No. 18. Art. 2207.
80. Federal Law "On the Fundamentals of State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" of 2003// SZ. 2003. No. 50. Art. 4850.
81. Federal Law "On Currency Regulation and Currency Control in the Russian Federation" of 2003// Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2003. No. 50. Art. 4859.
82. Federal Law "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" of 1999
83. Law of the Russian Federation "On International Commercial Arbitration" of 1993// Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1993. August 14.
84. Federal Law "On Arbitration (Arbitration Proceedings) in the Russian Federation" of 2015 // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2016. No. 1. Art. 2.
85. Federal Law "On Jurisdictional Immunities of a Foreign State and Property of a Foreign State in the Russian Federation" of 2015 // SZ RF.2015. No. 45. Art. 6198.
86. Federal Law "On International Companies and International Funds" of 2018 // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2018. No. 32. Art. 5083.
87. Law of the Russian Federation of July 7, 1993 No. 5338-I "On International Commercial Arbitration".

Judicial practice

1. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated February 16, 1998 No. 29 "Review of judicial and arbitration practice in resolving disputes in cases involving foreign persons"//SPS ConsultantPlus.
2. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated December 22, 2005 No. 96 "Review of the practice of arbitration courts in considering cases on the recognition and enforcement of decisions of foreign courts, on challenging decisions of arbitration courts and on the issuance of writs of execution for the compulsory enforcement of decisions of arbitration courts" // SPS ConsultantPlus.
3. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated February 26, 2013 No. 156 "Review of the practice of consideration by arbitration courts of cases on the application of the public order clause as a basis for refusing to recognize and enforce foreign judicial and arbitral awards"//SPS ConsultantPlus.
4. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated July 9, 2013 No. 158 "Review of judicial practice on

certain issues related to the consideration by Arbitration courts of cases involving foreign persons” //SPS ConsultantPlus.

5. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 27, 2017 N 23 "On the consideration by arbitration courts of cases on economic disputes arising from relations complicated by a foreign element" / SPS ConsultantPlus

6. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of July 9, 2019 N 24 "On the application of the norms of Private International Law by the courts of the Russian Federation" / SPS ConsultantPlus.

7. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 10, 2019 No. 53 "On the performance by the courts of the Russian Federation of the functions of assistance and control in relation to arbitration proceedings, international commercial arbitration" // SPS ConsultantPlus.

Arbitration practice

2. Arbitration practice for 1986-1991. Chamber of Commerce and IndustryRF. M., 1997.

3. Arbitration practice for 1996-1997. Comp. M.G. Rosenberg. Moscow, 1998.

4. Arbitration practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation for 1998. Comp. M.G. Rosenberg. Moscow, 1999.

5. From the practice of the Maritime Arbitration Commission at the RF CCI. 1987 – 2005 / Edited by S.N. Lebedev, A.I. Loboda, D.B. Filimonov. Moscow, 2009.

6. Law and Arbitration Practice. Issue 1, Chamber of Commerce and IndustryRF. M., 1997.

7. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court: Scientific and practical commentary. Comp. and author of the commentary M.G. Rosenberg. Moscow, 1997.

8. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation for 1999–2000. Compiled by M.G. Rosenberg. Moscow, 2001.

9. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation for 2001–2002. Compiled by M.G. Rosenberg. Moscow, 2004.

10. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation for 2003 / Comp. M.G. Rosenberg. Moscow, 2004.

11. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation for 2005 / Comp. M.G. Rosenberg. Moscow, 2006.

12. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation for 2006 / Comp. M.G. Rosenberg. Moscow, 2008.

13. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation for 2007-2008 / Comp. M.G. Rosenberg. - M.: Statut. 2010.

Main literature

1. Международное частное право: учебник / Я. О. Алимова, М. В. Мажорина, О. Ф. Засемкова и др.; отв. ред. Г. К. Дмитриева. – 5-е изд., перераб. и доп. — Москва: Проспект, 2022. — 1216 с. - ISBN 978-5-392-34023-1; [Электронный ресурс]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44335>.

2. Канашевский В.А. Международное частное право: учебник. – 5-е изд. перераб. и доп. – М.: Международные отношения, 2024. – 1184 с.

3. Викторова Н. Н. Устойчивое инвестирование в Российской Федерации: монография. — Москва: Проспект, 2024. — 72 с. - ISBN 978-5-392-40389-9; [Электронный ресурс]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/48139>.

Additional literature:

1. Алибуттаева Д.М. Расчеты по инкассо // Банковское право. 2004. № 1. С. 2-6.

2. Ерпылева Н.Ю. Формы международных расчетных операций банков и источники их регулирования // Международные банковские операции. 2005. № 1. С. 40–57.

3. Ефимова М.В. Понятие и правовое регулирование трансграничного аккредитива // Вестник Университета имени О.Е. Кутафина (МГЮА). 2017. № 1. С. 183-185.

4. Интеллектуальная собственность в международном частном праве: учебник / О.В. Луткова, Л.В. Терентьева, Б.А. Шахназаров – М., 2021.

5. Кутузов И.М. Регулятивные денежные обязательства в международном коммерческом обороте // Вестник Университета имени О.Е. Кутафина (МГЮА). 2019. № 10. С. 71-81.

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14. Lipstein K. Principles of the Conflict of Laws. National and International, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers. The Hague, 1981.
15. Mayer P. Droit international privé. 12 ed. Paris, 2019.
16. Private International Law in BRICS: Convergence, Divergence and Reciprocal Lessons / ed. by Jolly St., Khanderia S. 2024.
17. Schreuer C.H. The ICSID Convention: A Commentary. United Kingdom, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
<https://megapro.msal.ru/ProtectedView2/App/Viewer>
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19. Sornarajah M. The International Law on Foreign Investment. 4th edition. Cambridge, 2017.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80277&idb=0
20. Stone PA The Conflict of Laws. Longman, 1995.
21. Tetley W. International Conflict of Laws. Common, Civil and Maritime, Int'l Shipping Publication Blais. Montreal, 1994.
22. Weintraub (Russell J), Commentary on the Conflict of Laws (Foundation Press, New York, 4th edn, 2001).

V. LOGISTICS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to the electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and the electronic information and educational environment of Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of Kutafin University (MSAL), he is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it. In case of absence of the publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library fund of Kutafin University (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of the required literature listed in the working programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023;

				- № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5.	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181

				from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.
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5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1. ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2. ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024

				- Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025
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Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating.

5.2. List of software (SW) installed on computers involved in the educational process for the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License

10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and regulations and ensures the implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, as provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at 9Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., Moscow, p. 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)**

Department of Criminalistics

SUBJECT PROGRAM

CRIMINALISTICS

Б1.О.25

2025 year of admission

The code and name of the education area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
The level of higher education:	bachelor's degree
Orientation (profile) of the educa- tional program:	International Business Law
Form(s) of education:	full-time
Квалификация:	bachelor

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Criminalistics, protocol № 9 dated March 24, 2025.

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Galyashina E.I., Bogatyrev K.M.

Criminalistics: subject program / E. I. Galyashina, K. M. Bogatyrev. — Moscow: Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) publishing center, 2025.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. The goals and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) is to acquire the theoretical foundations and practical skills of using forensic knowledge in the detection, investigation and prevention of crimes. The goal determines the results of mastering this discipline (module). The realization of this goal requires solving a certain number of tasks. The solution of each task contributes to and promotes the student towards achieving the set goal.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Criminalistics" are:

- formation of students' comprehensive understanding of criminalistics, its role in improving the effectiveness of activities for the detection, investigation and suppression of crimes;
- study of the system of tactical means used in crime investigation activities;
- students' mastering of the knowledge system about the regularity of the criminal activity mechanism, the way of committing certain types of crimes;
- acquisition of skills in the application of technical, forensic and tactical means, forensic investigation techniques in practice.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the educational program

The discipline (module) "Criminalistics" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1 (B1.O) Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary meaningful and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as «Logic», «Philosophy», «Judicial system and law enforcement agencies», «Criminal law (general part and special part)», «Criminal procedure», «Criminalistics».

1.3. Competencies being formed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

According to the results of mastering the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies:

Universal competencies:

UC-1 Is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving tasks.

UC-2 Is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on current legal norms, available resources and limitations.

UC-3 Is able to carry out social interaction and realize his role in the team.

General professional competencies:

GPC-3 Is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the assigned task;

GPC-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, and solve professional tasks using information technology and taking into account information security requirements.

GPC-9 Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks.

Professional competencies:

PC-3 Capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;

PC-4 Is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, provide qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	The code and name of the being formed competencies	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
General theory of criminalistics	<p>UC-1 Is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving tasks.</p> <p>UC-2 Is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on current legal norms, available resources and limitations.</p>	<p>IUC 1.1 Analyzes the task, highlighting its basic components.</p> <p>IUC 1.2 Finds and critically analyzes the information necessary to solve the task.</p> <p>IUC 1.3 Considers various options for solving the problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IUC 1.4 Competently, logically, and reasonably forms its own judgments and assessments.</p> <p>IUC 1.5 Defines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to the problem.</p> <p>IUC 2.1 Formulates, within the framework of the set project objective, a set of interrelated tasks that ensure its achievement. Defines the algorithm and the sequence of tasks.</p> <p>IUC 2.2 Designs a solution to a specific project task, choosing the best way to solve it based on current legal norms and available resources and limitations.</p> <p>IUC 2.3 Solves the specific tasks of the project of the declared quality and within the specified time.</p> <p>IUC 2.4 Publicly presents the results of solving a specific project task.</p>

Criminalistic (forensic) technology	<p>GPC-3 Is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the assigned task;</p> <p>GPC-8 Is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, and solve professional tasks using information technology and taking into account information security requirements.</p> <p>GPC-9 Is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks.</p>	<p>IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity.</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents.</p> <p>IGPC 8.1 Receives legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, processes and systematizes it in accordance with its intended purpose.</p> <p>IGPC 8.2 Applies information technology to solve specific tasks of professional activity.</p> <p>IGPC 8.3 Demonstrates the willingness to solve the tasks of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security.</p> <p>IGPC 9.1 Understands the principles of modern information technology.</p> <p>IGPC 9.2 Is able to select modern information technologies necessary for solving specific tasks of professional activity.</p> <p>IGPC 9.3 Has the skills to use modern information technologies necessary to solve specific tasks of professional activity.</p>
Criminalistics (forensic) tactics	<p>UC-3 Is able to carry out social interaction and realize his role in the team.</p> <p>PC-4 Is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, provide qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>IUC 3.1 Understands the effectiveness of using a collaboration strategy to achieve a set goal, defines its role in the team.</p> <p>IUC 3.2 Understands the behavioral characteristics of selected groups of people (by age, ethnicity or religion, socially vulnerable segments of the population) with whom it works and/or interacts, and takes them into account in its activities.</p> <p>IUC 3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result.</p> <p>IUC 3.4 Effectively interacts with other team members, including participates in the exchange of information, knowledge and experience, and the presentation of the results of the team's work.</p> <p>IUC 3.5 is able to think strategically, form a strategy for team interaction.</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem.</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant</p>

		<p>circumstances in the case.</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice.</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services.</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Criminalistic methodics of certain crime types investigation	<p>GPC-3 Is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the assigned task.</p> <p>PC-3 Capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IGPC 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity.</p> <p>IGPC 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IGPC 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents.</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses.</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses.</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and knows the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations.</p> <p>IPC 3.4 Is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission.</p>

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Criminalistics", the student must:

a) know the object, subject, methods of criminalistics; classification of crime traces, basic technical and forensic tools and methods of their collection and research; tactics of investigative actions; forms and methods of organization of disclosure, investigation and prevention of crimes; methods of disclosure and investigation specific types and groups of crimes;

b) be able to interpret various legal facts, law enforcement and law enforcement practices; identify, prevent, disclose and investigate crimes and other offenses; apply technical and forensic tools and methods; correctly raise issues to be re-

solved during preliminary research and forensic examinations; analyze and correctly evaluate the content of expert (specialist) conclusions; to classify forensic versions; to differentiate tactics and operations in relation to various investigative situations; to explain the essence and significance of the criminalistic methodology for investigating crimes of a particular type (group); to prevent offenses, identify and eliminate the causes and conditions conducive to their commission;

c) possess skills in the use of technical and forensic tools and methods for detecting, recording and removing traces and physical evidence; skills in the use of tactical techniques in the conduct of individual investigative actions; methods for distinguishing between different types of crimes depending on the method of their commission and the investigative situations developing at the initial stage of the investigation; skills in identifying circumstances contributing to the commission of crimes; the basics of planning and implementing activities for the investigation of crimes, prevention and prevention of offenses.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 4 credit units (144 academic hour). The form of intermediate certification is a test or exam.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	S e m e s t e r	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)				Educational process technologies	Current control form/Intermediate certification form
			Lectures	practical training	Laboratory practice	self-study		
1.	General theory of criminalistics	6					Working in small groups.	Interrogation. Testing.
	Criminalistics: history of development, subject and system.		2			1		
	Object, subject, and methods of criminalistics.			2		1		
	The concept and essence of criminalistic (forensic) identification and diagnostics.		2			1		
	Types and stages of identification and diagnostic studies.			2		1		

2.	Criminalistic (forensic) technology	6					Work in pairs. Working in small groups. Take a position. Discussion. Public speaking.	Interrogation. Testing. Solving practical problems. Compilation and analysis of object inspection protocols.
	General provisions of criminalistic (forensic) technology.		2			1		
	Classification of technical and forensic tools. Forensic photography, audio and video recording.			2	2	1		
	The criminalistic doctrine of human appearance.			2		1		
	Tracology.			2	2	2		
	Forensic weapons science.			4		1		
	Forensic examination of substances, materials and products. Forensic examination of odour traces.			2		1		
	Forensic examination of documents.		2			1		
	Technical and forensic examination of documents. Forensic handwriting.			4		1		
	Forensic examination of written speech.			2		1		
	Forensic phonoscopy.			2		1		
	Forensic registration.			2		1		
	Control knowledge check based on the results of the module							Written express-testing
	Total:		8	26	4	16	Test	
3.	Criminalistic (forensic) tactics	7					Working in small groups. Brainstorming session. Role-playing (business) games. Discussion	Interrogation. Testing. Solving practical problems. Compilation and analysis of investigative protocols
	Forensic tactics: basic concepts and system.		2			1		
	General provisions of investigative tactics.			2		1		
	Investigative inspection tactics.		2			1		
	Tactics of certain types of investigative inspection.			2	2	1		
	Search and seizure tactics.			2		1		
	Tactics of the investigative experiment.			2		2		

	Interrogation and confrontation tactics.			2		2		
	Tactics of presentation for identification. On-site verification tactics.			2		3		
	The investigator's interaction with the bodies carrying out operational search activities and expert units.			2		2		
	Countering the investigation and its overcoming		2			1		
4.	Criminalistic methodology for investigating certain types of crimes	7					Working in small groups. Brainstorming session. Role-playing (business) games. Discussion	Interrogation. Testing. Solving practical problems. Compilation and analysis of investigative protocols. Examination.
	General provisions of the criminalistic methodology for investigating certain types of crimes.		2			2		
	The structure of crime investigation methodology.			2		1		
	Fundamentals of the methodology for crimes against the person investigation			2	2	1		
	Fundamentals of the methodology for crimes against property investigation.			2	2	1		
	Control knowledge check based on the results of the module							Written express-testing
	Total:		8	20	6	20		
	Whole:		16	46	10	36	Exam – 36 ac. h.	

Note. In order to record the results of mastering the discipline module, the teacher in the last lesson of the module conducts a control check of the students' level of knowledge by testing, selectively using the questions specified in section II of the Assessment Materials for the ongoing monitoring of academic performance and intermediate certification of students in the discipline (module).

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. *Criminalistics: history of development, subject and system*

Content:

1. History of criminalistics development.

2. Subject, tasks and system of criminalistics.
3. The place of criminalistics in the system of scientific knowledge.

Preparation task:

Repeat the methods of scientific cognition, concepts and classifications of sciences.

Lecture 2. The concept and essence of forensic identification and diagnostics

Content:

1. The concept and classification of traces in criminalistics.
2. Basic concepts of criminalistic (forensic) identification.
3. Basic concepts of criminalistic (forensic) diagnostics.

Preparation task:

Repetition of the logical concept of identity and general scientific methods of cognition.

Lecture 3. *General provisions of forensic technology*

Content:

1. The concept and tasks of forensic technology as a branch of the science of criminalistics.
2. Branches of forensic technology.
3. The legal basis for the use of technical and forensic tools in the investigation of crimes.

Preparation task:

Repeat the articles of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation providing for the use of technical means in court proceedings.

Lecture 4. *Forensic examination of documents*

Content:

1. The document as an object of forensic research.
2. Classification of documents.
3. Rules for handling documents-physical evidence.

Preparation task:

The repetition of the concept of a document in various branches of jurisprudence.

Lecture 5. *Criminalistic tactics: basic concepts and system*

Content:

1. The essence and main categories of criminalistic tactics.
2. The system of criminalistic tactics as a branch of the science of criminalistics.
3. The concept and classification of forensic versions.
4. General characteristics of investigation planning and organization.

Preparation task:

Repetition of the provisions on human and civil rights and freedoms (Chapter 2 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation), the principles of criminal procedure (Chapter 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure) and the general rules of investigation (Chapter 21 of the Code of Criminal Procedure).

Lecture 6. *Tactics of investigative inspection*

Content:

1. The concept and types of investigative inspection.
2. Basic rules of the investigative examination.
3. Tactics and ethics of investigative examination.

Preparation task:

Repetition of articles of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation regulating the conduct of certain investigative actions.

Lecture 7. *Countering the investigation and ways to overcome it*

Content:

1. The concept, subjects, and methods of countering the investigation of crimes.
2. Overcoming opposition to the investigation.
3. The use of special knowledge in overcoming counteraction to the investigation of crimes.

Preparation tasks:

1. To repeat the general provisions of criminalistic tactics: concept, subject, classification of tactics, combinations and operations.
2. To repeat the general provisions of criminalistic methodology: the concept, subject, system, classification of criminalistic situations.

Lecture 8. *General provisions of the criminalistic methodology for investigating certain types of crimes*

Content:

1. Criminalistic methods of investigation of certain types of crimes as a branch of the science of criminalistics.
2. The concept and meaning of the criminalistic characteristics of a crime.

3. Elements of the criminalistic characteristics of the crime.

Preparation task:

Repetition of the main provisions of previously studied sections of criminalistics.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. *Object, subject and methods of criminalistics.*

1. The object and subject of criminalistics.
2. Methods of criminalistics: concept and system.
3. The main stages of the formation of criminalistics as an independent branch of knowledge.
4. The development of criminalistics in foreign countries.

Preparation tasks:

1. Essay: Stages of the development of the science of criminalistics.
2. Draw up a diagram reflecting the place of criminalistics in the system of sciences.

Practical lesson 2. *Types and stages of identification and diagnostic studies.*

1. Scientific foundations of forensic identification.
2. Objects, subjects of forensic identification.
3. Types of identification studies.
4. The identification process and the stages of identification research.
5. Tasks, stages and types of diagnostic studies.

Preparation tasks:

1. Schematically display the classification of identification objects.
2. Identify identification and diagnostic tasks from the list proposed by the teacher.

Practical lesson 3. *Classification of technical and forensic tools. Forensic photography, audio and video recording.*

1. Types of technical and forensic tools.
2. Technical and criminalistic means used in the course of investigative actions.
3. Technical and forensic tools used in the production of preliminary and expert studies.
4. The use of technical and forensic tools to solve other forensic problems.

Preparation assignment:

Essay: Application of automated biometric systems for crime prevention.

Laboratory workshop 1. *Forensic photography, audio and video recording.*

1. To take a recording photograph of a simulated accident site on the teacher's instructions.
2. Arrange the results in the form of a photo table.

Note: during the laboratory workshop (laboratory work), forensic equipment is used: a set of an investigative worker (in a suitcase), a unified forensic suitcase “Criminalist” for the inspection of a crime-scene, a smartphone with a camera, a foto camera, and a computer.

Practical lesson 4. The criminalistic doctrine of human appearance.

1. The scientific basis of identifying a person by physical appearance.
2. Ways to obtain representations of a person's appearance.
3. Sources of information about a person's appearance.

Preparation tasks:

1. Describe your appearance (face) using the method of making a verbal portrait.
2. Formulate the issues to be resolved during the portrait examination.

Practical lesson 5. *Tracology.*

1. Scientific foundations and objectives of tracology.
2. Human footprints.
3. Traces of tools, tools, mechanisms.
4. Vehicle tracks.

Preparation assignment:

Essay: The importance of tracology in crime investigation.

Laboratory workshop 2. *Tracology.*

1. Leave a trace of any finger on the subject proposed by the teacher. Identify it and copy it onto a film.
2. To compile a fragment of the protocol of the inspection of the scene in terms of the detection and removal of the fingerprint, as well as the packaging of this object.

3. Schematically, on an arbitrary scale, sketch or photograph one of the clearest shoe marks left on any surface (for example, paper), indicating the markings of its main elements and dimensions. Make up a fragment of the inspection protocol with measurements of all trace parameters, enter them into the diagram, and use the arrows to indicate specific signs.

Note: during the laboratory workshop (laboratory work), forensic equipment is used: a fingerprint scanner with software; a handprint kit, a magnifying glass; a "Footprint track"; printing products (posters).

Practical lesson 6. *Forensic weapons science.*

1. The concept and classification of weapons.
2. General provisions of forensic weapons science.
3. Forensic ballistics.
4. Forensic examination of cold steel and throwing weapons.
5. Forensic examination of explosive weapons and traces of their use.

Preparation assignment:

Essay: **Determining the distance of a shot.**

Practical lesson 7. *Forensic investigation of substances, materials and products. Forensic examination of odour traces.*

1. Substances, materials and products as objects of forensic investigation.
2. The forensic significance of micro-objects
3. General characteristics of odour traces.
4. Rules for dealing with odor traces.

Preparation assignment:

Essay: Expert study of odour traces in the investigation of crimes.

Practical lesson 8. *Technical and forensic examination of documents. Forensic handwriting.*

1. The concept, tasks and types of technical and forensic examination of documents.
2. Forgery of documents and methods of its detection.
3. Properties and signs of handwriting.
4. Objects of handwriting research.

Preparation tasks:

1. Inspect and describe the identity document.
2. According to the lecture notes, identify common features and alphabetize the specific features of your handwriting.

Practical lesson 9. *Forensic examination of written speech.*

1. Speech as a source of significant for criminalistics information about a person.
2. Tasks of criminalistic authorship.
3. Types and tasks of linguistic research of texts.

Preparation assignment:

Abstract: Identification and diagnostic tasks in the study of written speech.

Practical lesson 10. *Forensic phonoscopy.*

1. The concept and tasks of forensic phonoscopy.
2. The system of signs of oral speech.
3. Expert study of phonograms of oral speech.

Preparation task:

According to the conditional plot of the crime (extortion), prepare a resolution on the appointment of a phonoscopic examination (in order to identify the identity of the extortionist) in relation to the situation when the victim receives a threatening voice message.

Practical lesson 11. *Forensic registration.*

1. The procedure for carrying out forensic registration.
2. Operational reference, search and forensic records.
3. Forensic accounting.

Preparation task:

According to the conditional plot of the crime, determine the types of records to be used.

Practical lesson 12. *General provisions of investigative tactics.*

1. The concept of criminally significant information.
2. The nature and types of investigative actions.
3. Features of obtaining significant for criminalistics information in the process of interpersonal communication.
4. Detection, fixation and seizure of computer information.

Assignment for preparation:

Summary: Features of communication in the production of investigative actions.

Practical lesson 13. *Tactics of certain types of investigative inspection.*

1. Tactics of examining the scene of an accident: preparation, methods of conducting, recording progress and results.
2. Features of examination of the corpse at the place of discovery.
3. Tactical methods of conducting an inspection.

Preparation assignment:

Abstract: The importance of examining the scene of an incident for investigating crimes.

Laboratory workshop 3. *Tactics of certain types of investigative examination.*

1. To analyze the protocol of the inspection of the accident site. To identify information on the basis of which to make judgments: about the subjects of the crime (their number, physical data, professional skills); the mechanism of the crime; circumstances contributing to the commission of the crime.
2. Draw up a report on the inspection of the scene or a fragment of it based on the photographs proposed by the teacher.

Note: the following forensic equipment is used: an investigative worker's kit (in a suitcase), a unified forensic suitcase "Criminalist", a mannequin of a man and/or a teenager; printing products (posters).

Practical lesson 14. Search and seizure tactics.

1. The essence and general provisions of search tactics.
2. The stages of the search.
3. Tactics of conducting certain types of searches.
4. Tactics of excavation production.

Preparation tasks:

1. Summary: Personal search and examination: concepts, production tactics, distinctive features.
2. According to the conditional plot of the crime (bribery), draw up a resolution on the conduct of a search at the place of residence of the accused and a search report (subject to the discovery of the subject of the bribe during the search).

Practical lesson 15. *The tactics of the investigative experiment.*

1. The concept, types, participants of the investigative experiment.
2. Preparation for the investigative experiment and the rules of its conduct.
3. Recording the progress and results of the investigative experiment, their assessment.

Preparation assignment:

Summary: Tactics of an investigative experiment (it is necessary to choose one of the types).

Practical lesson 16. *Interrogation and confrontation tactics.*

1. Interrogation: concept and types.
2. The specifics of the interrogation of victims and witnesses.
3. Special features of interrogation of suspects and accused.
4. Tactical techniques for exposing lies in the testimony of the interrogated.
5. Tasks and rules of confrontation.

Preparation tasks:

1. To make a list of questions to be clarified during interrogation (suspect, accused, witness, victim, as chosen) according to the conditional plot of the crime.
2. Draw up a protocol of the confrontation (between the suspect, the accused, the witness, the victim, as chosen).

Practical lesson 17. *Tactics of presentation for identification. On-site verification tactics.*

1. The nature and types of presentation for identification.
2. Presentation tactics for identification of living persons.
3. The tactics of presenting corpses for identification.
4. Features of on-site verification of testimony as an investigative action.

Preparation tasks:

1. Summary: Comparative characteristics of the tactics of conducting an investigative experiment and verifying evidence on the spot.
2. Summary: The evidentiary value of identity identification in the investigation of crimes.

Practical lesson 18. *The investigator's interaction with the bodies carrying out operational search activities and forensic units.*

1. The grounds, principles and forms of interaction of the investigator with the bodies carrying out operational investigative activities.

2. The nature and forms of the investigator's interaction with the forensic units.

Preparation tasks:

1. Summary: The role of the investigator's interaction with operational investigative officers in the investigation of crimes.

2. List the participants and their functions of the investigative task force for visiting the scene of the incident according to the conditional plot of the crime (murder).

3. Schematically depict the system of state forensic expert institutions in Russia.

Practical lesson 19. *The structure of private methods of crime investigation.*

1. Elements of private methods of crime investigation.

2. Circumstances to be established and proved in a criminal case.

3. Typical investigative situations and planning of the initial stage of the investigation.

4. Tactics of conducting investigative actions, operational search and other measures at the initial and subsequent stages of the investigation.

Preparation tasks:

1. Abstract: Sources of forensic methodology.

2. Specify measures for the prevention of crimes of one kind or another (at the student's choice).

Practical lesson 20. *Fundamentals of the methodology of investigation of crimes against the person.*

1. Criminalistic characteristics of murders and the main directions of their investigation.

2. Features of the investigation of murders related to the disappearance of a person.

3. Fundamentals of rape investigation methodology.

4. Investigation of sexual violence against minors.

Preparation tasks:

1. Indicate the initial and subsequent investigative actions for one of the categories of murders (at the choice of the teacher).

2. Put forward typical versions of the initial stage of the investigation of rape (according to the conditional plot of the crime) and draw up an investigation plan.

Laboratory workshop 4. *Fundamentals of the methodology for investigating crimes against the person.*

According to the plot proposed by the teacher in the case of the discovery of an unidentified corpse, complete the following tasks:

Task 1. Put forward and justify the general and particular versions of the case.

Task 2. Specify which investigative actions and operational search measures should be carried out at the initial stage of the investigation of the case.

Task 3. Specify which examinations can be assigned to the case, in order to solve which tasks.

Practical lesson 21. *Fundamentals of the methodology for investigating crimes against property.*

1. General characteristics of crimes related to the seizure of other people's property.

2. Features of theft investigation.

3. Features of the investigation of robberies and robberies.

4. Features of fraud investigation.

5. Features of the extortion investigation.

Preparation tasks:

1. Draw up a plan for the investigation of a criminal case initiated on the fact of pickpocketing (according to the conditional plot of the crime).

2. List the initial investigative actions and operational search measures in the extortion case (in relation to various investigative situations of the initial stage of the investigation).

Laboratory practice 5. *Fundamentals of the methodology for investigating crimes against property.*

According to the plot proposed by the teacher in the case of apartment theft, complete the following tasks:

Task 1. Put forward and justify the general and particular versions of the case.

Task 2. Specify which investigative actions and operational search measures should be carried out at the initial stage of the investigation of the case.

Task 3. Specify which examinations can be assigned to the case, in order to solve which tasks.

2.4. Self-study

When studying the discipline (module) "Criminalistics", the following types of independent work of students are used: abstracts, model assignments, tests, analysis of the proposed situation, drafting of procedural documents. The specified minimum can be expanded by using tasks that have been additionally developed in accordance with the established procedure.

Self-study is an integral part of the Criminalistics course. It contributes not only to a more complete development of theoretical knowledge, but also to the acquisition of practical skills and professional competencies necessary for mastering a future profession.

In the course of studying the discipline (module) "Criminalistics", two types of self-study work are distinguished for full-time and part-time forms of study: classroom and extracurricular. Classroom self-study on the discipline is performed as part of practical exercises under the direct supervision of the teacher and according to his assignments, for example, performing laboratory work. Also, the types of self-study of full-time and part-time students in the contact form of classroom classes together with a teacher include: ongoing consultations; receiving and reviewing homework (during practice hours).

Extracurricular self-study of full-time and part-time students is carried out on the instructions of the teacher, but without his direct participation.

The main forms of students self-study without the participation of teachers are: the formation and assimilation of the contents of lecture notes on the basis of educational and specialized literature recommended by the teacher, including information educational resources (electronic textbooks, electronic libraries, etc.); writing abstracts, essays; preparation for practical classes (preparation of messages, assignments); selection of material that can be used to write essays, compile a glossary, or create a crossword puzzle on a specific topic.; preparation for classes conducted using active forms of learning (round tables, debates, business games); analysis of business situations (mini-cases).

Topics of the essays:

1. The use of automated biometric systems for the prevention of crimes.
2. The importance of tracology in the investigation of crimes.
3. Determining the distance of the shot.
4. Expert examination of odour traces in the investigation of crimes.
5. Identification and diagnostic tasks in the study of written speech.
6. Features of communication during investigative actions.
7. The importance of examining the scene of an incident for the investigation of crimes.
8. Personal search and examination: concepts, production tactics, distinctive features.
9. Tactics of the investigative experiment (it is necessary to choose one of the types).
10. Comparative characteristics of the tactics of conducting an investigative experiment and verifying testimony on the spot.
11. The evidentiary value of identification in the investigation of crimes.
12. The role of the investigator's interaction with operational search officers in the investigation of crimes.
13. Sources of forensic methodology.

Model tasks:

1. Composing a composite portrait. (Practical manuals and a computer program are used).
2. Detection, fixation and removal of finger marks. (The technical and forensic tools available at the department are used).
3. Detection, inspection, fixation and removal of traces of a shot. (The technical and forensic tools available at the department are used).
4. Knowledge of the tactics of investigative actions (an electronic task to compare the specifics of on-site evidence verification and an investigative experiment).
5. On the use of special knowledge in the investigation of crimes (an electronic task to determine the form and conditions for the use of special knowledge in the conduct of investigative actions and the selection of an expert institution).

Analysis of the proposed situation:

1. Definition of the list of examinations to be appointed, formulation of questions to the expert on the conditional plot of the crime (electronic assignment).
2. Drawing up a plan of initial investigative actions and operational search measures for a conditional plot of a crime against a person or property.
3. Putting forward versions based on the results of the inspection of the scene.
4. Drawing up an interrogation plan based on the conditional plot of the crime.
5. Preparing for a discussion on the role of tactics in crime investigation.
6. Preparation for the simulation game "Scene inspection".
7. Analysis of the investigator's actions on the proposed tasks, including countering the investigation.

Drafting of procedural documents:

1. Production of a photo table of a conditional scene.
2. Drawing up resolutions and protocols of investigative actions (inspection of the scene, presentation for identification, etc.) according to the conditional plot of the crime.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The quality of mastering the discipline (module) "Criminalistics" is checked by the following types of assessment tools.

Questions for a quick written or oral survey***Oral survey (blitz survey):*****Section 1. General theory of criminalistics**

1. The main task of criminalistics.

2. Special tasks of criminalistics.
3. Elements of the criminalistics system.
4. Methods of criminalistics.
5. The essence of identification.
6. Stages of identification.

Section 2. Forensic technology

1. Means of recording traces of a crime.
2. Search facilities during the inspection of the accident site.
3. Types of panoramic photographs at the scene.
4. Classification of footprints by degree of visibility.
5. Classification of traces depending on the mechanism of formation.
6. Shoot distances in criminalistics.
7. Types of partial forgery of the document.
8. Principles of describing a person's appearance.
9. Types of odor traces.

Section 3. Forensic tactics

1. Principles of investigation planning.
2. Types of forensic versions.
3. Types of investigative inspection.
4. Classification of types of interrogation.
5. The stages of the search.
6. Types of presentation for identification.
7. Types of investigative experiment.

Written survey:

Section 1. General theory of criminalistics.

1. Classification of criminalistics methods.
2. Sources of the science of criminalistics.
3. Brief description of the elements of the criminalistics system.
4. Forms and subjects of forensic identification.
5. Brief description of the identification stages.
6. Typical diagnostic tasks.

Section 2. Forensic technology

1. Classification of forensic equipment.
2. Classification of traces in criminalistics.
3. Traces of a shot at close range.
4. Diagnostic tasks of forensic ballistics.
5. General signs of handwriting.

Section 3. Forensic tactics

1. The content of forensic tactics.

2. Classification of forensic versions.
3. Brief description of the types of investigative inspection.
4. Tactical examination techniques.
5. Brief description of the interrogation stages.
6. Brief description of the search stages.
7. Tactics of preparation for identification.
8. Tactics of preparation for the investigative experiment.
9. Features of preparation for on-site verification of testimony.

Section 4. Criminalistic methods of investigation of certain types of crimes

1. The structure of private investigation methodology.
2. Initial investigative actions in the investigation of murders.
3. The initial stage of the investigation of robberies and robberies.
4. Initial investigative actions in the investigation of extortion.
5. The initial stage of fraud investigation.

Questions for conceptual dictation

OPTION 1

1. A notch is...
2. Simultaneous interrogation of two previously interrogated persons is...
3. An investigative action, which consists in the fact that a person reproduces the situation and circumstances of the event under investigation on the spot, is...
4. Examination of the body of a living person is...
5. An identifiable object is..., and it can be...

OPTION 2

1. A scientifically based model of a certain type of crime, reflecting a generalization of its typical features, is...
2. A tactical operation is...
3. The subject of proof is...
4. The signs that make it possible to distinguish a particular person from a group of similar people are...
5. A weapon designed to hit a target with the help of muscular force is...

OPTION 3

1. A tactical technique is...
2. The branch of forensic technology that studies the patterns of occurrence and the mechanism of formation of material traces of a crime is...
3. The reasonable assumption of the relevant persons regarding the circumstances relevant to the investigation of a criminal case is...
4. An urgent investigative action consisting in the direct perception of the crime scene environment by the person conducting it is...
5. The investigative action, which consists in identifying objects by their mental images– is...

"Case stages" (situational tasks)

Section 1. General theory of criminalistics

Task 1.

In the case of the robbery, the victim testified that he remembered the appearance of one of the attackers and could recognize him at a meeting. According to the victim, a description of a verbal portrait and a sketch of the criminal was drawn up, according to which citizen Kapustin was detained by the investigation staff, presented to the victim for identification and identified as one of the criminals

Question:

What identifying objects were used in this case to identify a person?

Task 2.

During an inspection of the scene of the murder of Mr. M., a spent shell casing was found. Petrushin, who had previously threatened to kill M., was suspected of committing the murder. During a search of Petrushin's apartment, a PM pistol No. 2106 was found. To clarify the issue of whether the cartridge case found at the scene from the pistol seized from Petrushin was fired, the investigator ordered a ballistic examination. A cartridge case and a pistol were presented to the expert. During the study, the expert fired shots from this pistol and received 5 experimental spent cartridges for comparison.

Question:

Determine which of the above objects are identifying, which are identifiable?

Task 3.

While investigating a murder committed with a firearm, the investigator seized a spent bullet and a spent cartridge case from a 9 mm pistol cartridge from the scene. The weapon was not immediately found.

Question:

Is it possible to carry out identification studies on these objects, and which ones?

Section 2. Forensic technology

Task 1.

An unidentified man's body was found in a wooded area near the railway. The corpse is lying on its back, with its feet facing the railway. The left arm is bent at the elbow joint and is on the chest, and the right arm lies along the body. The legs are stretched forward, there are no shoes, the distance between the toes is 30 cm. There is a gunshot wound in the back of the head, near which there is a pool of blood. A spent shell casing and a shoe footprint with a total length of 290 mm were found 70 cm from the right hand.

Questions:

1. Which objects should be photographed and how?

2. Which points of photographing a corpse are most appropriate?
3. From what points is it not recommended to photograph a corpse and why?

Task 2.

During the inspection of the scene, the investigator found traces of human hands and feet in the room in the form of layers formed by a brown substance similar to blood, and drew the attention of a forensic expert invited to participate in the inspection of the scene as a specialist. After examining the indicated traces, the specialist stated that they were not suitable for identification, since they did not reflect individual signs, they are dynamic in nature, representing smears and spots. In this regard, the investigator did not record and remove the traces.

Questions:

Did the investigator do the right thing? Could these traces have been used to establish the circumstances of the event under investigation?

Task 3.

To carry out a fingerprint examination, the investigator sent a data card of suspect "N" and a film with a single fingerprint copied onto it, found at the crime scene (weapon).

Question:

What questions should an investigator ask an expert?

Section 3. Forensic tactics

Task 1.

As a result of a gross violation of traffic rules, two passenger cars collided at the intersection of Sadovaya and Vishnevaya streets. The witness of the traffic accident, A., immediately reported the incident to the duty officer of the Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia in the Kuntsevo district of Moscow.

Questions:

1. What are the actions of the Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs on duty when receiving a report of a crime?
2. Who should be part of the investigative task force to inspect the scene?
3. Which objects are to be examined and recorded in the protocol during the inspection of the accident site?

Task 2.

On June 23, 200_, the duty station of the Kirovsky police department of Bryansk received a statement from a 20-year-old citizen S. about rape. According to the victim, the crime occurred at night in the park, when she was returning home after meeting with a friend. The victim noticed that the criminal had two teeth made of yellow metal on his upper jaw. In addition, S. claimed that she had seriously injured the offender's face when she resisted.

As a result of operational measures, a suspect in this crime was identified. It turned out to be a man previously convicted of rape.

Questions:

1. In respect of whom (the victim or the suspect) should an examination be conducted?

2. Which specialists and for what purposes can be invited?
3. What technical means and for what purposes can be used during the examination?

Task 3.

During the investigation of the crime, the investigator decided to identify the suspect K. Because K. He did not show up for identification, the investigator identified the suspect from a photo image.

As a result of the identification, the victim Ch. He stated that he did not identify anyone among the photographs presented to him. After K. was taken to the police department, the investigator conducted a second identification, in which the victim, Ch. identified the suspect.

Questions:

1. In what cases is identification made based on photographic images?
2. Is it possible to identify a suspect in person if he was previously identified by the same identifying person from a photo image?

Section 4. Criminalistic methods of investigation of certain types of crimes

Task 1.

September 27, 2003, between 9 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. A theft was committed from the house of S., who lives at 51 Sadovaya Street. After Citizen S. left for work, the perpetrator broke into the locking devices on the entrance door of the corridor and the entrance door to the rooms, and then entered the house and stole her ADATA laptop and a mink fur coat.

When examining the scene, a scrap metal was found on the floor in the corridor 0.5 m to the right of the entrance door to one of the rooms, on the surface of which there are traces of friction and layers of brown paint. Casts of pressure marks from burglary tools found on the right trim and jamb of the door frame, painted brown, were removed from the scene. In addition, the locking device, which has a curved bolt and scratches on it, was seized.

Questions:

1. Identify the range of tasks that require priority solutions in this situation.
2. Draw up a plan of initial investigative actions and operational search measures.
3. Decide on the appointment of the necessary forensic examinations and on the sequence of their conduct.
4. Make a decision on the appointment of one of the forensic examinations and formulate questions to the expert.

Task 2.

An analysis of the operational situation in the area showed that over the past three months, four robberies and three robberies have been committed under similar circumstances. Judging by the circumstances, all of them were committed in deserted places or in poorly lit house entrances, and the victims of these crimes were either elderly women or young girls. At the same time, all the victims stated that the attackers were three young men. At the same time, according to the testimony of some victims, it was found that the signs of the robbers' appearance in all cases coincide.

Soon, citizens K. and O., who were accomplices in the criminal case of the robbery of T., were detained. Upon presentation for identification, the victims identified K. and O. During further investigation, both individuals were exposed and confessed to committing four more robberies and three robberies. During the interrogation, they also stated that they had committed all the crimes together with citizen L. After that, the suspect L. changed his testimony and confessed to participating in the commission of crimes in all seven episodes.

Questions:

1. Make a plan for further investigation based on this situation.
2. Identify the tactics that should be applied during the re-interrogation of persons involved as defendants.
3. Make an interrogation plan for one of the accused.

Task 3.

On January 21, 2003, the Frunze Police Department received a statement from citizen A., who stated that at approximately 6.30 p.m. She was walking from the Children's Park along Michurina St. to school No. 2. An unknown young man was walking towards her. Suddenly, he snatched the bag from her hands and disappeared into the territory of the Children's Park. In the statement, citizen A. said that the bag contained a Nokia 1100 cell phone in a black lacquered case worth 14,300 rubles, a purse with money in the amount of 2,500 rubles, a notebook, a cosmetic kit and a bunch of four keys to the house and office. The victim was startled and did not have time to see the attacker's face, but described only his height, build and clothes.

Questions:

1. What are the actions of the investigator and operatives to identify the attacker "in hot pursuit"?
2. What forensic examinations are necessary to establish the fact that the suspect was at the scene of the crime?

Topics of research papers and essays

1. Stages of the development of the science of criminalistics.
2. The use of automated biometric systems for the prevention of crimes.
3. The importance of traceology in the investigation of crimes.
4. Determining the distance of the shot.
5. Expert examination of odor traces in the investigation of crimes.
6. Identification and diagnostic tasks in the study of written speech.
7. Features of communication during investigative actions.
8. The importance of examining the scene of an incident for the investigation of crimes.
9. Personal search and examination: concepts, production tactics, distinctive features.
10. Tactics of the investigative experiment (it is necessary to choose one of the types).

11. Comparative characteristics of the tactics of conducting an investigative experiment and verifying testimony on the spot.
12. The evidentiary value of identification in the investigation of crimes.
13. The role of the investigator's interaction with operational search officers in the investigation of crimes.
14. Sources of forensic methodology.

Model tasks

1. Draw up a diagram reflecting the place of criminalistics in the system of sciences.
2. Schematically display the classification of identification objects.
3. Identify identification and diagnostic tasks from the list proposed by the teacher.
4. Make a recording photograph of the conditional scene, make a photo table.
5. Describe your appearance (face) using the method of making a verbal portrait.
6. Formulate the issues to be resolved during the portrait examination.
7. Leave a stained finger mark on the paper, identify and list the general signs of the papillary pattern and 5-7 particular signs.
8. Draw schematically a track of footprints and indicate its elements.
9. Formulate the questions (at least 3) submitted for the permission of the expert tracer during the investigation of vehicle tracks.
10. According to the conditional plot of the crime (murder using firearms), draw a vertical and horizontal projection of the scene plan (indicating the location of the shooter).
11. Photograph the knife according to the rules of detailed photography, make a photo table and indicate on it the name of the parts (parts) of the knife.
12. Formulate the questions submitted for an expert depending on the type of object under study (at least 1 question for each type).
13. According to the lecture notes, identify common features and alphabetize the specific features of your handwriting.
14. According to the conditional plot of the crime (extortion), prepare a resolution on the appointment of a phonoscope examination (in order to identify the identity of the extortionist) in relation to the situation when the victim receives a threatening voice message.
15. According to the conditional plot of the crime, determine the types of records to be used.
16. According to the conditional plot of the crime, put forward versions about the subjects and motives of the crime.
17. Draw up an inspection report of a conditional accident site.
18. According to the conditional plot of the crime (bribery), draw up a resolution on the conduct of a search at the place of residence of the accused and a

search report (subject to the discovery of the subject of the bribe during the search).

19. Draw up a plan for the production of an investigative experiment based on a conditional crime story.

20. Make a list of questions to be clarified during the interrogation (suspect, accused, witness, victim, as chosen) according to the conditional plot of the crime.

21. Draw up a protocol of the confrontation (between the suspect, the accused, the witness, the victim, as chosen).

22. Draw up a protocol for checking the testimony on the spot according to the conditional plot of the crime.

23. Draw up a plan of further actions in relation to the situation when there was a false identification.

24. List the participants and their functions of the investigative task force for visiting the scene of the incident according to the conditional plot of the crime (murder).

25. Schematically depict the system of state forensic expert institutions in Russia.

26. Indicate the initial and subsequent investigative actions for one of the categories of murders (at the choice of the teacher).

27. Put forward typical versions of the initial stage of the investigation of rape (according to the conditional plot of the crime) and draw up an investigation plan.

28. Draw up a plan for the investigation of a criminal case initiated on the fact of apartment theft (according to the conditional plot of the crime).

29. List the initial investigative actions and operational search measures in the extortion case (in relation to various investigative situations of the initial stage of the investigation).

30. Make a composite portrait. (Practical manuals and a computer program are used).

31. Detect, fix and remove finger marks. (The technical and forensic tools available at the department are used).

32. Detect, inspect, fix and remove traces of a shoot. (The technical and forensic tools available at the department are used).

33. Knowledge of the tactics of investigative actions (an electronic task to compare the specifics of on-site evidence verification and an investigative experiment).

34. On the use of special knowledge in the investigation of crimes (an electronic task to determine the form and conditions for the use of special knowledge in the conduct of investigative actions and the selection of an expert institution).

Self-monitoring questions:

1. The history of the development of criminalistics.
2. The subject, tasks and system of criminalistics science.
3. Methods of the science of criminalistics.

4. Criminalistics in the system of sciences.
5. The concept and classification of traces in criminalistics.
6. The concept, scientific foundations of forensic identification; its types.
7. Objects and subjects of identification.
8. General characteristics of the identification process. Stages of identification research.
9. Forensic diagnostics: objects, tasks, stages of research.
10. The concept and system of forensic technology as a branch of the science of criminalistics.
11. The concept and classification of technical and forensic tools.
12. Types and methods of forensic photography.
13. Sound and video recording as a means of recording criminally significant information.
14. The essence and significance of habitoscopy. Classification of signs of appearance.
15. Sources of information about a person's appearance and ways of fixing signs of appearance.
16. Footprints in tracology: concept and classification.
17. Scientific foundations and practical significance of fingerprinting.
18. Detection, fixation and removal of handprints at the scene.
19. Footprints, features of fixation and removal at the scene.
20. Vehicle tracks, their fixation and removal.
21. Traces of tools, tools, mechanisms, their fixation and removal.
22. General provisions of forensic weapons science. The concept of weapons, their classification.
23. Forensic ballistics as a branch of forensic technology. Classification of firearms.
24. General characteristics of traces of the use of firearms; traces of a shot.
25. Forensic examination of cold steel and throwing weapons.
26. Substances and materials as sources of criminalistically significant information.
27. Microobjects, features of their collection and evidentiary value.
28. The document as an object of forensic investigation. General rules for working with the document during the inspection.
29. Handwriting as a branch of forensic technology; properties and signs of handwriting.
30. Technical and forensic examination of documents: objects and tasks.
31. Complete and partial forgery of documents, its signs and methods of detection.
32. Written speech as an object of forensic research, its signs.
33. Forensic phonoscopy as a branch of forensic technology.
34. Forensic examination of odor traces.
35. The essence and significance of forensic registration. Types of accounting.
36. Criminalistic tactics: basic concepts and system.
37. Tactical technique: concept, criteria of acceptable use.

38. Investigative situations: concept and types.
39. General provisions of investigative tactics.
40. Features of obtaining criminally significant information in the process of interpersonal communication.
41. Detection, fixation and seizure of computer information.
42. The concept and classification of forensic versions. Rules for the nomination and verification of versions.
43. General characteristics of investigation planning and organization. Principles of planning. Types of plans.
44. Investigative inspection: concept and types.
45. General provisions of the tactics of inspection of the scene.
46. The specifics of examining a corpse at the place of discovery and the rules for photographing it.
47. Tactics and ethics of investigative examination.
48. The concept and types of search, the basic rules of its production.
49. Tactics of conducting certain types of searches.
50. Tactics of excavation production.
51. The nature and types of interrogation.
52. Peculiarities of tactics of interrogation of the suspect and the accused.
53. Peculiarities of tactics of interrogation of the witness and the victim.
54. The concept of confrontation and tactics of its conduct.
55. The nature and rules of on-site verification.
56. The nature, types and rules of production of the presentation for identification.
57. The tactics of conducting an investigative experiment and the specifics of evaluating its results.
58. The essence and significance of the investigator's interaction with the authorities engaged in operational investigative activities.
59. Methods of investigation of certain types of crimes as a branch of the science of criminalistics.
60. The structure of private methods of crime investigation.
61. Criminalistic characteristics of crime: concept, structure, meaning.
62. The method of the crime, the use of data about it in investigative practice.
63. Opposition to the investigation and ways to overcome it.
64. The concept, types, methods of identification of dramatizations.
65. Criminalistic characteristics of murders and the main directions of their investigation.
66. Fundamentals of the methodology for investigating murders in the presence of a victim's corpse.
67. Fundamentals of the methodology for investigating murders related to the disappearance of a person.
68. Criminalistic characteristics of rapes.
69. The initial stage of the rape investigation.
70. Investigation of sexual violence against minors.
71. Criminalistic classification and characteristics of thefts.

72. Features of the initial stage of investigation of certain types of theft.
73. Fundamentals of the methodology of investigation of robberies and robberies.
74. Fundamentals of the methodology of extortion investigation.
75. Fundamentals of fraud investigation methodology.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Basic literature:

Galyashina, E. I. Legal Expertise as a Tool of Countering Violent Extremism in the Web 2.0 / E. I. Galyashina, K. M. Bogatyrev // Kutafin Law Review. – 2024. – Vol. 11, No. 1. – P. 142-158. – DOI 10.17803/2713-0533.2024.1.27.142-158.

Galyashina, E. I. Challenges of Verifying the Video Call Authenticity in Remote Investment Negotiations / E. I. Galyashina, N. V. Kruchinina, N. A. Solovyeva // Intelligent Systems Reference Library. – 2024. – Vol. 250. – P. 281-289. – DOI 10.1007/978-3-031-51536-1_26.

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Дополнительная литература:

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V. LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of supporting the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which "Electronic personal accounts of students and research and teaching staff" are functioning. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The Center for Personal Information and Communications is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabili-

ties.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and outside it. In the absence of a publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library collection of the O.E. Kutafina (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of compulsory literature listed in the work programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students

The premises for independent work of students are located at the following address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1. They are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and include:

1. Electronic reading room for 135 seats: 42 two-seater student desks, 10 three-seater student desks, 3 chairs for individual work, 135 chairs,

76 student computers 50 MAC AB (the computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment), projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc., Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

2. The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

workplace with increased space – 2 pcs., overhead headphones – 1 set, hand-held magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc., Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

Reading rooms with 93 seats: 24 double student desks,

2 triple student desks, 7 individual work chairs,

93 chairs,

11 student computers 50 MAC AB.

3. Scientific literature circulation desk with 4 seats: 4 single student desks,

4 student computers 50 MAC AB,

4 chairs.

The library collection of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is equipped with printed and (or) electronic editions of the main educational and scientific literature in the disciplines of general scientific and professional cycles. Students have access to library resources (main educational and scientific literature) in electronic form.

The collection of additional literature, in addition to educational literature, includes official, reference and bibliographic and specialized periodicals. Students have access to library resources (additional literature) in electronic form. The collection of electronic resources of the library includes the following reference and legal systems, databases and electronic library systems

5.3. Library and information resource and means of supporting the educational process:

5.3.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC "Legal Integration Agency "CONTINENT", contracts: - No. 18032020 dated 20.03.2018 from 20.03.2018 to 19.03.2019; - No. 19012120 dated 20.03.2019 from 20.03.2019 to 19.03.2020; - No. 20040220 dated 02.03.2020. From 20.03.2020 to 19.03.2021.
2.	CIIC Westlaw Academics	third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021

3.	ConsultantPlus	third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Guarantee	third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.3.2. Professional databases:

1.	Collections of full-text electronic books of the information resource EBSCOHost	third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	LLC "TsNI NEICON", contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 18.06.2019, indefinitely
	eBook Collection DB			
2.	National Electronic Library (NEL))	third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 01.08.2018 from 01.08.2018 to 31.07.2023 (free of charge)
3.	Presidential Library named after B.N.	third party	https://www.prlib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library", Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated 24.12.2010, indefinitely
4.	НЭБ eLIBRARY.RU	third party	http://elibrary.ru	RUNEB LLC, contracts: - No. SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 27.03.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021.

5.	Legal Source	third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	LLC "TsNI NEICON", agreement No. 414-EBSCO/2020 dated 11/29/2019, from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 No. EB-5/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021
6.	liters: library	third party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "LitRes", contract No. 290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021.

5.3.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ЭБС ZNANI-UM.COM	third party	http://znanium.com	№ 3489 ebs from 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - № 3/2019 ebs from 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 № 3/2021 ebs from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021
2.	EBS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021

3.	EBS Prospect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021.
4.	EBS Juright	third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.

O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software.

5.4. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process for an academic discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the academic discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		According to contracts:	
		No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated May 27, 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 20, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	

2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Work-space Security	License
		According to contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: o. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017	
		No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has the material and technical base that ensures all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, laboratory, practical and research work of students, stipulated by the curriculum, and corresponding to the current sanitary and fire safety norms and rules.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves the training courtroom (room No. 269), designed to provide information and educational and methodological support for the educational process of the OOP VO in order to develop practical skills and abilities of students, improve their level of speech culture. Business, role-playing, situational and simulation procedural games are organized and held in the training courtroom. During the mock trial, students acquire the skills of preparing and drafting legal documents; develop the ability to develop regulatory

ry legal acts, legally correctly qualify facts and circumstances, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law, make decisions and perform legal actions in strict accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, analyze the judicial practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, find a solution to its decision on the violation of human rights to privacy, personal and family secrets, protection of one's honor and good name. The material and technical equipment of the hall is described in the corresponding passport.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF
HIGHER EDUCATION
KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)**

*Department of Criminology and Penal Enforcement Law named by V.E.
Eminov*

SUBJECT PROGRAM

CRIMINOLOGY

B1.O.26

Year of Admission – 2025

Program Code and Title of the specialty:	40.03.01 Law – Bachelor's degree
Level of Higher Education:	Bachelor's degree
Specialization:	Jurisprudence
Form(s) of Study:	Full-time
Qualification:	bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Criminology and Penal Enforcement Law, Protocol №12 dated April 29, 2025.

Authors:

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Reviewer:

I.A. Efremova - Doctor of Law, Associate Professor, Professor of Criminology and Prosecutorial Supervision at the Saratov State Law Academy

E.A. Antonyan Criminology: course outline/ E.A. Antonyan – M.: Publishing Center of Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is developed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. The purpose and Objectives of the Discipline (Module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline is to develop in students with in-depth professional knowledge about the state and trends of crime development; the causes and conditions of crime; crime prevention measures; and to acquire the skills to apply relevant knowledge in practice and in situations simulating this activity.

The main objectives of the discipline include:

- familiarization with the subject and method of criminology; the history of the formation and development of criminology in Russia and abroad; the causes of criminalization of deviant behavior; theories of the causes and conditions of crime; crime prevention; rules of criminological examination of laws and draft laws; and monitoring of law enforcement in the Russian Federation;
- in-depth study of the theoretical and methodological foundations of the science of criminology and related legal sciences of the criminal cycle;
- preparing students for the application of acquired knowledge in practice and in situations that simulate this activity, as well as the formation of professional competencies necessary for graduates to carry out professional activities.

As part of the study of the discipline (module) ‘Criminology’, the student prepares for the following types of professional activities:

- law-making
- law enforcement
- legal protection

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the Main Professional Educational Program of Higher Education

Discipline (module) ‘Criminology’ refers to the disciplines of the mandatory part of Block 1 ‘Disciplines (modules)’ of the basic educational program of higher education.

Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as ‘Criminal Law’, ‘Penal Enforcement Law’ and others.

1.3. Acquired Competencies and Indicators of Their Achievement (Planned Learning Outcomes of the Discipline (Module))

Based on the results of studying the academic discipline (module) ‘Criminology’, the student must have the following competencies:

UC-11 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior.

OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task.

OPK-7 is able to comply with the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including in terms of anti-corruption standards of conduct.

OPK-8 is capable of purposefully and effectively obtaining legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, and solving professional tasks using information technology and taking into account information security requirements.

PC-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	The code and name of the being formed competencies	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Concept, Subject, and Methods of Criminology. History of Criminology	<p>OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IOPK 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IOPK 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission</p>
Crime	<p>UK-11 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior.</p> <p>OPK-7 is able to comply with the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including in terms of anti-corruption standards of conduct.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure</p>	<p>IPC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of corruption, areas of anti-corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IPC 11.2 Able to identify and assess corrupt behavior and contribute to its suppression</p> <p>IPC 11.3 Has a zero-tolerance attitude towards corrupt behavior</p> <p>IOPK 7.1 Shows willingness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and justice, respect for honor and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms</p> <p>IOPK 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPK 7.3 Identifies corruption risks, evaluates and suppresses corrupt behavior,</p>

	security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.	<p>develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission</p>
Causes of Crime	<p>OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task.</p> <p>OPK-8 is capable of purposefully and effectively obtaining legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, and solving professional tasks using information technology and taking into account information security requirements.</p>	<p>IOPK 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IOPK 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents</p> <p>IOPK8.1 Receives legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, processes and systematizes it in accordance with its intended purpose.</p> <p>IOPK8.2 Applies information technology to solve specific tasks of professional activity</p> <p>IOPK 8.3 Demonstrates readiness to solve the tasks of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security.</p>
Offender Personality	OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task.	<p>IOPK 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IOPK 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents</p>
Crime Prevention	<p>UK-11 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior.</p> <p>OPK-7 is able to comply with the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including in terms of anti-</p>	<p>IPC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of corruption, areas of anti-corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IPK 11.2 Able to identify and assess corrupt behavior and contribute to its suppression</p> <p>IPC 11.3 Has a zero-tolerance attitude towards corrupt behavior</p> <p>IOPK 7.1 Shows willingness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional</p>

	<p>corruption standards of conduct.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and justice, respect for honor and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms</p> <p>IOPK 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPK 7.3 Identifies corruption risks, evaluates and suppresses corrupt behavior, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission</p>
Organized Crime	<p>OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task.</p> <p>OPK-8 is capable of purposefully and effectively obtaining legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, and solving professional tasks using information technology and taking into account information security requirements.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IOPK 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IOPK 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents</p> <p>IOPK8.1 Receives legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, processes and systematizes it in accordance with its intended purpose.</p> <p>IOPK8.2 Applies information technology to solve specific tasks of professional activity</p> <p>IOPK 8.3 Demonstrates readiness to solve the tasks of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security.</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them,</p>

		identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission
Corruption Crime	<p>OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IOPK 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IOPK 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission</p>
Violent Crime	<p>UK-11 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior.</p> <p>OPK-7 is able to comply with the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including in terms of anti-corruption standards of conduct.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IPC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of corruption, areas of anti-corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IPC 11.2 Able to identify and assess corrupt behavior and contribute to its suppression</p> <p>IPC 11.3 Has a zero-tolerance attitude towards corrupt behavior</p> <p>IOPK 7.1 Shows willingness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and justice, respect for honor and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms</p> <p>IOPK 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPK 7.3 Identifies corruption risks, evaluates and suppresses corrupt behavior, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying,</p>

		suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission
Crime in the Economic Sphere	<p>OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task.</p> <p>OPK-8 is capable of purposefully and effectively obtaining legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, and solving professional tasks using information technology and taking into account information security requirements.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IOPK 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IOPK 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents</p> <p>IOPK8.1 Receives legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, processes and systematizes it in accordance with its intended purpose.</p> <p>IOPK8.2 Applies information technology to solve specific tasks of professional activity</p> <p>IOPK 8.3 Demonstrates readiness to solve the tasks of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security.</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission</p>
Mercenary and mercenary-violent common crime	<p>OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IOPK 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IOPK 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect</p>

		the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission
Recidivist and Professional Crime	<p>UK-11 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior.</p> <p>OPK-7 is able to comply with the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including in terms of anti-corruption standards of conduct.</p>	<p>IPC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of corruption, areas of anti-corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IPC 11.2 Able to identify and assess corrupt behavior and contribute to its suppression</p> <p>IPC 11.3 Has a zero-tolerance attitude towards corrupt behavior</p> <p>IOPK 7.1 Shows willingness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and justice, respect for honor and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms</p> <p>IOPK 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level</p> <p>IOPK 7.3 Identifies corruption risks, evaluates and suppresses corrupt behavior, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest</p>
Drug-related Crime	<p>OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task.</p> <p>OPK-8 is capable of purposefully and effectively obtaining legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, and solving professional tasks using information technology and taking into account information security requirements.</p>	<p>IOPK 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IOPK 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents</p> <p>IOPK8.1 Receives legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, processes and systematizes it in accordance with its intended purpose.</p> <p>IOPK8.2 Applies information technology to solve specific tasks of professional activity</p> <p>IOPK 8.3 Demonstrates readiness to solve the tasks of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security.</p>
Environmental Crime	<p>OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to</p>	<p>IOPK 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IOPK 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p>

	<p>protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission</p>
Negligent Crime	<p>UK-11 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior.</p> <p>OPK-7 is able to comply with the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including in terms of anti-corruption standards of conduct.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IPC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of corruption, areas of anti-corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer IPC 11.2 Able to identify and assess corrupt behavior and contribute to its suppression IPC 11.3 Has a zero-tolerance attitude towards corrupt behavior IOPK 7.1 Shows willingness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and justice, respect for honor and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms IOPK 7.2 Has a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level IOPK 7.3 Identifies corruption risks, evaluates and suppresses corrupt behavior, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission</p>
Juvenile delinquency	<p>OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task. OPK-8 is capable of purposefully and effectively obtaining legally relevant</p>	<p>IOPK 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity IOPK 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation. IOPK 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct</p>

	<p>information from various sources, including legal databases, and solving professional tasks using information technology and taking into account information security requirements.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>of examinations, final expert documents</p> <p>IOPK8.1 Receives legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, processes and systematizes it in accordance with its intended purpose.</p> <p>IOPK8.2 Applies information technology to solve specific tasks of professional activity</p> <p>IOPK 8.3 Demonstrates readiness to solve the tasks of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security.</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission</p>
Female Crime	<p>OPK-3 is able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the task.</p> <p>PK-3 is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>IOPK 3.1 Understands the nature and importance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IOPK 3.2 Participates in conducting a legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with current legislation.</p> <p>IOPK 3.3 Has the skills to process documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPK 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and uncovering crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to their commission</p>

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) ‘Criminology’ the student must:

know:

- main international and Russian regulatory legal acts and official documents on crime prevention;
- main results, problems, and trends in crime control efforts in Russia and abroad;
- major methods and tools of crime prevention;
- foreign lawmaking and law enforcement practices related to crime prevention.

be able to:

- identify and calculate key crime indicators, analyze trends, and make forecasts;
- identify priority areas for crime prevention in modern Russia;
- make management decisions related to crime prevention;
- analyze the causes and conditions of crime and determine key directions for improving preventive measures.

have the skills:

- general analytical skills, methodology for organizing and conducting criminological research;
- skills for analyzing legal, official, statistical, and other sources;
- skills in analyzing law enforcement practices in combating crime;
- skills in planning and forecasting crime prevention measures.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total workload of the discipline ‘Criminology’ is 2 credit units, 72 academic hours. Form of interim assessment: credit.

2.1. Thematic Plans

2.1.1. Thematic Plan for Full-time Education

Sections and Topics of the Discipline (Module)	Types of educational activities and labor intensity (in ak/hours)			Educational Technologies	Forms of Current Control / Interim Assessment
	LH	PH	SsH		
General Part					
Concept, Subject, and Methods of Criminology. History of Criminology	2	2	2	Lecture-presentation	Quiz, Tests
Crime	2	2	2	Lecture-presentation	Quiz, Tests
Causes of Crime		2	2	Lecture-presentation	Quiz, Tests

Offender Personality	2	2	2	Business games	Quiz, Tests
Crime Prevention	2	2	2	Business games	Quiz, Tests
Special Part					
Organized Crime	2	2	2	Case studies; analysis of specific situations	Quiz, Tests
Corruption Crime	2	2	2	Case studies; analysis of specific situations	Quiz, Tests
Violent Crime	2	2	2	Lecture- presentation	Quiz, Tests
Crime in the Economic Sphere	2		3	Lecture- presentation	Quiz, Tests
Mercenary and mercenary-violent common crime			3	Case studies; analysis of specific situations	Quiz, Tests
Recidivist and Professional Crime			3	Lecture- presentation	Quiz, Tests
Drug-related Crime			3	Business games	Quiz, Tests
Environmental Crime			3	Business games	Quiz, Tests
Negligent Crime			3	Business games	Quiz, Tests
Juvenile delinquency			3	Case studies; analysis of specific situations	Quiz, Tests
Female Crime			3	Case studies; analysis of specific situations	Quiz, Tests
Total for full-time education:	16	16	40	Credit	

General Part of Criminology

Topic 1. The Concept, Subject, and Methods of Criminology. History of Criminology.

The concept of criminology as a socio-legal science. Goals and objectives of its study. The significance of criminology for prosecutorial and other law enforcement activities. Criminology as a science and an academic discipline. The system of criminology: general and special parts.

Subject of criminology. Main elements of the subject of criminology (crime; causes and conditions conducive to crime; personality of the offender; crime prevention). Victimology and its place in the system of criminological science.

The place of criminology in the system of other sciences:

- criminology's connection with criminal law cycle sciences (criminal law, criminalistics, criminal procedure law, penal enforcement law, prosecutorial supervision, etc.);

- criminology's connection with other branches of legal science: (administrative, family, civil, environmental, labor, financial, tax law, and others);

- criminology's connection with other social sciences (philosophy, sociology, economics, statistics, demography, psychology, pedagogy, psychiatry, and others).

Methodology and methods of criminological research. Key concepts: method, technique, methodology. Main methods used in criminology. General scientific research methods.

Sociological methods in criminology. Survey methods and their types. Questionnaire method and its characteristics. Designing questionnaires and types of questions used. Interviews and expert surveys and their role in criminological research.

Documentary method and its significance. Studying criminal case files and other documents in law enforcement agencies.

Statistical method. Statistical analysis of crime and its importance for criminology. Sources and types of statistical information. Social and criminal statistics. Methods of statistical analysis of crime. Analytical tables, charts, and graphs as tools for visually representing different characteristics of crime.

Observation methods. Simple and participant observation.

Experiment and its potential application in criminology.

History of Criminology. Historical preconditions for the emergence and development of criminology. Development of criminological ideas on crime and punishment in Ancient Rome and Greece. The Middle Ages and the influence of the Church on criminal-political doctrines. The Renaissance and the development of legal theories in the 16th–17th centuries. Ideas of utopian socialists. The development of theories on crime and punishment in the 18th century (e.g., Cesare Beccaria's ideas in his book 'On Crimes and Punishments', Charles Montesquieu's views on punishment and crime prevention).

The formation of criminology as an independent science. Anthropological, statistical, and sociological (socio-economic) theories of crime and its causes and their role in the development of criminology.

The emergence and development of Russian criminology before and after the 1917 revolution. Ideas of Radishchev, Herzen, Dobrolyubov, Chernyshevsky, and others. The role of criminal law science and its representatives in the development of criminology. The fate of Russian criminology in the 1930s and its revival after the 20th Congress of the CPSU. The role of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Study of the Causes and Development of Crime Prevention Measures, established in 1963. Overview of the modern state of the science and the key scientific institutions conducting criminological research today.

Topic 2. Crime.

The concept of crime and its main characteristics. Crime as a socio-legal phenomenon. Crime as a system-structural formation. Crime as a historically variable and relatively mass phenomenon. Crime and its negative consequences. The relationship between crime, individual offenses, and a specific criminal act as general, particular, and individual categories.

Quantitative characteristics of crime. The state (level) of crime. Crime rates (coefficients). Crime dynamics and methods for calculating it. Crime trends.

Qualitative characteristics of crime. The structure of crime. Specific types of crimes and the basis for their classification. The severity and social danger of crimes. Geography of crime. Crime in urban and rural areas.

Latent crime as the discrepancy between actual (real) and recorded (statistical) crime. Types of latent crime. Methods for assessing the level of latent crime. The role of prosecutorial supervision over registration and reporting discipline as a factor in reducing latent crime.

Criminological description of crime. Methodology for analyzing the criminological profile of crime. Study of statistical crime indicators. Sources of statistical data. Other methods for studying crime. The current state of crime in the Russian Federation.

Topic 3. Causes of Crime

The concept of causality in criminology. Causes and conditions of crime. Other factors determining criminality. The concept of determination. Levels of studying the causes of crime. Legal foundations for identifying the causes and conditions contributing to crimes.

Classification of crime causes. Types of classifications and their grounds.

Modern causes of crime in Russia and their analysis. Contradictions in the economic, social, and political spheres of public life and their role in the system of causes of crime in the country. The influence of the moral and psychological condition of society on crime. Imperfections in legislation and criminal policy as factors determining crime in Russia. Shortcomings in the work of law enforcement agencies and courts as conditions facilitating the escalation of crime.

Self-determination of crime and its forms.

Causes of specific types of crimes. Causes of crime in specific regions. Causes of regional differences in crime rates.

Causes of individual criminal behavior.

Topic 4. Offender Personality

The concept of the offender's personality. Social and legal aspects of studying the offender's personality. Individual, group, and statistical levels of criminological study of the offender's personality.

The correlation between the social and biological aspects in the offender's personality.

Structure of the offender's personality. Socio-demographic, moral-psychological, and criminal-legal characteristics of the offender's personality. Legal consciousness: concept and key elements.

The social role theory of the offender's personality.

Classification of offenders based on socio-demographic, criminal-legal, and other characteristics.

Typology of criminal personalities and its practical significance.

Formation of the criminal personality and various types of microsocial environments influencing its development.

The concept and general description of the mechanism of criminal behavior. Motivation of criminal behavior. Needs, interests, and value orientations of the individual involved in forming the motivation for criminal behavior.

The role of the victim in the mechanism of criminal behavior. Interaction between personality and situation as a cause of individual criminal behavior. The role of the situation in the mechanism of criminal behavior. Types and nature of situations.

Topic 5. Crime Prevention

Crime prevention as part of the system of combating crime. The concept of crime prevention. The relationship between the concepts of prevention and combating crime. Information support, forecasting, planning, and other tools for organizing the fight against crime and its prevention. International cooperation in the field of combating crime.

The interrelation of the concepts: counteraction, prevention, prophylaxis, deterrence, and suppression of crimes within the crime prevention system. Key principles of crime prevention.

The system of crime prevention. Types of crime prevention and their classification. General social (universal) and special criminological (targeted) prevention; their relationship and role in combating crime.

General crime prevention. Legislative and executive authorities as subjects of preventive activity. Main general preventive measures and their modern interpretation.

Special crime prevention. Subjects of special crime prevention. The prosecutor's office and other law enforcement agencies as key actors in crime prevention.

Individual prevention and its types. Main measures of individual prevention and their criminological significance. Administrative supervision and its role in crime prevention.

Victimological prevention.

Legal foundations of crime prevention.

Topic 6. Organized crime.

The concept of organized crime. The history of its development in Russia. The main mandatory and optional features of organized crime that distinguish it from other group crime. Features of criminological characteristics of organized crime. Organized criminal groups and criminal communities (criminal organizations), illegal armed formations, extremist and terrorist groups, and other types of organized criminal formations. The current state and trends of organized crime in Russia.

Organized crime, terrorism and extremism. Types of terrorist activity. Criminological characteristics of terrorist crimes.

Transnational organized crime. Types of transnational criminal organizations according to the UN (Italian mafia, Chinese triads, Japanese Yakuza, Colombian drug cartels, Nigerian criminal organizations, etc.)

Criminological features of the personality of participants in organized criminal groups. Types of participants in criminal formations. Personality characteristics of leaders and rank-and-file members of organized crime groups.

The causes of organized crime, terrorism, and extremism. Classification of the causes of organized crime. The spread of corruption and other negative factors in the system of causes of organized crime.

Prevention of organized crime and terrorism. General and special preventive measures. The role of law enforcement agencies in preventing organized crime and terrorism. International cooperation in combating transnational organized crime, terrorism and extremism.

Topic 7. Corruption Crime.

Corruption as a social phenomenon, its concept, essence and forms. Crime related to corruption. Bribery and other types of corruption-related crimes: its trends and current features. Types of corruption. Crimes against justice committed by law enforcement officers and judges, and their corrupt nature. The connection between organized crime and corruption. The areas of economic and other activities most affected by corruption.

The state of corruption crime in Russia and its criminological assessment. The latency of corruption.

The personality of a corrupter and a corrupt official; their socio-demographic and moral-psychological characteristics. Personality characteristics of criminals from among law enforcement officers.

Characteristics of the causal complex of circumstances determining corruption crime. The role of economic, political, moral and psychological factors in the system of causes of corruption crime. Features of modern criminal policy and its impact on corruption crime trends.

Countering corruption and prevention of corruption crimes. Legislation aimed at combating corruption. General social and special (criminological) prevention of corruption crimes. Anti-corruption expertise of legislation.

Topic 8. Violent Crime.

The concept and general characteristics of violent crime. The state and trends of violent crime in modern Russian society. Criminological characteristics and structure of violent crime. Certain types of violent crime. Violent crimes against life, health, freedom, honor and dignity of the individual, violent crimes against sexual freedom and personal integrity. Hooliganism as a type of violent crime.

The latency of violent crime.

Criminological characteristics of persons who commit violent crimes. Socio-demographic, criminal-legal and moral-psychological characteristics of persons who commit violent crimes.

Characteristics of the causes and conditions contributing to violent crime. Social, political, economic, psychological and other factors influencing the spread of violent crime in society. Domestic violent crime and the factors influencing it. The relationship between drunkenness and violent crime.

The problems of combating violent crime. General social measures for the prevention of violent crime. Special measures for the prevention of violent crime. Subjects of prevention of violent crimes.

Topic 9. Crime in the economic sphere.

The concept and general criminological characteristics of crime in the field of economics. The state and trends of economic crime in Russia; its share in the total number of registered crimes.

Certain types of economic crime and their classification. Criminological characteristics of tax crime and its current state in Russia. Crime in the customs sphere and its trends. Economic crime in the financial sphere, in the sphere of entrepreneurship, etc. Criminological characteristics of other types of economic crime. Assessment of the latency of economic crime. The relationship of economic crime with corruption and organized crime.

Personality characteristics of criminals who commit economic crimes; their socio-demographic, criminal-legal and moral-psychological characteristics.

Causes and conditions of economic crime in Russia. The economic crisis, negative factors in the field of privatization, market relations and other negative factors affecting the trends of economic crime.

Prevention of economic crime. General social and special measures for the prevention of economic crime. Socio-economic, legal, organizational, managerial and other measures to prevent economic crime.

Topic 10. Mercenary and Mercenary-Violent Common Crime.

General criminological characteristics of common self-serving crimes against property. The current scale of crime against property, its share in the structure of all crime. Trends in crime against property and its criminological assessment. The structure of crimes against property: theft, robbery, robbery with violence, extortion and other types. Mercenary crimes committed with and without the use of violence.

Assessment of the latency of crimes against property.

Criminological characteristics of persons who commit crimes against property. Socio-demographic, criminal-legal and moral-psychological characteristics of the personality of criminals who commit crimes against property.

The causes and conditions that contribute to the commission of mercenary ordinary crimes. The importance of economic, social, moral, psychological, organizational, managerial and other factors in the system of causes of crime against property.

General and special prevention of mercenary and mercenary-violent crimes against property. Socio-economic, organizational, managerial and educational measures for the prevention of such crimes. The role of law enforcement agencies in the prevention of crimes against property.

Topic 11. Recidivism and Professional Crime.

The concept of recidivism. Types of recidivism.

General and specific characteristics of recidivism. Relapse is simple and multiple, general and special, dangerous and especially dangerous. The intensity of recidivism and criminal career. Interrelation of recidivism, penitentiary and professional crime.

The concept of professional criminality. Signs of criminal professionalism. The history of the emergence and development of professional crime in Russia.

Criminological characteristics of modern recidivism, penitentiary and professional crime. The state, dynamics and structure of recidivism.

Criminological characteristics of the personality of a repeat offender and a professional criminal. Socio-demographic and criminal-legal characteristics of the personality of repeat offenders and professional criminals. Typology of the personality of repeat offenders.

Hierarchy among repeat offenders and professional criminals; 'thieves-in-law' as a special group of criminals, norms of behavior and traditions; criminal subculture.

The participation of repeat offenders and professional criminals in the organization and activities of criminal groups. Their role in the development of organized crime in Russia.

Causes and conditions of recidivism and professional delinquency. The impact of common causes of crime in the country on recidivism and occupational crime. The peculiarities of the social environment in places of serving sentences and its role in the formation of the personality of a professional criminal. Factors of post-retirement adaptation in the system of causes of recidivism and occupational delinquency. The role of criminal traditions and customs in the reproduction of recidivism and professional crime.

Prevention of recidivism, penitentiary and professional crime. General social and special prevention measures. Features of crime prevention in places of detention. The role of general social measures of post-penitentiary adaptation in the prevention of recidivism. The activities of special subjects for the prevention of recidivism and professional crime.

Individual prevention of recidivism. The role of administrative supervision in the system of individual prevention measures. The Prosecutor's Office and other specialized agencies for the prevention of recidivism and professional crime.

Topic 12. Drug-related Crime.

Criminological characteristics of crimes related to drug trafficking and their public danger to public health and morals. Trends in crime related to drug trafficking in Russia. The state, dynamics and structure of such crime; its impact on the criminal situation in the country. Assessment of the degree of organization of crime related to drug trafficking. Drug trafficking and organized crime. The latency of drug trafficking.

Criminological characteristics of persons who commit crimes related to drug trafficking. Persons producing, supplying and distributing drugs; their criminological features.

The causes and conditions affecting the spread of crime related to drug trafficking. Socio-economic, moral and psychological factors in the system of causes of such crime. The spread of drug addiction in Russia and around the world.

Prevention of crime related to drug trafficking. General and special measures. The role of social, educational and medical measures for the prevention of drug addiction and drug trafficking.

Topic 13. Environmental Crime.

The concept of environmental crime and its current state in Russia. Dynamics, structure, and other criminological characteristics of environmental crime. Classification of environmental crimes. Certain types of environmental crime related to environmental pollution, illegal acquisition of natural resources (poaching, illegal felling of trees and shrubs), etc. Assessment of the latency level of certain types of environmental crime. The geography of environmental crime.

Features of criminological characteristics of persons committing environmental crimes.

The causes of environmental crime in Russia. Market relations and negative factors in the sphere of economy and production. Unemployment and other

circumstances affecting negative trends in environmental crime. Disadvantages of the ecological legal awareness of the population. Imperfection of legislation and law enforcement practice in the system of causes of environmental crime. Disadvantages of the activities of state regulatory authorities in the field of nature management and environmental protection. Underestimation of the importance of criminal law means of combating environmental crime in the activities of law enforcement agencies.

Prevention of environmental crimes. General and special measures for the prevention of environmental crimes. Improvement of legislation and practice of state control in the environmental sphere and their preventive value.

Topic 14. Negligent Crime.

The concept and general characteristics of negligent crime. The state, dynamics and structure of negligent crime. Consequences of negligent crime. The main types of negligent crime and their classification. Criminological characteristics of traffic crimes (road accidents) as one of the most common types of negligent crime. The latency of negligent crime.

Criminological characteristics of the personality of negligent crime.

Causes and conditions that contribute to negligent crime. Objective and subjective factors in the system of causes of negligent delinquency. Socio-economic, industrial, technological, organizational, managerial and other factors. Deficiencies in control, training, and other subjective circumstances that influence the trends of negligent crime. Factors influencing the spread of road accidents. The role of victims in the commission of negligent crime.

Prevention of negligent crime. The development of production, the introduction of new technologies and other general social measures to prevent negligent crime. Improving the level of discipline, control and educational measures for the prevention negligent crimes. Features of accident prevention. The role of special subjects of accident prevention.

Topic 15. Juvenile delinquency.

Juvenile delinquency, as one of the types of crime, identified by the characteristics of the subject. The current state, structure and dynamics of juvenile delinquency. Features of juvenile delinquency and its difference from adult delinquency. The group nature of juvenile delinquency. Juvenile recidivism and its trends. Assessment of the latency level of juvenile delinquency.

Criminological characteristics of the personality of juvenile offenders. Moral and psychological characteristics of the personality of juvenile offenders. Peculiarities of motivation of criminal behavior of minors. Personality typology of juvenile delinquents.

The causal complex of factors determining juvenile delinquency. Family, school, production team, and other types of microenvironments that influence the

formation of personality and behavior of minors. Leisure activities and leisure groups of minors that influence their criminal behavior.

Prevention of juvenile delinquency. General social and special measures for the prevention of juvenile delinquency. Prevention of homelessness, drug addiction, drunkenness and other delinquent behavior of minors. The activities of law enforcement agencies for the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

Topic 16. Female crime.

Criminological characteristics of female criminality, its dynamics, structure and other criminological features. The current state of female crime in Russia and its trends. Recidivism of women.

Criminological characteristics of female criminals; their socio-demographic, criminal-legal and moral-psychological characteristics.

Criminological assessment of the main factors influencing female crime in Russia. Socio-economic and socio-living conditions of women in the system of reasons for their criminal behavior. The role of the family in shaping the criminal behavior of women. Prostitution, drug addiction and drunkenness as negative background phenomena that fuel female crime.

Women's crime prevention. General social and special criminological measures.

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic 1. Concept, Subject and Methods of Criminology. History of Criminology

1. The concept of criminology as a socio-legal science, its significance and objectives.

2. The subject of criminology.

3. Criminology as a science and academic discipline. The criminology system.

4. The place of criminology in the system of other sciences.

5. Criminology course. Its general and special parts.

6. Methodology and methods of criminological research.

7. General scientific and specific sociological methods of criminology.

8. History of criminology. The formation of criminology as an independent science. Anthropological, statistical and sociological (socio-economic) studies of crime and its causes, their role in the development of criminology.

9. The emergence and development of domestic criminology in Russia and the characteristics of its current state.

Topic 2. Crime

1. The concept of crime and its main characteristics.

2. Quantitative characteristics of crime.

3. Qualitative characteristics of crime. The structure of crime and its nature.

4. Certain types of crime and their classification.

5. Geography of crime. Crime in urban and rural areas.
6. Latent crime, its types and assessment methods.
7. Criminological characteristics of modern crime in Russia.

Topic 3. Causes of crime

1. The concept of causality in criminology. Causes and conditions of crime. Other factors that determine crime.
2. Classification of the causes of crime.
3. The causes of crime in socialist and capitalist society.
4. Analysis of modern causes of crime in Russia.
5. Self-determination of crime and its forms.
6. The causes of certain types of crime.
7. The reasons for regional differences in crime.
8. The reasons for individual criminal behavior.

Topic 4. Offender Personality (2 hours)

1. The concept of the criminal's identity. The relationship between social and biological in the personality of the criminal.
2. The structure of the criminal's personality. Socio-demographic, moral, psychological, and criminal-legal characteristics of the criminal's personality.
3. Legal awareness: the concept and basic elements.
4. Socio-role theory of the criminal's personality.
5. Classification and typology of criminals.
6. The formation of the criminal's personality; types of micro-environment involved in the formation of the criminal's personality.
7. The mechanism of criminal behavior. Motivation, planning and commission of a crime. The role of the situation in the mechanism of criminal behavior. Types and nature of situations.
8. The role of the victim in the mechanism of criminal behavior.
9. The interaction of personality and situation as the cause of individual criminal behavior.

Topic 5. Crime Prevention

1. Crime prevention – in the system of measures to combat crime. The concept of crime prevention.
2. Information support, forecasting, planning and other means of organizing the fight against crime and its prevention.
3. International cooperation in the field of combating crime.
4. Basic principles of crime prevention.
5. Crime prevention system. Types of crime prevention and their classification.
6. General crime prevention. The main general prevention measures and their modern interpretation.
7. Special crime prevention. Subjects of special crime prevention.

8. Individual prevention and its types. The main measures of individual prevention and their criminological significance.
9. Victimological prevention.
10. Legal bases of crime prevention.

Topic 6. Organized Crime

1. The concept of organized crime, its mandatory and optional features.
2. The history of the development of organized crime in Russia and its current state.
3. Interrelation of organized crime, extremism and terrorism.
4. Transnational organized crime.
5. The identity of the participants of criminal formations and their criminological characteristics.
6. The causes of organized crime, terrorism and extremism.
7. Prevention of organized crime and terrorism. General and special preventive measures.
8. The role of law enforcement agencies in preventing organized crime and terrorism.
9. International cooperation in combating transnational organized crime, terrorism and extremism.

Topic 7. Corruption Crime

1. Corruption as a social phenomenon, its concept, essence and forms.
2. Crime related to corruption: bribery and other types.
3. Types of corruption. The connection between organized crime and corruption.
4. The state of corruption crime in Russia; its criminological assessment taking into account latency.
5. The identity of the corrupt official and the corrupt official.
6. Characteristics of the causal complex of circumstances determining corruption crime.
7. Fight against corruption and prevention of corruption crimes. General social and special (criminological) prevention of corruption crimes.
8. Anti-corruption expertise of legislation.

Topic 8. Violent Crime

1. The concept and general characteristics of violent crime.
 2. The state, trends and structure of violent crime in modern Russian society.
 3. Certain types of violent crime and assessment of their latency.
 4. Criminological characteristics of persons who commit violent crimes.
 5. Characteristics of the causes and conditions contributing to violent crime.
- The relationship of drunkenness and alcoholism with violent crime.
6. Problems of combating violent crime.
 7. General social and special measures for the prevention of violent crime.

8. Special preventive measures.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Concept, Subject and Methods of Criminology. History of Criminology

1. Evaluate the importance of criminology for all law enforcement activities.
2. Reveal the differences between criminology and other sciences of the criminal cycle and describe the relationship between these sciences.
3. Give the concept of method, methodology and methodological approach. What are the main general scientific methods of criminological research?
4. Describe the main sociological methods used in criminological research. Compare the different survey methods and reveal the advantages and disadvantages of each of them.
5. Compare the history of criminology development in Russia and abroad.

Topic 2. Crime

1. Analyze the relationship between the concepts of crime and criminality.
2. Define the concept of crime as a social phenomenon and describe its main features.
3. Give a quantitative description of crime.
4. Reveal the qualitative characteristics of crime.
5. Analyze the possibilities of studying latent crime.

Topic 3. Causes of Crime

1. Describe the economic situation in the modern period of the country's development and show its impact on crime.
2. What are the main social factors contributing to the criminalization of modern Russia?
3. Give an assessment of the political and legal situation in the country and show how it can affect crime.
4. Analyze the moral state of society, the relationship between culture and crime, as well as the role of the media in educating the population.
5. Show the mechanism of interrelation of negative background phenomena and crime.
6. Describe the possibilities of self-determination of various types of crime.

Topic 4. Offender Personality

1. Analyze the socio-demographic characteristics of the criminals' personalities.
2. Show the possibilities of classifying criminals.
3. Consider the existing typologies of criminal personality in criminology.
4. Reveal the mechanism of criminal behavior and show the role of the victim in the mechanism of criminal behavior.

Topic 5. Crime Prevention

1. Give an assessment of the modern organization of the fight against crime in our country. Name its positive sides and disadvantages.
2. Analyze the main types of crime prevention in our country.
3. Tell us about specialized and non-specialized, state and non-state crime prevention actors.
4. Name the main methods of individual crime prevention.
5. Expand your understanding of victimological prevention and its development prospects in Russia.

Topic 6. Organized Crime

1. Explain the concept of organized crime and tell the story of its appearance and development in Russia.
2. Analyze the mandatory and optional signs of organized crime.
3. Describe the criminological characteristics of the members of organized criminal groups.
4. Show the relationship of organized crime with extremism, terrorism and corruption.
5. Analyze the causes of organized crime in Russia.
6. Discover the possibilities of preventing organized crime in Russia.

Topic 7. Corruption Crime

1. Reveal the concept of corruption crime and tell the story of its appearance in Russia.
2. Analyze the signs of the composition of crimes for corruption-related crimes.
3. Describe the criminological features of the personality of the corrupt criminal.
4. Analyze the causes of corruption crimes in Russia.
5. Analyze possible ways to prevent corruption crimes in Russia.

Topic 8. Violent Crime

1. Reveal the concept of violent crime and give a description of its current state in Russia.
2. Describe the criminological features of the personality of violent criminals.
3. Show the specifics of the causes and conditions of violent crime.
4. Analyze the connection of violent crime with such negative background phenomena as alcoholism, drug addiction, etc.
5. Consider the specifics of preventing domestic violence, homicide, sexual assault, hooliganism, and other violent crimes.

Topic 9. Crime in the Economic Sphere

1. Formulate the concept of economic crime and analyze its state and trends in Russia.
2. Compare the criminological characteristics of persons who commit crimes in the economic sphere and crimes against property (theft, robbery, robbery).
3. Evaluate the negative factors in the field of privatization, market relations, etc., and their impact on economic crime trends.
4. What are the main measures for the general social prevention of economic crimes?
5. Show the role of law enforcement agencies in the system of special prevention of economic crimes.

Topic 10. Recidivism and Professional crime

1. Formulate the concept of recidivism, show the types of recidivism you know.
2. Discover the relationship between recidivism, penitentiary and professional crime.
3. Show signs of criminal professionalism. Tell us the history of the emergence and development of professional crime in Russia.
4. Describe the impact on recidivism and occupational crime of the socio-economic situation in the country, factors of post-penitentiary adaptation, as well as criminal traditions and customs of the criminal environment.
5. Analyze general social and special measures for the prevention of recidivism and professional crime; and show the role of administrative supervision in the prevention of such crimes.

Topic 11. Drug-related Crime

1. Consider the individual types of crimes related to drug trafficking, give their criminological characteristics.
2. Assess the degree of organization of drug crime.
3. Analyze the characteristics of people who commit crimes related to drug trafficking.
4. Give an analysis of socio-economic, moral and psychological factors in the system of causes of drug crime.
5. Show the role of social, educational and medical measures for the prevention of drug addiction and drug trafficking.

Topic 12. Environmental Crime

1. Consider the concept and structure of environmental crime; identify specific types of environmental crimes.
2. Evaluate the latency level of certain types of environmental crimes.
3. Show the criminological characteristics of those who commit environmental crimes.

4. Uncover the causes of environmental crime, paying special attention to the imperfection of legislation and law enforcement practice.

5. Analyze general and special measures for the prevention of environmental crimes, the role of the prosecutor's office and other law enforcement agencies in the prevention of environmental crimes.

Topic 13. Juvenile delinquency

1. Consider the concept and structure of juvenile delinquency; identify the specific types of crimes committed by juvenile delinquents.

2. Evaluate the latency level of certain types of crimes committed by minors.

3. Show the criminological characteristics of minors who commit crimes of varying severity.

4. Uncover the main causes of juvenile delinquency.

5. Show the role of general social and special measures to prevent juvenile delinquency, homelessness, drug addiction, drunkenness and other delinquent behavior of minors.

2.4. Individual work

Types of independent work of students in the academic discipline (module) 'Criminology':

- search (selection) literature (including electronic sources of information) on a given topic, comparative analysis of scientific publications;
- analysis and comparison of legal norms;
- writing an essay or a structural abstract on a given topic;
- preparation and participation in scientific student conferences.

№	Topic name	Assignment for individual work	Form of supervision
1.	The Concept, Subject and Methods of criminology. History of Criminology	Preparation of reports on the following topics: 1) Foreign criminology; 2) The formation and development of Russian criminology; 3) The main directions of modern criminological research, etc.	Discussion of the textbook in a practical lesson
2.	Crime	1. Calculate the crime rate in the country, in your city (district) and compare the crime rate in different regions.	Discussion of reports in a practical lesson

		<p>2. Build a dynamic series of crime indicators and calculate the increase in the number of crimes over the past five years. Name the sources of relevant information.</p> <p>3. Describe the structure of crime based on the calculation of the proportion of the main types of crime in its total number.</p>	
3.	Causes of Crime	<p>Study the monographs: V.E. Eminov 'Causes of crime in Russia' (Moscow, 2011); V.S. Ovchinsky 'Criminology of crisis' (Moscow, 2009).</p>	Discussion of reports in a practical lesson
4.	Offender Personality	<p>Create a criminological portrait of a modern criminal using data on the socio-demographic and criminal-legal characteristics of criminals.</p> <p>To study the monograph: Y.M. Antonyan, V.E. Eminov 'The identity of the criminal. Criminological and psychological research' (Moscow, 2024).</p>	Discussion of reports in a practical lesson
5.	Crime Prevention	<p>Preparation of reports on the following topics:</p> <p>1) The legal framework for crime prevention;</p> <p>2) Law enforcement agencies – as subjects of special crime prevention;</p> <p>3) Basic principles of crime prevention in Russia, etc.</p>	Review of reports, testing
6.	Organized Crime	<p>Review of publications on this topic and preparation of reports on the topics:</p>	Review of reports, individual assignments

		1) The history of the development of organized crime in Russia; 2) Criminological characteristics of the personality of participants in organized criminal groups; 3) Organized crime and corruption, etc.	
7.	Corruption Crime	Analysis of anti-corruption legislation	Discussion of reports in a practical lesson
8.	Violent Crime	Review of publications on the topic and preparation of reports on the topics: 1) Criminological characteristics of homicides in Russia; 2) Latency analysis of certain types of violent crime, etc.	Discussion of reports in a practical lesson, testing
9.	Crime in the Economic Sphere	Review of publications on the topic and preparation of reports on the topics: 1) Criminological characteristics of certain types of economic crime and their classification; 2) Tax crime; 3) Economic crime in finance; 4) Economic crime in entrepreneurship, etc.	Discussion of reports in a practical lesson
10.	Mercenary and mercenary-violent common Crime	Review of monographs and other publications on this topic	Discussion of reports in a practical lesson
11.	Recidivist and Professional Crime	Review of publications on this topic and preparation of reports on the topics: 1) Problems of social adaptation of persons released after serving their sentence;	Review of reports, testing

		2) Criminal subculture of professional criminals, etc. Analysis of legislation on administrative supervision of persons released from prison	
12.	Drug-related Crime	Analysis of legislation in the field of combating drug crime	Discussion of reports in a practical lesson
13.	Environmental Crime	Analysis of legislation in the field of nature management and environmental protection, and its preventive significance	Discussion of reports in a practical lesson
14.	Negligent Crime	Review of publications on the topic and preparation of reports on the topics: 1) Traffic crimes: condition, causes and prevention; 2) Negligence and other types of official negligence, etc.	Review of reports, individual assignments
15.	Juvenile delinquency	Review of publications on this topic and preparation of reports on the topics: 1) Analysis of juvenile delinquency; 2) Legislation in the field of combating juvenile delinquency, etc.	Discussion of reports in a practical lesson
16.	Female Crime	Review of monographs and other publications on this topic	Roundtable discussion

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Essay topics (written papers) in the discipline (module) ‘Criminology’:

1. Criminology: current state and practical significance
2. Criminological concepts of the criminal
3. Criminological concepts of crime
4. The modern concept of crime

5. Latent crime
6. Regional differences in crime
7. Modern causes of crime
8. The identity of the perpetrator
9. The causes and conditions of a specific crime
10. Criminal victimology
11. Crime prevention: history, theory and modern practice
12. Crime forecasting
13. Criminological characteristics of certain types of crime: violent; property; economic; recidivism; professional; organized; environmental; female; minors (at the student's choice).
14. Family criminology
15. Political criminology

Control questions for the exam:

1. The concept of criminology as a science and its tasks. The subject of criminology. The place of criminology in the system of other sciences.
2. History of criminology.
3. The concept of crime and its main characteristics.
4. Quantitative and qualitative characteristics of crime.
5. Latent crime: the concept, types and methods of assessment.
6. The concept of causes and conditions of crime. Other factors that determine crime. Classification of the causes of crime.
7. Modern causes of crime in Russia.
8. Self-determination of crime and its forms.
9. The concept of the criminal's identity. The relationship between social and biological in the personality of the criminal.
10. The structure of the criminal's personality and its elements.
11. Classification and typology of the criminal's personality.
12. The mechanism of criminal behavior.
13. The concept of crime prevention and its role in combating crime.
14. Types of crime prevention and their classification.
15. General social and special crime prevention.
16. Individual prevention and its types.
17. Victimological prevention.
18. The concept of organized crime and its signs.
19. The causes of organized crime in Russia.
20. Criminological characteristics of the personality of members of organized criminal groups.
21. Prevention of organized crime in Russia.
22. Corruption as a social phenomenon, its concept, essence and forms.
23. Personality traits of a corrupt official.
24. The causal complex of corruption crime.

25. Prevention of corruption crimes.
26. The concept and general characteristics of violent crime.
27. Criminological characteristics of persons who commit violent crimes.
28. Causes and conditions of violent crime.
29. Prevention of violent crime.
30. The concept and general criminological characteristics of crime in the economic sphere.
31. Personality characteristics of criminals who commit economic crimes.
32. Causes and conditions of economic crime in Russia.
33. General social and special measures for the prevention of economic crime.
34. General criminological characteristics of common mercenary and mercenary-violent crimes against property.
35. Criminological characteristics of persons committing crimes against property.
36. Causes and conditions conducive to the commission of mercenary ordinary crimes.
37. General and special prevention of mercenary and mercenary-violent crimes against property.
38. The concept and types of recidivism. Interrelation of recidivism, penitentiary and professional crime.
39. Criminological characteristics of the personality of a repeat offender and a professional criminal.
40. Causes and conditions of recidivism and occupational crime in Russia.
41. Prevention of recidivism and professional crime.
42. Criminological characteristics of drug crime and its trends.
43. Criminological characteristics of persons who commit crimes related to drug trafficking.
44. Causes and conditions of drug crime in Russia.
45. Drug crime prevention in Russia.
46. Criminological characteristics of environmental crime and its current state in Russia.
47. Criminological characteristics of persons committing environmental crimes.
48. Causes and conditions of environmental crime in Russia.
49. Prevention of environmental crime.
50. The concept and general characteristics of reckless criminality.
51. Causes and conditions contributing to reckless criminality.
52. The role of victims in the commission of reckless crimes.
53. Prevention of reckless crime.
54. Criminological characteristics and the state of juvenile delinquency.
55. Criminological characteristics of the personality of juvenile offenders.
56. The causal complex of factors determining juvenile delinquency.
57. Prevention of juvenile delinquency.
58. Criminological characteristics of female criminality.

59. Causes and conditions of female criminality.
60. Prevention of women's crime.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Regulatory legal acts and other official documents

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation was adopted by popular vote on 12/12/1993 with amendments approved during the all-Russian vote on 07/01/2020 // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://pravo.gov.ru> 06/10/2022.
2. The UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime of 15/11/2000 // Law of the Russian Federation 2004 №40, Art.3882.
3. Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders / Access reference - Consultant Plus legal system.
4. Criminal Code of the Russian Federation №63-FL dated June 13, 1996 // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. №25. Art. 2954.
5. Federal Law ‘On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation’ dated January 17, 1992 №2202-1 // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1995. №47. Art. 4472.
6. Federal Law №35-FL dated 06/03/2006 ‘On Countering Terrorism’// Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation. 2006. №11. Art. 1146.
7. Federal Law №3-FL dated 07/02/2011 ‘On the Police’// Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation. 2011. №7. Art. 900.
8. Federal Law №115-FZ dated 08/07/2001 ‘On Countering the Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds from Crime and the Financing of Terrorism’// Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2001. №33 (Part I). Art. 3418.
9. Federal Law of 01/10/1996 №5-FL ‘On foreign intelligence’// Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. №3. Art. 143.
10. Federal Law of 12/28/2010 №390-FL ‘On security’// Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation. 2011. №1. Article 2.
11. Federal Law No. 40-FL dated 04/03/1995 (as amended on 01.30.2024) ‘On the Federal Security Service’// Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1995. №15. Art. 1269.12.
12. Federal Law No. 226-FL dated July 3, 2016 ‘On the Troops of the National Guard of the Russian Federation’// Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2016. №27 (part I). Art. 4159.
13. Federal Law No. 273-FL dated December 25, 2008 ‘On Combating Corruption’ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. – 2008. – №52 (part 1). – Art. 6228.

14. Federal Law №114-FZ dated July 25, 2002 "On Countering Extremist Activities" // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. – 2002. – No. 30. – Art. 3031.15.

15. Federal Law №120-FZ dated July 26, 2016 'On the basics of the crime Prevention system' // Rossiyskaya gazeta. 2016. №139.

16. Federal Law No. 120-FL of June 24, 1999 'On the basics of the system of prevention of neglect and juvenile delinquency' // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. – 1999. – №26. – Art. 3177.

17. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of April 15, 2014 №345 'Ensuring public order and combating crime' // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. – 2014. – №2312. – Article 1453.

18. Code of Charters on the prevention and suppression of crimes of the Russian Empire of 1832 // Russian criminological view. – 2005. – №2. – pp.10-27.

19. Code of Charters on the prevention and suppression of crimes of the Russian Empire of 1832 // Russian Criminological view, 2005, №3, pp. 7 – 42.

20. Code of Charters on the prevention and suppression of crimes of the Russian Empire of 1832 (Appendix) // Russian Criminological View, 2005, №4, pp. 10-39.

Basic literature:

The mode of access to all documents presented in the lists of the main and additional literature:

1. Y.M. Antonyan, Yu. M. Criminology: textbook for universities / Yu. M. Antonyan. — 3rd ed., revised and add. Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2024. 388 p. (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-9916-4891-2. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/534424> (date of access: 04/25/2024). — Text: electronic

2. O.R. Afanasyeva. Criminology: textbook and practice for universities / O. R. Afanasyeva, M. V. Goncharova, V. I. Shiyan. – 2nd ed., reprint. and additional – Moscow: Yurait, 2024. – 356 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-16560-9. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/539548> (date of request: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

3. Criminology: Textbook / edited by I.M. Matskevich — Moscow: Prospekt, 2023. — 512 p. — ISBN 978-5-392-38680-2. — URL: <https://book.ru/book/950855> (date of access: 05/19/2024). — Text: electronic.

Additional literature:

1. Actual problems of criminology, legal psychology and penal enforcement law: collection of scientific articles. articles / Moscow State Law. O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL); editor: I. M. Matskevich [et al.]. Moscow: Prospekt, 2016. 224 p. ISBN 978-5-392-21069-5. URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/32786> (date of access: 04/25/2024). — Text: electronic

2. A.I. Dolgova Criminological assessments of organized crime and corruption, legal battles and national security: a monograph. Moscow: INFRA-M: Norma, 2017. 668 p. ISBN 978-5-16-106048-3. URL:

<http://znanium.com/catalog/product/913475> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

3. Criminology: textbook / edited by V. N. Kudryavtsev, V. E. Eminov. – 5th ed., revised. and additional – Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. – 800 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-394-2. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1052213> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

4. V.V. Luneev Course of world and Russian criminology in 2 volumes. Volume 1. General part in 3 books: textbook for universities. – Moscow: Yurait, 2023. – URL:

<https://urait.ru/bcode/512639> (Vol. 1. Book 1)

<https://urait.ru/bcode/512640> (Vol. 1. Book 2)

<https://urait.ru/bcode/512647> (Vol. 1. Book 3)

(accessed: 08/25/2023). – Text: electronic

5. V. V. Luneev Course of world and Russian criminology. Special part: textbook for universities. – Moscow: Yurait, 2022. – 872 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-16745-0. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/531634> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

6. Trusov A. I. Prevention of crimes related to the use of biotechnologies: a monograph. Moscow: RIOR: INFRA-M, 2018. 190 p. ISBN 978-5-16-102749-3. URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/970146> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic.

Monographs, manuals, lectures:

7. S. N. Abeltsev The identity of the criminal and the problems of criminal violence. Moscow: UNITI–DANA, Zakon i pravo, 2000. 207 p. ISBN 5-238-00165-7. URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=link_findoc&id=5046&idb=0 (accessed: 04/25/2024). – Access mode:

O.E. Kutafin University Library Fund (MSAL), for registered users. – Text: direct

8. Actual problems of criminology, legal psychology and penal enforcement law: collection of scientific articles. articles / Moscow State Law. O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA); editor: I. M. Matskevich [et al.]. Moscow: Prospekt, 2016. 224 p. ISBN 978-5-392-21069-5. URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/32786> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

9. Y.I. Gilinsky Deviance, crime, social control. Selected articles. – St. Petersburg: Law Center Press, 2004. – 322 p. – ISBN 5-94201-391-8. – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01005472528> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

10. Y.I. Gilinsky Deviance, crime, social control in postmodern society: a collection of articles / Yakov Gilinsky; A. I. Herzen Russian State Pedagogical University, St. Petersburg Center for Deviantology. – St. Petersburg: Alethea, 2017. – 280 p. – ISBN 978-5-906910-40-0. – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01009506774> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

11. A.I. Dolgova Criminological assessments of organized crime and corruption, legal battles and national security: a monograph. Moscow: Norma: SIC INFRA-M, 2017. 668 p. ISBN 978-5-16-106048-3. URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/913475> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic
12. Theory of operational investigative activity: textbook / edited by K.K. Goryainov, V.S. Ovchinsky. – 5th ed., ispr. and add. – Moscow: INFRA-M, 2023. – 795 p. – DOI 10.12737/1199941. – ISBN 978-5-16-018048-9. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1907517> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic
13. D.A. Koretsky The identity of an armed criminal and the prevention of armed crimes / Koretsky D. A., Zemlyanukhina L. M. – St. Petersburg: Law Center Press, 2003. – 189 p. – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01006734911> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic
14. Criminology / edited by J. F. Shelley; translated from English – 3rd International ed. – St. Petersburg: Peter, 2003. – ISBN 5-318-00489-X. – URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=link_findoc&id=13655&idb=0 (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Library Fund (MSAL), for registered users. – Text: direct
15. N.F. Kuznetsova Selected works: collection / author's preface by V. N. Kudryavtsev. – St. Petersburg: Legal Center Press, 2003. – 834 p. – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01002369546> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic
16. V.V. Makarov Self-determination of crime: a monograph / V. V. Makarov; edited by G. Y. Lesnikov. Moscow: Yurlitinform, 2015. 144 p. ISBN 978-5-4396-0791-4. URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01007568522> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic
17. M. I. Mogachev Serial rapes. – M.: Logos, 2003. – 288 p. – ISBN 5-94010-192-5. – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01001850112> or <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01004458869> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic
18. T. A. Nechaeva Crime prevention in the student environment of higher educational institutions: dissertation ... Candidate of Law Sciences: 12.00.08. – Stavropol, 2002. – 184 p. – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01002315854> (date of access: 04.25.2024). – Text.: electronic
19. V. S. Ovchinsky Criminology and biotechnology. Moscow: Norma, 2005. 192 p. ISBN 5-89123-907-8 – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01002682579> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic
20. V. F. Pirozhkov Criminal psychology / V. F. Pirozhkov. – M.: Os-89, 2001. – 704 p. – ISBN 5-86894-492-5. – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01000710228> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

21. E. F. Pobegailo The activities of the internal affairs bodies in combating serious violent crimes (criminological and criminal law aspects): textbook. the manual. – M.: Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the USSR, 1985. – URL:

https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=link_findoc&id=52791&idb=0 (accessed: 04/25/2024). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Library Fund (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: direct

22. The legal basis for ensuring the national security of the Russian Federation: a monograph / Yu. I. Avdeev, S. V. Alyonkin, V. V. Alyoshin [et al.]; edited by A.V. Opalev. Moscow: UNITY-DANA, 2015. 511 p. ISBN 5-238-00652-7. URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01008633949> (date of request: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

23. Crime in Russia at the beginning of the XXI century and the response to it / edited by A. I. Dolgova. Moscow: Russian Criminological Association, 2004. 124 p. ISBN 5-87817-042-6. URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01002438710> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

24. E. L. Sidorenko The negative behavior of the victim and the Criminal law: a monograph / E. L. Sidorenko. St. Petersburg: Legal Center Press, 2003. 310 p. ISBN 5-94201-171-0. URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01002352391> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

25. S.V. Sklyarov Guilt and motives of criminal behavior. – St. Petersburg: Law Center Press, 2004. – 326 p. – ISBN 5-94201-374-8. – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01005473691> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

26. P.A. Skoblikov Property disputes and crime in modern Russia: a monograph. Moscow: Delo, 2001. 344 p. ISBN 5-7749-0237-4. URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=link_findoc&id=7805&idb=0 (accessed: 04/25/2024). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Library Fund (MSAL), for registered users. – Text: direct

27. A.A. Stanskaya Prostitution of minors – a social and legal problem of society / A.A. Stanskaya; scientific ed. by S. F. Milyukov. – St. Petersburg: Legal Center Press, 2005. – 326 p. – ISBN 5-94201-405-1. – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01002576527> (date of access: 04/25/2024). – Text: electronic

28. V.S. Ustinov Methods of preventive action on crime: a textbook. Gorky: GSH of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the USSR, 1989. 96 p.

5.3 Software and Internet resources:

<http://base.consultant.ru>

<http://www.garant.ru>

<http://www.kodeks.ru>

<http://криминология.рф>

<http://criminology.ru>

<http://criminology.pro>

V. LOGISTICAL AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

5.1. Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted on the Digital scientific, educational and social Network of the University (hereinafter - DSESN), in the system of which 'Electronic personal cabinets of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker' function. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. DSESN is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction between all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services based on applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Throughout the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the O.E. University. Kutafina (MSAL) on the basis of licensing agreements, and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (e-library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from anywhere with access to the Internet information and telecommunications network, both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's electronic resources fund includes the following legal reference systems, databases, and electronic library systems:

6.1.1. Legal reference systems:

1.	IP 'Continent'	external	http://continent-online.com	KONTINENT Legal Integration Agency LLC, contracts: - № 18032020 dated 20/03/2018 From 20/03/2018 to 19/03/2019; - № 19012120 dated 20/03/2019
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				From 20/03/2019 to 19/03/2020; - № 20040220 dated 02/03/2020 From 20/03/2020 to 19/03/2021
2.	LRS Westlaw Academics	external	https://uk.westlaw.com	Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe Joint Stock Company Branch, contracts: - № 2TR/2019 dated 24/12/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019; - №RU03358/19 dated 11/12/2019, from 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020 № EL-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 г. from 01.01.2021 г. по 31.12.2021 г.
3.	ConsultantPlus	external	http://www.consultant.ru	An open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	external	https://www.garant.ru	An open license for educational organizations

6.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	Web of Science	external	https://apps.webofknowledge.com	Federal State Budgetary Institution 'State Public Scientific and Technical Library of Russia': - sublicense agreement No. WOS/668 dated 04/02/2018; - sublicense agreement No. WOS/349 dated 09/05/2019;
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				Federal State Budgetary Institution 'Russian Foundation for Basic Research' (RFBR), sublicense agreement №20-1566-06235 dated 09/22/2020.
2.	Scopus	external	https://www.scopus.com	Federal State Budgetary Institution 'State Public Scientific and Technical Library of Russia': - Sublicense agreement №SCOPUS/668 dated January 09, 2018; - sublicense agreement №SCOPUS/349 dated October 09, 2019; Federal State Budgetary Institution 'Russian Foundation for Basic Research' (RFBR), sublicense agreement №20-1573-06235 dated 09/22/2020.
3.	Collections of full-text e-books from the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	external	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract №03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
4.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	external	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution 'Russian State Library', Contract №101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023 (free of charge)
5.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	external	https://www.prilib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Cooperation Agreement №23 dated December 24, 2010, for an indefinite period

6.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	external	http://elibrary.ru	RUNEB LLC, contracts: №SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019, from 04/01/2019 to 03/31/2020; №ER-1/2020 dated 04/17/2020, from 04/17/2020 to 04/16/2021.
7.	Legal Source	external	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, Contract №414- EBSCO/2020 dated 11/29/2019, from 01.01.2020 to 12/31/2020. №EB-5/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021
8.	LitRes:Library	external	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitErs LLC, contract №290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021.

6.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	external	http://znanium.com	ZNANIUM Scientific Publishing Center LLC, contracts: №3489 ebs dated 12/14/2018 from 01.01.2019 to 12/31/2019; №3/2019 ebs dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020. №3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021.
2.	ELS Book.ru	external	http://book.ru	KnoRus Media LLC, contracts:

				№18494735 dated 17.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; №EB-2/2019 dated 29.11.2019. from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020. №EB-4/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021
3.	ELS Prospect	external	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospect LLC, contracts: №EL-1/2019 dated 07/03/2019 from 07/03/2019 to 07/02/2020; №EL2/2020 dated 07/03/2020 from 07/03/2020 to 03/02/2021
4.	ELS Yurayt	external	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: №-EL-1/2019 dated 04/01/2019 from 04/01/2019 to 03/31/2020; №-EL-1/2020 dated 04/01/2020 from 04/01/2020 to 03/31/2021

O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software.

6.2. The list of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the academic discipline (module)

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			

1.	The operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contract: №32009118468 from 01/06/2020 №31907826970 from 27/05/2019 №31806485253 from 20/06/2018 №31705236597 from 28/07/2017 №31604279221 from 12/12/2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contract: №31907848213 from 03/06/2019 №31806590686 from 14/06/2018 №31705098445 from 30/05/2017 №31603346516 from 21/03/2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contract: №32009118468 from 01/06/2020 №31907826970 from 27/05/2019 №31806485253 from 21/06/2018 №31705236597 from 28/07/2017 №31604279221 from 12/12/2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	An open license
		WinRar	An open license
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	An open license
6.	A program for viewing PDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	An open license
		Foxit Reader	An open license
7.	A program for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	An open license
8.	Codec Package	K-Lite Codec Pack	An open license
9.	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with the OS
		vlc pleer	An open license
		flashpleer	An open license
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	An open license
11.	Legal Reference Systems (LRS)	ConsultantPlus	An open license
		Garant	An open license

O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides for all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students provided for in the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lectures, practical (seminar) classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational and visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media. The academic discipline (module) is provided with a room for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

6.3. Premises for independent work of students

The premises for independent work of students are located at: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., 9, building 1. They are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:

student double table – 42 pcs.,

student triple table – 10 pcs.,

chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,

chair – 135 pcs.,

student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to an electronic information and educational environment),

a projector with an Epson EB-1880 motorized elevator - 1 pc.,

a Projecta screen with an electronic drive – 1 pc.

2. The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, the workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,

‘overhead’ type headphones – 1 set,

manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,

Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

3. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

student double table – 24 pcs.,

student triple table – 2 pcs.,

chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,

chair – 93 pcs.,

student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

4. Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats:
student single table – 4 pcs.,
student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
chair – 4 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATION
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of Labour Law and Social Security Law

THE WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

SOCIAL SECURITY LAW

B1.0.27

Starting year – 2025

Field of study:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Bachelor's degree level
Direction of training or specialty of educational program:	International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time education
Qualification:	Bachelor

Moscow-2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Labour Law and Social Security Law Protocol No. from , 2025

The authors:

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Morozov P.E.- Doctor of Law, Professor of the Department of Labour Law and Social Security Law, Kutafin Moscow State Law University

The reviewer:

Blagodir A.L., Akatnova M.I., Morozov P.E

Social Security Law: a work program of the academic discipline (module).

Moscow: “Kutafin Moscow State Law University” Publishing Center, 2025.

The program is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education in the direction of preparation 40.04.01 "Jurisprudence"

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

1. The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Social Security Law" is to understand the essence of basic legal structures and comprehend the content of doctrinal provisions of social security law, acquire skills in interpreting legal norms and their application to specific practical situations, familiarization with modern theoretical problems social security rights, as well as law enforcement issues.

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Social Security Law" are:

- study of the main provisions of the theory of social security law on the origin, legal nature and essence of social security;
- study of international legal acts, federal laws, other normative legal acts containing norms of social security law (including acts of ministries and departments), collective agreements, social partnership agreements and local normative acts containing norms of social security law;
- study of judicial practice;
- formation of ideas about the trends in the development of social security legislation of the Russian Federation

2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) "Social Security Law" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1 the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary cognitive and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as: "Family Law", "Administrative Proceedings", "Inheritance Law", "Organization of advocacy", etc.

3. Competencies being formed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

According to the results of mastering the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

UC -9. Able to use basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres.

General professional competencies:

GPC-2. Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity;

GPC-5. Able to logically correctly, argumentatively and clearly build oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.

Professional competencies:

PC-1. Able to develop drafts of regulatory legal acts, legal norms for various levels of rulemaking and professional fields, assess possible legal risks of implementing regulatory regulations or other decisions, the need to change regulatory legal acts and justify such changes.

Topics of the discipline (module)	The code and name of the competencies being formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Topic 1. The concept, the subject, the method, the system of social security law. Topic 2. Principles of social security law. Topic 3. Sources of social security law. Topic 4. Legal relations in the field of social security	GPC-5. Able to logically correctly, argumentatively and clearly build oral and written speech with uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary	IGPC-5.1. Demonstrates mastery of the basic laws of logic and argumentation strategies in the construction of oral and written speech, techniques and methods of public speech behavior of a lawyer. 5 IGPC-5.2. Logically, argumentatively and legally competently builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances. 5 IGPC-5.3. Knows the peculiarities of the linguistic means of the official business style, the norms and requirements for the language and texts of legal documents. 4 IGPC -5.4. Analyzes the main stages and patterns of the historical development of the state and law.
Topic 5. Length of service. Topic 6. General characteristics of the Russian pension system. Topic 7. Old-age pensions. Topic 8. Long-service pensions. Topic 9. Disability pensions. Topic 10. Loss of breadwinner pensions. Topic 11. Pension and material support for	UC-9. Able to use basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres. GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in	IUC-9.1 Knows the concept of inclusive competence, its components and structure, and the specifics of applying basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres; IUC-9.2 Able to plan and carry out professional activities with people with disabilities and persons with disabilities; IUC-9.3 Will acquire skills of interaction in the social and professional spheres with the disabled and persons with disabilities. IGPC--2.1 Analyzes and applies the conceptual framework of the branches of law, the system of Russian normative legal acts, defines the range of substantive and

II. STRUCTURE OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The scope of the discipline (module). The total labor intensity of the discipline is 4 credit units/144 academic hours/

The form of intermediate certification is an exam.

2.1. Thematic plans

The thematic plan for full-time education

№	Topics of the discipline (module)	Types of educational activities and labor intensity (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control
		Lectures	Seminar-type classes	IW		
1	The concept, the subject, the method, the system of social security law.	2	2	6	Brainstorming Public appearances	The oral survey
2	Principles of social security law	2	2	4	Public appearances	The oral survey
3	Sources of social security law			4	Brainstorming Public appearances	The survey
4	Legal relations in the field of social security			4	Analysis of specific situations	The oral survey Practical tasks
5	Length of service	2	2	4	Analysis of specific situations	The oral survey Practical tasks
6	General characteristics of the Russian pension system		2	4	Public appearances	Practical tasks
7	Old-age pensions			4	Public appearances. Working in small groups	The oral survey Practical tasks
8	Long-service pensions	2	2	4	Working in small groups	The oral survey Practical tasks
9	Disability pension		2	4	Analysis of specific situations	The oral survey Practical tasks

10	Loss of breadwinner pensions		2	4	Analysis of specific situations	The oral survey Practical tasks
11	Pension and material support for certain categories of citizens, social pensions	-	2	6	Public appearances	The oral survey Practical tasks
12	Assignment, recalculation, indexation, and adjustment of pensions. Payment and delivery of pensions. Responsibility. Dispute resolution	-		6	Public appearances. Analysis of specific situations	The oral survey Practical tasks
13	Allowances, compensation payments, subsidies. State social assistance, monthly cash payment	4	2	6	Analysis of specific situations	The oral survey Practical tasks
14	Compensation for damage in the form of compulsory social insurance against industrial accidents and occupational diseases.			5	Analysis of specific situations	The oral survey Practical tasks
15	Medical care and treatment	-	2	5	Analysis of specific situations	The oral survey Practical tasks
16	Social servicing	-		6	Public appearances	The oral survey Practical tasks
	Total hours	12	20	76		Exam – 36 ac. hours.

2.2. Lectures

Lecture topics and tasks for preparing lectures for full-time students

Lecture topic 1. Concept, subject, method, system of social security law

1. The concept, types, and forms of social security.
2. The concept of social security law as a branch of law.
3. The subject of social security law.
4. The method of social security law.
5. The system of social security law.

Preparation tasks: To know the theory of law. Understand the educational material, read the textbook on the topic of the lecture.

Lecture topics 2-4. Principles of social security law. Sources of social security law. Legal relations in the field of social security

1. The concept and classification of the principles of social security law.

2. The content of the principles of social security law.
3. The concept of sources of social security law and their classification.
4. The Constitution of the Russian Federation as a source of social security law.
5. International acts as sources of social security law.
6. General characteristics of regulatory acts regulating pension provision; provision of citizens with insurance payments, allowances, compensation payments, subsidies; social services.
7. The concept of legal relations on social security.
8. Material legal relations in the field of social security.
9. Legal relations of a procedural nature in the field of social security.

Preparation tasks: To know the theory of law on the concept of general principles, on the classification of sources, on the concept and content of legal relations.

Lecture topics 5-7. Length of service. General characteristics of the Russian pension system. Old-age pensions

1. The concept of length of service and its classification.
2. General length of service: concept, legal meaning.
3. General insurance length of service: concept and legal meaning.
4. Special insurance length of service for the appointment of an early old-age pension due to special working conditions.
5. Special length of service for the appointment of long-service pension.
6. Calculation and confirmation of length of service.
7. The main stages of pension reform in Russia (2002, 2015).
8. Elements of the pension system: compulsory pension insurance and state pension provision.
9. The concept of old-age pension. The range of persons provided with insurance and state old-age pensions.
10. Old-age insurance pensions on a general basis.
11. Old-age insurance pensions awarded ahead of schedule.
12. Funded pension.
13. Old-age pensions for citizens affected by radiation or man-made disasters.
14. The amount of the insurance and state old-age pension.
15. Payment of pension.

Preparation tasks: To study the educational material. Collecting information from the mass media about the state of the pension system in Russia. To study the regulations governing old-age pensions and long-service pensions.

Lecture topics 8-10. Long-service pensions. Disability pensions. Loss of breadwinner pension

1. The concept of long-service pension. The circle of persons provided with this pension.
2. Long-service pensions for federal government civil servants.

3. Long-service pensions for military personnel and other categories of employees equated to them.
 4. The length of long-service pension.
 5. Payment of long-service pension.
 6. The concept of disability, its causes, groups and their legal significance.
 7. Conditions for the appointment of disability insurance pension.
 8. Provision of disability pensions to citizens from among: military personnel; persons affected by radiation or man-made disasters.
 9. The amount of insurance and state disability pension.
 10. The concept of **loss** of breadwinner pension.
 11. Conditions for the appointment of loss of breadwinner insurance pension related to the breadwinner.
 12. Conditions for the appointment of loss of breadwinner insurance pension related to family members.
 13. Loss of breadwinner pension for family members: military personnel; citizens affected by radiation or man-made disasters.
 14. The amount of insurance and state loss of breadwinner pension.
 15. Social pensions.
- Preparation tasks: To study the regulations governing disability pensions and survivor's pensions.

Lecture topic 13-14. Allowances, compensation payments, subsidies. State social assistance, monthly cash payment. Compensation for damage in the form of compulsory social insurance against industrial accidents and occupational diseases

1. The concept of benefits and their classification.
2. Temporary disability allowance.
3. Maternity allowance.
4. Child benefits; child care benefits.
5. Unemployment benefits.
6. Compensation payments under the social security system.
7. State social assistance. Monthly cash payments.
8. Housing subsidies.
9. Maternal (family) capital.
10. The concept of an industrial accident and occupational disease.
11. The range of persons subject to compulsory social insurance against industrial accidents and occupational diseases.
12. The circle of persons entitled to receive insurance benefits in case of death of the insured.
13. Types of insurance coverage. The amount of payments.
14. Consideration of the insured's guilt when determining the amount of monthly insurance payments.

Preparation tasks: To study the regulations governing the payment of benefits, compensations, subsidies, and state social assistance. To study the regulations

governing damage compensation. Know related branches of law (civil, etc.) on this issue.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

THE GENERAL PART

Topic 1. Concept, subject, method, system of social security law

1. The concept of social security, social insurance and social protection of the population. Social security as a socio-economic category. Social security functions.
2. Organizational and legal forms of social security in Russia.
3. The Russian social security system and its main elements.
4. Types of social security.
5. The concept of social security law as a branch of law.
6. The subject of social security law.
7. The method of social security law.
8. The system of social security law.
9. Social security law as a scientific discipline: concept, subject, method, system.

Topic 2. Principles of social security law

The concept and general characteristics of the principles of social security law.

1. The content of each of the following principles:
 - a) The universality of social security;
 - b) implementation of social security at the expense of insurance payments and state budget funds;
 - c) the guarantee of social assistance in all cases when a citizen needs it due to circumstances recognized as socially significant; a variety of types of social security;
 - d) the guarantee of the level of social security not lower than the subsistence minimum;
 - e) differentiation of types, conditions and level of provision depending on labor contribution, causes of need and other socially significant circumstances.

Topic 3. Sources of social security law

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation on the right of citizens to social security.
2. International acts as sources of social security law.
3. Laws and other regulatory legal acts.
4. Acts of ministries and departments and their place in the general system of sources of social security law.
5. Municipal and local acts, their significance at the present stage.
6. Acts of the highest judicial authorities in the field of social security.

Topic 4. Legal relations in the field of social security

1. Types of material legal relations:

- a) pension legal relations (their types, subjects, object, content, grounds for occurrence, modification and termination);
 - b) legal relations arising regarding the provision of benefits to citizens (the main elements of the relationship);
 - c) legal relations regarding compensation payments and subsidies;
 - d) legal relations regarding compensation for damage in the order of compulsory social insurance against industrial accidents and occupational diseases;
 - e) legal relations in the field of social services for the elderly, foreigners, families with children, and the unemployed;
 - f) legal relations regarding the provision of medical, medicinal and sanatorium-resort treatment to citizens, as well as state social assistance.
2. Types of procedural and procedural legal relations:
- a) in connection with the establishment of legal facts necessary for the emergence of a substantive legal relationship;
 - b) regarding the exercise of the right to a particular type of social security;
 - c) regarding the appeal of the decision of the bodies and officials providing social security;
 - d) procedural legal relations in connection with disputes on pension issues or on issues of providing citizens with other social benefits and services.

THE SPECIAL PART

Topic 5. Length of service.

- 1. The concept of length of service and its classification.
- 2. General length of service: concept, legal meaning.
- 3. General insurance length of service: concept and legal meaning.
- 4. Special insurance length of service for the appointment of an early old-age pension due to special working conditions.
- 5. Special length of service for the appointment of long-service pension.
- 6. Calculation and confirmation of length of service
- 5. Insurance record for determining the amount of benefits for temporary disability, pregnancy and childbirth.
- 7. Proof of insurance record. Individual (personalized) accounting in the compulsory pension insurance system.

Topic 6. General characteristics of the Russian pension system

- 1. The main stages of pension reform in Russia (2002, 2015). The current state of the pension system.
- 2. The structure of the pension system: compulsory pension insurance and state pension provision.
- 3. The accumulative element in the compulsory pension insurance system.
- 4. The concept of old-age pension. The circle of persons entitled to old-age pensions.
- 5. Conditions for the appointment of an old-age insurance pension on a general basis.

6. Long-service insurance pensions. The circle of persons and the conditions of their appointment.

7. Conditions for awarding old-age pensions to citizens who suffered as a result of radiation or man-made disasters.

8. The amount of the old-age insurance pension and the procedure for determining it.

9. The amount of the old-age pension according to Federal Law No. 166-FZ dated December 15, 2001 "On State Pension Provision in the Russian Federation".

10. Conditions of appointment and the procedure for calculating a funded pension.

Topic 7. Old-age pensions

1. The concept of old-age pension. The circle of persons entitled to old-age pensions.

2. Conditions for the appointment of an old-age insurance pension on a general basis.

3. Early old-age insurance pensions. The circle of persons and the conditions of their appointment.

4. Conditions for awarding old-age pensions to citizens who suffered as a result of radiation or man-made disasters.

5. The amount of old-age insurance pension and the procedure for determining.

6. The amount of the old-age pension according to Federal Law No. 166-FZ dated December 15, 2001 "On State Pension Provision in the Russian Federation".

7. Conditions of appointment and the procedure for calculating the cumulative pension.

Topic 8. Long-service pensions

1. General characteristics of the regulations governing **long-service pensions**

2. The concept of **long-service pensions**. The range of persons eligible for this pension and the conditions of its appointment.

3. Conditions for awarding a long-service pension to federal government civil servants.

4. Conditions for awarding long-service pensions to military personnel and other categories of employees equivalent to them.

5. Rules for determining the size of long-service pensions.

Topic 9. Disability pensions

1. The concept of disability, its causes, groups and their legal meaning.

2. Conditions for the appointment of an insurance disability pension.

3. The procedure for determining the amount of disability insurance pension.

4. The circle of persons eligible for state disability pensions.

5. The procedure for determining the size of state disability pensions.

6. Terms of payment of disability pension.

Topic 10. Loss of breadwinner pensions

1. The concept of **loss of breadwinner pensions**
2. Conditions for the appointment of an insurance pension related to the breadwinner pensions.
3. Conditions for the appointment of an insurance pension related to family members:
 - a) the circle of persons provided with this pension;
 - b) the concept of disability of a family member;
 - c) the concept of dependency.
3. Rules for providing state pensions in case of loss of breadwinner.
4. The size of the insurance and state pension for the loss of the breadwinner.

Topic 11. Pension and material support for certain categories of citizens, social pensions

1. Monthly lifetime maintenance of judges who have retired.
2. Additional financial support for citizens for outstanding achievements and special services to the Russian Federation.
3. Establishment of additional payments to pensions of certain categories of citizens: general characteristics.
4. Social pensions: the concept, types, circle of persons, terms of appointment, size, payment procedure.
5. Social supplement to the pension.

Topic 12. Assignment, recalculation, indexation, and adjustment of pensions. Payment and delivery of pensions. Responsibility. Dispute resolution

1. The procedure for the appointment, recalculation and payment of pensions. Pension indexation and adjustment.
2. The terms from which the pension is awarded or its size is changed. The day of applying for a pension.
3. Suspension and resumption of payment of an insurance pension.
4. Termination and restoration of payment of an insurance pension.
5. Terms of payment and delivery of pension.
6. Payment of pensions to persons leaving for permanent residence outside the territory of the Russian Federation.
7. Responsibility for the accuracy of information necessary for the establishment and payment of pensions.
8. Deductions from the pension.
9. Dispute resolution.

Topic 13. Allowances, compensation payments, subsidies. State social assistance, monthly cash payment

1. The concept of benefits and their classification.
2. Temporary disability benefits:
 - a) conditions of appointment;

- b) determination of earnings for calculating the amount of benefits;
- c) the amount of the allowance;
- d) refusal to grant temporary disability benefits, grounds for reducing its amount.
- 3. Maternity allowance.
- 4. Child care allowance for children under the age of one and a half years.
- 5. Allowances and other payments for children. Maternal (family) capital.
- 6. Unemployment benefits: conditions of appointment, amount, payment terms. Cases of adoption of a decision by the employment service authority:
 - a) on termination of payment of benefits;
 - b) about the suspension of payment;
 - c) reduction of the amount of the allowance.
- 7. Compensation payments under the social security system.
- 8. Housing subsidies.
- 9. State social assistance: concept, types and forms. The circle of persons eligible for state social assistance.

Topic 14. Compensation for damage in the form of compulsory social insurance against industrial accidents and occupational diseases

- 1. The concept of an industrial accident and occupational disease.
- 2. The range of persons subject to compulsory social insurance against industrial accidents and occupational diseases.
- 3. The circle of persons entitled to receive insurance benefits in case of death of the insured.
- 4. Types of insurance coverage. The amount of payments.
- 5. Consideration of the insured's guilt when determining the amount of monthly insurance payments.

Topic 15. Medical care and treatment

The concept of health protection and medical care. The main principles of public health protection.

- 1. Types of medical care:
 - a) Primary health care;
 - b) emergency medical care;
 - c) specialized (including high-tech) medical care;
 - d) Palliative care.
- 2. Citizens' rights in the field of health protection:
 - a) family;
 - b) pregnant women and mothers;
 - c) minors;
 - d) disabled people;
 - e) medical assistance to citizens suffering from socially significant diseases and diseases that pose a danger to others.

3. Guarantees of medical care for citizens. The program of state guarantees of providing citizens with free medical care.

4. Compulsory medical insurance. The basic program of compulsory medical insurance.

5. Medical care. The circle of people who enjoy the right to free and preferential provision of medicines.

6. Sanatorium treatment.

Topic 16. Social servicing

1. The concept of social servicing. General characteristics of legislation regulating social servicing for the population.

2. Social servicing as a form of realization of the right to social services. The difference between social services and services under a contract for the provision of paid services under civil law.

3. Forms of social servicing and types of social services.

4. Social services provided to people with disabilities.

5. Social assistance to children and families with children.

6. Social services for certain categories of citizens who have fallen into a difficult life situation (refugees, displaced persons, persons affected by terrorist acts).

2.4. Independent work

Types of independent work:

- independent search for necessary information;
- the acquisition of knowledge, the use of this knowledge to solve educational, scientific and professional tasks;
- creative perception and comprehension of educational material during the lecture;
- preparation for classes;
- information search;
- multimedia presentation development;
- preparation for exams;
- various types of individual and group cognitive activities of students in the classroom or during extracurricular activities without direct guidance, but under the supervision of a teacher;
- consultations on educational issues, in the course of creative contacts, in the liquidation of debts, in the performance of individual tasks, etc.

THE MODEL (FEATURES)

of students' independent work in individual sections and topics of the discipline (module) of full-time and part-time education

The features of students' independent work are as follows:

- study of recommended basic and additional literature with the compilation of reviews of periodical literature, catalogs of online resources on individual issues;
- study of regulatory legal acts and judicial practice;
- preparation of reports and abstracts on topics recommended in the independent work model for individual sections;
- preparation for practical exercises in accordance with the thematic plan and recommended tasks with the preparation of notes.

MODEL (FEATURES) independent work
of students in separate sections and topics of the discipline (module) of
correspondence education

The features of students' independent work are as follows:

- study of the recommended main and additional literature with the compilation of reviews of periodical literature, catalogs of Internet resources on individual issues;
- study of regulatory legal acts and judicial practice;
- preparation of reports and abstracts on topics recommended in the independent work model for individual sections;
- preparation for practical exercises in accordance with the thematic plan and recommended tasks with the preparation of notes.

Features of independent problem solving

- Before solving the tasks, it is necessary to study the educational and regulatory material on the relevant topic and correctly determine on the basis of which regulatory legal acts the task should be solved. Educational literature and regulatory legal acts are specified in the work program "Social Security Law".
- Solving problems should begin with the presentation of theoretical material: to reveal the concept of the type of social security referred to in the condition; to indicate the main regulatory legal acts regulating the provision of citizens with this type of social security; to reveal the legal facts that are associated with the emergence of this type of legal relationship. Only after that, you need to start analyzing the specific circumstances set out in the task condition. First of all, it is necessary to prove the existence or absence of the right to this type of social security, while the conclusions should be substantiated by references to the relevant provisions of the legal act with full indication of the data (the exact name of the act; the body that adopted it, the date of adoption). Since changes and additions are continuously being made to the acts regulating social security relations, it is necessary to make sure that they have not been made at the time of solving the problem. After substantiating the right to this type of social security, it is necessary to correctly determine the amount of payment due to a citizen. If a citizen is entitled to several types of payments at the same time, it is necessary to indicate whether they can be paid at the same time.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Questions for self-preparation

1. The pension system of Russia: compulsory pension insurance and state pension provision.
2. Organizational and legal forms of social security.
3. Social security law as an independent branch of law.
4. The subject of social security law as a branch and scientific discipline.
5. The method of social security law as a branch of law.
6. The system of social security law.
7. Principles of social security law.
8. General characteristics of legal relations in the field of social security.
9. Subjects of social security law.
10. General characteristics of the regulations governing pension relations.
11. General characteristics of the regulations governing the provision of benefits to citizens.
12. General characteristics of regulatory acts regulating social services for the elderly, the disabled, and families with children.
13. Length of service: concept, classification, calculation procedure and evidence.
14. Old-age insurance pensions awarded ahead of schedule pensions due to special working conditions.
15. Old-age insurance pensions due to circumstances deemed socially significant.
16. Insurance and state disability pension: concept, range of persons provided, conditions of appointment and size.
17. Conditions for awarding loss of breadwinner pension.
18. Pension provision for military families.
19. Pension provision for disabled military personnel.
20. Pension provision for the length of service of military personnel who served under the contract.
21. Pension provision for the length of service of federal government civil servants.
22. Temporary disability allowance.
23. Benefits for citizens with children.
24. Compensation payments.
25. Rehabilitation and habilitation of the disabled.
26. Medical care and treatment.
27. Social services.
28. Social security for families with children.
29. State social assistance.

Tasks for independent work

1. Preparation of a draft local regulatory act or legal act containing the norms of social security law (collective agreement, regional law, etc.).
2. Development of a scheme illustrating the ways of applying the sources of social security law in the Russian Federation.
3. Compilation of a comparative table on the similarities and differences between insurance and state pensions.
4. Analysis of the provisions on social security in social partnership agreements.
5. The PowerPoint program includes a demonstration of materials on certain types of social security (pensions, benefits, social services).

Topics of the colloquiums

1. The subject of social security law at the present stage.
2. The method of social security law. The combination of public and private principles in social security law.
3. Trends in the development of Russian social security law.
4. The role and place of judicial practice in the mechanism of legal regulation of social security relations.
5. Pension reform: pros and cons.
6. The concept and classification of benefits.
7. Insurance coverage in connection with industrial accidents and occupational diseases.
8. Medical care and treatment: yesterday and today.
9. Social support for the population.

Sample coursework topics

1. Social security functions.
2. Forms of social security.
3. The concept of social security, social insurance and social protection of the population.
4. The subject of social security law as a branch of law.
5. The method of social security law as a branch of law.
6. Principles of social security law.
7. General characteristics of procedural and procedural legal relations in the field of social security.
8. Subjects of social security law.
9. General characteristics of the sources of social security law and their classification.
10. General characteristics of regulatory acts regulating pension relations.
11. Length of service: concept, classification, calculation procedure and evidence.
12. The structure of the Russian pension system.
13. Old-age insurance pensions due to special working conditions.

14. Old-age insurance pensions due to circumstances considered socially significant.
15. Length of service pensions: the range of persons, conditions of appointment.
16. The concept of disability, the procedure for its establishment. Investment groups, their legal significance.
17. Loss of breadwinner pension: conditions of appointment.
18. Pension provision for disabled military personnel.
19. Pension and additional financial support for certain categories of citizens.
20. Temporary disability allowance.
21. Compensation payments under the social security system.
22. Compensation for damage in the form of compulsory social insurance from industrial accidents and occupational diseases.
23. Vocational training and employment of disabled people.
24. Medical and medicinal care.
25. General characteristics of the social service system as one of the elements of the social security system.
26. Social security for families with children.
27. Types of state social assistance

Control questions for the exam

1. The human right to social security in international instruments.
2. The Russian social security system: current state, legal problems of further development.
3. Organizational and legal forms of social security.
4. Compulsory social insurance and its types. The concept of social risks and insurance claims.
5. Compulsory pension insurance.
6. The concept of social security law as an industry and scientific discipline.
7. The subject of social security law.
8. The method of legal regulation of public relations in the field of social security.
9. The system of social security law (as a branch and scientific discipline).
10. Principles of legal regulation of social security relations.
11. The right of citizens to a decent standard of living and its implementation in the field of social security. The cost of living.
12. Differentiation of conditions and norms of social security.
13. General characteristics of material legal relations on social security.
14. Procedural and procedural legal relations in the field of social security.
15. Subjects of public relations regulated by social security law.
16. Sources of social security law.

17. The right of citizens to social security in the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
18. International legal acts as sources of social security law.
19. General characteristics of Federal Law No. 165-FZ of July 16, 1999 "On the Basics of Compulsory Social Insurance".
20. General characteristics of the Law of the Russian Federation of February 12, 1993 No. 4468-1 "On pension provision for persons who served in military service, service in the internal affairs bodies, the State Fire Service, bodies for the control of trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, institutions and bodies of the penal enforcement system, the troops of the National Guard of the Russian Federation, and their families."
21. General characteristics of Federal Law No. 166-FZ of December 15, 2001 "On State Pension Provision in the Russian Federation".
22. General characteristics of Federal Law No. 400-FZ dated December 28, 2013 "On Insurance Pensions".
23. General characteristics of Federal Law No. 181-FZ of November 24, 1995 "On Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities in the Russian Federation".
24. General characteristics of Federal Law No. 125-FZ of July 24, 1998 "On Compulsory Social Insurance against industrial Accidents and occupational diseases".
25. General characteristics of Federal Law No. 323-FZ dated November 21, 2011 "On the Fundamentals of Public Health protection in the Russian Federation".
26. General characteristics of regulatory legal acts regulating the social security of families with children.
27. General characteristics of regulatory legal acts regulating the provision of benefits to citizens.
28. General characteristics of regulatory legal acts regulating social services for the elderly, disabled, and families with children.
29. The concept of length of service and its classification.
30. Insurance length of service and its legal significance.
31. General length of service: concept, legal meaning.
32. Special length of service.
33. General insurance length of service.
34. Special insurance length of service: concept, legal meaning.
35. Types of labor and other socially useful activities included in the general work and general insurance experience.
36. Calculation of length of service.
37. Proof of length of service. Establishing length of service based on witness testimony.
38. The concept of pension: insurance and state pension insurance.
39. The circle of persons provided with state and insurance pensions. Types of pensions. The right to receive two pensions at the same time.
40. Basic rules for determining the size of pensions under federal laws: "On Insurance Pensions" and "On State Pension provision in the Russian Federation".

41. Fixed payment for an old-age insurance pension. The reasons for increasing the fixed payout.
42. Funded pension.
43. The application of the size of the insurance part of the old-age labor pension in calculating the insurance pension.
44. The concept of an old-age insurance pension and the general grounds for its appointment.
45. Early old-age pensions due to special working conditions.
46. The right to early assignment of an old-age insurance pension to certain categories of citizens in connection with socially significant circumstances.
47. Old-age pensions for citizens affected by radiation or man-made disasters. The size of the pension.
48. The size of the old-age insurance pension and the procedure for determining it: individual pension coefficient; the cost of one pension coefficient.
49. The concept of a long-service pension and the circle of persons provided with this pension.
50. Conditions for awarding long-service pensions to federal government civil servants.
51. Conditions for awarding long-service pensions to military personnel and other categories of employees equivalent to them.
52. Monthly lifetime maintenance of judges who have retired.
53. The amount of long-service pensions and the procedure for their payment to working pensioners.
54. The concept of disability, its causes and their legal significance.
55. Conditions determining the right to an insurance pension for disability.
56. Conditions determining the right to a state disability pension.
57. The amount of the insurance and state disability pension and the procedure for its determination.
58. Special rules for providing pensions for the disabled: military personnel; citizens affected by radiation or man-made disasters. The size of the pension.
59. The concept of lost of breadwinner pension. Conditions for awarding an insurance pension related to the breadwinner.
60. Conditions for awarding an insurance pension related to family members who have lost a breadwinner.
61. Survivor's insurance pension and the procedure for determining its amount.
62. Special rules for providing a lost of breadwinner pension to families: military personnel; citizens affected by radiation or man-made disasters. The size of the pension.
63. Payment of survivor's pensions to working pensioners.
64. Additional financial support for special merits.
65. The circle of persons provided with a social pension. Types of social pensions, conditions of appointment, amounts, payment procedure during the period of work.

66. The procedure for the appointment, recalculation and payment of pensions; indexation of pensions.
67. Terms of pension appointment.
68. Suspension, resumption, termination of payment of insurance pension.
69. Payment of pensions to persons leaving for permanent residence outside the territory of the Russian Federation.
70. Responsibility for the accuracy of information necessary for the establishment and payment of an insurance pension. Deductions from the pension.
71. Settlement of pension disputes.
72. The responsibility of the bodies that appoint and pay pensions due to which the pension was not received.
73. The range of persons provided with insurance payments in the order of compulsory social insurance against industrial accidents and occupational diseases.
74. Types of insurance indemnity and their amounts.
75. The procedure for the appointment and payment of insurance indemnity.
76. The concept of benefits and their classification. One-time and monthly allowances.
77. Temporary disability benefits: conditions of appointment, payment terms.
78. The amount of temporary disability allowance.
79. Determination of earnings for calculating temporary disability benefits.
80. Grounds for refusal to grant temporary disability benefits.
81. Periods for which no allowance is assigned.
82. Maternity allowance.
83. Child support and child care allowance for children under the age of 1.5 years.
84. Allowance for a child adopted into a family for upbringing.
85. The amount of allowances for children and for the care of a child under the age of 1.5 years.
86. Maternal (family) capital.
87. Unemployment benefits.
88. Allowance for children and the spouse of a conscripted serviceman.
89. Housing subsidies.
90. Compensation payments: the concept and grounds for their receipt.
91. State social assistance.
92. Monthly cash payment.
93. A set of social services provided by way of state social assistance.
94. The right to free medical care and treatment. Types of medical care.
95. Free or discounted medical care.
96. The concept and forms of social services. Types of social services.
97. General characteristics of the social service system for the elderly, the disabled, families with children, and the unemployed.
98. Social services agreement. An individual program. Social support.
99. Rehabilitation and habilitation of the disabled.
100. Vocational training and employment of disabled people.

101. Provision of technical rehabilitation facilities for persons with disabilities.

102. Individual rehabilitation program for a disabled person.

103. Social support for orphaned children.

III. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Regulatory legal acts and judicial practice

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation.
<http://duma.gov.ru/en/news/28429/>

2. The Federal Law of July 16, 1999 No. 165-FZ "About bases of compulsory social insurance"

3. The Federal Law of December 15, 2001 No. 167-FZ "About mandatory pension insurance in the Russian Federation"

4. The Federal Law of April 1, 1996 No. 27-FZ "About the individual (personified) accounting in systems of mandatory pension insurance and compulsory social insurance"

5. The Federal law "About insurance pensions" No. 400-FZ of 28 December 2013

6. The Federal law №111-FZ «About investing funds for funded pension finance in Russian Federation» of 24 July 2002.

7. The Federal Law on State Pension Provision in the Russian Federation of December 15, 2001 N 166-FZ

8. Law of the Russian Federation of February 12, 1993 No. 4468-1 About provision of pensions of persons passing military service, service in law-enforcement bodies, the Public fire service, drug trafficking monitoring bodies and psychotropic substances, organizations and bodies of criminal executive system, troops of national guard of the Russian Federation, bodies of forced execution of the Russian Federation, and their families

9. The Federal Law of the Russian Federation "About public welfare payments to the citizens having children "of May 19, 1995 No. 81-FZ

10. The Federal Law of the Russian Federation" About features of calculation of temporary disability benefits and implementation of monthly payments in connection with the birth (adoption) of the first or second child of April 1, 2020 No. 104-FZ

11. The Federal Law of the Russian Federation "About employment of the population in the Russian Federation" of December 12, 2023 No. 565-FZ

12. The Federal Law of the Russian Federation "About bases of protection of public health in the Russian Federation"

13. The Federal Law of the Russian Federation "About bases of social servicing of citizens in the Russian Federation" of December 28, 2013 No. 442-FZ

V. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT FOR THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to the electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and the electronic information and educational environment of Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of Kutafin University (MSAL), he is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it. In case of absence of the publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library fund of Kutafin University (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of the required literature listed in the working programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract:
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				- № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on

				Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023.
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				- № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022;

				- No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updating.

5.2. List of software (SW) installed on computers involved in the educational process for the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			

	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and regulations and ensures the implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, as provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at 9Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., Moscow, p. 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,

- student computer – 4 pcs.,

- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,

- chair – 25 pcs.,

- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,

- a chair – 30 pcs.,

- a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"MOSCOW STATE LEGAL KUTAFIN UNIVERSITY (MSAL)**

Department of Family and Housing Law

WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

FAMILY LAW

B1.O.28

Year of entry – 2025

The code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
The level of higher education:	bachelor
Orientation (profile) of HE Program:	jurisprudence
Form of education:	full-time
Qualification:	bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The working program is approved at the meeting of the Department of Family and Housing Law, Protocol N 8, March 24, 2025.

Authors:

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Gorskaya E.Y.

Family Law: Working Program of Discipline (Module) / E.Y. Gorskaya – Moscow: Publishing Center of Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Family Law" is to acquire scientific and practical knowledge in the field of legal regulation of family relations and skills in interpreting family law norms and the practice of their application to specific practical situations.

The implementation of this goal requires the solution of a certain number of tasks. The solution of each task contributes and advances the student to achieve the goal.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Family Law" are:

- study of current family legislation;
- mastering law enforcement practice in family law disputes;
- study of thematic educational and special literature in the field of family law;
- familiarization with modern problems of the theory of family law and the practice of its application;
- acquisition of skills in drafting legal documents in the field of family law.

1.2. Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the BRI

The discipline (module) "Family Law" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the basic professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering a discipline (module) makes it possible to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering a discipline (module) are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content and logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as "History of State and Law of Russia", "History of State and Law of Foreign Countries", "Just English", "Public and legal theory", "Constitutional Law", "Civil Law (General Part)", "Civil Law (Special Part)", "Administrative Law", "Civil Procedure", "Criminal Law (special part)", "International private law".

1.3. Emerging competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module) "Family Law", the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education.

Universal competencies:

UC-2 is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and restrictions.

General professional competencies:

GPC-2 – is able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law when solving the problems of professional activity;

GPC-4 – is able to professionally interpret the rules of law;

GPC-5 is able to logically build oral and written speech with a uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary.

Professional competencies:

PC-2 is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation.

The table below lists the formulations of competencies (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), indicators of competence achievement and learning outcomes.

Sections (topics) Disciplines (module)	Code and name of the competencies to be formed	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering a Discipline (Module))
General Provisions of Family Law	GPC-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly and with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary	IGPC 5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competent builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position IGPC 5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication
Conclusion and termination of marriage	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the problems of professional activity	IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects for the application of specific rules of law IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills IGPC 2.3 Analyses Circumstances to Apply Specific Substantive and Procedural Law IGPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Consequences of the Application of Substantive and Procedural Law
Rights and obligations of spouses	PC-2 Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions IPC 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them IPC 2.3 Makes the right choice of the legal rule to be applied and the way it is interpreted IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law

Rights and Responsibilities of Parents and Children	GPC-2 Able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the problems of professional activity	IGPC 2.1 Defines the subjects for the application of specific rules of law IGPC 2.2 Demonstrates Legal Fact-Finding Skills IGPC 2.3 Analyses Circumstances to Apply Specific Substantive and Procedural Law IGPC 2.4 Foresees the Legal Consequences of the Application of Substantive and Procedural Law
Alimony obligations of family members	PC-2 Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions IPC 2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them IPC 2.3 Makes the right choice of the legal rule to be applied and the way it is interpreted IPC 2.4 Knows and owns the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law
Forms of upbringing of children left without parental care	GPC-4 Able to interpret the rules of law professionally	IGPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity IGPC 4.2 Possesses the skills of applying various methods of interpretation IGPC 4.3 Has the skills to explain the rules of law

I. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Family Law" is 2 academic units, 72 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is pass-fail exam.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№ p/n	Sections (topics) of discipline (module)	semester /trimester	Types of educational activities and scope (academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control/ Form of intermediate attestation
			lecture	Practical exercises	Self-study		
1	General provisions of Family Law	5	2	2	6	"Case study"; colloquium (theoretical survey); independent	Problems for solving practical situations or "case study"; questions on the topics /

						work of students (in written or oral form), etc.	sections of the discipline (module); oral questioning.
2	Conclusion and termination of marriage	5	2	2	8	"Case study"; colloquium (theoretical survey); discussion; independent work of students (in written or oral form); midterm test; etc.	Problems for solving practical situations or "case study"; questions on the topics / sections of the discipline (module); oral questioning; a list of discussion topics for discussion; questions to the conceptual / legal dictation; questions for the test.
3	Rights and obligations of spouses	5	2	4	6	"Case study"; colloquium (theoretical survey); discussion; independent work of students (in written or oral form); abstract, report, conceptual dictation; etc.	Problems for solving practical situations or "case study"; questions on the topics / sections of the discipline (module); oral questioning; a list of discussion topics for discussion; questions to the conceptual / legal dictation; topics of essays, reports; etc.
4	Rights and responsibilities of parents and children	5	2	4	8	"Case study"; colloquium (theoretical survey); discussion; independent work of students (in written or oral form); abstract, report; etc.	Problems for solving practical situations or "case study"; questions on the topics / sections of the discipline (module); oral questioning; a list of discussion topics for discussion; topics of essays, reports; etc.
5	Alimony obligations of family members	5	2	4	6	"Case study"; colloquium (theoretical survey); discussion; independent work of students (in written or oral form); abstract, report; etc.	Problems for solving practical situations or "case study"; questions on the topics / sections of the discipline (module); oral questioning; a list of discussion topics for discussion; topics of essays, reports; etc.
6	Forms of upbringing of	5	2	4	6	"Case study";	Problems for solving practical situations or

	children without parental care					colloquium (theoretical survey); discussion; independent work of students (in written or oral form); abstract, report, conceptual dictation; etc.	"case study"; questions on the topics / sections of the discipline (module); oral questioning; a list of discussion topics for discussion; questions to the conceptual / legal dictation; topics of essays, reports; etc.
	Total	72	12	20	40	pass-fail exam	

2.2. Lectures-type classes

Topic 1. *General provisions of Family Law*

Content:

1. The concept and place of family law in the system of law of Russia. Interaction of family law with other branches of law.
2. Subject and method of family law regulation.
3. Principles of Family Law of the Russian Federation.
4. Sources of family law. The effect of family legislation in time, space and in the circle of persons.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review the recommended literature.
2. Remember the constitutional provisions on the family and family law, analyze the enforcement practice.
3. Remember from the discipline (module) "Theory of state and law" such concepts as the field of law, subject and method of legal regulation, principles of law, system of law.
4. Examine the structure of sources of family law regulation.

Topic 2. *Conclusion and termination of marriage*

Content:

1. The concept and legal nature of marriage.
2. Conditions of marriage. Circumstances preventing marriage.
3. Procedure for marriage. State registration of marriage.
4. Termination of marriage: concept, grounds and legal consequences.
5. Judicial and administrative procedure for divorce.
6. Invalidity of marriage: concept, grounds, procedure and legal consequences. Circumstances that eliminate the invalidity of marriage.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the recommended literature.
2. Study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 5, 1998 No. 15 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in the Consideration of Divorce Cases".

3. Familiarize yourself with the doctrinal issue of the concept of marriage, formulate the features that distinguish marriage from a transaction.
4. Determine the legal nature of actual marital relations.

Topic 3. *Rights and obligations of spouses*

Content:

1. Personal rights and obligations of spouses.
2. The concept and types of property legal relations of spouses.
3. Legal regime of marital property. Common property of spouses. Property of each of the spouses. Possession, use and disposal of common property of spouses.
5. Contractual regime of property of spouses. Marriage contract: concept, subject composition, form, content. Amendment and termination of a marriage contract. Invalidity of a marriage contract.
6. Division of common property of spouses. Agreement on the division of common property of spouses.
7. Liability of spouses for obligations.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the recommended literature.
2. Study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 5, 1998 No. 15 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in the Consideration of Divorce Cases".
3. Recall from the discipline (module) "Civil Law (General Part)" the content of the concept of "property", as well as the features of the regime of common joint property of spouses (matrimonial property).
4. Familiarize yourself with the controversial issue in the doctrine about the legal nature of a marriage contract, analyze the judicial practice on this issue.

Topic 4. *Rights and responsibilities of parents and children*

Content:

1. The concept and grounds for the emergence of legal relations between parents and children.
2. Establishment of motherhood and paternity.
Rights of minor children under Russian law.
3. Types of parental rights and obligations, their implementation and protection. Rights and obligations of minor parents.
4. Disputes about children between parents and between parents and other relatives. Implementation and protection of parental rights. Exercise of parental rights by a parent living separately from the child.
5. Deprivation of parental rights and restriction of parental rights: grounds, procedure and legal consequences. Restoration of parental rights. Cancellation of the restriction of parental rights.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the recommended literature.
2. Study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of May 16, 2017 No 16 "On the Application of Legislation by the

Courts in Cases Related to the Establishment of the Origin of Children".

3. To get acquainted with the issue of the correlation of public and private interests in the registration of the birth of a child, which is debatable in the scientific literature.

4. Analyze the judicial practice on the use of assisted reproductive technologies.

5. Study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of May 16, 2017 No 16 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in Cases Related to the Establishment of the Origin of Children".

6. Study of the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of May 27, 1998 No 10 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in the Resolution of Disputes Related to the Upbringing of Children".

7. Study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 14, 2017 No 44 "On the Practice of Application of Legislation by the Courts in the Resolution of Disputes Related to the Protection of the Rights and Legitimate Interests of a Child in the Event of an Immediate Threat to His Life or Health, as well as in the Case of Restriction or Deprivation of Parental Rights".

Topic 5. *Alimony obligations of family members*

Content:

1. Alimony obligations: concept, legal nature, content, types, grounds for occurrence and termination.

2. Alimony obligations of parents and children.

3. Alimony obligations of spouses and former spouses.

4. Alimony obligations of other family members.

5. Alimony payment agreement: concept, subject composition, form, content.

6. Amendment and termination of the alimony agreement. Invalidity of the alimony agreement.

7. Procedure for payment and collection of alimony.

8. Responsibility for late payment of alimony.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the recommended basic and additional literature.

2. Study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 26, 2017 No 56 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in the Consideration of Cases Related to the Recovery of Alimony".

3. Recall from the discipline (module) "Civil Law (General Part)" the civil law rules on alimony obligations.

4. Familiarize yourself with the debatable issue in the doctrine about the legal nature of the alimony payment agreement, analyze the judicial practice on this issue.

Topic 6. *Forms of upbringing of children without parental care*

Content:

1. Protection of the rights and interests of children left without parental care. Identification, registration and placement of children left without parental care.

2. Adoption: concept, conditions, procedure and legal consequences. Cancellation of adoption. Legal basis for ensuring the secrecy of adoption.
3. Guardianship and custody of minor children.
4. Foster family.
5. Regional alternative family forms of children's accommodation.
6. Placement of orphans and children without parental care in specialized institutions.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the recommended literature.
2. Study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 20, 2006 No. 8 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in the Consideration of Cases of Adoption of Children".
3. Recall from the discipline (module) "Civil Law (General Part)" the features of establishing guardianship and custody over minor children.
4. Analyze the legislation of regional alternative family forms of children's accommodation.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. *General provisions of Family Law*

1. The concept of family law. The place of family law in the system of law of Russia.
2. Subject and method of family law regulation.
3. Basic Principles of Family Law: Goals and Principles of Family Law Regulation.
4. The system of family law.
5. Sources of Family Law of the Russian Federation.
6. Application of civil legislation to family relations. Application of family and civil legislation to family relations by analogy.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the notes of the lecture you have listened to.
2. Prepare for a discussion about the place of Family law in the Russian legal system.
3. Analyze family legislation, judicial practice and give examples: 1. Read the summary of the lecture.
2. Prepare for the discussion on the place of family law in the Russian legal system.
3. Analyze family law, judicial practice and give examples: a) application to family relations of the norms of civil law, b) application of family and civil law to family relations by analogy.
4. Determination of competence of Subjects of the Russian Federation in regulation of family relations.
5. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.
6. Prepare a diagram "Types of legal facts in family law".
7. Reveal the features of contracts and agreements in the family law of Russia.

8. Determine the exclusive claims arising from family relations that are subject to the statute of limitations.

9. Read the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights of November 24, 2005 "The case of Shofman v. the Russian Federation" (application No 74826/01).

Practical lesson 2. *Conclusion and termination of marriage*

1. The concept of marriage under Russian family law. The concept of marriage in foreign legal systems.

2. Conditions of marriage. Circumstances preventing marriage.

3. Procedure for marriage. State registration of marriage.

4. The concept, grounds, procedure and legal consequences of the termination of marriage. Determination of the moment of termination of marriage.

5. Features of dissolution of marriage in administrative order.

6. Features of divorce in court. Issues to be resolved by the court when making a decision on divorce.

7. The concept, grounds and procedure for declaring a marriage invalid (nullity).

8. Legal consequences of declaring a marriage invalid.

9. Sanation (rehabilitation) of marriage.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the notes of the lecture you have listened to.

2. Consider the concepts of marriage formed in science.

3. Familiarize yourself with the Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of November 16, 2006 No 496-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen E. Murzin on the violation of his constitutional rights by paragraph 1 of Article 12 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation".

4. Carefully study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 5, 1998 No. 15 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in the Consideration of Divorce Cases".

5. Prepare for a discussion on the gender balance and constitutionality of the family law provision on the restriction of the husband's right to file a claim for divorce.

6. Prepare a table "Grounds for the invalidity (nullity) of a marriage and persons who have the right to demand that the marriage be declared invalid".

7. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.

Practical lesson 3. *Rights and obligations of spouses*

1. Personal rights and obligations of spouses.

2. Legal regime of property of spouses. Common property of spouses (matrimonial property). Property of each of the spouses. Possession, use and disposal of common property of spouses.

3. Contractual regime of property of spouses. Marriage contract: concept, subject composition, form, content. Amendment and termination of a marriage contract. Invalidity of a marriage contract.

4. Division of common property of spouses. Agreement on the division of common property of spouses.

5. Responsibility of spouses for obligations. Joint bankruptcy of spouses.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the notes of the lecture you have listened to.

2. What are the features of the exercise and protection of personal non-property rights of spouses?

3. Prepare a scheme «Legal and contractual regime of marital property».

4. Carefully study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 5, 1998 No. 15 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in the Consideration of Divorce Cases".

5. Prepare for a discussion about the legal nature of a marriage contract and an agreement on the division of common property of spouses.

6. Prepare a draft marriage contract or agreement on the division of common property of spouses.

7. Analyze the legislation, judicial practice and prepare a reasoned position on the admissibility/inadmissibility of applying the statute of limitations to claims for invalidation of a marriage contract and an agreement on the division of common property of spouses.

8. Analyze the judicial practice in cases of foreclosure on the property of spouses and name its main trends.

9. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecture

Practical lesson 4. *Rights and responsibilities of parents and children*

1. The concept and grounds for the emergence of legal relations between parents and children.

2. Establishment of maternity. Administrative procedure. Judicial procedure for establishing the fact of birth of a child and establishing kinship between mother and child.

3. Voluntary establishment of paternity. Establishment of paternity in court. State registration of birth: grounds, procedure, features. Birth certificate.

4. Contesting paternity (maternity).

5. Legal regulation and legal consequences of the use of assisted reproductive technologies. Surrogacy.

6. Personal and property rights of minor children.

7. Rights and obligations of parents.

8. Features of the family legal status of minor parents.

9. Disputes about children between parents and between parents and other relatives. Protection of parental rights.

10. Deprivation of parental rights: concept, grounds, procedure, legal consequences. Restoration of parental rights. Participation of the guardianship and guardianship authorities, the prosecutor in resolving cases related to the upbringing of children.

11. Restriction of parental rights: concept, grounds, procedure, legal consequences. Cancellation of the restriction of parental rights.

12. Removal of a child in case of an immediate threat to his life or health: concept, grounds, procedure, legal consequences.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the notes of the lecture you have listened to.
2. Carefully study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of May 16, 2017 No 16 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in Cases Related to the Establishment of the Origin of Children".
3. Reveal the correlation between the establishment of paternity in court, the establishment of the fact of paternity by the court and the establishment by the court of the fact of recognition of paternity.
4. Read the ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 15.05.2012 No 880-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizens Ch.P. and Ch.Y. on the violation of their constitutional rights by the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 51 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation and paragraph 5 of Article 16 of the Federal Law "On Acts of Civil Status".
5. Prepare for a discussion about the ethics of the use of assisted reproductive technologies, primarily surrogacy procedures.
6. Carefully study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of May 27, 1998 No. 10 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in the Resolution of Disputes Related to the Upbringing of Children".
7. Carefully study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 14, 2017 No 44 "On the practice of application by the courts of legislation in resolving disputes related to the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of a child in the event of an immediate threat to his life or health, as well as in the case of restriction or deprivation of parental rights".
8. Analyze the "Review of the Practice of Consideration by the Courts of Cases on the Return of a Child on the Basis of the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction of October 25, 1980" (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 18.12.2019).
9. Develop a draft agreement on determining the child's place of residence in case of separation of parents or an agreement on the exercise of parental rights by a parent living separately from the child.
10. Describe all the grounds for deprivation of parental rights and restriction of parental rights.
11. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.

Practical lesson 5. *Alimony obligations of family members*

1. Alimony obligations: concept, legal nature, content, types, grounds for occurrence and termination.
2. Alimony obligations of parents and children. Participation in parents in additional expenses for children. Participation of adult children in additional expenses for parents.
3. Alimony obligations of spouses and former spouses. Release of a spouse from the obligation to maintain the other spouse or restriction of this obligation.
4. Alimony obligations of other family members.

5. Alimony payment agreement: concept, subject composition, form, content.
6. Amendment and termination of the alimony agreement. Invalidity of the alimony agreement.

7. Procedure for payment and collection of alimony.

8. Responsibility for late payment of alimony.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the notes of the lecture you have listened to.

2. Prepare the table "Subjects of alimony and the grounds for the emergence of alimony legal relations".

3. Carefully study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 26, 2017 No 56 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in the Consideration of Cases Related to the Recovery of Alimony".

4. Determine the legal nature of relations for participation in the incurrence of additional costs caused by exceptional circumstances.

5. Prepare for a discussion about the legal nature of the alimony agreement.

6. Prepare a draft alimony agreement.

7. Analyze the legislation, judicial practice and prepare a reasoned position on the admissibility/inadmissibility of applying the statute of limitations to claims for invalidation of the alimony payment agreement.

8. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.

Practical lesson 6. *Forms of upbringing of children without parental care*

1. Identification and placement of children left without parental care.

2. The concept, conditions, procedure and legal consequences of adoption.

3. The concept, grounds, procedure and legal consequences of cancellation of adoption.

4. Features of guardianship and guardianship of minor children.

5. Foster family.

6. Regional alternative family forms of children's accommodation.

7. Placement of orphans and children without parental care in specialized institutions.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Study the notes of the lecture you have listened to.

2. Prepare a table "Forms of placement of children left without parental care".

3. Carefully study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 20, 2006 No. 8 "On the Application of Legislation by the Courts in the Consideration of Cases of Adoption of Children".

4. Prepare a draft court decision on adoption or cancellation of adoption.

5. Read the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of January 31, 2014 No 1-P "On the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of Paragraph 10 of Paragraph 1 of Article 127 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation in Connection with the Complaint of Citizen S.A. Anikiev".

6. Read the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of June 20, 2018 No 25-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of subparagraph 6 of paragraph 1 of Article 127 of the Family Code of the Russian

Federation and paragraph 2 of the list of diseases in the presence of which a person cannot adopt a child, take him under guardianship (guardianship), take him into a foster or foster family, in connection with the complaint of citizen K.S. and citizen R.S."

7. Determine the correlation between the provisions on the secrecy of adoption and the provisions on the child's right to know his or her parents.

8. Read the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of June 16, 2015 No 15-P "On the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of the Provisions of Article 139 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation and Article 47 of the Federal Law "On Acts of Civil Status" in Connection with the Complaint of Citizens G.F. Grubich and T.G. Gushchina".

9. Prepare for a discussion about the legal nature of the foster care agreement.

10. Solve practical incidents indicated by the lecturer.

2.4. Self-study

When mastering the discipline (module) "Family Law", students perform independent tasks as part of extracurricular work. Types of independent work include:

- analysis of regulatory legal acts on specific topics of the discipline (module), including through the use of legal reference systems;

- analysis of materials of judicial and other law enforcement practice on specific topics of the discipline (module), including through the use of legal reference systems;

- study of debatable theoretical issues presented in the science of family law, the formation and argumentation of one's own position on each of the issues;

- completing tasks for lectures and practical classes;

- performance of such model tasks as:

- 1) drawing up draft statements of claim and objections to them,

- 2) development of legal positions on controversial issues,

- 3) development of draft family law contracts and agreements;

- preparation of oral reports, essays and presentations on the following issues:

- 1) the place of family law in the system of law of Russia,

- 2) the basic principles of family law,

- 3) intersectoral relations of family law,

- 4) optionality in family law,

- 5) judicial practice in the mechanism of legal regulation of family relations,

- 6) legal personality in family law,

- 7) legal facts in family law,

- 8) contracts and agreements in family law,

- 9) protection of family rights,

- 10) responsibility in family law,

- 11) limitation of actions in family law,

- 12) the specifics of family legal relations,

- 13) marriage under Russian and foreign law,

- 14) legal regimes of property of spouses,
- 15) contractual regulation of property relations of spouses;
- 16) family and legal status of minor parents;
- 17) disputes about children and their resolution;
- 18) contractual regulation of alimony relations,
- 19) international adoption;
- 20) the legal nature of the foster family agreement,

Model (features) of self-study work on certain topics of the discipline (module)
"Family Law"

Subject	Model (Features) self-study work
Topic 1. General provisions of Family Law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Preparation for a discussion / oral report / essay / presentation on the place of family law in the legal system of Russia and foreign countries. 2) Analysis of family legislation and judicial practice in order to identify examples: a) application of civil law to family relations, b) application of family and civil legislation to family relations by analogy. 3) Preparation of an analytical report on international sources of legal regulation of family relations. 4) Preparation for a discussion / oral report / essay / presentation on the following issues: "Correlation of the administrative and judicial procedure for the protection of family rights (bodies, methods)", "Terms in family law", "Statute of limitations in family law", "Presumptions in family law". 5) Analysis of the legal position presented in the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights of 24 November 2005 "The case of Shofman v. the Russian Federation" (application No 74826/01). 6) Preparation of an analytical report on the legal positions of courts on the legal nature of contracts in family law. 7) Solving practical cases.
Topic 2. Conclusion and termination of marriage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparation for the discussion / oral report / essay / presentation: a) on the legal recognition of de facto marital relations; b) the gender balance and constitutionality of the family law provision on the restriction of the husband's right to file a claim for divorce. 2. Analysis of the legal position presented in the Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of November 16, 2006 No 496-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen E. Murzin on the violation of his constitutional rights by paragraph 1 of Article 12 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation". 3. Preparation of a draft statement of claim for divorce. 4. Solving practical cases.
Topic 3. Rights and obligations of spouses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis of legislation and judicial practice in order to form a position on the admissibility/inadmissibility of the application of the statute of limitations to claims for invalidation of a marriage contract and an agreement on the division of common property of spouses. 2. Preparation of a draft statement of claim for the division of the common property of the spouses. 3. Study of scientific and theoretical sources on the topic under study. To analyze judicial practice and identify the most typical disputes between spouses.

	<p>4. Development of a draft marriage contract and (or) an agreement on the division of common property of spouses.</p> <p>5. Solving practical cases.</p>
Topic 4. Rights and responsibilities of parents and children	<p>1. Preparation for a discussion / oral report / essay / presentation on the following topics: "Witness testimony as a basis for registering a child"; "The Importance of Entering Fictitious Information about the Father in the Birth Certificate"; "Patronymic as a part of the name of a citizen accepted in the Russian Federation"; "Procedure for contesting paternity"; "Methods of Assisted Reproductive Technologies".</p> <p>2. Analysis of the legal position presented in the Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 15.05.2012 No 880-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizens Ch.P. and Ch.Y. on the violation of their constitutional rights by the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 51 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation and paragraph 5 of Article 16 of the Federal Law "On Acts of Civil Status".</p> <p>3. Preparation of an analytical report on the legal positions of the European Court of Human Rights in terms of ensuring the right of the child to communicate with parents and other relatives.</p> <p>4. Development of a draft agreement on the determination of the child's place of residence in case of separation of parents and (or) an agreement on the exercise of parental rights by the parent living separately from the child.</p> <p>5. Preparation of a draft statement of claim for deprivation of parental rights.</p> <p>6. Solving legal cases indicated by the teacher.</p>
Topic 5. Alimony obligations of family members	<p>1. Compilation of the table "Subjects of alimony and the grounds for the emergence of alimony legal relations".</p> <p>2. Preparation for the discussion / oral report / essay / presentation: a) on the legal nature of relations for participation in the incurrence of additional costs caused by exceptional circumstances; b) on the legal nature of the alimony payment agreement.</p> <p>3. Development of a draft agreement on the payment of alimony.</p> <p>4. Analysis of legislation and judicial practice in order to form a position on the admissibility / inadmissibility of the application of the statute of limitations to claims for invalidation of the alimony payment agreement.</p> <p>5. Analysis of the legal position presented in the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of October 6, 2017 No 23-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 115 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation and paragraph 1 of Article 333 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen R.K. Kostyashkin".</p> <p>6. Solving practical incidents.</p>
Topic 6. Forms of upbringing of children without parental care	<p>1. Compilation of the table "Forms of placement of children left without parental care".</p> <p>2. Development of a draft court decision on adoption and (or) cancellation of adoption.</p> <p>3. Analysis of the legal position presented: a) in the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of January 31, 2014 No 1-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 10 of paragraph 1 of Article 127 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen S.A. Anikiev"; b) in the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of June 20, 2018 No 25-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of subparagraph 6 of paragraph 1 of Article 127 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation and paragraph</p>

	<p>2 of the list of diseases in the presence of which a person cannot adopt a child, take him under guardianship (guardianship), take him into a foster or foster family, in connection with the complaint of citizen K.S. and citizen R.S."; c) Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of June 16, 2015 No. 15-P "On the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of the Provisions of Article 139 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation and Article 47 of the Federal Law "On Acts of Civil Status" in Connection with the Complaint of Citizens G.F. Grubich and T.G. Gushchina".</p> <p>4. Preparation for the discussion / oral report / essay / presentation: a) on the correlation of the provisions on the secrecy of adoption with the provisions on the child's right to know his parents; b) the legal nature of the foster family agreement; c) international adoption.</p> <p>5. Solving practical cases.</p>
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III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DEVELOPMENT THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The following can be used as assessment materials:

Control questions for current control and intermediate certification

1. The concept of family law. The place of family law in the system of law of Russia.
2. Subject and method of family law regulation.
3. Principles and functions of family law.
4. Sources of family law.
5. Concept, features and types of family legal relations.
6. Legal personality in family law.
7. Legal facts in family law. Kinship and property.
8. Terms in family law. Limitation of actions.
9. Exercise of family rights and fulfillment of family obligations.
10. Protection of family rights. Responsibility in family law.
11. The concept and functions of the family.
12. The concept of marriage. Procedure for marriage.
13. Conditions of marriage. Circumstances preventing marriage.
14. State registration of marriage.
15. The concept and grounds for the termination of marriage. Determination of the moment of termination of marriage.
16. Features of divorce in civil registry offices.
17. Features of divorce in court.
18. Issues to be resolved by the court when making a decision on divorce.
19. Grounds, procedure and legal consequences of declaring a marriage invalid.
20. Personal non-property rights and obligations of spouses.
21. The concept and types of property legal relations between spouses.
22. Common property of spouses. Property of each of the spouses.
23. Possession, use and disposal of the common property of spouses.
24. Division of common property of spouses. Determination of the shares of spouses in the division of common property in court.

25. Contractual regime of property of spouses. Marriage contract: concept, subject composition, form and content.

26. Amendment and termination of a marriage contract. Recognition of a marriage contract as invalid.

27. Agreement on the division of common property of spouses: concept, subject composition, form and content.

28. Liability of spouses for obligations.

29. Establishing the origin of children. Voluntary establishment of paternity. Establishment of paternity in court.

30. Entry of the child's parents in the birth register. State registration of births.

31. Contestation of paternity (maternity).

32. Family law consequences of the use of assisted reproductive technologies.

33. Personal and property rights of minor children.

34. Rights and duties of parents.

35. Features of the family legal status of minor parents.

36. Disputes about children between parents and between parents and other relatives. Protection of parental rights.

37. Deprivation of parental rights: concept, grounds, procedure, legal consequences. Restoration of parental rights.

38. Restriction of parental rights: concept, grounds, procedure, legal consequences. Cancellation of the restriction of parental rights.

39. Removal of a child in case of an immediate threat to his life or health: concept, grounds, procedure, legal consequences.

40. Alimony obligations: concept, legal nature, content, types, grounds for occurrence and termination.

41. Alimony obligations of parents and children.

42. Participation of parents in additional expenses for children. Participation of adult children in additional expenses for parents.

43. Alimony obligations of spouses and former spouses.

44. Release of a spouse from the obligation to maintain the other spouse or restriction of this obligation.

45. Alimony obligations of other family members.

46. Agreement on the payment of alimony: concept, subject composition, form, content.

47. Amendment and termination of the alimony payment agreement. Invalidity of the alimony agreement.

48. Procedure for payment and collection of alimony.

49. Responsibility for late payment of alimony.

50. Indexation of the amount of alimony.

51. Identification and placement of children left without parental care.

52. Forms of placement of children left without parental care: general characteristics.

53. The concept, conditions, procedure and legal consequences of adoption.

54. The secret of adoption.

55. Requirements for persons wishing to adopt a child.

56. Concept, grounds, procedure and legal consequences of cancellation of adoption.

57. Features of guardianship and custody of minor children.

58. Termination of guardianship and custody.

59. Foster family: general characteristics.

60. Regional alternative family forms of children's accommodation.

61. Foster Family: General Characteristics.

62. Placement of children left without parental care in an organization for orphans and children left without parental care.

63. Rights of children left without parental care in organizations for orphans and children left without parental care.

64. Features of adoption of children who are citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens.

Model tasks for current control

1. Preparation of a draft statement of claim for divorce in the district court.

2. Preparation of a draft statement of claim for the recognition of the marriage as invalid.

3. Development of a draft marriage contract/agreement on the division of common property of spouses.

4. Preparation of a draft statement of claim for the division of the common property of the spouses.

5. Development of a draft agreement on the determination of the child's place of residence in case of separation of parents and (or) an agreement on the exercise of parental rights by the parent living separately from the child.

6. Preparation of a draft statement of claim for deprivation of parental rights.

7. Preparation of a draft statement of claim for the recovery of alimony for minor children/disabled parents.

8. Development of a draft agreement on the payment of alimony.

9. Development of a draft court decision on adoption and (or) cancellation of adoption.

10. Development of a draft court decision on the cancellation of adoption.

11. Draft application to the court to contest paternity.

12. Draft application to the court to establish the fact of birth/kinship.

Test tasks for current control

1. Marriage shall be concluded:

a) in the personal presence of the persons entering into marriage, after one month and not later than 12 months from the date of their submission of the application to the civil registry office;

b) in the personal presence of the persons entering into marriage, after a week from the date of their submission of the application to the civil registry office;

c) in the personal presence of the persons entering into marriage, after one month from the date of their submission of the application to the civil registry office.

2. It is allowed to conclude a marriage between:

- a) full and half siblings (having a common father or mother);
- b) adoptive parents and adopted children;
- c) by persons of whom at least one person is recognized as having limited legal capacity.

3. Marriage is terminated:

- a) as a result of the death of one of the spouses;
- b) as a result of declaring one of the spouses dead by the court;
- c) all of the above.

4. Divorce and issuance of a certificate of divorce shall be carried out by the civil status acts registration body upon expiry of:

- a) a month from the date of filing an application for divorce;
- b) three months from the date of filing an application for divorce;
- c) two months from the date of filing an application for divorce.

5. In the presence of mutual consent to the dissolution of marriage of spouses who have common minor children:

- a) the marriage is dissolved in court;
- b) the marriage is dissolved administratively;
- c) the marriage is not dissolved, but at least six months are given time for reconciliation.

6. The following persons have the right to demand that a marriage be declared invalid:

- a) the prosecutor;
- b) the spouse who did not know about the fictitiousness of the marriage in case of marriage;
- c) all of the above.

7. A marriage may not be declared invalid after its dissolution, except for the cases of the following:

- a) between spouses of a degree of kinship prohibited by law;
- b) the state of one of the spouses at the time of registration of marriage in another undissolved marriage;
- c) all of the above.

8. In case of divorce, the spouses have the right to:

- (a) To retain the common surname;
- b) to restore their premarital surnames;
- c) all of the above.

9. Can spouses acquire a double surname when registering a marriage?

- a) no;

b) yes;
c) yes, unless otherwise provided by the laws of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

10. At what age is the child's opinion taken into account in family relations:

- a) from the age of twelve;
- b) from the age of fourteen;
- c) from the age of ten.

11. Can the constituent entities of the Russian Federation lower the age of marriage by their regulations?

- a) yes;
- b) yes, in all regions of the Russian Federation the age of marriage can be reduced to fifteen years;
- c) Yes, they can, but only in relation to persons living in this territory.

12. In respect of which persons the principle of ensuring the priority of protection of rights and interests is provided:

- a) in relation to incapacitated family members;
- b) in relation to children;
- c) all of the above.

13. Does family law regulate relations between former family members:

- a) no;
- b) yes;
- c) Yes, but only those relations that are determined by family law.

14. Who has the right to file a claim for restriction of parental rights:

- a) the other parent;
- b) grandparents;
- c) all of the above.

15. What is the jurisdiction of family law?

- a) under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Russian Federation;
- b) under the joint jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation;
- c) under the jurisdiction of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

16. A husband shall not have the right to initiate a divorce case without the consent of his wife:

- (a) During the pregnancy of the wife and within three years after the birth of the child;
- b) within three months after the birth of the child;
- c) during the wife's pregnancy and within a year after the birth of the child.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

1. Regulatory legal acts

1. The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child of November 20, 1989 Ratified by the Supreme Soviet of the USSR on July 13, 1990 // Vedomosti VS SSSR. 1990. № 45. Art. 955.

2. Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on December 12, 1993) // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1993. No. 237. December 25.

3. The Family Code of the Russian Federation dated December 29, 1995, No. 223-FZ // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 1. Art. 16.

4. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: Part one of November 30, 1994, No. 51-FZ // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 1994. No. 32. Art. 3301.

5. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: part two of January 26, 1996, No. 14-FZ // SZ RF. 1996. No. 5. Art. 410.

6. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: part three of November 26, 2001, No. 146-FZ // SZ RF. 2001 No. 49. Art. 4552.

7. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation: Part four of December 18, 2006, No. 230-FZ // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2006. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5496.

8. Housing Code of the Russian Federation of December 29, 2004, No. 188-FZ // Federal Law OF the Russian Federation. 2005. No. 1 (part 1). Art. 14.

9. The Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of November 14, 2002, No. 138-FZ // SZ RF. 2002. № 46. Art. 4532.

10. Federal Law No. 48-FZ of April 2, 2008 "On Guardianship and Custody" // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2008. No. 17. Art. 1755.

11. Federal Law No. 229-FZ of October 2, 2007 "On Enforcement Proceedings" // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 2007. No. 41. Art. 4849.

12. Federal Law No. 44-FZ of April 16, 2001 "On the State Data Bank for children left without parental care" // SZ RF. 2001. No. 17. Art. 1643.

13. Federal Law of July 24, 1998. No. 124-FZ "On basic guarantees of the rights of the child in the Russian Federation" // Federal Law of the Russian Federation. 1998. No. 31. Art. 3802.

14. Federal Law No. 143-FZ of November 15, 1997 "On acts of civil status" // SZ RF. 1997. No. 47. Art. 5340. 15. Fundamentals of legislation of the Russian Federation on notaries dated February 11, 1993 No. 4462-1 // Vedomosti of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation. 1993. No. 10. Art. 357.

15. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of March 19, 2001, No. 195 "On a family-type orphanage" // SZ RF. 2001. No. 13. Art. 1251.

16. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of March 29, 2000 No. 275 "On Approval of the Rules for the Transfer of Children for Adoption and Monitoring their Living Conditions and Upbringing in the Families of Adoptive Parents on the Territory of the Russian Federation and the Rules for Registration by Consular Institutions of the Russian Federation of Children who are Citizens of the Russian Federation and Adopted by Foreign citizens or stateless persons" // SZ RF.

2000. № 15. Art. 1590.

17. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of July 18, 1996 No. 841 "On the list of types of wages and other income from which alimony is withheld for minor children" // SZ RF. 1996. No. 31. Art. 3743.

18. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of May 1, 1996 No. 542 "On approval of the list of diseases, in the presence of which a person cannot adopt a child, take him under guardianship (guardianship), take him into a foster family" // SZ RF. 1996. № 19. Art. 2304.

19. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated August 25, 2014 No. 1618-r "On approval of the Concept of State Family Policy in the Russian Federation for the period up to 2025" // SZ RF. 2014. No. 35. Art. 4811.

2. Judicial practice

1. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 02.03.2021 No4-P "On the case of checking the constitutionality of paragraph 1 of Article 52 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation, paragraph 1 of part one of Article 134 and paragraph of the second article 220 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen O.S. Shishkina" // SZ RF. 2021. № 11. Art. 1881.

2. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of February 1, 2019 No 7-P "On the case of checking the constitutionality of subparagraph "p" of paragraph 2 of the List of types of wages and other income, from which alimony for minor children is deducted, in connection with the complaint of citizen G.A. Beloskov" // SZ RF. 2019. № 6. Art. 581.

3. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of June 20, 2018 No 25-P "On the case of checking the constitutionality of subparagraph 6 of paragraph 1 of Article 127 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation and paragraph 2 of the list of diseases, in the presence of which a person cannot adopt a child, take him under guardianship (guardianship), take him into a foster or foster family, in connection with the complaint of citizen K.S. and citizen R.S." // SZ RF. 2018. № 27. Art. 4138.

4. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of October 6, 2017 No 23-P "On the case of checking the constitutionality of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 115 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation and paragraph 1 of Article 333 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen R.K. Kostyashkin" // SZ RF. 2017. № 42. Art. 6220.

5. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of June 16, 2015 No 15-P "On the case of checking the constitutionality of the provisions of Article 139 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation and Article 47 of the Federal Law "On acts of civil status" in connection with the complaint of citizens G.F. Grubich and T.G. Gushchina" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 2015. № 140. June 30.

6. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of January 31, 2014 No 1-P "On the case of checking the constitutionality of the paragraph of the tenth paragraph 1 of Article 127 of the Family Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen S.A. Anikiev" // SZ RF. 2014. № 7. Art.

7. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of July 20, 2010 No 17-P "On the case of checking subparagraph "h" of paragraph 2 of the List of types of wages and other income, from which alimony for minor children is deducted, in connection with the complaint of citizen L.A. Amayakyan" // SZ RF. 2010. № 31. Art. 4297.

8. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 26, 2017 No 56 "On the Application of Legislation by Courts in the Consideration of Cases Related to the Recovery of Alimony" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 2018. № 4.

9. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 14, 2017 No 44 "On the Practice of Applying Legislation by Courts in the Resolution of Disputes Related to the Protection of the Rights and Legitimate Interests of a Child in the Immediate Threat to His Life or Health, as well as in the Limitation or Deprivation of Parental Rights" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 2018. № 7.

10. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of May 16, 2017 No 16 "On the Application of Legislation by Courts in the Consideration of Cases Related to the Establishment of the Origin of Children" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 2017. № 7.

11. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 20, 2006 No 8 "On the application of legislation by courts when considering cases of adoption (adoption) of children" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 2006. № 6.

12. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 5, 1998 No 15 "On the Application of Legislation by Courts in the Consideration of Cases on Divorce of Marriage" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 1999. № 1.

13. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of May 27, 1998 No 10 "On the Application of Legislation by Courts in the Resolution of Disputes Related to the Upbringing of Children" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 1998. № 8.

Literature

Mode of access: [Instructions for access to subscribed electronic resources and local access resources](#)

3. Reference materials (basic literature)

1. Family law: a textbook for universities / E. A. Chefranova [i dr.] ; pod redaktsiey E. A. Chefranova. – 5th ed., rev. i dop. – M. : Yurayt, 2022. – 331 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-06447-6. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488683> (date of access: 21.04.2024)

2. Family Law: Textbook and Practicum for Higher Educational Institutions / L. M. Pchelintseva [i dr.] ; pod redaktsiey L. M. Pchelintseva ; pod obsh. red. L. V.

Tsitovich. – M. : Yurayt, 2022. – 330 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-06463-6. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/468448> (date of access: 21.04.2024)

3. Family law: textbook / B.M. Gongalo, P.V. Krashenninnikov, L.Y. Mikheeva, O.A. Ruzakova; ed. by P.V. Krashenninnikov. – M. : Statut, 2019. – 318 p. – ISBN 978-5-907139-04-6. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1053996> (date of access: 21.04.2024) ;

4. Russian Family Law/William E. Butler Wildy, Simmonds and Hill Publishing Country of Publication: UK, 2005.

4. Further reading (additional literature)

1. Alborov S.V. Legal Regulation of Surrogate Motherhood: Monograph. – Moscow: Justitsinform, 2020. – 240 p. – ISBN 978-5-7205-1636-9. – URL: [document in EBS Justitsynform](#) (accessed: 21.04.2024)

2. Actual Problems of Protection of Property Rights of Minors (Material and Procedural Aspects) : Collection of Scientific and Practical Articles / Under the general editorship of Ph.D. in Law A.E. Tarasova. – M. : INFRA-M, 2019. – 159 p. – www.dx.doi.org/10.12737/8587. – ISBN 978-5-16-013697-4. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1026934> (date of access: 21.04.2024)

3. Gongalo B. M. Izbrannoe. V 5 tomakh. Tom 5. Semejnoe pravo. Inheritance law. Mezhdunarodnoe chastnoe pravo. – M. : Statut, 2021. – 310 p. – ISBN 978-5-8354-1737-7. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1859254> (date of access: 21.04.2024)

4. Commentary on the Family Code of the Russian Federation: Educational and Practical / O. G. Alekseeva, L. V. Zayets, L. M. Zvyagintseva; ed. by S. A. Stepanov. – Moscow: Prospekt. – Yekaterinburg: Institute of Private Law, 2015. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 21.04.2024)

5. Ksenofontova D.S. Legal Guarantees in the Field of Alimony: Monograph / D.S. Ksenofontova. – Moscow: Statut, 2018. – 207 p. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 21.04.2024)

6. Lushnikov A.M., Lushnikova M.V., Tarusina N.N. Contracts in the Sphere of Family, Labor and Social Security: Textbook / A.M. Lushnikov, M.V. Lushnikova, N.N. Tarusina. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2017. – 432 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-23333-5. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/22473> (date of access: 21.04.2024)

7. Marysheva N.I. Family Relations with the Participation of Foreigners. Legal Regulation in Russia: Monograph. – M. : NORMA, 2023. – 328 p. – URL: [Document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 21.04.2024)

8. Matveeva N.A. Family Law of Russia and Foreign Countries: Textbook. – Moscow: KnoRus, 2021. – 303 p. – ISBN 978-5-406-02704-2. – URL: <https://book.ru/book/936271> (date of access: 21.04.2024)

9. Nechaeva A.M. Legal Problems of Family Education of Minors: Monograph. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2016. – 128 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-20379-6. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/31193> (date of access: 21.04.2024)

10. Petrova N.N. Current State of Legislation on Guardianship and Guardianship in Europe: Comparative Legal Essay. – Moscow: Statut, 2018. – 240 p. – ISBN 978-

5-8354-1425-3. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/987179> (date of access: 21.04.2024)

11. Savelyev D.B. Puzzles on Family Law: Educational and Practical Manual. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2017. – 64 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-25780-5. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/37724> (date of access: 21.04.2024)

12. Sayenko L.V. Protection and Protection of Family Rights in the Post-Soviet Space: Monograph. – Moscow: Rusains, 2020. – 266 p. – ISBN 978-5-4365-3946-1. Available at: <https://book.ru/book/935127> (accessed: 21.04.2024)

13. Family Law: Textbook / R. A. Kurbanov, E. V. Bogdanov, A. S. Laletina [i dr.] ; pod red. R. A. Kurbanov. – M. : Prospekt, 2019. – 232 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-29520-3. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/27698> (accessed 21.04.2024)

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSESN), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to the materials is possible through the introduction of an individual password. The DSESN is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction for all participants in the educational process of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), including the provision of publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

During the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access to 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network "Internet", both on the territory of the Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCO-host information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated

				08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5.	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022э6с dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575э6с dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024
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				№ ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsinform"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021

				from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025
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Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software.

5.2. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contracts: No 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 No31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Suites	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 of 27.05. Oct. 2019 No 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License

9.	Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
12.	Legal reference systems (SPS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and standards, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lectures, practical (seminar) classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for self-preparing work of students

Rooms for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya Street, 9, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

1) Electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- Double student table – 42 pcs.,
- triple student table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, designed for people with disabilities and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of means:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- "on-ear" headphones – 1 set,
- Manual Magnifier for Reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms for 65 seats:

- Double student table – 24 pcs.,
- triple student table – 5 pcs.,

- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- Student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Shitova Embankment, 72 bldg. 3. are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

Reading room for 62 seats:

- Double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- Student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya Street, Moscow, includes:

Reading room for 30 seats:

- double student table – 12 pcs.,
- chair – 30 pcs.,
- laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) – 7 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with a room for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies

PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN LEGAL ACTIVITY

B1.O.29

year of recruitment - 2025

Code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	bachelor`s level
Focus (profile) of the main educational program of higher education:	International Business Law
Form(s) of training:	full-time education
Qualification:	lawyer

Moscow 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies on April 2, 2025, Protocol No.8.

Authors:

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The reviewer:

Chebotareva A.A. – Doctor of Law, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Administrative, Information and Environmental Law at the Russian University of Transport (MIIT).

Palyanova N.V. Information technologies in legal activity: a work program (in English) / N.V. Palyanova, A.A. Shchitova– Moscow: O.E. Kutafin University Publishing Center (MGUA), 2025.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1.Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Information technologies in legal activity" is the formation and development of students' skills in the use of modern information technologies, training of specialists with the necessary professional level of information culture at the present time, who possess the skills of computer technology; the latest professional information technologies; specialized automated information systems.

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Information technologies in legal activity" are: to form students' modern ideas about the goals, tasks and practical hardware and software implementation of the process of informatization of all areas of legal activity; to teach students the knowledge and skills that allow them to freely navigate and develop themselves in the modern information space; to instil in students the skills, required for performing professional and service tasks in the unified information space of Russia.

1.2.Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of MPEP HE

The discipline (module) "Information technologies in legal activity" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules), the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous general education stage of information technology training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competencies that are formed in the course of mastering the discipline "Information Technologies in legal activity" are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical connections with other disciplines, such as "Legal Technology", "Fundamentals of Management", "Legal Statistics".

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of studying the discipline "Informatics and information technologies in professional activity", the student must have the following competencies:

general:

GC-1 ability to search, critically analyse and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving tasks;

GC-2 ability to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on current legal norms, available resources and restrictions;

general professional:

GPC-8 with the ability to purposefully and effectively obtain legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve professional

tasks using information technologies and taking into account information security requirements;

GPC-9 ability to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks;

professional:

PC-5 is the ability to possess technical and cognitive skills of orientation in modern information technologies, meeting personal, educational and professional needs.

№	a Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of formed competencies	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
1	Topic 1. Information and technological support of professional legal activity (fundamentals of Legal Tech)	GPC-9 is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve problems of professional activity PC-5 is able to have technical and cognitive skills of orientation in modern information technologies, meeting the personal, educational and professional needs	of IGPC-9.1 Understands the principles of operation of modern information technologies IGPC-9.2 Is able to select modern information technologies necessary for solving specific tasks of IGPC-9 professional activity.3 Has the skills of using modern information technologies necessary for solving specific tasks of professional activity of IPC-5.1 Is able to work with information in the digital environment of IPC-5.2 Master the skills of preparing electronic legal documents
2	Topic 2. Technologies of working with legal information in professional information reference legal systems	GC -1 is able to search, critically analyse and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving tasks set GC -2 is able to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose the best ways to solve them, Based on the current legal norms, available resources and limitations, GPC-8 is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally relevant information from	IGC -1.1 Analyses the task, highlighting its basic components IGC -1.2 Finds and critically evaluates the task. analyses the information necessary to solve the problem IGC -1.3 Considers various options for solving the problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages IGC -1.4 Competently, logically, and reasonably forms its own

		<p>various sources, including legal databases, solve professional tasks using information technologies and taking into account the requirements of information security</p>	<p>judgments and assessments. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, estimates, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity of IGC -1.5 Defines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to the problem of IGC -2.1 Formulates within the framework of the set project goal a set of interrelated tasks that ensure its achievement. Defines the algorithm and sequence for performing IGC-2.2 Designs the solution of a specific project task, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal norms and available resources and restrictions IGC-2.3 Solves specific project tasks of the declared quality and within the specified time IGC-2.4 Publicly presents the results of solving a specific project task to IGPC-8.1 Receives legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, processes and organizes it in accordance with the set goal of IGPC-8.2 Applies information technologies to solve specific problems of professional activity IGPC-8.3 Demonstrates readiness to solve problems of professional activity taking into account information security requirements</p>
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As a result of studying the discipline (module) "Information technologies in legal activity", the student must:

know:

requirements for processing legal documents;
methods and tools for creating electronic documents;
structure of the organization of spreadsheets.
methods and tools for creating and processing spreadsheets
methods and means of searching, organizing and processing legal
information in local and global computer networks;
types of electronic presentations;
methods and tools for creating electronic presentations;
methods and means of search systematization and processing of legal
information in reference legal systems

be able to:

prepare an original text document.
prepare a text document based on a sample or template.
organize the processing of data presented in tabular form using multivariate
mathematical operations and functions.
develop skills in organizing, structuring, and analysing tabular information,
including graphical data processing.
apply modern information technologies for searching and processing legal
information in local networks and the Internet;
apply modern information technologies to create electronic presentations;
apply modern reference legal systems to search, organize and process social
and legal information;

own:

skills in drawing up electronic documents in the relevant areas of
professional activity.
skills of generalization, analysis, and perception of tabular information in the
relevant areas of professional activity.
skills of collecting and processing information in computer networks that are
important for the implementation of legal norms in the relevant areas of
professional activity.
skills in presenting reports, results of scientific and practical research, and
other informational materials.
skills in collecting, processing and systematizing social and legal
information relevant to the implementation of legal norms in the relevant areas of
professional activity;
skills in preparing legal documents using reference legal systems.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Information technologies in legal
activity" is 3 c.p. (108 academic hours). Form of intermediate certification - credit.

1. Thematic plan for full-time education

No n /	Section (topic) of the discipline	Semester / trimester	Types of academic activities, and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form of current control / Form of intermediate certification
			Lectures	PC	SW		
1	Topic 1. Information technology support of professional legal activity (fundamentals of Legal Tech)	2	4	12	38	Lecture- presentation. Completing practical tasks	Survey. Checking practical tasks. Computer testing
2	Topic 2. Technologies of working with legal information in professional information reference legal systems	2	4	12	38	Lecture- presentation. Performing practical tasks. Competitions for knowledge of reference legal systems	Survey. Checking practical tasks. Computer testing
	Total		8	24	76		Credit with score

2.2.Lecture-type classes

Topic 1.Information and technological support of professional legal activity (fundamentals of Legal Tech)

Content:

1. Types of modern digital technologies used for processing legal information. Brief description of end-to-end digital technologies in the legal field.
2. Text processors in law: purpose and functions. Using menu commands and toolbars.
3. Basic concepts: legal document format, font design, paragraph formatting.
4. Rules for entering and editing legal text. Use special tools when entering and editing text.
5. Spelling and grammar control in legal texts, error correction.
6. Rules for creating headers and footers in legal documents. Page numbering.
7. Tools for creating structured paragraphs. Use tabs for formatting structured paragraphs.
8. Features of creating and formatting links and footnotes.
9. Creating an automatic table of contents and subject index capabilities.
10. Introduction to a text document of non-text elements: drawings, graphs, formulas.

11. Tabular form for organizing text. Opportunities for decency of information in the text editor table. Specifics of organization and computing.
 12. Creating documents based on samples and templates: development and use in legal documents.
 13. The concept of style: creating and using it in complex legal documents.
 14. Use of peer review capabilities in legal documents. Protection: Restricts how text documents can be modified and formatted.
 15. Print a document: Configure the printer and print modes.
 16. Possibilities of spreadsheet processors for processing legal information.
 17. Interface, functions, and structural units of spreadsheets: the concept of a workbook, sheet, or table cell.
 18. Using menu commands and toolbars.
 19. Operations on sheets, rows, columns, and cells.
 20. Data entry and editing: insert, delete, move, copy. Formatting table cells.
- Input automation tools.
21. Data format: text, numeric, or logical.
 22. Organization of deductions for processing legal information. Function Wizard. Types of operations in formulas. Using built-in functions in formulas. New spreadsheet functions related to artificial intelligence in the analysis of legal data.
 23. Absolute and relative references in formulas, features of their use in the distribution of formulas: copying and moving.
 24. Data protection in spreadsheets.
 25. Organize and select data in tables.
 26. Creating diagrams using electronic tables. Chart wizard. Specialized diagrams for processing legal information.
 27. View and print tables. Selects the print area.

Task to prepare for:

1. Collect information about technologies for solving legal problems that facilitate the work of lawyers or completely replace them.
2. Find out what requirements apply to the design of articles submitted for publication in leading legal journals.
3. Find information about the programs used to create statistical reports of legal organizations that are provided for the formation of state statistical information resources.

Topic 2. Technologies of working with legal information in professional information reference legal systems

Content:

1. Professional information and legal systems: purpose and main opportunities. Classification of reference legal systems.
2. Modern opportunities of commercial IT organizations for information and technological support of law enforcement activities.
3. Organization of legal information storage in various RLS, structure of information databases.

4. Technologies for searching for legal information in the RLS.
5. Types and means of searching for legal documents in the ATP.
6. Technologies for working with lists of documents: Working with lists of documents in various RLS.
7. Technologies for working with the texts of documents in the RLS.
8. Analytical capabilities of the ATP: travel guides, encyclopaedias, guides, reference information, analysis and monitoring of legislation.
9. Editorial offices of documents. Comparison of document revisions.
10. Submission of documents for control.
11. Links of documents in the RLS. The concept of direct and reverse links. Classification of links into the most important, useful, formal and smart ones.
12. Storage and printing of documents in various RLS.
13. Reference Legal System ConsultantPlus, information and legal support software Garant, professional help system IS “Kodeks”, etc. Search features and analytical capabilities.
14. Integration of legal reference systems with other software tools.

Task to prepare for:

1. Select information about technical means, legal techniques, analytical capabilities, and the specifics of legal and technological methods of information reference legal systems of the RLS ConsultantPlus, ILS Garant, IS “Kodeks”.
2. Find out what search and analytical tasks can be solved with the legal and analytical information stored in the ATP databases.
3. Select materials about the history of development of information reference legal systems in Russia and abroad.

2.3.Seminar-type classes

Text editor as a tool for preparing a legal document.

1. Features of the interface of a specific text editor.
 2. Rules for entering and editing text.
 3. Tools for formatting a text document. Structural units of the text. Document format, font design, paragraph formatting options, section, and headers and footers. Graphic selection of a paragraph: framing and filling.
 4. Spelling and grammar control.
 5. Introduction to graphic elements in a text document.
 6. Page numbering and headers and footers.
 7. Creating and formatting links and footnotes.
 8. Creating and formatting tables.
 9. Create legal documents based on a template. Template and style development tools.
 10. Automatic creation of the table of contents.
 11. Create legal documents based on samples. Sample documents with a blank part: creation tools and the procedure for filling them out.
 12. Creating a list of complex structures in a document.
 13. Create documents with a multi-column layout of text on a page.
- Performing practical tasks.

Tasks to prepare for:

1. Get acquainted with the content of tasks offered for practical classes.
2. Identify the main structural units in the texts.
3. Prepare the required text formatting details when creating a coursework template.
4. Study the provisions of **GOST 7.1-2003** concerning the rules of registration of the list of references and references to sources.

A spreadsheet as a means of organizing tabular data in an accessible and convenient way.

2. Features and capabilities of the workspace interface of a particular spreadsheet: structural units and working with them.
 3. Create tables. Data entry and editing: insert, delete, move, copy.
 4. Input automation tools: auto-completion and auto-completion.
 5. Formatting data in a cell: alignment, font design, framing, and fill. Merge cells. Cell protection.
 6. Data types and formatting.
 7. Organization of payments. The order in which the formula is written. Types of mathematical operations and tabular functions. Tools for setting functions. Distribution of formulas.
 8. Absolute and relative links. Features of copying and moving formulas that have cell references in their structure.
 9. Creating, editing, and formatting charts. Tools for creating charts. The order of creating charts.
 10. Use spreadsheets to create and process lists. Structure of the list.
 11. Summarizing data: sorting, filtering, summarizing, consolidating.
 12. Familiarization with the capabilities of the built-in scientific data analysis package;
 13. Working with external data. Data protection.
- Performing practical tasks

Tasks to prepare for:

1. Get acquainted with the content of tasks offered for practical training.
2. Determine the calculated values based on the task. Analyse what types of references should be used to calculate these values.
3. Analyze what types of graphical display of information can be used for visual representation of calculation results.
4. Understand the specifics of using such tools for selecting data by criterion as autofilter and advanced filter.
5. Think through the process of forming a selection criterion in the form of a logical expression, its structure.
6. Determine what types of grouping of data in practical tasks can be used for summing up intermediate results.
7. To select data based on the criterion, it is necessary to recall such concepts of mathematical logic as a logical variable, logical operations, and the structure of a logical expression.

Topic 2. Technologies of working with legal information in professional information reference legal systems

Practical lesson.

1. Purpose and main features of reference legal systems.
2. Interface features of various RLS: RLS ConsultantPlus, ILS GARANT, IS “Kodeks”.
3. Types of search in the RLS.
4. The ability of the RLS to work with lists of documents.
5. The ability of the RLS to work with the text of a document.
6. Analytical capabilities of the RLS.
7. Statistical classifiers of legal information in the RLS.
8. Performing practical tasks.

Tasks to prepare for:

1. Recall the main types of systematization of normative legal acts. Find out what information search tools can provide each type of systematization work.
2. Remember what mandatory banking details must be present in a regulatory legal act in accordance with the rules of legal technique. Find tools that search for information based on these banking details in reference legal systems.
3. Compare thematic classifiers of different reference legal systems.
4. To form a query as a logical expression, it is necessary to recall such concepts of mathematical logic as a logical variable, logical operations, and the structure of a logical expression.
5. Get acquainted with the content of the task proposed for the practical lesson.

2.4. Independent work of students

Preparation for completing tasks by full-time students involves the following independent work:

- familiarization with the task for a practical lesson;
- selection of tools and drawing up procedures for solving a specific problem;
- formulation of questions for discussion at the beginning of the practical lesson.

Topic 1. Information and technological support of professional legal activity (fundamentals of Legal Tech)

Technologies for working with word processors.

When preparing for practical classes, you must first understand the purpose of text editors, their main capabilities, and present the stages of preparing text documents. Then proceed to explore the capabilities of a specific text editor.

It should be understood that the preparation of text documents using text editors includes the following main stages: text input and editing (deleting, moving, replacing text fragments), grammar and spelling control, formatting.

Special attention should be paid to the basic rules for entering (typing) text, in particular, moving to the next paragraph, creating non-breaking paragraphs.

The student should be clearly aware of the concept of a paragraph as the main structural unit of the text, the means of formatting structured paragraphs, and the use of tabs for formatting structured paragraphs.

Text editing involves performing certain manipulations with text fragments. Therefore, the student should choose the simplest methods for selecting various text fragments and tools, as well as the order in which they are used to insert, replace, delete, and move selected text fragments.

You should also determine what special tools should be used and how to use them when entering and editing text. Editorial text processing, as a rule, ends with spelling and grammar control, so you need to master the techniques of such control and correction of detected errors.

When preparing to master the design of text documents, first of all, you should understand the content of such concepts as paragraph, section, document format, footer, font design. Since the main structural unit of the text document design is a paragraph, you should pay attention to the parameters of the paragraph design (indentation, spacing, paragraph indentation, alignment).

Since many text documents, including legal documents, contain references and footnotes that can be placed differently in the document text, you should pay special attention to the tools for creating and formatting an automatic table of contents, and the location of footnotes in a text document.

You need to familiarize yourself with the formatting tools for a text document: using the menu and toolbar commands.

Since a text document may contain non-text (for example, graphic) fragments, it is recommended to pay attention to the means of introducing such fragments into the text document and processing them. Special attention should be paid to the creation and design of headers and footers, page numbering.

Multi-column layout of text on the page. Many text documents, particularly those of a legal nature, contain tables. Before mastering the techniques of creating, filling in, and formatting tables, the student should understand the structure of the table, the composition of its individual parts, and the rules for arranging information in table cells. Then you need to determine the order of building the table, filling the table with data, and then its design.

To speed up and automate the creation of text documents, modern text editors provide tools such as samples or templates. You need to understand the concept of a template, the order of its creation and use. The student should become familiar with the existing standard set of templates, be able to use them, and create their own custom templates.

Technologies for working with table processors

When preparing for practical classes on this topic, it is necessary to understand the purpose of spreadsheets, their main features, and only then begin to study the tools of a particular spreadsheet editor. The student should pay attention to the main structural elements: book, sheet, column, row, cell, range of cells. The key concept is a reference to a cell (its address). It is important to understand the difference between absolute and relative references, and pay attention to the structure of the full cell reference in order to organize links between cells in different workbooks and / or sheets.

Then you need to pay attention to the concept of cell, column, and row format, and determine the means and how to use them to set them. Pay special attention to the format of numeric data and setting the width of the cell (column) in which the calculation result is placed.

You should especially understand the organization of calculations, the rules for writing formulas, and the use of absolute and relative cell references in them. Determine which operations and functions can be used in formulas. The key points in organizing calculations are questions about the "distribution" of the formula, how it is distributed, and how to change absolute and relative references.

Charting tools based on numerical data allow you to visually see the results of calculations, as well as the dynamics and trends of data changes relative to a certain parameter. When mastering charting tools, you should pay attention to the order in which the chart is constructed, in particular, the selection of the data area and the area of "axial" parameters and labels. You should also pay attention to the chart editing and formatting tools and how to use them.

When mastering the tools for organizing and processing lists using spreadsheets, first of all, you should pay attention to the structure of the list, to the location of the list on the sheet. Learn what tools and methods should be used to process lists: ordering, summarizing, and selecting data based on criteria. At the same time, the key issue is the formation of a criterion in the form of a logical expression: the complexity of the logical expression, its structure. You should also pay attention to the location of the selection results on the sheet(s) and their storage.

Topic 2. Technologies of working with legal information in professional information reference legal systems

It should be understood that legal state information systems are a source of official legal information, where legal information is collected and systematized in the form of regulatory acts, acts of official explanation and law enforcement acts.

Please note that the State information and legal system of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation "Normative legal Acts in the Russian Federation" (1982) is available since 2017 on the portal <http://pravo.minjust.ru/>.

The reference integrated full-text legal information bank IFLIB "Legislation of Russia" (1993), supervised by the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, is the main element of the state legal information system, created as part of the implementation of the state policy in the field of legal informatization of the Russian Federation, available since 2011 on the portal <http://pravo.gov.ru/ips/>.

The history of its development dates back to 1993, when the Federal State Unitary Enterprise Scientific and technical centre of legal information STC "System" was assigned to organize integrated banks of regulatory acts, as well as to ensure prompt access to them by users.

Unified digital platform "Gostekh" (<http://platform.gov.ru>) - a cloud-based platform solution for federal and regional authorities that allows you to quickly and efficiently create government information systems and digital services. Federal State Institution "State Technologies" (FSI "Gostekh") — a subordinate organization of the Ministry of Digital Development of the Russian Federation is the operator of the UDP "Gostekh". FSI "Gostekh" was created on the basis of the Coordination Center of the Intergovernmental Commission for Cooperation in the Field of Computer Technology.

Commercial legal frameworks are the best technical invention in the legal processing of information.

The Russian market of commercial reference legal systems is represented by the following companies: USIS (1989), Referent (1995), LEXPRO (2008), Pravo.ru (2008), Kontinent (2008), System Yurist (2012).

The main players in the commercial market of reference legal systems are ILS GARANT (1990), IS "Kodeks" (1991) and RLS Consultant Plus (1992).

When studying this topic, it is necessary to learn the principles of systematization and structuring of information in the RLS, as well as ways to display the substructures of Russian legislation. Special attention should be paid to the thematic classifier and the classifier of key concepts, their structure, composition, and purpose.

It is necessary to understand the purpose, functions and tools of the RLS as software tools for creating, maintaining and searching legal documents.

Next, you should focus on studying the system of details describing the document, as well as other fields of the search card used in the RLS to search for documents.

The next stage of studying the RLS is mastering the document search tools. At the same time, special attention should be paid to choosing the type of search: thematic, by banking details, full – text, or a combination of them, depending on the task facing the user.

The closest attention should be paid to forming the query as a logical expression. Therefore, it is necessary to recall such concepts of mathematical logic as a logical variable, logical operations, and the structure of a logical expression.

Special attention should be paid to preserving the information found, namely, maintaining thematic electronic folders of documents, installing electronic bookmarks in the texts of documents, which will provide easy and quick access to the necessary information. Therefore, you should study the storage structure of folders and bookmarks, as well as the tools for creating and using them.

Since in legal practice it is often necessary to provide an excerpt from a normative legal act, you should pay attention to the means of transmitting information from an ATP document to a document prepared in a text editor, for example, MS Word.

You should also familiarize yourself with additional features of the ATP: dictionaries of legal terms, reference information, online services, analytical collections and materials.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Current certification. Implementation of continuous monitoring of the student's tasks and evaluation of the results of his work.

When evaluating a completed task, the following factors are taken into account:

- the quality of task completion (whether there are minor flaws or significant errors).
- task completion time.
- the degree of independence in completing the task.
- ability to evaluate the results of your work and correct mistakes.

Forms of boundary control (in case of modular organization of discipline study):

- solving control tasks (control at the level of understanding and proficiency);
- testing (control at the level of knowledge).

Intermediate certification. For the intermediate assessment, the assessment materials are presented in the form of questions for preparing for the test and exam, as well as sample tickets.

3.1. Model tasks for current performance monitoring

Topic 1. Information and technological support of professional legal activity (fundamentals of Legal Tech)

Technologies for working with word processors.

Practical work. Enter and edit text.

1. Type the text *of the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation*.
2. **Format** the document: set the page parameters; set the font design; format paragraphs; insert headers and footers and page numbers according to the following parameters:

Paper size-A4 size (210x297 mm); document margins: top 2 cm; bottom 2.5 cm; left – 2.5 cm; right – 2 cm..

Parameters for the design *of the heading paragraph*: font size-14 pt, font style-bold; alignment-centered; intervals "before" and "after" - 12 pt and 6 pt, respectively; line spacing – single.

Parameters for the design *of a regular paragraph*: font size-12 pt; alignment – width; line spacing-one and a half; paragraph indent (red line) – 1 cm.

Parameters for the design *of the paragraph-caption*: font size-12 pt; line spacing-single; interval "before" the paragraph – 12 pt; "position" is centered relative to the tab position-3 cm, "Full name" - on the right.

An indication. Before formatting, uncheck "*Set padding with keys*" and "*Numbered list styles*" (File // Spelling / Параметры Autocorrect Options / вкладка Autoformat tab when typing).

Paragraph design parameters - "output data": font size-12pt; line spacing-single; interval "before" the paragraph – 12pt; left alignment;

The words "**I hereby decree**" should be highlighted in bold in the 2 pt category.

DECREE
of the PRESIDENT of the RUSSIAN FEDERATION
On monetary incentives for the best teachers

In order to stimulate the teaching and educational activities of teachers, to develop their creative and professional potential, **I hereby decree** :

1. To pay annually, starting from 2010, 1 thousand monetary incentives in the amount of 200 thousand roubles each to the best teachers for high achievements in teaching activities that have received public recognition.

2. Approve the attached Regulations on monetary incentives for the best teachers.

3. Invalidate:

Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 324 of April 6, 2006 "On Monetary Encouragement of the best teachers "(Sobranie zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, 2006, No. 15, Article 1582);

Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 118 of January 30, 2008 " On Amendments to the Regulations on Monetary Encouragement of the Best Teachers, approved by the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 324 of April 6, 2006 " (Sobranie zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, 2008, No. 5, Article 366).

4. This Decree comes into force on January 1, 2010..

President
of the Russian Federation

Dmitry Medvedev

Moscow, Kremlin
January 28, 2010
117

Practical work. Creating a document with a table

1. Create a document from ready-made text fragments saved in other files.
2. Format the document: set page parameters; set font design; format paragraphs; insert headers and footers and page numbers.
3. Create a table in the document, format it, and fill it with data. Calculation of indicators.

Year	Number of crimes (in thousands)			Total (in thousands)
	Robbery	Robbery	Theft	
2018	142,5	44,5	1270,4	
2019	167,3	47,0	926,8	
2020	198,0	48,7	1150,7	
2021	251,0	55,4	1276,9	
2022	344,0	63,7	1573,0	
Total				

Practical work. Develop a template for your course / thesis.

Use the educational institution's coursework template as a basis.

Develop the title page with the creation of design styles: "Ministries", "Departments", "Title of work", "Supervisor", "Date of delivery", "Headings"..2..3", "Plain Text", "Footnotes", etc. Save the template to your personal folder.

Note: Styles are created using the **Home** tab of the **Styles** block using the **Create Style** command.

Technologies for working with spreadsheets.


Practical work. Analysis of criminological research data.

1. Create a table containing statistical data on the number of registered crimes for the period from 2016 to 2020.

Types of crimes	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	absolute indicator	in % of the total number	absolute indicator	in % of the total number	absolute indicator	in % of the total number	absolute indicator	in % of the total number	absolute indicator	in % of the total number
of Murders and attempted murders	29551		31140		32618		34999		32285	
Intentional infliction grievous bodily harm	45170		47669		47454		53576		58469	
Rape and attempted rape	9014		8346		8968		9380		8117	
Hooliganism	131082		128701		132858		133575		133187	
Robbery	38513		41138		38550		44525		47052	
Theft	1143364		1413810		1297696		1270444		926815	
Robbery	122366		138973		126312		142471		167267	
Embezzlement or embezzlement	44399		48516		41334		41557		48983	
Bribery	5804		6823		7420		6233		7311	
Related crimes drug traffickin g			190127 216364		243617		241589		189576	
Other crimes	822550		920268		908802		933876		907243	
Total:										

2. Format the table cells.

3. Rename workbook work Sheet 1, giving it the name "BASE_CRIME_NAME" of the student.

4. Calculate totals for all years using the Autosum button .

5. Calculate the crime structure indicator by placing them in the "% of total" column.

6. Add to the table the last column "Average indicator for 2016-2020". For each type of crime, calculate this indicator as the arithmetic average of "Absolute indicators" for all years.

7. For each year, add the "Absolute deviation from the average" column. Calculate the absolute deviation of the annual level of a certain type of crime from the average.

8. Create a pie chart illustrating the crime structure in 2016. Place the chart on a separate sheet.

9. For crimes against the person (murder, intentional infliction of harm to health, and rape), build a table on a separate sheet of the book and a corresponding graph describing the change in the number of crimes of these types for 2018-2022 years:

Types of crimes	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Murders and attempted murders	29551	31140	32618	34999	32285
Intentional infliction of serious bodily harm	45170	47669	47454	53576	58469
Rape and attempted rape	9014	8346	8968	9380	8117

10. Rename Sheet 2 of the book, giving it the name "Crimes against the person".

11. set data on the number of crimes in the form of links to the corresponding cells of the table in the "BASE_CRIME_FIO" sheet.

12. based on the table data of the sheet "Crimes against the person", build a graph by placing it on the same sheet.

13. For a table located on the "BASE_CRIME_FIO" sheet, use the autofilter:
– output only totals.
– display data on those types of crimes, the average rate of which for the period 2018-2028-2022 years was in the range from 10000 to 100000.

14. For a table located on the "Crimes against the person" sheet, use the advanced filter to display records in which:

– The number of crimes in 2019 did not fall in the range from 10,000 to 50,000.

– the number of crimes against the person in 2018 did not exceed 50,000, and in 2019 exceeded 10,000;

– the number of crimes against the person in 2018 exceeded 50,000, or the number of crimes in 2020 did not exceed 10,000.

15. For the table located on the "BASE_CRIME_FIO" sheet, use sorting to sort the types of crimes in descending order of the average indicator for 2018-2028-2022.

Topic 2. Technologies of working with legal information in professional information reference legal systems

Practical work. Using the RLS ConsultantPlus solves the following tasks:

Task 1.

Information Bank Version Prof necessary to build a list of Federal laws adopted after January 01, 2020, on the topic "Management in the field of information and informatization". Export the list of found documents to MS Word.

Task 2.

Find the Regulations on the Interdepartmental Commission for the Protection of State Secrets. Compare the current version with the original version. How many revisions did the documents have?

Task 3.

Use the editorial comparison tool to analyze how the definition of personal data processing has changed as a result of recent changes in the Federal Law "On Personal Data":

what actions constitute the concept of "personal data processing";

what actions are defined in the law;

Format the response in a text editor as a table.

Task 4.

Determine what penalty the Criminal Code provides for for illegally obtaining and disclosing information that constitutes a commercial or bank secret. Find the version of the Criminal Code that is valid as of January 1, 2020.

Task 5.

Make a list of Presidential Decrees and Resolutions of the Government of the Russian Federation that were adopted in December of the past year and did not enter into force. Save the list of found documents to a folder on disk, specifying the title, notes, and publication source for regulatory documents when saving.

Task 6.

a) Make a complete compilation of the current laws on the topic "Media". Select federal laws from the list. Save the list to the Media folder.

b) Make a compilation of current laws on the topic of "Copyright". Select federal laws from the list. Save the list to the AP folder.

c) Using the created folders, make a list of current federal laws on copyright in the media. Save the resulting list in the user's folder with the name "Copyright in Media".

Task 7.

Make a selection of basic documents on restricting access to Internet sites. Select federal laws from the list.

Task 8.

In the Law of the Russian Federation "On State secrets", find a list of information that is not subject to classification. Save the list in MS Word.

Task 9.

Find the Federal Law "On Child Rights Commissioners in the Russian Federation". Specify:

- date of adoption of this law;
- the effective date of this law;
- sources of official publication.

Task 10.

In the current Civil Code of the Russian Federation, place bookmarks on articles that are classified in the title. Assign names corresponding to the article titles to the bookmarks, and add comments about the ordinal number of the bookmark.

Task 11.

How to formulate the most accurate query that allows you to find all the Letters of the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation that contain recommendations as appendices. Export the list of found documents to MS Word.

Task 12.

Make a list of documents explaining the Family Code of the Russian Federation. Export the list of found documents to a text editor.

Task 13.

Find an interpretation of the term "certified copy of a document", "electronic signature". Export the list of found document terms to MS Word.

Task 14.

Find international legal acts on extradition of criminals. Search using Quick Search and Search Card. Compare the number of documents obtained in different searches, using the intersection and merging capabilities of lists saved in document folders.

Task 15.

Make a selection of articles published in 2020 in the journal "Information Law" on the issue of "personal data".

Task 16.

Find Federal Law No. 149-FZ of 27.07.2006. Put article 9 "Restriction of access to information" under control and mark the article in blue. Put the Federal Law "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection" under control.

Task 17.

Find the application form for the provision of state services for the registration and issuance of a passport of a citizen of the Russian Federation that certifies the identity of a citizen of the Russian Federation outside the territory of the Russian Federation and contains an electronic data carrier. Give an example of a prepared statement in a text editor.

Task 18.

Find out in the legislation the specifics of advertising distributed over telecommunication networks and placed on postal items. Compare the current version with the previous one.

Task 19.

Determine the penalty for distributing malicious computer programs. Set bookmarks with the comment "Punishment".

Task 20.

Provide a list of information that is a state secret. Set a bookmark with explanatory text on the list of information.

Task 21.

Find an answer in the legislation to the question: what are the blogger's responsibilities for distributing publicly available information? Set a bookmark with the comment "Blogger's responsibilities". Specify which sources were used in solving the task.

Task 22.

Study the contents of the Reference Information sections. Find the minimum wage in January 2000. Find out what the exchange rate was in June 2000.

Task 23.

Determine the conditions and procedure for the entry into force of federal regulations and regulatory legal acts of the city of Moscow.

Task 24.

What regulations are issued by the President of the Russian Federation? Specify the regulatory act and the article number where it is indicated.

Task 25.

Find out in the legislation which regulatory act adopted the Classifier of legal acts. Specify the date of adoption, source of publication, and authors of the classifier's development.

Task 26.

Using the HR Guide, find the answer to the question: is it legal to have two or more employment records? If not, what is the penalty for using two or more workbooks?

Task 27.

Find laws adopted by the State Duma in the past year, excluding laws on amendments.

Task 28.

You need to get information about the duration of the probationary period when applying for a job under an employment contract. In what cases is it forbidden to set a test when applying for a job? Who is hired without a probationary period? (Choose the method of searching for legal information: Quick search, Legal Navigator, HR Guide).

Task 29.

The parents of the new-born decided to register it under a double surname formed by joining the surnames of the father and mother. The application for the birth of a child was sent to the civil Registry office on April 3, 2017. However, the registry office refused to issue a birth certificate with this surname. Was such a refusal justified?

Task 30.

View the practice of the Ninth Court of Appeal on restructuring citizens' debts when declaring a debtor bankrupt.

Task 31.

The organization agreed to assume the debt of another organization, and a debt transfer agreement was drawn up between them. Such a contract is a paid transaction, and it must have a price. Find out if the parties have any risks if the price is not specified in the contract.

Solution option:

1. Go to the "Contract Designer" by clicking the link on the home page.
2. In the left part of the "Contract Designer" window, select *the Debt Transfer Agreement* and click "Create Agreement".
3. The window for creating an agreement opens. You can see that there are three areas: the left - "Sections", with a list of sections, the middle - "Conditions", with a questionnaire (questionnaire), and the right - "Fragments of the contract text", with an editable fragment of the contract text (section of the contract).
4. In the "Sections" area, select the "Debt transfer price and payment procedure" section.
5. In the "Conditions" area, uncheck the box next to the question "How is the price of a debt transfer determined?". A risk warning will appear. Contract Designer warns you about the risk if the price is not specified in the contract.

Conclusion: "Contract Designer" warns about the risk if the price is not specified in the contract.

Task 32. When hiring a new part-time employee, the employer draws up a contract and wants to indicate in it that the employee is accepted on a part-time basis. Find out if there are any restrictions.

Task 33. Create a contract with the employee, providing that the amount of their future salary consists of two parts:: fixed salary and bonus.

Task 34. Using the "Special search for judicial practice" RLS ConsultantPlus download any statement of claim for consumer protection and find acts of arbitration courts on a similar issue. Sort the list by "document date" and save the most recent document to a file.

Practical work. Using ILS GARANT to solve the following tasks:

Task 1.

Build a list of Federal laws that are no longer valid on the subject of Confidential Information, where the words information or informational appear in their names in any word forms. Organize simultaneous viewing of list documents and their annotations. Export the resulting list to a text editor.

Task 2.

Build a list of laws that contain the phrases "electronic digital signature" and "private key" in the text. Pass the list of laws to a text editor. Put the resulting search under control (online version).

Task 3.

Using the banking details search, you can determine which areas of legal informatization are being implemented in accordance with Presidential Decree No. 966 of 1993. The answer should be provided as a fragment of a document exported to MS Word.

Task 4.

Use the situation search to build a list of documents related to copyright in information systems. Save the found list under the name "IP on IS" in the user's folder. Name the user's folder by the student's last name.

Task 5.

Build a list of acts of state power on the topic of copyright. Use the filter to

select Federal laws from the resulting list. Save the list of Federal laws under the name "Federal Law IP" in the user's folder.

Task 6

Merge the lists "IP on IS" and "Federal Law IP" from the user's folder. Save the combined list of documents under the name "Merge" in the user folder created earlier (see Task 4-5).

Task 7

Using an explanatory dictionary search, you can find the definition of the term "adaptation of a computer program or database". Use an Explanatory Dictionary to translate the term into English. Build a list of respondents to the document that defines the specified term. Export the definition and list of respondents to MS Word.

Task 8

Determine what criminal penalties are provided for crimes in the field of computer information. Set bookmarks to the relevant articles of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Save bookmarks in the user's folder. Put the found articles of the Criminal Code under control.

Task 9

In the text of Federal Law No. 149-FZ of July 27, 2006, find the definition of "information". Add to the text of the law a user's comment containing the definition of "information" given in the now-defunct law "On Information, Informatization and Information Protection". Export the current definition and user comment to MS Word. Put Federal Law No. 149-FZ under control.

Task 10

Find a list of articles published in the Advocate magazine in January and March 2011.

Task 11

Complete task 10 using the banking details search tool.

Task 12.

What is the amount of the fine provided for organizing illegal entry of foreign citizens to the Russian Federation, if the offense occurred on December 8, 2012? Compare the current edition and the edition of December 8, 2012.

Task 13.

Which court has jurisdiction over a case related to the division of jointly acquired property at the claim price of 1,000,000 roubles, if the claim was filed on July 26, 2008? Use the Situation Search.

Task 14.

Find the answer to the question: up to what age of the child can parents change the child's last name without their consent?

Task 15.

Due to the production necessity, the organization's administration sent some employees on administrative leave for two weeks without pay. Are the actions of the organization's administration legitimate?

Task 16.

Can I accept a foreign citizen to join a political party registered in Russia?

Find similar documents.

Task 17.

Is it possible to keep a dog in a communal apartment in Moscow, if the neighbours are against it?

Task 18.

What is the penalty provided for poor-quality repair of vehicles and their release into operation with technical malfunctions? Find the practice of Higher Courts on this issue.

Task 19.

Calculate the amount of the state fee when filing a claim in a court of general jurisdiction with a claim price of 20,000 roubles.

Task 20.

The citizen twice failed to appear at the meeting of the draft board without a valid reason. On this basis, he was refused to replace his military service with an alternative one. Is this decision legal? Find the answer using the Encyclopaedia of Solutions.

Task 21.

Does the employer have to pay for travel to the location of the educational institution for a part-time student to pass tests and exams?

Task 22.

Can an oral remark made by a police officer to a citizen for regularly violating public order be considered an administrative penalty?

Task 23.

What administrative penalty was in effect on March 10, 2007 for driving through a traffic light that was prohibited? Find similar documents.

Task 24.

Find and fill out (full name only) the Personal Income Tax Return. Use the Basic Search using the Document Forms tab.

Task 25.

Using the "Review of legislative changes" tool, build an overview of changes on the topic "Information and informatization" for 2024.

Task 26

Using the "Legislation Monitoring" tool, you can get acquainted with the monitoring of federal legislation dated March 3, 2024 on the topic "Information, advertising and mass media".

Task 27

Use the "Business Help" section of the main menu to find information about the dollar and euro exchange rates for the current date.

Task 28

Prepare a statement of claim for eviction from the hostel for late payment of accommodation in a text editor.

Task 29.

Draw up an employment contract with an employee who is a foreign citizen or a stateless person.

Solution option:

1. Go to the "Legal Document Designer" by clicking on the link on the GARANT-LegalTech Services page.

2. In the left part of the Legal Document Designer window, select Employment Contracts. Service contracts.

3. In the right part of the screen, select an employment contract with an employee who is a foreign citizen or a stateless person.

4. Fill in all the fields one by one.

5. Then will protect the contract in a text document format.

Task 30.

Upload a ready-made statement of claim for eviction from the hostel to Sutyazhnik and analyse the practice of courts of general jurisdiction on this issue. Leave only documents of the Moscow City Court in the list and view court statistics on "satisfied" claims. View frequently mentioned standards on the issue under study.

Task 31.

Make a complaint against the decision of the Justice of the peace in the case of an administrative offense.

Practical work. Using IS "Kodeks" can solve the following tasks:

Task 1.

Find Federal Law No. 7-FZ of 13.01.1995. See how many documents are linked to it.

Task 2.

Compile a compilation of joint orders issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation after 2009.

Task 3.

Make a selection of documents on the topic "Information and informatization". Select federal laws from the list.

Task 4.

Make a selection of federal laws that contain the phrase "information security" in their text.

Task 5.

Find all documents related to intellectual property issues.

Task 6.

Find an interpretation of the term "electronic signature".

Task 7.

Find International legal acts on migration issues.

Task 8.

Find the Federal Law "On Banks and Banking Activities". Put the found document under control. Put it under control. See how many changes have been made to the law compared to its first publication.

Task 9.

Compile collections of current laws on the following topics:

a) land tax;

b) water tax.

Save each of the received lists in the user's email folder with the corresponding name (LT, WT).

Task 10.

In the text of the Land Code, set bookmarks for articles that deal with payment for land and its assessment. Assign names corresponding to the article titles to the bookmarks, saving the bookmarks in the PO folder.

Task 11.

Find a sample contract for the "purchase and sale of a building". Fill out the form prepared in the MS Word text editor and save it to a file in your personal folder.

Task 12.

Determine which acts constitute a "Computer Information Crime". Submit a document that answers the question for review.

Task 13.

Find the editorial office of the Federal Law "On Mass Media", effective as of January 1, 2010.

Task 14.

Find the answer to the question in the legislation: what information should an electronic signature verification key certificate contain?

Task 15.

Determine the penalty for disclosing bank secrets.

Task 16.

Find a graphic representation of road markings in the "Traffic Rules" section.

Task 17.

Find the Decision of the Ninth Arbitration Court of Appeal on unauthorized occupation of a land plot with a claim price of up to 1,000,000 roubles.

Task 18.

Create a list of documents on the topic "Information security. Information protection". From the resulting list, select documents that contain the phrase "information protection" in the text, and place the list of documents in the "IP" folder. Perform a similar operation for the phrase "information security" and place the resulting list in the "IS" folder.

Task 19.

Find in the Russian Legislation the federal laws adopted in the last five years on the topic "Intellectual property".

Task 20.

Find the definition of "commercial secret" in Russian Legislation. Definition put a text editor in the document.

Task 21.

How unfair and unreliable advertising is treated in the law "On Advertising".

Task 22.

Make a list of court practice documents related to the Federal Law "On Electronic Signatures".

Task 23.

Find draft regulations on regulating labour relations in the organization.

Task 24.

Find the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Find materials of judicial practice that refer to chapter 16. Save the found documents in the user's folder.

Task 25.

Use the Document Wizard to create a property insurance contract.

Solution option:

1. Go to the "Document Wizard" by clicking on the link on the "Legal Assistant: Professional" page.

2. On the "Other Contracts" tab of the "Document Wizard", select a Property Insurance Contract.

4. Fill in all the fields one by one.

5. Save the contract to the "My Documents" folder and export it to Word.

Task 26.

Draw up a power of attorney to negotiate and sign the contract.

Task 27.

Make a statement of claim for debt recovery under the loan agreement.

Task 28.

Using "Forensic Analyst" in the PSS Code on the tab "practice of courts of general jurisdiction" to view an overview of the practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the division of common property of spouses with children.

Task 29.

Using "Judicial Analysis" on the "Practice of Arbitration courts" tab in the PSS The Code contains the decision of the tenth Commercial Court of Appeal on the rights and obligations of family members of the tenant of residential premises under a social lease agreement.

3.2. Model tests for border control of academic performance

1. The main functions of a modern text editor are:

- a) entering and editing text;
- b) creating and editing complex images;
- c) text formatting.
- d) printout of a text document.

2. The main structural unit of text formatting is:

- a) the word;
- b) a string.
- c) offer;
- d) paragraph.

3. Sequence of actions when setting extended letter spacing:

- a) open the menu item "Format";
- b) open the "Interval" tab.

- c) select a word.
- d) select the "Font" command.
- e) set the "Interval" control element to the "Discharged" position, and set the discharge value in points in the field to the right;
- f) click "OK".

4. Text editing in a text editor is performed by performing the following actions:

- a) deleting a text fragment;
- b) changing the font of a text fragment.
- c) replacing a text fragment;
- d) inserting a text fragment;
- e) rearrange a text fragment.

5. Automatic correction of errors when entering a word in a text editor is performed using the following tools:

- a) Spelling;
- b) Autocorrect.
- c) AutoText.
- d) Autoformat.

6. Main functions of spreadsheets:

- a) Automatic calculations based on specified formulas
- b) Building different types of diagrams
- c) Preparation of various types of documents;
- d) Work with spreadsheets as databases
- e) Automated ways to create presentations
- f) Support for the operation of application and system programs;

7. When saving a workbook with multiple worksheets to a file:

- a) One file with the standard extension is assigned. The file name can be arbitrary
- b) Each workbook sheet is saved to a separate file
- c) The file name and extension can be arbitrary

8. The result of calculating the formula will be the maximum number of minimum values of the three ranges:

- a) =MAX (MIN(B4:B10); MIN(C4:C10); MIN(D4:D10))
- b) =(MAX(MIN(B4:B10)+MIN(C4:C10)+MIN(D4:D10))/3
- b) =MAX (MIN(B4:B10; C4:C10; D4:D10))
- d) =CP VALUE (MAX (MIN(B4:B10); MIN(C4:C10); MIN(D4:D10)))

9. Select the relative address of the cell:

- a) A1
- b) \$B\$1
- c) \$C1

10. Specify the correct order for entering formulas:

- a) Specify the cell where you want to enter the formula

- b) Enter = (equal sign)
- c) Enter the formula
- d) Press Enter

11. Place in the appropriate order: priority of performing actions in formulas:

- a): (colon), (comma) _(space) - reference operators
- b) % – percentage
- c) ^ – exponentiation
- d) * and / – multiplication and division
- e) + and - –addition and subtraction

12. Insert the missing word:

IF (Boolean expression; if true; if_{...})

- a) false
- b) true
- c) equality
- d) inequality

13. The objectives of the state information policy are:

- a) improvement of the legal system;
- b) formation of a unified information space in Russia;
- c) ensuring information security of the individual, society and the state;
- d) Russia's entry into the global information space

14. Fill in the missing word

...a secret is information protected by the state in the field of its military, foreign policy, economic, intelligence, counterintelligence and operational-search activities, the dissemination of which may damage the security of the Russian Federation.

15. The Reference Legal System contains in its information array:

- a) regulatory acts of the Russian Federation;
- b) documents on the domestic legislation of other countries;
- c) international agreements;
- d) judicial practice

16. What types of search are implemented in modern reference legal systems:

- a) by bank details;
- b) thematic;
- c) by analogy;
- d) by the text of documents

14. For each element on the left, select the corresponding element on the right

Information array	view Document
1. Legislation	a) scientific article;
2. Judicial practice	b) Presidential Decree;
3. Forms of documents	c) Decision of the Supreme Court;
	d) declaration of income of individuals

17. The details of a regulatory legal act that can be used to organize a search in the RLS include:

- a) The receiving body;
- b) Subject matter.
- c) The validity period;
- d) Document name

18. If none of the fields in the search card by details in the RLS are filled in:

- a) the search will not be conducted;
- b) the search result will be all documents contained in the information array;
- c) the search result will be all valid documents of the information array;
- d) the search result will be all applicable federal laws contained in the information array

19. When organizing a search in the RLS based on the time of document acceptance, you can set:

- a) the exact date;
- b) the interval "From... to....";
- c) several intervals combined by the condition OR;
- d) the interval " Earlier...";
- e) interval "Later..."

20. The subject identifier of the search by banking details in the RLS is:

- a) alphabetical;
- b) hierarchical;
- c) chronological;
- d) universal

21. Set the correct sequence of work with the RLS:

- a) Working with the document text;
- b) Selecting a section of the information array;
- c) Creating and working with a list of documents;
- d) Creating a document search request

22. In order to quickly navigate to the required fragment of a document in the RLS without repeating the search, you must:

- a) save the document to a folder.
- b) put a bookmark on the fragment.
- c) save the document to a text editor.
- d) there is no such option in the RLS

3.3. Questions for the interim assessment of academic performance

Topic 1. Information and technological support of professional legal activity (fundamentals of Legal Tech)

1. State policy in the information sphere: characteristics of the main documents.

2. End-to-end information technologies in the state program digital economy
3. Types of modern computers.
4. Personal computer: purpose, architecture, role in legal activity.
5. Types and classification of software tools.
6. Characteristics and features of operating systems.
7. Organization of information storage. Structure of the file system.
8. Basic operations with files and folders. Tools for working with folders and files: shortcut.
9. Word processors as a means of preparing legal documents: basic and additional features and functions.
10. The structure of a text document, its main elements, and their purpose. The concept of a paragraph, types, and design rules.
11. The main stages of preparing a text document.
12. Rules for entering text. Text input automation tools. Font design of micro-text fragments.
13. Spelling and stylistic control, error correction.
14. Page parameters and how to set them. Page numbering.
15. Preparation and design of the report card.
16. Footnotes: creation and formatting tools.
17. Automated creation of the table of contents of a structured document.
18. Spreadsheets: purpose, main functions.
19. The concept of a workbook, sheet, or spreadsheet cell.
20. Spreadsheet row, column, and cell formats and their installation.
21. Basic data formats. Organization of calculations, basic functions. Function Wizard. Absolute and relative cell reference.
22. Creating and editing charts and graphs in a spreadsheet: building steps.
23. List in a spreadsheet, purpose, structure, and processing tools.
24. Performing analytical processing of data in the list: sorting, selecting data by criterion, summing up results.
25. Protecting data in a spreadsheet.

Topic 2. Technologies of working with legal information in professional information reference legal systems

1. Purpose and main features of legal reference systems for working with legal data.
2. Fundamentals of information systematization in reference legal systems.
3. Structure of the information array in reference legal systems.
4. Search by subject classifiers in reference legal systems.
5. Search by "keywords" in reference legal systems: purpose and use.
6. Search by document details in reference legal systems: purpose and use.
7. Full-text document search in reference legal systems: fast, basic, intelligent searches.
8. Lists of documents in reference legal systems: processing capabilities and tools.

9. Document texts in reference legal systems: processing capabilities and tools.
10. Folders in reference legal systems: purpose, structure, and usage. Operations on folders (lists).
11. Bookmarks, labelling, and comments in document texts in reference legal systems: purpose, storage structure, and usage.
12. References in documents (document links) in reference legal systems: purpose and use. What links between documents are implemented in information reference legal systems?
13. Working with document revisions in reference legal systems: search and compare revisions, review document changes.
14. Reference information in reference legal systems.
15. Reviews of legislative changes in reference legal systems.
16. Types of analytical materials in reference legal systems (Guides in ConsultantPlus, Encyclopaedias in Garant, Guides in Kodeks).
17. Search for judicial practice in the RLS ConsultantPlus, ILS Garant, IS "Kodeks".
18. RLS ConsultantPlus Online Resources: Contract Designer, Accounting Policy Designer.
19. Online resources of ILS Garant: Designer of legal acts, electronic document management, electronic signature, electronic bidding, electronic reporting.
20. IS "Kodeks" Online Services: Master of documents, promo page Lawyer's assistant professional.
21. Main tasks and directions of development of the Document Constructor service.
22. What information systems have document "Constructors"?
23. What types of contracts can be created using the Document Designer service?
24. What types of documents can be created using the Document Designer service?
25. Saving the prepared document in the "Constructor" in the system folders of the RLS?
26. Ability to print a finished document from the Document Builder.
27. Сервис Contract Builder service in RLS ConsultantPlus.
28. Сервис Legal Document Constructor service in ILS GARANT.
29. Service "Contract Wizard" in the PSS Codex.
30. Opportunities to search for judicial practice in the RLS ConsultantPlus, ILS Garant, IS "Kodeks".
31. Search analytical service "Special search of judicial practice" RLS ConsultantPlus.
32. Search analytical service of judicial practice "Sutyazhnik" by ILS Garant.
33. Search service "Forensic analyst" IS "Kodeks".

Test assignments for the third question of the assessment

1. Find the laws adopted by the State Duma in the past year, excluding laws on amendments.
2. Place bookmarks on the articles of the law "On Mass Media", which deal with the responsibility of the media.
3. Make a list of documents related to Article 128 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. View the window for links or lists of documents to place in a report document.
4. Find the version of the law "On Mass Media" that was in force on June 1, 2009. Compare the current version of the law "On Mass Media" and the version in force on June 1, 2007.
5. What is the procedure for entry into force of Russian Government Resolutions? When searching for an answer, use the "Background Information" section
6. Determine the cost of living in Moscow for the fourth quarter of 2010.
7. Find Federal Law No. 7-FZ of 13.01.1995. Put it under control.
8. Compile a compilation of joint orders issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation after 2009.
9. Make a selection of documents on the topic "Information and informatization". Select federal laws from the list.
10. Make a selection of federal laws that contain the phrase "information security" in their text.
11. Find an interpretation of the term "electronic signature".
12. Find the Building Purchase and Sale Agreement.
13. Make a list of documents referring to the Federal Law "On Mass Media".
14. Find the Decision of the Ninth Arbitration Court of Appeal on the unauthorized occupation of a land plot with a claim price of up to 1,000,000 roubles.
15. Find the Federal Law "On Banks and Banking Activities". Put the found document under control. See how many changes have been made to the law compared to its first publication.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Regulatory acts and judicial practice

1. Federal Law No. 149-FZ of 27.07.2006 "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection" // SZ RF, 2006, No. 31 (1 part), Article 3448.
2. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 203 of 09.05.2017 "On the Strategy for the Development of the Information Society in the Russian Federation for 2017-2030" // SZ RF, 15.05.2017, No. 20, Article 2901.
3. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of June 28, 1993 No. 966 "On the concept of legal informatization of Russia" // "Collection of acts of the President and Government of the Russian Federation", 05.07.1993, No. 27, Article 2521.

4.2. Basic literature

1. Information technologies in legal activity: a textbook and practical training for universities / V. D. Elkin [et al.]; edited by V. D. Elkin. - 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Yurait, 2022. - 472 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-12733-1. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488701> (date of access: 04/03/2025). - Access mode: local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.

2. Legal informatics: a textbook and practical training for universities / edited by S. G. Chubukova. - 3rd ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Yurait, 2022. - 314 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-03900-9. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488822> (date of access: 3.04.2025). - Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.

4.3. Additional educational literature

1. ConsultantPlus: learning by example. Jurisprudence: a teaching aid for students studying in the field of "Jurisprudence". - M.: OOO "Consultant:ASU", 2022. - 96 p. - URL: https://static.consultant.ru/obj/file/edu/umm/ump_yurist.pdf/ (date of access: 01.06.2024). - Access mode: free. - Text: electronic.

2. Practical training for students of legal and economic specialties of universities. - M.: OOO NPP "Garant - Service. University", 2022. - URL: <http://edu.garant.ru/garant/learning/practicum/> (date of access: 01.06.2024). - Access mode: free. - Text: electronic.

3. User's Manual for the IS "Kodeks": 6th Generation", IS "Kodeks", 2022 URL: http://kodeks.karelia.ru/assets/download/kodeks_manual.pdf/ (date accessed: 01.06.2024)

V. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University(hereinafter-CSNSS), in the system of which "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" function. You can access the content by entering an individual password. The CSNSS is designed to create a person-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly accessible and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services that operate on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of Kutafin University (MSAL) during the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, modern professional databases and information reference systems that are connected at the Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and have adapted versions of websites for students with limited opportunities health.

The electronic library system (e-library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100% of students from any point where there is access to the Internet information and telecommunications network, both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's electronic resources collection includes the following information and reference systems, modern professional databases, and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024

				from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to

				17.03.2026.
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5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State

	room of the Russian State Library)			Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. The list of the software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of implementing the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description Software	name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Anti-virus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security Antivirus Protection	License
		Contract License: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office Office Packages	License
		Contract License: No. 32009118468 of 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 of 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 of 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 of 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 of 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open license
		WinRAR	Open license
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open license
6.	PDF viewerPDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	A program for viewing DJVU viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with
		vlc OS pleer	Open license
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Audio Player Open License
11.	Reference Legal Systems (RLS)	Consultant plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, laboratory, practical and research work of students provided for in the curriculum, and complies with current sanitary and fire safety standards and regulations.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and interim certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational and visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for independent work of students

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., building 1, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIE and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- double student table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work-5 pcs.,
- chair-79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 - 1 pc.,
- Project screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, the workstations in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- over-ear headphones – 1 set,
- manual reading magnifier 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work-2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at 72 Shitova Embankment, building 3, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIE and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- student double table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at Бакунинская 13 Bakuninskaya Street, Moscow, includes:

Reading room with 30 seats:

- student double table – 12 pcs.,
- chair – 30 pcs.,
- laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIE of the University) - 7 pcs.

5.4.4. Computer class with Internet access

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves computer classes with access to the Internet (room No. 30 at the address: Moscow, Yablochkova str., 5, p. 2).

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies

**PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS**

B1.O.30

year of recruitment – 2025

Code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	bachelor`s level
Focus (profile) of the main educational program of higher education:	International Business Law
Form(s) of training:	full-time education
Qualification:	lawyer

Москва – 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies on April 2, 2025, Protocol No.8.

Author(s):

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A.V. Minbaleev, S.G. Chubukova, T.L. Martynova, Shchitova A.A. Artificial Intelligence Systems (in English)/A.V. Minbaleev, S.G. Chubukova, T.L. Martynova — Moscow: O.E. Kutafin University Publishing Center (MGUA), 2025

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Artificial Intelligence Systems" is: aimed at providing students with basic scientific and practical legal knowledge about the main problems of using artificial intelligence systems in legal activities, the main trends in the development of domestic and foreign science and legislation in the field of artificial intelligence.

The discipline is aimed at training legal professionals who are able to actively participate in the modernization and improvement of the legal system of the Russian Federation.

Achieving this goal requires solving a certain number of tasks. The solution of each task contributes and promotes the student to achieve the set goal:

- mastering the basic methods of the theory of intelligent systems, knowledge representation and reasoning modelling;
- determination of the legal nature of artificial intelligence systems;
- analysis of the practice of using artificial intelligence systems in Russia and foreign countries;
- determination of the main directions of development of legal regulation of relations on the use of artificial intelligence systems in Russia and in the world;
- research of the main legal problems related to the implementation of artificial intelligence systems in business processes and public administration.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the MPEP HE

Discipline (module) "Artificial intelligence systems" refers to the mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competencies that are formed in the course of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as "Information Technologies in Legal activity", "Information Law", "Fundamentals of Digital Law", "Fundamentals of Innovative Law".

Knowledge gained in the course of studying the discipline (module) "Artificial intelligence systems" will help in analysing disputes that arise in relationships in the digital environment, and will also help to increase the level of legal awareness and legal culture of participants in digital relations.

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module) "Artificial intelligence systems" students should have the following competencies:

The following are universal:

GPC-8 is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve professional tasks using information technologies and taking into account information security requirements

professional skills:

GPC-9 is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of formed competencies	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Topic 1. Artificial intelligence as a research discipline	GPC-8 is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve professional tasks using information technologies and taking into account the requirements of information security	IGPC 8.1 Receives legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, processes it and systematizes it in accordance with the set goal
Topic 2. Artificial intelligence as a branch of creating innovative intelligent technologies and systems.	GPC-8 is able to purposefully and effectively obtain legally relevant information from various sources, including legal databases, solve professional tasks using information technologies and taking into account the requirements of information security	IGPC 8.2 Applies information technologies to solve specific tasks of professional activity OPK 8.3 Demonstrates readiness to solve professional tasks taking into account the requirements of information security
Topic 3. Artificial intelligence systems in the digital economy and digital transformation of the legal sphere	GPC-9 is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional tasks	IGPC 9.1 Understands the principles of modern information technologies
Topic 4. The concept and features of artificial	GPC-9 is able to understand the principles of modern	IGPC 9.2 is able to choose modern information

intelligence as an object of legal relations	information technologies and use	technologies necessary for solving specific tasks of professional activity
Topic 5. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in foreign countries.	GPC-9 is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve problems of professional activity	IGPC 9.3 Has the skills to use modern information technologies necessary to solve specific problems of professional activity
Topic 6. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation.	GPC-9 is able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve the problems of professional activity	IGPC 9.2 Can choose modern information technologies necessary for solving specific tasks of professional activity

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Scope of the discipline (module) "Artificial intelligence systems" is - 2 c.p., 72 academic hours. Form of the intermediate certification – credit.

2.1. Thematic plans

Thematic plan for full-time

№ n /	a Section (topic) of the discipline (module)	Semester	Types of academic activities and scope (in academic hours)				Technologies of the educational process	Forms of current control / forms of intermediate certification
			lectures	L W	PC	SW		
1	Topic 1. Artificial intelligence as a research discipline	3	2	2	2	2	Lecture- presentation Work in small groups Discussion Analysis of scientific literature	Essay Computer testing
2	Topic 2. Artificial intelligence as a branch of creating innovative intelligent technologies and systems.	3	2	2	2	2	Lecture- presentation Working in small groups Discussion	Survey Computer testing

3	Topic 3. Artificial intelligence systems in the information society, digital economy and digital transformation of the legal sphere	3	2	4	4	4	Lecture- presentation Working in small groups	Survey Checking practical tasks Computer testing
4	Topic 4. The concept and features of artificial intelligence intellectual property as an object of legal relations	3	2	2	2	4	Lecture- presentation Discussion Work in small groups	Survey Essay Computer testing
5	Topic 5. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in foreign countries.	3	4	4	4	4	Lecture- presentation Round table Work in small groups	Survey Essay Computer testing
6	Topic 6. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation.	3	4	4	4	4	Lecture- presentation Solving problems- situations using reference legal systems and Internet resources Working in small groups	Survey Checking practical tasks Computer testing
	TOTAL		16	18	18	20		credit

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Artificial intelligence as a research discipline

Content:

1. The essence and concept of artificial intelligence.
2. The main stages of artificial intelligence development.
3. General characteristics of the development of artificial intelligence as a research area.
4. Methods of artificial intelligence.
5. Positive and negative impact of artificial intelligence technologies on society, business, citizens and individuals.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Find open source materials on artificial intelligence methods from the MIPT Centre of Competence for Artificial Intelligence, the Russian Association of Artificial Intelligence, corporations and foundations of Russian and foreign

universities that deal with the development of artificial intelligence. Specify their name and competence.

2. Find material on how intelligent technologies and systems solve problems related to creative tasks.

Lecture 2. Artificial intelligence as a branch of creating innovative technologies and systems

Content:

1. The main areas and directions of application of artificial intelligence technologies.
2. Priority artificial intelligence technologies.
3. The main components of intelligent technologies and systems.
4. Neural networks.
5. International system of assessment of achievements in the field of artificial intelligence development
6. Artificial intelligence technologies in the legal sphere

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Formulate the main directions and areas of use of artificial intelligence systems in the information society.
2. Define what is meant by the term "machine learning" of neural networks.

Lecture 3. Artificial intelligence systems in the digital economy and digital transformation of the legal sphere

Content:

1. The concept and types of digital technologies.
2. The concept and features of digital legal relations.
3. Development of artificial intelligence systems as part of the National Project "Digital Economy"
4. National strategy for the development of artificial intelligence in the Russian Federation for the period up to 2030
5. Artificial intelligence systems in legal activity.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Using reference legal systems and Internet information resources, find Russian state strategies and doctrines that set goals for the development of artificial intelligence systems.
2. After analysing state strategies and doctrines, formulate the planned trends in the development of artificial intelligence systems.
3. In the National Strategy for the Development of Artificial Intelligence in Russia until 2020, find provisions concerning the problems of legal support for the development of artificial intelligence in Russia.
4. Select examples of the use of artificial intelligence in public administration.

Lecture 4. The concept and features of artificial intelligence as an object of legal relations

Content:

1. Approaches to understanding artificial intelligence and artificial intelligence systems.
2. The concepts of robot (robotic agent, robot agent), robotic systems, cyber-physical systems.
3. Artificial intelligence systems as a special type of information systems: distinctive features and attributes.
4. Approaches to the consideration of the artificial intelligence system as a subject of legal relations. The concept of an electronic person.
5. Development of the theory of quasi-legal entities.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. In the scientific literature, the definition of an artificial intelligence system can be found..
2. In the scientific literature, find approaches to defining the electronic face of different authors.

Lectures 5-6-6. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in foreign countries**Content:**

1. Ethical norms and standards for the use of artificial intelligence systems.
2. Features of the legal model for regulating artificial intelligence systems in the EU.
3. Features of the legal model for regulating artificial intelligence systems in the United States and Canada.
4. Features of the legal model for regulating artificial intelligence systems in Asian countries.
5. Self-regulation in the field of artificial intelligence

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Find information about the specifics of legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence in certain areas – transport, healthcare, education and science, state and municipal administration, etc.
2. Find information in the literature about how self-regulation in the use of artificial intelligence systems is carried out in foreign countries.

Lectures and 7-8. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation**Content:**

1. International regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics.
2. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence
3. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of transport.
4. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the healthcare sector.

5. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in education and science.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. In the scientific literature, reference legal systems "ConsultantPlus", "Garant", "Code" and information resources of the Internet, you can find regulatory legal acts, local acts of organizations regulating the use of artificial intelligence.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Seminar 1. Artificial intelligence as a research discipline

1. Analysis of approaches to the definition of artificial intelligence.
2. The main stages of development of artificial intelligence as a science.
3. Methods of artificial intelligence.
4. Neural networks.
5. The positive and negative impact of AI technologies on society, businesses, citizens, and individuals.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Define the tasks of artificial intelligence from the perspective of modelling human cognitive functions.

Seminar 2. Artificial intelligence as a branch of creating innovative technologies and systems.

1. Main areas and directions of application of artificial intelligence technologies.
2. Priority artificial intelligence technologies.
3. The main components of intelligent technologies and systems.
4. Current state of artificial intelligence technologies in the legal sphere

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Determine which digital technologies use computer vision technology, and get acquainted with the results obtained from leading Russian and foreign manufacturers.
2. Prepare reports on the use of recommendation systems and intelligent decision support systems in various applications.
3. Choose examples of the use of smart technologies in the legal field.

Seminar 3-4. Artificial intelligence systems in the digital economy and digital transformation of the legal sphere

1. The concept and types of digital technologies.
2. The concept and features of digital legal relations.
3. National program "Digital Economy" on artificial intelligence systems. Federal project "Artificial Intelligence".
4. Roadmap for" end-to-end "digital technology "Neurotechnology and artificial Intelligence".

5. National strategy for the development of artificial intelligence in the Russian Federation for the period up to 2030

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. What is the special feature of digital legal relations?
2. Determine what public relations are formed in connection with the use of artificial intelligence technologies.
3. What are the main tasks in the field of legal regulation set by the National Strategy for the Development of Artificial Intelligence in the Russian Federation for the period up to 2030?
4. Define the role of artificial intelligence systems for the development and use of other digital technologies (big data, the Internet of things, virtual and augmented reality, etc.)

Seminar 5-6. The concept and features of artificial intelligence as an object of legal relations

1. Approaches to understanding artificial intelligence and artificial intelligence systems.
2. The concepts of robot (robotic agent, robot agent), robotic systems, cyber-physical systems.
3. Artificial intelligence systems as a special type of information systems: distinctive features and attributes.
4. Approaches to the consideration of the artificial intelligence system as a subject of legal relations. The concept of an electronic person.
5. An electronic person as a quasi-legal entity.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. In the scientific literature and information resources of the Internet, find approaches to the definition of artificial intelligence by various authors.
2. What is the difference between the concepts of "digital face" and "digital personality"?
3. Analyse the legislation of the European Union and legal literature and determine the specifics of the electronic person's visa status.
4. Formulate cases of changes in digital legal personality, as well as possible termination of digital legal personality.

Seminar 7-8. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in foreign countries

1. Ethical norms and standards for the use of artificial intelligence systems.
2. Features of the legal model for regulating artificial intelligence systems in the EU.
3. Features of the legal model for regulating artificial intelligence systems in the United States and Canada.
4. Features of the legal model for regulating artificial intelligence systems in Asian countries.
5. Self-regulation regulation in the field of artificial intelligence

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. What ethical standards set out the basic principles of regulating artificial intelligence?
2. Select information on the main legal acts regulating relations in the field of artificial intelligence in a specific foreign country based on the teacher's assignment.
3. Find information in the literature about how self-regulation in the use of artificial intelligence systems is carried out in foreign countries.

Seminar 9-106. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation

1. International regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics.
2. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence
3. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of transport.
4. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the healthcare sector.
5. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in education and science.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. In the scientific literature, reference legal systems "ConsultantPlus", "Garant", "Code" and information resources of the Internet, find regulatory legal acts, local acts of organizations regulating the use of artificial intelligence:
 - in the field of transport;
 - in the field of healthcare;
 - in the field of education and science.

2.4. Laboratory workshop

Topic 1. Artificial intelligence as a research discipline

Determine which artificial intelligence methods (fuzzy-stochastic modelling, fuzzy models and systems, reasoning modelling and non-classical logic, neural network technologies, evolutionary modelling and genetic algorithms, multi-agent systems, knowledge engineering, knowledge management, and ontological modelling) are used to develop intelligent systems in the following subject areas:

- qualification of offenses;
- making managerial decisions;
- systematization and codification of legislation;
- search for normative legal acts and judicial practice on a specific topic.

Use materials on artificial intelligence methods from the MIPT Centre of Competence for Artificial Intelligence, the Russian Association of Artificial Intelligence, corporations and foundations of Russian and foreign universities that deal with the development of artificial intelligence.

Topic 2. Artificial intelligence as a branch of creating innovative technologies and systems

For the model of knowledge representation and processing – a neural network in the subject area defined by the teacher, determine the necessary AI technologies:

- computer vision,
- natural language processing.
- speech recognition and synthesis.
- recommendation systems and intelligent decision support systems.

Justify the use of the selected technologies for:

- development of claims;
- preparation of appeals to state bodies;
- developing a chat-bot on a specific topic.
- etc.

Topic 3. Artificial intelligence systems in the digital economy and digital transformation of the legal sphere

Choose a specific artificial intelligence system developed and used in legal practice.

For the selected system, define:

goals and objectives of the system.

the implemented data model.

applied methods of artificial intelligence;

possible risks (profiling, discrimination, lack of transparency in the work of AI, the possibility of abuse, data storage security failure).

Topic 4. The concept and features of artificial intelligence as an object of legal relations

Task 1. Analyse approaches to understanding artificial intelligence and artificial intelligence systems in the works of V. B. Naumov, P. M. Morkhat, and O. A. Yastrebova.

Task 2. For robotic systems, analyse the advantages and disadvantages of the following approaches to determining the legal personality of artificial intelligence systems.

complete denial of legal personality;

granting the status of an animal.

granting the status of a legal entity;

granting the status of an individual;

introduction of the concept of an electronic entity into scientific circulation;

assignment to quasi-legal entities.

Topic 5 Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in foreign countries

Task 1. Analyse the legal model for regulating artificial intelligence systems in:

1. EU
2. USA
3. Canada.

4. In China
5. South Korea.

Task 2. Identify the main areas of legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence in certain areas in foreign countries (on the assignment of the teacher):
 on public transport,
 in healthcare,
 in education and science,
 in state and municipal administration, etc.

Topic 6. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation

Task 1. Identify the main areas of legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence in certain areas in the Russian Federation (on the assignment of the teacher):
 on public transport,
 in healthcare,
 in education and science,
 in state and municipal administration, etc.

**Guidelines for preparing for
a Laboratory workshop**

In the course of solving the task, the student must determine the legal norms on the basis of which the problem should be solved, interpret them correctly and formulate the solution legally correctly. At the same time, consider the theoretical provisions of information and digital law related to the content of the task, explaining the nature of the disputed relationship, the ways and mechanism of the impact of legal means on it, the procedure for their application, etc. Acting in this way, the student should learn to closely link the theory of information and digital law with the practice of applying the current information legislation and thus more fully and effectively to better understand the essence of information and legal categories and concepts, to reveal and understand the social meaning and service role of the information law norms, concepts, and information and legal constructions used in this situation. Students are required to complete tasks in writing in a special notebook while preparing for practical classes. In writing, the decision must contain a summary of the actual circumstances, their assessment, and an indication of the legal norms in accordance with which the problem was solved. Using the written text, the student should give a detailed legal justification for the decision made in his speech at the classes.

2.5. Independent work

Students perform a number of independent tasks within the framework of independent work.

Types of independent work include:

search and study of existing information materials on the topics of the discipline;

search and study of regulatory legal acts, including using electronic databases;

analysis of the materials studied and preparation of reports in accordance with the topic chosen and agreed with the teacher.

As part of the study of materials of both a doctrinal and law enforcement nature, students should form their own opinion about the problems raised in the analyzed topic.

Features of independent work of students on certain topics of the discipline (module)

Topic 1. Artificial intelligence as a research discipline

To understand the role and place of artificial intelligence in the system of scientific disciplines, it is necessary to focus on the goals and objectives of artificial intelligence. It is necessary to understand the role and place that AI technologies play today in the modern information society (education, medicine), public administration, and the digital economy. Therefore, when defining the concept of artificial intelligence, it is necessary to take into account the multidimensional nature of this concept.

The general description of the development of artificial intelligence as a research area is carried out in accordance with the stages of development of this young science, its subject and methods. Artificial intelligence methods are closely related to the development of mathematical, software, and technical support for technologies and systems.

The main methods of AI today include:

fuzzy-stochastic modelling;

fuzzy models and systems.

modelling reasoning and non-classical logic;

neural network technologies.

evolutionary modelling and genetic algorithms;

multi-agent systems.

knowledge engineering, knowledge management, and ontological modelling.

For a more complete understanding of artificial intelligence methods, you should read the materials of the MIPT Centre of Competence for Artificial Intelligence, the Russian Association of Artificial Intelligence, corporations and foundations of Russian and foreign universities dealing with the development of artificial intelligence.

The growing role of digital information and digital data, the rapid development of digital technologies stimulated the development of society and its digital transformation, which made it necessary to use artificial intelligence technologies in most "end-to-end" technologies.

It is necessary to pay attention to the essence of the positive and negative effects of the development of intellectual technologies received by society, business, citizens and individuals. It is important to consider the current stage of technological changes in the development of artificial intelligence in close connection with the need and obligation to regulate this process.

Topic 2. Artificial intelligence as a branch of creating innovative intelligent technologies and systems

Artificial intelligence can be used to implement new human capabilities in all areas of activity, including:

- freeing a person from monotonous work by automatically creating software;
- support for communication between people;
- support in decision-making;
- automation of hazardous types of work.

In order to develop the “end-to-end” digital technology “Neurotechnology and Artificial Intelligence”, in 2019 the Russian Federation developed a roadmap - a set of technological tasks divided into sub-eeDT (eeDT - end-to-end digital technologies).

The main AI technologies being developed are:

- computer vision,
- natural language processing.
- speech recognition and synthesis.
- recommendation systems and intelligent decision support systems.

To learn from the most widely used and effective model of knowledge representation and processing –a neural network, you should understand the concept of deep networks, machine learning. Neural networks are used in the implementation of AI technologies such as computer vision, natural language analysis, data analysis, decision support systems (for example, in assessing financial risks, etc.).

You should pay attention to the breadth of AI applications.

Special attention should be paid to the intellectual technologies, used in legal activity: work with intelligent systems for analysing judicial practice (the Sutiazhnik system of the Garant consortium, analysis of judicial practice of the “ConsultantPlus” company), preparation of standard court decisions, etc.

In the thematic classifiers of the reference legal systems "ConsultantPlus", "Garant", "Codex", you can get acquainted with approaches to systematization of legislation on the use of innovative technologies and artificial intelligence in the digital sphere.

Topic 3. Artificial intelligence systems in the digital economy and digital transformation of the legal sphere

When studying this topic, it is important for students to understand what the digital economy is, and how this term is legally defined. It is necessary to study the relevant strategic and regulatory legal acts.

It is important to identify and analyse the problems of doing business in the digital environment.

One of the key problems in modern law is the legal regulation of the development and use of artificial intelligence systems.

A separate task is to study digital technologies as a tool for establishing new forms of use of intellectual property objects. Modern digital technologies are a means of creating a significant number of intellectual property objects. Today, it is important to understand the legal nature of intellectual property objects created using digital technologies, primarily artificial intelligence.

It is important to identify the key features of digital legal relations that allow us to distinguish and isolate them in the structure of modern information and other industry relations:

1. Arise about the use of data in digital form, as well as the results of data analysis and the results of processing and use of such data in various spheres of public life using digital technologies;

2. They are complex, formed both within the framework of information and other legal relations – civil, administrative, labour, criminal law, procedural and other.

3. Universal nature, due to the possibility of using digital data and technologies in almost all spheres of public life. It is no coincidence that digital technologies are traditionally called end-to-end.

4. Technical and technological conditionality. Objects of digital relations-digital technologies, as well as the digital nature of data, make it necessary to include objects of a technical nature (computer equipment, information systems, information and telecommunications networks, directly digital technologies) in relations about information, which act as identifiers of these relations, determine their digital nature and mediation. However, it should be borne in mind that such conditionality does not imply the exclusion of the subject.

5. Use of various techniques, methods and means of legal regulation in combination with technical, organizational, ethical standards, as well as self-regulation and co-regulation mechanisms, and other regulatory mechanisms. An important pattern in the development of digital legal relations is the uncertainty of the set of regulators. The rapid development of digital technologies and the emergence of new ones make it difficult to unambiguously predict what exactly will be needed to regulate digital relations in the future. The task of digital law in this regard is to develop models for regulating digital relations as soon as possible, based on the principles of discrete and non-linear development, flexibility and efficiency, and the possibility of replacing certain regulators, including legal ones for specific relations.

6. Special legal regime of digital law objects. The individual direction of regulation and isolation of each of the objects of digital legal relations within its own unique legal regime is associated with a special set of techniques, methods and means of regulating the relevant relations, as well as technical, organizational and other means that are used in this process. The legal regime of digital objects implies the inclusion in each specific case of unique means not only of legal, but

also of technical, organizational, biological and other nature. So, technologies based on artificial intelligence are based on the peculiarities of human thinking and biopsychosocial mechanisms of its functioning. Any regulation of the use of digital technologies in genetic research is based on a significant number of ethical regulators operating in the field of genetic research. All digital technologies are based on a significant number of technical and organizational norms, which in one form or another are either transformed into legal norms or fixed as mandatory for implementation.

The features of digital relations should also include a specific subject structure; the presence of a significant number of specific legal regimes of individual digital technologies, etc. The tools for regulating these relations are a set of regulators. Over time, the unique legal tools for managing changes in the digital environment will expand to include regulatory tools based on digital technologies themselves, which will have a direct impact on the regulatory mechanism.

Topic 4. The concept and features of artificial intelligence as an object of legal relations

Within the framework of the topic under consideration, students should know the essence of artificial intelligence and robotics. Artificial intelligence is a set of technologies, including informational and digital ones that allow solving cognitive problems related mainly to human intelligence. Artificial intelligence is often seen as the ability of intelligent systems to perform creative functions that are unique to humans; it is a series of algorithms and software systems that are distinguished by the ability to solve certain problems in the same way as a person who thinks about solving them would do. Traditionally, the use of artificial intelligence technologies is associated with such categories as robot, robotic agent (robot agent), robotic system, cyber-physical system with artificial intelligence, etc. A robot is most often viewed as a human-programmable mechanical device capable of performing various tasks and interacting with the external environment without human assistance.

The term "artificial intelligence" was proposed in 1956 by John McCarthy, as a branch of science for modelling "intelligent" computer programs. At the same time, "intelligence" is understood as a thinking ability, a mental principle that determines a person's activity. Initially, artificial intelligence was considered as the automation of mental activity. In the modern sense, artificial intelligence is a scientific direction that aims to solve problems of hardware or software modelling of intellectual activities of people, that is, the creation of information systems capable of performing creative functions that are traditionally considered the prerogative of a person and even distinguish an artificial brain as a repetition of the functional properties inherent in the brain by artificial means. In other words, from the user's point of view, artificial intelligence is a computer program or a system of such programs (information system), with the functional purpose of imitating human intellectual activity.

Currently, various systems for automating mental activity are used, including expert information systems, such as statistical models of linguistic

translations, speech recognition, photos, etc., and neural information systems (self-learning information systems), the use of which is currently used in medicine.

Topic 5. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in foreign countries

The analysis of foreign experience in legal regulation of relations in the field of artificial intelligence and robotics shows that there are several models for regulating relations that arise in connection with the use of artificial intelligence.

The practice of private initiatives is quite common, which is associated with the joint efforts of a number of companies to develop the use of artificial intelligence technologies and consolidate the basic principles of working with such technologies. For example, the Azilomar Principles of Artificial Intelligence (USA), aimed at creating useful intelligence, maintaining human values, and confidentiality of personal data.

An important mechanism for regulating relations in the field of artificial intelligence is self-regulation. Self-regulation today has a different impact on the development of digital technologies both in Russia and around the world. There are several directions of such influence. First, the question is raised about the possibility of using the self-regulation mechanism for the development of a number of areas of the information and telecommunications sphere, the sphere of mass communications, in which digital technologies are actively used. Moreover, this is not only the traditional regulation of the Internet environment, but also individual branches of the use of crypto currencies, block chain technologies, artificial intelligence, and others. Secondly, it is the use of digital technologies in the process of developing self-regulation in existing areas. Thus, digitalization of the construction industry, which includes the functioning of information systems based on the use of big data, block chain technology, and artificial intelligence, involves the creation of a single information space that covers all subjects of the construction industry's self-regulation system.

Most states today follow the path of national legal regulation of relations in the use of artificial intelligence technologies.

The analysis of national regulation indicates a rather limited range of relations that are subject to legal influence-this is mainly the transport sector, education, medicine, public security, industry, and public administration. But there is a clear trend to expand and include new areas in which the use of artificial intelligence is regulated.

The analysis of foreign experience shows that there are a number of models for regulating artificial intelligence. At the same time, legal regulation is not the only regulator. The active use of organizational norms, ethical norms, self-regulation and co-regulation, the formation of supranational norms indicates the search for a solution to the complex problem of regulating relations in the use of cyber-physical systems and artificial intelligence.

Foreign models of legal regulation of artificial intelligence are based on the national legislation of the regulatory country. One of the first laws to regulate this

area was the Law "On the Development and Distribution of Smart Robots" adopted in 2008 in South Korea. In 2017, Estonia adopted regulations on the use of robot couriers that deliver various correspondence and purchases within a certain space. In Germany, on May 12, 2017, the Bundestag amended the German Road Traffic Law (Strassenverkehrsgesetz), according to which, from June 21, 2017, it is officially allowed to operate a car using a fully or fully automated driving function, if this function is used for its intended purpose, etc.

Among the main trends in the regulation of the use of artificial intelligence, the following can be identified: the combination of various mechanisms of social regulation of the use of artificial intelligence (legal, ethical, technical, local and other mechanisms of regulation, self-regulation and co-regulation, as well as their synthesis; the creation of fundamentally new synthesized regulatory mechanisms based on a multi-level command system of norms); the mandatory provision of human security and human rights in the use of artificial intelligence, eliminating the risks of destroying humanity; - a combination of conceptual regulation of the comprehensive use of artificial intelligence and regulation of the most acute problems that require immediate solutions for certain artificial intelligence technologies (unmanned vehicles, the use of robots in the service sector, telemedicine, etc.).

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence, it is necessary to attach greater importance to possible risks and security threats, develop promising recommendations for their prevention and limitation, minimize risks and ensure safe, reliable and controlled development of artificial intelligence. The active use of artificial intelligence and robotics has led to the need for a legal understanding of these technologies. "Robot calls" and "robot threats" raise the question of the need for legal regulation of a number of relations arising in connection with the use of artificial intelligence and robotics. Today, there is an ambiguity in the perception of artificial intelligence systems and robots from the point of view of law (from the use of the "human slaves" regime to equating the rights of robots with human rights and creating electronic persons as subjects of law). How can a robot be considered as a subject or object of law? Using the method of legal fiction allows us to consider it as a subject of law, endowed with a special legal personality. Foreign experience shows that it is possible to grant a robot the status of a citizen (subject), for example, the humanoid female robot (gynoid) Sofia, which was developed by the Hong Kong Company Hanson Robotics and received citizenship of Saudi Arabia in October 2017. European Union Resolution 2015/2103 (INL) "Norms of civil law on robotics" indicates the possibility of granting robots the status of electronic persons by analogy with legal entities. This approach is actively supported by many corporations around the world, which seek to avoid legal liability for the actions of robots used in the process of doing business. Robots are also considered as an object of law, since they are complex objects of intellectual property, including computer programs, databases, other objects of copyright and related rights, objects of patent law, and production secrets (know-how).

Topic 6. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation

The legal regulation of artificial intelligence in the Russian Federation is based on the following basic standards: the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the Federal Law "On Information and Information Technologies and Information Protection", the Federal Law "On Communications", the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, etc.

According to Article 71 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, information technologies belong to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Russian Federation; the legal regulation of intellectual property, which includes computer programs, is also referred to the exclusive jurisdiction.

Article 12 of the Federal Law "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection" defines the main directions of state regulation in the field of information technologies.

According to the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, a computer program is a collection of data and commands presented in an objective form, intended for the operation of computers and other computer devices in order to obtain a certain result, including preparatory materials. The author of the result of intellectual activity is a citizen whose creative work created such a result. In accordance with the Civil Code, a computer program is recognized as a result of intellectual activity, which is granted legal protection.

Intellectual property rights, as well as exclusive property rights, as well as personal non-property rights are recognized for the results of intellectual activity.

Copyrights to all types of computer programs are also protected as copyrights to works of literature. Copyrights to computer programs arise and are recognized by virtue of the mere fact of creating and giving them an objectively perceived form.

According to the Civil Code, state registration of computer programs and integrated circuit topology, as well as databases, can be carried out at the request of the owner of exclusive copyright. An exception is the prohibition of state registration of data containing state secrets.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Current certification. Implementation of continuous monitoring of the student's task performance and evaluation of the results of their work.

When evaluating a completed task, the following factors are taken into account:

- the quality of task completion (whether there are minor flaws or significant errors).
- task completion time.
- the degree of independence in completing the task.
- ability to evaluate the results of your work and correct mistakes.

Forms of boundary control (in case of modular organization of discipline study):

- testing (control at the level of knowledge);
- solving control tasks (control at the level of understanding and proficiency).

3.1. Approximate topics of creative works

1. Ethical regulation of relations in the field of artificial intelligence: limits and problems.
2. Self-regulation and co-regulation in the development and use of artificial intelligence technologies and systems.
3. Development of digital law in the EU.
4. New trends in the development of digital law in the doctrine of foreign countries.
5. Problems of digital legal relations.
6. On the security of the electronic person's peak status.
7. The concept and legal essence of neural networks. Problems of legal use of neural networks in Russia.
8. The concept and legal essence of quantum technologies. Problems of legal use of quantum technologies in Russia.
9. On the importance of artificial intelligence as an object and as a subject of legal relations.
10. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation.
11. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence technologies abroad.
12. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of transport.
13. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the healthcare sector.
14. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in education and science.
15. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the sphere of state and municipal administration.
16. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the industrial sphere.
17. Legal regulation of the creation and use of unmanned aerial vehicles.

3.2. Questions for current and mid-term performance monitoring

1. Modern technological challenges and transformation of legal regulation
2. The concept and types of digital technologies.
3. The concept and features of digital legal relations.
4. Approaches to understanding artificial intelligence and artificial intelligence systems.
6. The main stages of development of artificial intelligence as a scientific field.

7. Methods of artificial intelligence.
8. Positive and negative impact of artificial intelligence technologies on society, business, citizens and individuals.
9. The main components of intelligent technologies and systems.
10. Neural networks.
11. Artificial intelligence technologies in the legal sphere
12. Artificial intelligence systems as a special type of information systems: distinctive features and attributes.
13. Approaches to the consideration of the artificial intelligence system as a subject of legal relations. The concept of an electronic person.
14. International acts regulating relations in the field of artificial intelligence.
15. Russian legislation regulating digital relations in the field of artificial intelligence.
16. Ethical regulation of digital relations in the field of artificial intelligence.
17. Self-regulation in the field of artificial intelligence.
18. Features of the legal model for regulating artificial intelligence systems in the EU.
19. Features of the legal model for regulating artificial intelligence systems in the United States and Canada.
20. Features of the legal model for regulating artificial intelligence systems in Asian countries.
21. International regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics.
22. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation.
23. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence technologies abroad.
24. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of transport.
25. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the healthcare sector.
26. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in education and science.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

REGULATORY ACTS AND JUDICIAL PRACTICE

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3. Council of Europe Convention No. 108 on the Protection of Natural Persons with regard to the Automated Processing of Personal Data (Strasbourg, 28 January 1981).
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6. Strategy for the development of the Information Society in the Russian Federation for 2017-2030, approved by Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 203 of May 9, 2017 // Collection of Acts of the President and Government of the Russian Federation, 15.03.1993, No. 11, Article 939.
7. Information Security Doctrine of the Russian Federation, approved by the Russian Academy of Sciences. By Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 646 of December 5, 2016 // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 06.12.2016.
8. Civil Code of the Russian Federation, part one of November 30, 1994, No. 51-FZ. - 1994. - No. 32. - Article 3301; part three of November 26, 2001, No. 146-FZ. - 2001. - No. 49. - Article 4552; part four of December 18, 2006, No. 230-FZ. - 2006. - No. 52 (1 ch.). - St. 5496.
9. Criminal Code of the Russian Federation of June 13, 1996. - 1996. - No. 25. - St. 2954.
10. Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation No. 95-FZ of July 24, 2002 // Rossiyskaya Gazeta, July 27, 2002, No. 137.
11. Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation No. 195-FZ of December 30, 2001. - 2002. - No. 1 (part 1) – - Article 1.
12. Labour Code of the Russian Federation No. 197-FZ of December 30, 2001. - 2002. - No. 1 (part 1). - Article 3.
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16. Federal Law No. 436-FZ of December 29, 2010 "On the protection of children from information harmful to their health and development".
17. Code of Administrative Judicial Procedure of the Russian Federation No. 21-FZ of March 8, 2015.
18. Federal Law No. 187-FZ of July 26, 2017 "On the security of Critical Information Infrastructure of the Russian Federation" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 26.07.2017.

19. Federal Law No. 27-FZ of March 18, 2019 "On Amendments to the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 18.03.2019.

20. Federal Law No. 28-FZ of March 18, 2019 "On Amendments to the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 18.03.2019.

21. Federal Law No. 90-FZ of May 1, 2019 "On Amendments to the Federal Law "On Communications" and the Federal Law "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 01.05.2019.

22. National Strategy for the development of artificial intelligence until 2030. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of December 5, 2019 // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>.

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5. Digital law : glossary of concepts / L.V. Andreeva, V.S. Belykh, O.A. Belyaeva [et al.]; under the general editorship of V.V. Blazheev, M.A. Egorova. – Moscow : Prospect, 2020 .-- 64 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-31086-9. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43382> (date of access: 22.06.2022). – Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). – Text: electronic

SOFTWARE AND ONLINE RESOURCES

1. <http://www.msall.ru://www.msall.ru> -website of Kutafin University (MSAL);
2. <https://rdgw.msall.ru/RDWeb/Pages/ru-RU/Default.aspx/Электронные%20библиотечные%20ресурсы> -remote access to databases (SPS ConsultantPlus, SPS Garant, SPS Codex); electronic library resources (Megapro Virtual Library, MSAL Library); access is provided through your personal account;
3. <http://www.consultant.ru://www.consultant.ru> -website of the company "Consultant Plus", on-line version of the SPS "ConsultantPlus";
4. <http://www.garant.ru://www.garant.ru> -website of the company "Garant", on-line version of the ATP "Garant".
5. <http://www.kodeks.ru://www.kodeks.ru> -website of the company "Codex", on-line version of the SPS "Codex";
6. <https://digital.gov.ru/ru/> - official website of the Ministry of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation.

7. <https://rkn.gov.ru/> - official website of the Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technologies and Mass Communications.
8. <http://www.media-pravo.info/> - Database of Russian judicial practice on information law;
9. <https://www.echr.coe.int/Pages/home.aspx?p=home&c=> - official website of the European Court of Human Rights.
10. <http://www.gosuslugi.ru://www.gosuslugi.ru> -Unified portal of state and municipal services (functions);
11. <http://www.komitet5.km.duma.gov.ru> -Website of the State Duma Committee on Information Policy, Information Technologies and Communications;
12. <http://www.russianlaw.net> -a server for discussions of legal regulation issues related to the use of the Internet.

V. LOGISTICS SUPPORT

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter - DSESN), in the system of which "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" function. You can access the content by entering an individual password. The DSESN is designed to create a person-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly accessible and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services that operate on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of Kutafin University (MSAL) during the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference legal systems connected at the Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (e-library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100% of students from any point where there is access to the Internet information and telecommunications network, both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's electronic resource collection includes the following reference and legal systems, databases, and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Legal reference systems:

1.	IP "Continent"	Third-party IP "Continent" http://continent-online.com KONTINENT	http://continent-online.com	Legal Integration Agency LLC, contracts: - No. 20040220 from 02.03.2020 - No. 21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 to 19.03.2022. from 20.03.2020 to 19.03.2021 - No. 21021512 from 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 to 19.03.2022 - No. 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 to 19.03.2023; - No. 23020811 from 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 to 19.03.2024; - No. 240020711 from 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 until 19.03.2025; - No. 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 to 19.03.2026
2.	Westlaw Academics	third-party ATP	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company "Thomson Reuter (Markets) Europe SA", contracts: - No. RU03358 / 19 of 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020. to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 of 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 of 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783551 of 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023 - No. - No. ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; ER-4/2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024;-No. ER-3/2025 from 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 3.
3.	ConsultantPlus	third	=	party http://www.consultant.ru Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	third	-party https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	third	=	party https://rusneb.ru Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library",
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				contract No. 101 / NEB / 4615 dated 01.08.2018. from 01.08.2018 to 31.07.2023. (gratuitous)
2.	Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin	sidereal	https://www.prlib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated 24.12.2010, indefinitely
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	third	=	party http://elibrary.ru LLC "RUNEB", contracts: - No. ER-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - No. ER-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - No. ER-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - No. SU-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; -SU-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - ER - 1/2025 from 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026
4.	LitErs:	Third-party library	http://biblio.litres.ru	http://biblio.litres.ru LitRes LLC, contracts: - No. 290120 / B-1-76 of 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021; - No. 160221/B-1-157 of 12.03.2021 from 12.03.2021 to 11.03.2022; - no. ER-6/2022 of 18.03.2022 from 18.03.2022 to 17.03.2023; - No. 130223/B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 from 18.03.2023 to 17.03.2024; - No. 210224/IT-B-181 from 05.03.2024 from 18.03.2024 to 17.03.2025; - No. 180225/IT-B-178 from 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	EBS ZNANIUM.COM	third	http://znanium.com	-party http://znanium.com Scientific Publishing Centre ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3/2019ebs from 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to
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				31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022 ebs from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575 ebs from 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023.; - ER No.-3 / 2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 ; No. ER-2/2025 from 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	EBS Book.ru	third	=	party http://book.ru LLC "KnoRus Media", contracts: - No. EB-2/2019 of 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 - No. EB- 4/2021 of 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER- 4/2022 of 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 of 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No. ER-2 / 2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024 ; -No. ER-1/2025 from 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VCHZ RSL (Virtual Reading Room of the	third	=	party https://search.rsl.ru/ФГБ Y Russian State Library,

	Russian State Library)			agreements: - No. 32312116538 from 14.02.2023 from 02.03.2023 to 01.03.2024; - No. 095/04/0025 from 26.02.2024 from 02.03.2024 to 01.03.2025; - No.
095/04/0019 from 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026 4.	Yurayt Educational Platform	Third-party educational platform	Yurite http://www.biblio-online.ru	LLC "Electronic publishing House Yurayt", contracts: - No. EB-1/2020 from 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 from 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 from 09.03.2022 from 03.04.2022 to 02.04.2023; - No. 32312233331 from 29.03.2023 from 03.04.2023 to 02.04.2024; - ER No. - 1/2024 from 25.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; -No. ER-2/2025 from 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2025
5.	EBS "Justicinform"	third	=	party https://elknigi.ru/OOO "Justicinform Law House", agreements: - No. ER-1/2023 from 30.03.2023 from 05.04.2023 to 04.04.2024; -No. ER - 2/2024 from 29.03.2024 from 15.04.2024 to 14.04.2025; -No. ER-3/2025 from 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026
6.	EBS Prospect	third	-party	LLC "Prospect",

			http://ebs.prospekt.org	contracts: - No. EB-2/2020 from 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; - No. ER-3/2021 from 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - No. 32211498857 from 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023; - No. 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 from 03.07.2023 to 02.07.2024 - No. ER-3/2024 dated 13.06.2024 from 04.07.2024. until 03.07.2025.
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Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. The list of the software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of implementing the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under agreements: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 of 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 of 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 of 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 of 12.12.2016	
2.	Anti-virus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under agreements: No. 31907848213 of 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License

		Under agreements: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 of 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 of 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 of 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	A program for viewing PDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	A program for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Included with the OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
12.	Reference Legal Systems (SPS)	Consultant plus	Open License
		The Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that meets the current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students provided for in the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and interim certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational and visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for independent work of students

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., building 1, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIE and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- double student table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work-5 pcs.,
- chair-79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 - 1 pc.,
- Project screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, designed for the

disabled and people with disabilities, the workstations in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic mono-blocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- over-ear headphones – 1 set,
- manual reading magnifier 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work-2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at 72 Shitova Embankment, building 3, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIE and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- student double table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya Street, Moscow, includes:

Reading room with 30 seats:

- student double table – 12 pcs.,
- chair – 30 pcs.,

– laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIE of the University) - 7 pcs.

**Ministry of science and higher education of the Russian Federation
Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education «Kutafin Moscow
State Law University»**

Department of Physical Education

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORT
B1.O.31**

year of recruitment - 2025

Code and name of training direction:	40.03.01 jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	bachelor's degree
Branch (profile) bpep he	jurisprudence
Form of education:	full-time
Qualification:	bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Physical Education, protocol №8 dated April 4, 2025

Authors:

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Reviewer:

Shakhov A.A. – candidate of pedagogical sciences, acting director of the Institute of Physical Education, Sports and Life Safety of Yelets State University named I.A. Bunin.

Dugblei A.D., Yugai K.V. et al. Physical Education and Sports: Working Program of the Discipline (Module) / Dugblei A.D., Yugai K.V. et al. – M.: Publishing Center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

I. GENERAL SECTIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of the course (discipline)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Physical Education and Sports" is to develop the physical culture of the individual and the ability to purposefully use various means of physical education, sports and tourism to maintain and strengthen health, psychophysical training and self-preparation for future life and professional activity.

The objectives of mastering the academic discipline (module) "Physical Education and Sports" include:

- understanding the social significance of physical education and its role in the development of the individual and preparation for future professional activity;
- mastering the scientific, biological, pedagogical and practical foundations of physical education and a healthy lifestyle;
- forming a motivational and value-based attitude towards physical education, a healthy lifestyle mindset, physical self-improvement and self-education of the need for regular physical exercise and sports;
- mastering a system of practical skills and abilities that ensure the preservation and strengthening of health, mental well-being, development and improvement of psychophysical abilities, qualities and personality traits, self-determination in physical education and sports;
- ensuring general and professional-applied physical fitness, determining the psychophysical readiness of the student for the future profession and everyday life;
- acquiring personal experience in improving motor and functional capabilities;
- creating a basis for the creative and methodologically sound use of physical education and sports activities for subsequent life and professional purposes.

1.2 Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of basic professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) "Physical Education and Sports" is a mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

In higher education institutions, "Physical Education and Sports" is presented as a discipline (module) and the most important component of the holistic development of the individual. "Physical Education and Sports" is a component of general culture, psychophysical development and professional training of the student throughout the entire period of study.

The content of the discipline (module) "Physical Education and Sports" is based on the content of such previous disciplines (modules) as "Biology", "Physical Education", "History", "Concept of Modern Natural Science",

"Fundamentals of Life Safety" and creates the basis for mastering such disciplines (modules) as "History", "Philosophy", "Natural Scientific Methods and Means of Forensic Research", "Life Safety".

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the curriculum)

Upon completion of the course (module) “Physical Education and Sports”, the student must have the following competencies:

universal competencies:

UC-6 time management skills, the ability to build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education;

UC-7 the ability to maintain the necessary level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activity;

general professional competencies:

GPC-1 the ability to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.

Sections of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the curriculum)
1 Physical education as a key factor in maintaining health. Independent physical education classes and safety precautions during classes.	GPC-1 the ability to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.	ИОПК-1.1 ability to use the methodology of legal science and modern digital technologies to analyze the main patterns of formation, functioning and development of law; ИОПК-1.2 knowledge of the patterns and historical stages of development of law; ИОПК-1.3 ability to form and argue one's own position when solving professional problems, using legally significant terminology.
2 Definition of concepts of physical qualities and age-related features of their development. Classification of physical exercises	UC-6 time management skills, the ability to build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education; UC-7 the ability to maintain the necessary level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activity;	ИУК 6.1 Assess the possibilities for solving specific problems ИУК 6.2 Understand the importance of planning long-term goals of activities taking into account the conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time perspective of development of activities and requirements of the labor market ИУК 6.3 Implement the planned goals of activities taking into account the conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time perspective of development of activities and requirements of the labor market ИУК 6.4 Critically assess the efficiency of using time and other resources when solving

		<p>ИУК 6.5 Demonstrate interest in learning and use the opportunities provided to acquire new knowledge and skills</p> <p>ИУК-7.1 Maintain an adequate level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activity and adhere to healthy lifestyle standards</p> <p>ИУК 7.2 Use the basics of physical education to make an informed choice of health-saving technologies, taking into account the internal and external conditions for the implementation of specific professional activities</p>
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II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Content of the discipline (module)

2.1. Thematic plan

№ п / п	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Semester/ trimester	Types of educational activities and proportions (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form of current control/ Form of interim academic certification
			Lectur es	Practi cal lasses	independ ent work		
1	Theoretical section						
	1. Physical education as a key factor in maintaining health. Independent physical education classes and safety precautions during classes	2	2			Survey, preparation of an abstract, completion of practical tasks, development of a lesson plan	Doing some control tasks and tests
	2. Definition of concepts of physical qualities and features of their development. Classification of physical exercises.	2	2			Survey, preparation of an abstract, completion of practical tasks, development of a training lesson plan	Doing some control tasks and tests
2	Practical section						

	<u>Practical classes of ski training</u> <u>Mastering motor skills and abilities in ski racing.</u> <u>Improving the level of physical preparedness by means of ski racing</u>	2		8	8	Creating a general idea of the movement being studied, mastering the movement of modern requirements for the technique of performing each element of skiing moves. Using control and training exercises and games. Monitoring the progress of training. Analysis of specific situations.	Doing some control tasks and tests
	<u>Practical athletics classes</u> Development of athletics motor skills. Improving the level of physical preparedness with athletics exercises	2		8	10	Studying and consolidating new material with the aim of forming and developing the professional skills of students.	Doing some control tasks and tests
	Practical classes in sports games Mastering motor skills and abilities in sports games. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of sports games	2		8	8	Work in small groups, use of role-playing and educational games, work in pairs, educational games	Doing some control tasks and tests
	<u>Practical swimming lessons</u> <u>Mastering motor skills and abilities in swimming.</u> <u>Improving the level of physical fitness by means of swimming</u>	2		8	10	Analysis of specific situations. Educational and control-educational games, study and consolidation of new material with the aim of forming and developing the professional skills of students.	Doing some control tasks and tests
	total hours of full-time education		4	68	72	Зачет	

Contents of the discipline (module)

I. Theoretical section

The material of the section provides for the students to master a system of scientific, practical and specialized knowledge necessary for understanding the natural and social processes of the functioning of the physical culture of society and the individual, the ability to use them creatively for personal and professional development, self-improvement, and the organization of a healthy lifestyle when performing educational, professional and socio-cultural activities.

II. Practical Section

The educational material of this section is aimed at improving the level of functional and motor abilities, developing the necessary qualities and personality traits, mastering the methods and means of physical education and sports activities, and acquiring personal experience in the targeted use of physical education and sports.

The practical section of the program is implemented in methodological-practical and educational-training classes in study groups.

Methodological-practical classes provide for the development of basic methods and ways of developing educational, professional and life skills and abilities by means of physical education and sports.

Each methodological-practical class is consistent with the corresponding theoretical and practical topic. When conducting methodological-practical classes, it is recommended to adhere to the following approximate scheme:

the teacher briefly explains the teaching methods and, if necessary, demonstrates the appropriate techniques, methods of performing physical exercises, motor actions to achieve the necessary results according to the studied methodology;

students practically reproduce thematic tasks under the supervision of the teacher with mutual control;

students are given individual recommendations for practical self-improvement of thematic actions, techniques, methods. Under the guidance of the teacher, the results of the assignment are discussed and analyzed.

Educational and training sessions are based on the extensive use of theoretical knowledge and methodological skills, on the application of various means of physical education, sports and professional-applied physical training of students.

Their focus is related to ensuring the necessary motor activity, achieving and maintaining an optimal level of physical and functional fitness during the training period; acquiring personal experience, improving and correcting individual physical development, functional and motor capabilities; with the development of vital and professionally necessary skills, psychophysical qualities.

Mandatory types of physical exercises for inclusion in the work program for physical education are: individual disciplines of track and field, swimming, sports games, skiing, exercises of professional-applied physical training (PAPT).

PAPT means, selected in accordance with the tasks of PAPT of future specialists, include specially targeted physical exercises, natural factors of nature, hygienic factors.

The selection of exercises for practical classes should provide for the improvement of previously studied and training in new motor actions (abilities and abilities), as well as the development of endurance, strength, speed of movement, agility and flexibility. Physical exercises from various sports, professionally applied exercises, and health-improving systems of physical exercises are used.

Practical educational material for the special educational department is developed by the departments of physical education, taking into account the indications and contraindications for each student. The educational material has a corrective and health-improving-preventive focus. When implementing it, an individually differentiated approach is necessary depending on the level of functional disorders in the body caused by temporary or permanent pathological factors. Students of the special educational department pass specially developed control exercises and tests.

Exempted from practical classes for a long period, they study the theoretical and methodological sections on the topic developed by the department for independent mastering. At the end of the semester, these students complete a written test (abstract). The content and specific means of each practical lesson in all departments are determined by the teachers of the study groups, taking into account the schedule of classes of the Department of Physical Education for each study department.

III. Control section

Control classes, tests provide operational, current and final differentiated information on the degree of mastery of theoretical and methodological knowledge and skills, on the state and dynamics of physical development, physical and professional-applied preparedness of each student.

The criteria for the effectiveness of educational and training classes are the requirements and indicators based on the use of motor activity not lower than a certain minimum - the regularity of attendance at mandatory classes and mandatory tests developed by the Department of Physical Education for students of different study groups, on professional-applied physical training, taking into account the specifics of training specialists.

Operational control provides information on the progress of students in completing a specific section, type of educational work.

Current control allows you to assess the degree of mastery of a section, topic, type of educational work.

The final assessment (tests) makes it possible to identify the level of development of the student's physical culture and self-determination in it through a comprehensive examination of knowledge, methodological and practical skills, characterization of the student's general physical, sports and technical preparedness, and his psychophysical preparedness for professional activity.

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Physical education as the main factor in maintaining health. Independent physical education classes and safety precautions during physical education classes

Lecture plan:

1. Physical education as the main factor in maintaining health.
2. Sociocultural and economic significance of physical education and sports for various population groups.
3. Historical aspects of physical education development.
4. Current state of the subject "Physical Education" in educational institutions.
5. Independent physical exercise classes. Procedure for planning independent classes. Selection of exercises, determination of dosage
6. Safety precautions during physical education classes. Material and technical support during physical exercise classes. Equipment and inventory. Selection of rational clothing and footwear for physical exercise classes.

Assignments for preparation:

Study of the recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

Lecture 2. Definition of concepts of physical qualities and features of their development. Classification of physical exercises.

Lecture plan:

1. Definition of concepts of physical qualities and age features of their development.
2. Development of physical qualities and means of health improvement by physical exercises.
3. Physical exercises as a means of developing speed, strength, endurance, flexibility, agility. Mutual influence of combination in the use of general development exercises for the development of physical qualities.
4. Classification of physical exercises.
5. Health orientation (significance) of general development exercises.
6. Role and place in the system of physical education, health events and as a means of improving physical fitness (health walking, running, health groups, etc.).

Tasks for preparation:

Study of recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

II semester

Practical classes in ski training

Practical classes No. 1

Subject of the lesson: Mastering motor skills and abilities in cross-country skiing. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of cross-country skiing.

1. Formation techniques with and on skis. Teaching the technique of turns on the spot.

2. Teaching the technique of alternating two-step running, simultaneous step-less running. Special preparatory exercises without skis, simulating skiing (with and without poles).

Assignments to prepare for the practical lesson:

- study of sections of this program;
- mastering the material of the 3rd and 4th topics of lectures;
- study of the material of textbooks from the list of literature.

Practical classes No. 2-3

Subject of the lesson: Mastering motor skills and abilities in cross-country skiing. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of cross-country skiing.

1. Teaching the technique of alternating two-step running, simultaneous step-less running. Special preparatory exercises without skis, simulating skiing (with and without poles).

2. Special preparatory exercises on skis without poles and with poles: stepping step, sliding step. Teaching the technique of ascents, descents, braking and turns while moving on skis.

Tasks for preparation for the practical lesson:

- studying the sections of this program;
- mastering the material of the 3rd and 4th lecture topics;
- studying the material of textbooks from the list of literature.

Practical lessons No. 4

Lesson topic: Teaching skating methods of movement, Simultaneous two-step, simultaneous one-step, half-skating, skating without pushing off with poles and alternating two-step skating. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of cross-country skiing.

Practical classes in track and field

Practical classes No. 5

Lesson topic: Introduction to the procedure and scope of studying the practical material of the discipline, with the rules of conduct during studies at the university. Acceptance of control exercises.

1. Introduction to the procedure for mastering the practical material of the discipline.

2. Conducting a questionnaire.

Assignments to prepare for the practical class:

- study of sections of this program;
- mastering the material of the 1st and 2nd lecture topics;
- studying the material of textbooks from the list of references.

Practical classes No. 6-7

Lesson topic: Improving the level of physical fitness by means of track and field.

1. Assessment of general physical fitness (acceptance of control standards, determination of initial data).

Assignments to prepare for the practical class:

- study of sections of this program;
- mastering the material of the 2nd and 3rd lecture topics;
- study of the textbook material from the list of references.

Practical classes No. 8

Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills and abilities in athletics. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of athletics.

1. Teaching the technique of special running exercises.
2. Familiarizing students with various athletics disciplines, various running distances. Teaching the technique of running, types of running.
3. Teaching the technique of long jumps from a place.

Assignments to prepare for the practical lesson:

- study of the sections of this program;
- mastering the material of the 1st and 2nd topics of lectures;
- study of the material of textbooks from the list of references.

Practical classes in sports games

Practical classes №9-10

Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills and abilities in sports games. Teaching volleyball playing techniques. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of sports games.

1. Teaching and improving the technique of volleyball game elements.
2. Teaching attacking techniques: stances and movements.
3. Teaching how to pass and receive the ball, serving technique.

Assignments to prepare for the practical class:

- study of sections of this program;
- mastering the material of the 2nd and 3rd lecture topics;
- studying the material of textbooks from the list of references.

Practical classes №11-12

Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills and abilities in sports games. Teaching volleyball playing techniques. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of sports games.

1. Elements of tactical actions on the court.
2. Familiarize with the rules of the game.
3. Two-way game.

Assignments to prepare for the practical lesson:

- study of the sections of this program;
- mastering the material of the 2nd and 3rd lecture topics;
- studying the material of textbooks from the list of references.

Practical swimming lessons

Practical lessons No. 13-16

Topic of the lesson: Mastering motor skills and abilities in swimming. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of swimming.

Familiarization with the health and therapeutic value of swimming, sanitary and hygienic requirements for swimmers, rules of conduct and safety measures during lessons in the pool. General developmental and special exercises on land. Studying the technique of preparatory exercises for mastering the aquatic environment: moving along the bottom, diving, floating, sliding.

Teaching the technique of swimming using the back crawl method. General characteristics of the method. Body and head position. Studying the technique of leg and arm movements in the back crawl. Teaching correct breathing when swimming. Studying the technique of coordinating movements and breathing. Simple turn and start technique. Overcoming increasing segments and distances at a uniform speed.

Teaching the technique of swimming using the front crawl. General characteristics of the technique. Body and head position. Learning the technique of leg movement in the front crawl. Basic variations and learning the technique of coordinating arm movement and breathing in the front crawl. Learning the elements of the turn technique when swimming the front crawl. Overcoming increasing segments and distances at a uniform speed. Developing physical qualities using swimming elements.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

- studying the sections of this program;
- mastering the material of the 3rd and 4th topics of lectures;
- studying the material of textbooks from the list of references.

2.4. Independent Work

Model of independent work in full-time education

Independent work consists of:

- studying individual topics of the discipline as assigned by the teacher using the educational literature recommended by him (textbooks and teaching aids, additional literature on the section being studied);
- preparing for lectures, taking notes on the text of educational literature;
- mastering sections reflected in the course program not covered during lectures;
- working with reference books and dictionaries;
- preparing for passing control exercises;
- independent work in the form of preparation for educational games and other active forms of participation in educational activities.

A student, exempted from practical classes in physical education, prepares an essay on the proposed topics within the problematic field of the discipline, the student can also suggest his own topic for the essay. The student prepares an essay, makes a report on it. The quality of the abstract and the level of the report are taken into account in the final assessment for the discipline.

Model (features) of independent work of part-time and correspondence forms of study in individual sections and topics of the discipline

As part of the study of individual topics of the discipline (module) "Physical Education and Sports", attention should be paid to the analysis of the causes of low performance and the basic principles of self-control during independent physical exercise. Analytical work is expected during the course. It is also expected to use role-playing and educational games during practical classes.

Sample topics for independent study:

methodology for conducting industrial gymnastics taking into account the specified conditions and nature of work

means and methods of muscle relaxation in sports. Fundamentals of self-massage techniques. Assessment of motor activity and daily energy expenditure

methods for assessing the level of health. Methods of self-monitoring the functional state of the body

Model (features) of independent work for part-time and correspondence courses and weekend groups:

As part of studying the topics of the discipline (module) "Physical Education and Sports", a full-time and correspondence student is expected to independently master individual types of physical exercises, master the technique of various sports, and the method of self-monitoring the state of health during physical exercise. The student must select educational material on the topic of the practical lesson according to the list offered in the program, and prepare for the topics of practical lessons using textbooks offered by the department as literature.

Sample topics for independent study:

methods of regulating the psycho-emotional state. Methods of self-assessment of the level and dynamics of general and special physical fitness. Fundamentals of the methodology for conducting a training session

methods of assessing and correcting posture and physique. Methods of self-monitoring the state of health, physical development and functional fitness

methods of independent mastering of individual elements of professional and applied physical training. Methods of mastering vital skills and abilities (walking, skiing, swimming)

The practical lesson itself should be built on the fact that the correspondence course student can, using the selected educational materials and knowledge obtained during listening to lectures and studying textbooks, independently answer the test questions that will be offered to him, as well as analyze the model tasks offered to him.

Approximate topics of independent work full-time and part-time forms of study

1. Physical education and sports as social phenomena of society.
2. Current state of physical education and sports.
3. Physical education of the individual. Values of physical education.
4. Physical education in general cultural and professional training of a specialist.
5. The human body as a single self-developing and self-regulating biological system.

6. The impact of natural and socio-ecological factors on the human body.
7. Means of physical education and sports in improving the functional capabilities of the body.
8. Physiological mechanisms and patterns of improvement of individual systems of the body under the influence of targeted physical training.
9. Human health as a value. Factors that determine health.
10. Healthy lifestyle and its components.
11. Physical self-education and self-improvement in a healthy lifestyle.
12. Criteria for the effectiveness of a healthy lifestyle.
13. Psychophysiological characteristics of intellectual activity and academic work of the student.
14. Dynamics of student performance during the academic year and factors determining it. The influence of various modes and conditions of training on the state of the student's body.
15. Features of the use of physical education tools in regulating performance, psycho-emotional and functional state.
16. Methodological principles of physical education.
17. Methods of physical education.
18. Fundamentals of the methodology of teaching movements.
19. Methodology of initial and advanced learning of movement, consolidation and further improvement of motor action.
20. Fundamentals of improving physical qualities.
21. Fundamentals of the methodology for developing strength abilities.
22. Methodology for using physical education tools to develop speed of movement.
23. Methodological techniques for developing agility and flexibility.
24. Tools and methods for developing general and special endurance.
25. Sections of sports training.
26. General physical and special training, their goals and objectives.
27. Zones of physical activity intensity.
28. Forms of physical exercise classes.
29. Educational and training session as the main form of teaching physical exercise.
30. Structure and focus of the educational and training session.
31. Forms and content of independent classes.
32. Organization of independent classes in physical exercises of various focuses.
33. The nature of the content of classes depending on age.
34. Features of independent classes for women.
35. Limits of intensity of loads in conditions of independent classes for people of different ages.
36. Planning and management of independent classes.
37. Features of the methodology for compiling individual programs of physical education and sports.
38. Compiling exercise complexes and features of morning exercises.

39. Selecting the content, means and methods, planning the volume and intensity of physical activity of independent classes in physical education and sports.

40. Equipping places and preparing equipment for independent classes in physical education and sports.

41. Methodology for compiling a plan-summary of independent classes in physical education and sports.

42. Hygiene of independent classes.

43. Contents of medical and pedagogical control.

44. Determination of assessment indices of physical development.

45. Assessment of the functional state of the cardiovascular system. Methodology for conducting stress tests.

46. Methodology for conducting functional tests, determining respiratory rate and vital capacity of the lungs to assess respiratory functions.

47. Methodology for conducting tests and assessing the functional state of the nervous system.

48. Methods for determining physical performance and physical condition.

49. Methodology for conducting and evaluating the results of testing the level of development of physical qualities.

50. Self-monitoring the effectiveness of independent studies.

51. Basic methods and indicators of self-monitoring. Methodology for keeping a self-monitoring diary.

52. Definition of the concept of "sport".

53. Mass sports, its goals and objectives.

54. Student sports. The system of student sports competitions.

55. Modern popular systems of physical exercises.

56. Methodology of athletic and rhythmic gymnastics.

57. Methodology of breathing types of gymnastics.

58. Features of gymnastics for the eyes, gymnastic poses stretching, hydroaerobics, aerobics K. Cooper.

59. High-performance sports, its goals and objectives.

60. Characteristics of the main groups of sports.

61. Model characteristics of a high-class athlete.

62. Unified sports classification. Olympic Games.

63. Characteristics of the impact of a selected sport or system of physical exercises on physical development, fitness and mental qualities.

64. Professionally applied physical training, its goals and objectives.

65. Use of professionally applied physical education tools for development and improvement of professionally important psychophysical qualities.

66. Industrial physical education and its types.

67. Features of choosing forms, methods and tools of physical education and sports during working and free time of specialists.

68. Methodology for compiling and conducting sets of exercises for introductory gymnastics, physical education pause, physical education minute and micropause of active rest.

69. Prevention of occupational diseases and injuries by means of physical education.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Students of all academic departments who have completed the working curriculum take a test in physical education in the second semester. The condition for admission to the test exercises is regular attendance of classes, ensuring a physiologically and methodologically justified increase in functional and motor fitness.

The criterion for the successful mastery of the educational material by the student is the expert assessment of the teacher's regularity of attendance of mandatory classes and a satisfactory assessment of the fulfillment of control standards.

In each semester, students take mandatory tests to determine the level of physical fitness in each half-year. Sample tests for general physical fitness for the academic departments are presented below.

Practical standards for the discipline "Physical Education and Sports" (for the main medical group of full-time education)

№	Sports	Tests	M			F		
			5	4	3	5	4	3
1	Athletics	Run 60 m, s (required test)	8,7	9,3	10,0	9,9	10,5	11,2
		Run 100 m, s (by choice)	13,2	14,0	14,5	16,0	16,7	17,8
		Run 1000 m, s (by choice)				5,30	6,25	7,30
		Run 2000 m, s (by choice)	10,00	11,05	12,15			
		Throw a small ball, m (by choice)	45	38	33	30	25	20
2	Cross-country skiing	Skiing techniques, descents, ascents, braking, turns (optional)	minor errors in performing all types of skiing movements (5); 2-4 errors when performing all types of skiing (4); 5-8 mistakes when performing all types of skiing (3);					
		Distance 5 km free style (optional)	30.15	31.45	33.46	-	-	-
		Distance 3 km free style (optional)	-	-	-	22.30	24.00	26.01
		Ball handling techniques on the spot and in motion (football), points (optional)	10	8	6	10	8	6
		Ball movement technique (basketball), points	10	8	6	10	8	6
3	Sports games (football, basketball, volleyball)	Receiving technique (volleyball), points (optional)	5	4	3	5	4	3

		Top serve technique for accuracy (volleyball), points (optional)	5	4	3	5	4	3
4	Swimming	Front crawl swimming technique, points (optional)	5	4	3	5	4	3
		Backstroke swimming technique, points (optional)	5	4	3	5	4	3
		Breaststroke swimming technique, points (optional)	5	4	3	5	4	3
		Freestyle swimming without time limit (optional)	100 and more	50 m	25 m	100 and more	50 m	25 m
5	General physical fitness	Jumping ropes, 1 min (mandatory standard)	130	100	70	140	110	80
		Shuttle run 4x9 m. (sec) (mandatory standard)	10,0	11,0	12,0	12,0	13,0	14,0
		Throwing a medicine ball from a seated position for a distance (2 kg / 1 kg) (meter) of your choice	8,0	7,0	6,0	7,0	6,0	5,0
		Flexion and extension of arms in a prone position (times) (mandatory standard)	40	31	20	15	11	8
	General physical fitness	Standing long jump (cm) (mandatory standard)	231	211	180	180	166	150
		"To sit up" (raising and lowering the body from a lying position to a sitting position (number of times / 1 min.) (mandatory standard)	50	40	30	45	35	25

Practical standards (BACHELOR'S DEGREE, preparatory group)

№	Sports	Tests	M. / points			F. / points		
			5	4	3	5	4	3
1	Athletics	Run 30 m., sec. (required test)	5,6	6,1	6,7	6,2	6,7	7,3
		Run 60 m., sek. (required test)	10,4	11,2	12,0	11,8	12,6	13,6
		Run 1000 m., min. sec. (required test)	4.48,9	5.10,3	6.25,5	6.36,7	7.42,3	9.00,8
		Shuttle run 4x9 m. (sec) (mandatory standard)	11,0	12,1	12,2	13,2	14,3	15,4
2	General physical fitness	Jumping ropes, 1 min (mandatory standard)	104	80	56	112	88	64
		Flexion and extension of arms in a prone position (times) (mandatory standard)	32	25	16	12	9	6
		Standing long jump (cm) (mandatory standard)	185	169	144	144	133	120
		"Press" (raising and lowering the body from a lying position to a sitting position (number of	40	32	24	36	28	20

		times / 1 min.) (mandatory standard)						
		Flexibility forward bend standing, cm (optional)	10	6	5	13	9	6
		Throwing a medicine ball from a seated position for a distance (2 kg / 1 kg) (meter) (optional)	6,0	5,5	5,0	5,5	5,0	4,0
3	Cross-country skiing	Skiing techniques, descents, ascents, braking, turns (optional)	minor errors in performing all types of skiing movements (5);					
			2-4 errors when performing all types of skiing (4);					
			5-8 mistakes when performing all types of skiing (3);					
		<i>Distance 5 km free style (optional) (min. sec)</i>	<i>36.15</i>	<i>38.25</i>	<i>41.48</i>	-	-	-
		<i>Distance 3 km free style (optional) (min. sec)</i>	-	-	-	<i>27.00</i>	<i>28.48</i>	<i>31.12</i>
4	Swimming	<i>Swimming without time, freestyle, meter (optional)</i>	75M and more	50 M	25 M	50M and more	25 M and more	25 M

Control exercises and tests for assessing the general physical fitness of the special educational department

1. K. Cooper test (6-minute run alternating with walking)
2. Bending and unbending arms in a prone position (number of times)
3. Raising (sit) and lowering the body from a prone position, legs fixed, hands behind the head (number of times)
4. Long jump from a place (cm)
5. Skiing (girls 2 km, boys 3 km without taking into account the time)
6. Swimming segments (girls 25 m, boys 50 m without taking into account the time)

All test results are assessed in dynamics from the initial result individually for each student. Exercises are performed strictly individually, taking into account contraindications.

The following can be used as assessment tools for current monitoring of academic performance, midterm and final certification:

- control questions for lectures;
- writing tests/abstracts;
- conducting tests.

Sample questions for lectures

Lecture No. 1

1. The concept of "Physical Education". The purpose and objectives of physical education.
2. Physical education and a healthy lifestyle

3. Definition of the concept of health
4. Basic requirements for organizing a healthy lifestyle.
5. Criteria for the effectiveness of a healthy lifestyle.
6. Legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of physical education and sports. Labor Code.
7. Strategy for the development of physical education and sports in the Russian Federation until 2030.
8. Concept for the development of student sports in the Russian Federation until 2025
9. Basic and regional sports
10. Independent physical education classes.
11. Safety precautions during physical education classes.
12. Material and technical support for physical exercise classes.
13. Equipment and inventory in various sports (examples).
14. Choosing rational clothing and footwear for physical exercise

Lecture No. 2

1. Health-improving focus of physical exercise
2. Prevention and correction of posture disorders and flat feet by means of physical culture and sports
3. Strengthening the cardiovascular system by means of physical culture and sports
4. Strengthening the respiratory system by means of physical culture and sports
5. Strengthening the musculoskeletal system by means of physical culture and sports
6. Dosing physical activity depending on gender and age. Health groups
7. Monitoring physical activity - types and forms of implementation
8. Self-monitoring of the impact of physical activity on the body. Self-monitoring diary
9. Types of control in sports.
10. Characteristics and features of various forms and types of control.
11. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of means and methods of the training process (using a specific example).

Approximate topics of tests/papers

for those exempted from practical classes in physical education

1. Physical education and sports as social phenomena of society. Current state of physical education and sports.
2. Physical education as an academic discipline of higher professional education and holistic development of the student's personality. Value orientations and attitudes of students to physical education and sports.
3. Means of physical education and sports in managing the improvement of the functional capabilities of the body in order to ensure mental and physical activity.

4. Healthy lifestyle and its components. Basic requirements for organizing a healthy lifestyle.
5. Basics of rational nutrition.
6. The influence of physical education on the body of those involved.
7. The influence of lifestyle on health. Criteria for the effectiveness of a healthy lifestyle.
8. Prevention of sports injuries. Providing first aid in case of injury.
9. Features of using physical education tools to optimize performance, prevent neuro-emotional and psychophysical fatigue of students, and improve the efficiency of academic work
10. Methodological principles of physical education. Tools and methods of physical education.
11. General physical and special training in the system of physical education. Their goals and objectives.
12. Self-monitoring of the effectiveness of independent physical education classes.
13. Mass sports and high-performance sports, their goals and objectives. Sports classification.
14. Student sports. Features of organizing sports training at a university. The system of student sports competitions. Modern popular systems of physical exercises.
15. Characteristics of the impact of the chosen sport on physical development and fitness, mental qualities and personality traits.
16. Determining the goal and objectives of sports training in a university. Possible forms of organizing training at a university.
17. Self-monitoring of the state of the body, its main methods, indicators and self-monitoring diary.
18. Determination of the physical development of the body using methods of standards, anthropometric indices.
19. Determination of the functional state of the body using functional tests, exercise tests.
20. Self-massage, its effect on the human body, methodology.
- 21 Flexibility and methodology for its development.
22. Endurance and methodology for its development.
23. Strength abilities and methodology for their development.
24. Speed abilities and methodology for their development.
25. Coordination abilities and methodology for their development.
26. Definition of the concept of PPF, its goals, objectives, means. The place of PPF in the system of physical education of students. Organization, forms and means of PPF of students at a university.
27. Industrial physical education. Features of the choice of forms, methods and means of physical education and sports during the working and free time of specialists.
28. Organization of physical education and sports classes in the organization
29. Safety regulations and dosing of physical activity in production

30. Schedule of physical exercises during the work process (example)
31. Efficiency and its change under the influence of rationally structured physical activity
32. Optimization of work and rest schedule by means of physical education
33. Applied physical education for teachers
34. Applied physical education for people engaged in mental work
35. Applied physical education for people employed in the field of transport services.
36. Applied physical education for people working in difficult working conditions (medicine, mechanical engineering, extraction of natural resources)
37. Applied physical education for employees of law enforcement agencies, armed forces

Criteria for assessing the abstract

1. Novelty of the text (relevance of the topic, novelty and independence in posing the problem, ability to work with literature);
2. The validity of the choice of source (assessment of the literature used);
3. The degree of disclosure of the essence of the issue (compliance of the plan with the topic of the abstract, completeness and depth of knowledge on the topic, validity of the methods and techniques of working with the material, the ability to generalize, draw conclusions, compare different points of view on one issue);
4. Compliance with the requirements for the design (how correctly the references to the literature used are formatted, the list of references, assessment of literacy and the culture of presentation, compliance with the requirements for the volume of the abstract).
5. The structure of the abstract (the total number of pages is no more than 15): title page (1 page); contents (1 page), introduction (1 page); main part (7-10 pages), conclusion (1 page), list of references.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1 Basic literature:

1. Morozov O.V. Physical culture and a healthy lifestyle : textbook. manual / O.V. Morozov, V.O. Morozov. – 4th ed., ster. – Moscow : FLINT, 2020. – 214 p. – ISBN 978-5-9765-2443-9. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1149683> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic
2. Pisisskiy I. A. Physical culture : a textbook for universities / I. A. Pisisskiy, Yu. N. Allyanov. – Moscow : Yurait, 2023. – 450 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-14056-9. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/511117> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic
3. Strikhanov M. N. Physical culture and sport in universities: a textbook / M. N. Strikhanov, V. I. Savinkov. – 2nd ed. – Moscow : Yurait, 2022. – 160 p. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/493629> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode :

Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

4.2. Additional literature

1. Alkhasov D.S. Theory and history of physical culture : textbook and practical course for universities. – Moscow : Yurait, 2023. – 191 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-04714-1. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/515146>

2. Begidova T.P. Fundamentals of adaptive physical culture : a textbook for universities / T. P. Begidova. – 2nd ed., ispr. and add. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2023. – 191 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-07190-0. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/515062> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

3. Gomelsky E.Ya. The main directions of sports reserve training in basketball: a methodological guide / E.Ya. Gomelsky. – Moscow : FTSPSR, 2017. – 269 p. – ISBN 978-5-905395-51-2. – URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=link_findoc&id=70392&idb=0 (accessed: 04/19/2022). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic.

4. Dvorkin L.S. Weightlifting: methods of training a young weightlifter : a textbook for universities / L. S. Dvorkin. – 2nd ed., ispr. and add. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2023. – 335 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-07657-8. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/514563> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

5. Zhdankina E.F. Physical culture. Ski training: a textbook for universities / E. F. Zhdankina, I. M. Dobrynin ; edited by S. V. Novakovsky. – Moscow : Yurait, 2022. – 125 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-10153-9. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/492125> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

6. Healthy lifestyle: a textbook / Piskunov V.A., Maksinyaeva M.R., Tupitsyna L.P. – Moscow : Moscow State University, 2012. – 86 p. – ISBN 978-5-7042-2355-9. – URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/757954> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

7. Kozlova O.A. Adaptive physical culture: a textbook / O.A. Kozlova, E.Y. Korotaeva – M. : Prospekt, 2019. – 64 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-27169-6.

8. Kozlova O.A. Independent physical education classes: a textbook / O.A. Kozlova, E.Y. Korotaeva– Moscow : Blok-Print, 2022. 40 p. ISBN 978-5-6047980-6-5.

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V. LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted on the Digital scientific, educational and social Network of the University (hereinafter - CNOSS), in the system of which the "Electronic personal cabinets of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" function. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. CNOSS is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction between all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services based on applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Throughout the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the O.E. University. Kutafina (MSAL) on the basis of licensing agreements, and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (e-library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from anywhere with access to the Internet information and telecommunications network, both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's electronic resource collection includes the following legal reference systems, databases, and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025;
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				- № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023

				from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019;

			- No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/ Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/ LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024.

				- № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. The list of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the academic discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of implementing the academic discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	The operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contract: ++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05.2019 ++ 31806485253 from 20.06.2018 ++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contract: ++ 31907848213 from 03.06.2019 ++ 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 ++ 31705098445 from 30.05.2017 ++ 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contract:	

		++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05. 2019 ++ 31806485253 from 21.06.2018 ++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	An open license
		WinRar	An open license
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	An open license
6.	A program for viewing PDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	An open license
		Foxit Reader	An open license
7.	A program for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	An open license
8.	Codec Package	K-Lite Codec Pack	An open license
9.	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with the OS
		vlc pleer	An open license
		flashpleer	An open license
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	An open license
12.	Legal Reference Systems (SPS)	Consultant plus	An open license
		Garant	An open license

O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides for all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work for students provided for in the curriculum. The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational and visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for independent work of students

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The Library's territory at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., Moscow, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats: student double table – 42 pcs., student triple table – 7 pcs., chair for individual work – 5 pcs., chair – 79 pcs., student computer – 76 pcs., Epson EB-1880 motorized lift projector – 1 pc., Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc. The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, the workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets. Set of tools: workplace with increased space – 2 pcs., "overhead" type headphones – 1 set, manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc., Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats: student double table – 24 pcs., student triple table – 5 pcs., chair for individual work – 2 pcs., chair – 54 pcs., student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats: student single table – 4 pcs., student computer – 4 pcs., chair – 4 pcs.

2. The Library territory at 72 Shitova Embankment, bldg. 3, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes: Reading room with 62 seats: student double table – 31 pcs., chair – 25 pcs., student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya St., Moscow, includes: A reading room with 30 seats: a double student table – 12 pcs., a chair – 30 pcs., a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) – 7 pcs.

**Ministry of science and higher education of the Russian Federation
Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education «Kutafin Moscow
State Law University»**

Department of Physical Education

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES (MODULES) IN PHYSICAL
EDUCATION AND SPORTS**

B1.O.32

year of recruitment – 2025

**Code and name of training
direction:** 40.03.01 jurisprudence

Level of higher education: bachelor's degree

Branch (profile) bpep he International Business Law

Form of education: full-time

Qualification: bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Physical Education, protocol №8 dated April 4, 2025

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Reviewer:

Shakhov A.A. – candidate of pedagogical sciences, acting director of the Institute of Physical Education, Sports and Life Safety of Yelets State University named I.A. Bunin.

Dugblei A.D., Yugai K.V. et al. Elective disciplines (modules) in physical education and sports: Working Program of the Discipline (Module) / Dugblei A.D., Yugai K.V. et al. – M.: Publishing Center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

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I. GENERAL SECTIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of the course (discipline)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Elective disciplines (modules) in physical education and sports" is to develop the physical culture of the individual and the ability to purposefully use various means of physical education, sports and tourism to maintain and strengthen health, psychophysical training and self-preparation for future life and professional activity.

The objectives of mastering the academic discipline (module) "Elective disciplines (modules) in physical education and sports" include:

- understanding the social significance of physical education and its role in the development of the individual and preparation for future professional activity;
- mastering the scientific, biological, pedagogical and practical foundations of physical education and a healthy lifestyle;
- forming a motivational and value-based attitude towards physical education, a healthy lifestyle mindset, physical self-improvement and self-education of the need for regular physical exercise and sports;
- mastering a system of practical skills and abilities that ensure the preservation and strengthening of health, mental well-being, development and improvement of psychophysical abilities, qualities and personality traits, self-determination in physical education and sports;
- ensuring general and professional-applied physical fitness, determining the psychophysical readiness of the student for the future profession and everyday life;
- acquiring personal experience in improving motor and functional capabilities;
- creating a basis for the creative and methodologically sound use of physical education and sports activities for subsequent life and professional purposes.

1.2 Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of basic professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) "Elective disciplines (modules) in physical education and sports" is a mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

In higher education institutions, "Elective disciplines (modules) in physical education and sports" is presented as a discipline (module) and the most important component of the holistic development of the individual. "Elective disciplines (modules) in physical education and sports" is a component of general culture, psychophysical development and professional training of the student throughout the entire period of study.

The content of the discipline (module) "Elective disciplines (modules) in physical education and sports" is based on the content of such previous disciplines (modules) as "Physical Education" and "Life Safety".

1.3. Formed competencies

Upon completion of the course (module) “Physical Education and Sports”, the student must have the following competencies:

universal competencies:

UC-6 time management skills, the ability to build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education;

UC-7 the ability to maintain the necessary level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activity;

general professional competencies:

GPC-1 the ability to analyze the basic patterns of formation, functioning and development of law.

Sections of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the curriculum)
1. Sports games (basketball, volleyball, mini-football)	YK-7 is able to maintain the proper level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activity;	<p>IUK-7.1 Selects health-saving technologies to maintain a healthy lifestyle, taking into account the physiological characteristics of the body</p> <p>IUK-7.2 Plans his/her work and free time for the optimal combination of physical and mental stress and ensuring performance</p> <p>IUK-7.3 Complies with and promotes healthy lifestyle standards in various life situations and in professional activities</p> <p>IUK-7.4 Maintains the proper level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activities and complies with healthy lifestyle standards</p>
2 Swimming	UK-7 Able to maintain the proper level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activity	<p>IUK-7.1 Selects health-saving technologies to maintain a healthy lifestyle, taking into account the physiological characteristics of the body</p> <p>IUK-7.2 Plans his/her work and free time for the optimal combination of physical and mental stress and ensuring performance</p> <p>IUK-7.3 Complies with and promotes healthy lifestyle standards in various life situations and in professional activities</p> <p>IUK-7.4 Maintains the proper level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional</p>

		activities and complies with healthy lifestyle standards
3. Cross-country skiing Athletics	UK-7 Able to maintain the proper level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activity	<p>IUK-7.1 Selects health-saving technologies to maintain a healthy lifestyle, taking into account the physiological characteristics of the body</p> <p>IUK-7.2 Plans his/her work and free time for the optimal combination of physical and mental stress and ensuring performance</p> <p>IUK-7.3 Complies with and promotes healthy lifestyle standards in various life situations and in professional activities</p> <p>IUK-7.4 Maintains the proper level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activities and complies with healthy lifestyle standards</p>
4. Athletic gymnastics Martial arts	UK-7 Able to manage their time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education	<p>IUK-7.1 Selects health-saving technologies to maintain a healthy lifestyle, taking into account the physiological characteristics of the body</p> <p>IUK-7.2 Plans his/her work and free time for the optimal combination of physical and mental stress and ensuring performance</p> <p>IUK-7.3 Complies with and promotes healthy lifestyle standards in various life situations and in professional activities</p> <p>IUK-7.4 Maintains the proper level of physical fitness to ensure full social and professional activities and complies with healthy lifestyle standards</p>
5. General physical fitness	OPK-3 Able to operate with basic general legal concepts and categories, analyze and interpret legal norms, give a legal assessment of facts and circumstances	<p>IOPK-3.1 Understands the nature and significance of law enforcement activities</p> <p>IOPK-3.2 Carries out forensic activities in accordance with regulatory and legal regulations</p> <p>IOPK-3.3 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional forensic activities</p>

As a result of studying the discipline (module) "Elective disciplines (modules) in physical education and sports" the student should:

know:

- the basics of a healthy lifestyle of the student;
- the basics of general physical and special training in the system of physical education;
- the basics of professional and applied physical training
- the influence of health-improving systems of physical education on health promotion, prevention of occupational diseases and bad habits;
- methods of control and self-control during physical exercise;
- rules and methods of planning individual classes of various target orientations;

be able to:

- use physical education tools to optimize performance;
- perform physical education complexes, athletic gymnastics exercise complexes;
- assess the level of physical development and physical fitness of a person;
- overcome artificial and natural obstacles using various methods of movement;
- implement creative cooperation in collective forms of physical education classes;

possess:

- conceptual apparatus for increasing efficiency, maintaining and strengthening human health;
- motor skills and abilities in the chosen sport;
- skills of preparation for professional activity;
- skills of organizing and conducting individual, collective and family recreation, and when participating in mass sports competitions;
- skills of forming a healthy lifestyle in the process of active creative activity.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

The volume of the discipline (module) "Elective disciplines (modules) in physical education and sports" is 328 hours in the chosen sport. The form of midterm assessment is a credit.

Content of the discipline (module)

I Practical section

The educational material of the section is aimed at increasing the level of functional and motor abilities, forming the necessary qualities and characteristics of the individual, mastering the methods and means of physical education and sports activities, acquiring personal experience in the targeted use of physical education and sports in the chosen sport.

The practical section of the program is implemented in methodological-practical and educational-training classes in study groups.

Methodological-practical classes provide for the development of the basic methods and ways of forming educational, professional and life skills and abilities by means of physical education and sports.

Each methodological-practical lesson is consistent with the corresponding practical topic. When conducting methodological and practical classes, it is recommended to adhere to the following approximate scheme:

- the teacher briefly explains the teaching methods and, if necessary, demonstrates the appropriate techniques, methods of performing physical exercises, motor actions to achieve the necessary results in the chosen sport;
- students practically reproduce thematic tasks under the supervision of the teacher with mutual control;
- students are given individual recommendations for practical self-improvement of thematic actions, techniques, methods. Under the guidance of the teacher, the results of the task are discussed and analyzed.

Educational and training classes are based on the extensive use of methodological skills, on the application of various means of physical education, sports and professionally applied physical training of students.

Their focus is related to ensuring the necessary motor activity, achieving and maintaining an optimal level of physical and functional fitness during the training period; acquiring personal experience in studying and improving motor skills and abilities in the chosen sport; with the development of vital and professionally necessary skills, psychophysical qualities.

The selection of exercises for practical classes should provide for the improvement of previously studied and the teaching of new motor actions (abilities and skills), as well as the development of qualities of endurance, strength, speed of movement, agility and flexibility. Physical exercises from various sports, exercises of professional and applied orientation, health systems of physical exercises are used. The content and specific means of each practical lesson in all departments are determined by the teachers of the study groups, taking into account the schedule of classes of the Department of Physical Education for each educational department.

Control section

Control classes, tests provide operational, current and final differentiated information on the degree of mastering of skills and abilities, on the state and dynamics of physical development, physical and professional-applied preparedness of each student.

The criteria for the effectiveness of educational and training classes are the requirements and indicators for passing control exercises (standards) developed by the Department of Physical Education for students of different study groups, in the chosen sport.

Operational control provides information on the progress of students in

completing a specific section, type of academic work.

Current control allows you to assess the degree of mastering a section, topic, type of academic work.

Final control makes it possible to identify the level of formation of motor skills and abilities in the chosen sport, the characteristics of the general physical, sports and technical preparedness of the student, his psychophysical preparedness for professional activity.

2.1. Subject plans

Subject plan for full-time education (for the selected sport)

№ п/ п	Section (topic) of the discipline (module)	term	Types of educational activities and the amount of academic hours		Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control/Forms of intermediate control
			PE	IW		
1	The practical section Practical training in sports games (volleyball) Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball	(1-8)	(264)	(64)	The study and consolidation of new material in order to form and develop the professional skills of students.	Survey, acceptance, and evaluation of control tasks
		1	34	10		
		2	34	10		
		3	34	10		
		4	34	10		
		5	34	10		
		6	32	4		
		7	32	4		
		8	30	6		
2	Practical training in sports games (mini-football) Mastering motor skills and mini-football skills. Increasing the level of physical fitness by means of mini-football	(1-8)	(264)	(64)	Working in small groups. the use of role-playing and educational games, working in pairs, control and educational games	Survey, acceptance, and evaluation of control tasks
		1	34	10		
		2	34	10		
		3	34	10		
		4	34	10		
		5	34	10		
		6	32	4		
		7	32	4		
		8	30	6		
3	Practical training in sports games (basketball) Mastering motor skills and basketball skills. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of basketball	(1-8)	(264)	(64)	Analysis of specific situations. Work in pairs, in small groups.	Survey, acceptance, and evaluation of control tasks
		1	34	10		
		2	34	10		
		3	34	10		
		4	34	10		
		5	34	10		
		6	32	4		
		7	32	4		

		8	30	6		
4	Practical ski training exercises Mastering motor skills and skiing skills. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of ski racing	(1-8) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(264) 34 34 34 34 34 32 32 30	(64) 10 10 10 10 10 4 4 6	Educational and control-learning games, the study and consolidation of new material in order to form and develop the professional skills of students.	Survey, acceptance , and evaluation of control tasks
5	Practical swimming lessons Mastering motor skills and swimming skills. Improving the level of physical fitness by swimming	(1-8) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(264) 34 34 34 34 34 32 32 30	(64) 10 10 10 10 10 4 4 6	Educational and control-learning games, the study and consolidation of new material in order to form and develop the professional skills of students.	Survey, acceptance , and evaluation of control tasks
6	Practical exercises in athletic gymnastics Mastering motor skills when working on simulators. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of athletic gymnastics.	(1-8) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(264) 34 34 34 34 34 32 32 30	(64) 10 10 10 10 10 4 4 6	Educational and control-learning games, the study and consolidation of new material in order to form and develop the professional skills of students.	Survey, acceptance , and evaluation of control tasks
7	Practical training in martial arts Mastering motor skills and martial arts skills. Increasing the level of physical fitness by means of preparation for martial arts sports.	(1-8) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(264) 34 34 34 34 34 32 32 30	(64) 10 10 10 10 10 4 4 6	Educational and control-learning games, the study and consolidation of new material in order to form and develop the professional skills of students.	Survey, acceptance , and evaluation of control tasks
8	Practical tasks on general physical training and development of motor skills. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of general physical	(1-8) 1 2	(264) 34 34	(64) 10 10	Studying and consolidating new material in order to form and develop	Survey, acceptance , and

	training	3 4 5 6 7 8	34 34 34 32 32 30	10 10 10 4 4 6	students' professional skills	evaluation of control tasks
9	Practical exercises in athletics, the development of motor skills. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of athletics	(1-8) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(264) 34 34 34 34 34 32 32 30	(64) 10 10 10 10 10 4 4 6	Studying and consolidating new material in order to form and develop students' professional skills	Survey, acceptance, and evaluation of control tasks
	<i>Всего: 328</i>		<i>264</i>	<i>64</i>		<i>Зачет</i>

2.2. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson plans for full-time education in selected sports

Practical volleyball lessons Practical volleyball lessons I semester

Practical exercises No. 1-2 Lesson topic: Familiarizing students with the order and scope of studying practical material on volleyball techniques and tactics. Introduction to the basic rules of the game of volleyball. 1. Safety regulations, prevention of injuries and diseases during volleyball practice. 2. Determination of the level of physical development. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 3-5 Lesson topic: Improving physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Study of racks and ways of moving. 3. Learning the technique of arm and leg movement when passing from above with two hands. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 6-8 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Study of racks and ways of moving. 3. Learning the sequence of movements of the arms and legs when performing a transfer from above with two hands. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 9-12 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Study of racks and ways of moving. 3. Training in the sequence of movements of the arms and legs when performing a transfer from above with two hands forward, above oneself and behind the head.

Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 13-16 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Determination of the level of physical development. 2. Determination of the level of technical training. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

The second semester

Practical exercises No. 1-2 Lesson topic: Familiarization of students with the order and scope of studying practical material of the second trimester on volleyball technique and tactics. Familiarization with the basic rules of the game of volleyball. 1. The history of the development of the rules of volleyball. Modern rules and refereeing. 2. Determination of the level of physical development. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 3-6 Lesson topic: Improving physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Learning the technique of attacking with your own throw. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 7-8 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Learning the technique of attacking through the net from the passer's pass. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 9-10 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Developing the strength of the muscles of the legs, trunk and arms. 2. Learning the technique of playing defense when receiving attacking blows. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 11-13 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Training in the technique of single blocking. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 14-15 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of dexterity and flexibility. 2. Training in the technique of performing a deceptive offensive strike. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 16-18 Mastering motor skills in volleyball Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Determination of the level of physical development. 2. Determination of the level of technical training. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

3rd semester

Practical exercises No. 1-2 Lesson topic: Familiarizing students with the order and scope of studying practical material on volleyball techniques and tactics in the third trimester. The study of modern volleyball rules. 1. Safety regulations, prevention of injuries and diseases during volleyball practice. 2. Determination of the level of physical development. 3. Determination of the level of technical preparedness. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 3-6 Lesson topic: Improving physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of motor skills. 2. Fixing the rack technology and methods of movement. 3. Fixing the transmission technique from above with two hands forward and behind the head. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 7-10 Lesson topic: Development of motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of motor skills. 2. Fixing the technique of passing from above with two hands from a place and in a jump. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 11-14 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Developing the strength of the muscles of the legs, trunk and arms. 2. Fixing the technique of performing the technique from below with two hands. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 15-16 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Fixing the technique of performing the lower direct feed. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 17-18 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Determination of the level of physical development. 2. Determination of the level of technical training. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

The fourth semester

Practical exercises No. 1-2 Lesson topic: Familiarizing students with the order and scope of studying practical material on volleyball techniques and tactics in the third semester. The study of modern volleyball rules. 1. Safety regulations, prevention of injuries and diseases during volleyball practice. 2. Determination of the level of physical development. 3. Determination of the level of technical preparedness. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 3-4 Lesson topic: Improving physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of motor skills. 2. Fixing the rack technology and methods of movement. 3. Fixing the transmission technique from above with

two hands forward and behind the head. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson:
- study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 5-6 Lesson topic: Development of motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of motor skills. 2. Fixing the technique of passing from above with two hands from a place and in a jump. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references. Practical exercises No. 7-8 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Developing the strength of the muscles of the legs, trunk and arms. 2. Fixing the technique of performing the technique from below with two hands. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 9-10 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Fixing the technique of performing the lower direct feed. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 11-12 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Fixing the technique of performing the lower side feed. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 13-14 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of dexterity and flexibility. 2. Fixing the technique of performing the upper direct feed. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 15-16 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of reaction speed and speed of movement. 2. Fixing the technique of receiving various types of pitches. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 17 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Determination of the level of physical development. 2. Determination of the level of technical training. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references. –

Practical exercises No. 18 Lesson topic: Familiarization of students with the order and scope of studying practical material of the IV semester on volleyball technique and tactics. Introduction to the basic rules of the game of volleyball. 1. Modern rules and refereeing. 2. Determination of the level of physical development. 3. Determination of the level of technical preparedness. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

V semester

Practical exercises No. 1-2 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Developing the strength of the muscles of the legs, trunk and arms. 2. Fixing the technique of an attacking shot through the net from the passer's pass. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 3-4 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Fixing the technique of single blocking. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 5-8 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Fixing the technique of group blocking. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 9-12 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of dexterity and flexibility. 2. Fixing the technique of executing an offensive strike from the passer's pass. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 12-14 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of reaction speed and speed of movement. 2. Fixing the technique of executing attacking strikes in various zones. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 15-16 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of reaction speed and speed of movement. 2. Fixing the technique of performing attacking strikes with block resistance. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

VI semester

Practical lesson No. 1-4 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of reaction speed and speed of movement. 2. Consolidation of the technique of receiving attacking blows. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 5-8 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of reaction speed and speed of movement. 2. Fixing the technique of receiving pitches. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 9-12 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Endurance development. 2.

Consolidation of the technique of receiving attacking blows. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 13-15 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Developing the strength of the shoulder girdle muscles. 2. Conducting educational and training volleyball games. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 16-18 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Determination of the level of physical development. 2. Determination of the level of technical training. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

The seventh semester

Practical exercises No. 1-2 Lesson topic: Familiarization of students with the order and scope of studying practical material of the V semester on volleyball technique and tactics. Introduction to the basic rules of the game of volleyball. 1. Modern rules and refereeing. 2. Determination of the level of physical development. 3. Determination of the level of technical preparedness. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 3-6 Lesson topic: Improving physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Improving the technique of attacking with your own throw. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 7-10 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Improving the technique of attacking through the net from the passer's pass. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 11-13 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Developing the strength of the muscles of the legs, trunk and arms. 2. Improving the technique of playing defense when receiving attacking blows. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 14-16 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Improving the technique of single blocking. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical exercises No. 17-18 Lesson topic: Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of speed of movement. 2. Improving the technique of group blocking. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

VIII semester

Practical lesson No. 1-2 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of dexterity and flexibility. 2. Improving the technique of performing an attacking strike. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 3-4 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of reaction speed and speed of movement. 2. Improving the technique of performing attacking strikes with block resistance. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson 5-6 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of reaction speed and speed of movement. 2. Improving the technique of executing attacking strikes in various areas of the court. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 7-8 Mastering motor skills in volleyball. Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of reaction speed and speed of movement. 2. Improving the technique of receiving attacking blows. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

Practical lesson No. 9-10 Mastering motor skills in volleyball Improving the level of physical fitness by means of volleyball. 1. Development of reaction speed and speed of movement. 2. Improving the technique of receiving attacking strikes and serves. Tasks for preparing for a practical lesson: - study of textbook material from the list of references.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DISCIPLINE DEVELOPMENT

Students of the academic departments of their chosen sport who have completed the working curriculum, take control exercises and standards for their sport. The criterion for the success of mastering the educational material for students is the teacher's expert assessment of attendance at training sessions and the results of appropriate control tests on general physical and athletic fitness. In each semester, students complete mandatory physical fitness control tests. Sample tests on general physical and sports-technical fitness for students of educational departments are presented below.

Practical standards for the discipline (module) "Elective disciplines (modules) in physical culture and sports" (for the main medical groups of full-time education.

№	Sports	Sports Standards	M			W		
			5	4	3	5	4	3

1	Легкая атлетика	Бег 60 м, с (обязательный норматив)	8,7	9,3	10,0	9,9	10,5	11,2
		Бег 100 м, с (по выбору)	13,2	14,0	14,5	16,0	16,7	17,8
		Бег 1000 м, с (по выбору)				5,30	6,25	7,30
		Бег 2000 м, с (по выбору)	10,00	11,05	12,15			
		Метание малого мяча, м (по выбору)	45	38	33	30	25	20
2	Лыжные гонки	Техника передвижения на лыжах, спуски, подъёмы, торможения, повороты (по выбору)	незначительные ошибки при выполнении всех способов передвижения на лыжах (5);					
			2-4 ошибки при выполнении всех способов передвижения на лыжах (4);					
			5-8 ошибок при выполнении всех способов передвижения на лыжах (3);					
		Дистанция 5 км свободный стиль (по выбору)	30.15	31.45	33.46	-	-	-
		Дистанция 3 км свободный стиль (по выбору)	-	-	-	22.30	24.00	26.01
3	Спортивные игры (футбол, баскетбол, волейбол)	Техника владения мячом на месте и в движении (футбол), баллы (по выбору)	10	8	6	10	8	6
		Техника передвижения с мячом (баскетбол), баллы	10	8	6	10	8	6
		Техника приема (волейбол), баллы(по выбору)	5	4	3	5	4	3
		Техника верхней подачи мяча на точность (волейбол), баллы (по выбору)	5	4	3	5	4	3
4	Плавание	Техника плавания кролем на груди, баллы (по выбору)	5	4	3	5	4	3
		Техника плавания кролем на спине, баллы (по выбору)	5	4	3	5	4	3
		Техника плавания брассом, баллы (по выбору)	5	4	3	5	4	3

		Плавание без учета времени свободным стилем, (по выбору)	100 м и более	50 м	25 м	100 м и более	50 м	25 м
5	Общая физическая подготовка	Прыжки на скакалках, 1 мин (обязательный норматив)	130	100	70	140	110	80
		Челночный бег 4х9 м. (сек) (обязательный норматив)	10,0	11,0	12,0	12,0	13,0	14,0
		Бросок набивного мяча на дальность из положения сидя (2 кг / 1 кг) (метр) по выбору	8,0	7,0	6,0	7,0	6,0	5,0
		<i>Сгибание-разгибание рук в упоре в положении лежа (раз) (обязательный норматив)</i>	40	31	20	<i>15</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>8</i>
	Общая физическая подготовка	<i>Прыжок в длину с места (см) (обязательный норматив)</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>150</i>
		<i>«Пресс» (подъем и опускание туловища из положения лежа в положение сидя (кол-во раз /1мин.) (обязательный норматив)</i>	50	40	30	45	35	25

Volleyball control exercises

1/Transfer from above with two hands Option 1 In pairs (the height of the gears from the floor is 2.5 m or more, the distance between the players is 4-6 m): 20 gears – 5 points (excellent) 15 gears – 4 points (good) 10 gears – 3 points (satisfactory)

2/Option 2 Overhead (the height of gears from the hands is 1m or more) 10 gears – 5 points (excellent) 8 gears – 4 points (good) 6 gears – 3 points (satisfactory) 2. Two-handed transmission from below Option 1 In pairs (the height of the gears from the floor is 2.5 m or more, the distance between the players is 4-6 m): 20 gears – 5 points (excellent) 15 gears – 4 points (good) 10 gears – 3 points (satisfactory) Option 2 Above yourself (the height of the gears from the forearms is 1.5 m or more) 10 gears – 5 points (excellent) 8 gears – 4 points (good) 6 gears – 3 points (satisfactory) 3. Sending the ball through the net into the court When served from above, an additional 5 points are added.

The submission consists of 6 attempts.

6 serves – 5 points (excellent)

4-5 serves – 4 points (good)

2-3 serves – 3 points (satisfactory)

4. An attacking shot through the net from a running start, from passing the passer to the court: Performed out of 6 attempts. 6 attacking strikes – 10 points (excellent) 4-5 attacking strikes – 8 points (good) 2-3 attacking strikes – 6 points (satisfactory)

Mini - football control exercises

Long jump from a standing position (cm) 210 cm rating satisfactory 220 cm rating is good 230 cm rating excellent

Pull-up on the crossbar (number of times) 6 times – satisfactory rating 9 times – the rating is good 12 times – the score is excellent

Torso bends from the prone position (in 1 minute) 40 times – satisfactory rating 45 times is a good rating 50 times – the score is excellent A 5-on-5 educational game The duration of the game is two halves of 25 minutes of dirty time. The game evaluates the studied technical and tactical techniques in mini-football classes, according to the quality of their implementation.

A 5-on-5 control game The duration of the game is two halves of 20 minutes of pure time. The game is competitive in nature, the goal of the game is to achieve a positive result in the match.

Swimming control standards

Swimming distances:

Boys: freestyle - 50 m, result – up to 40 sec. backstroke – 50 m; the result is up to 45 seconds. 100 meters – without taking into account the time.

Girls: taking into account the time, the result is up to 1.00 min. 100 meters – without taking into account the time. Jump from the bedside table (start with grouping).

Athletic gymnastics control section Credit standards:

Men - squats with a barbell on your shoulders - 50% of your body weight - bench press lying on a horizontal bench - 40% of your own weight - deadlift -50% of body weight - long jump - 210cm.

Women - squats with a barbell on your shoulders - 30% of your body weight. - bench press on a horizontal bar bench - 20% of its own weight. - deadlift - 30% of its own weight. - long jump

Note: the number of repetitions of the scoring standards is 1 time from the repeated maximum.

Control questions can be used as assessment tools for the ongoing monitoring of academic performance, intermediate and final attestation.

Sample control questions for full-time education

1. What is physical culture: purpose, objectives?
2. Values of physical culture
3. Types of physical education

4. How is physical education organized at the university?
5. What is sport?
6. The history of sports and the Olympic Games.
7. The Olympic Games of our time.
8. Sports and their classification
9. Definition of the concept of health
10. Types of health.
11. WHO – what is it? 12. Definition of hygiene.
13. Healthy lifestyle and its components.
14. Basic requirements for the organization of a healthy lifestyle.
15. Criteria for the effectiveness of a healthy lifestyle.
16. What is prevention and how is it applied?
17. The main forms of self-study in the FKIS
18. What is the recommended amount of physical activity for students?
19. How to measure heart rate
20. Heart rate at rest and after exercise
21. The methodology of self-study FKIS.
22. Self-control. Subjective and objective indicators of self-control
23. Personal motor activity during the day (number of steps per day, duration (hour) of intensive training per week).
24. The concept of professionally applied physical training
25. Basic physical qualities
26. The concept of the psychophysical state of a person
27. Physical development indicators
28. Physical fitness indicators
29. What methods do you know for assessing physical fitness?
30. What qualities are necessary for effective university studies and future work?
31. What is the danger of sitting at a table for a long time?
32. What exercises are recommended in industrial gymnastics for the muscles of the spine, pelvis, arms and eyes?

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1 Basic literature:

1. Morozov, O.V. Physical culture and a healthy lifestyle : textbook. manual / O.V. Morozov, V.O. Morozov. – 4th ed., ster. – Moscow : FLINT, 2020. – 214 p. – ISBN 978-5-9765-2443-9. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1149683> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic
2. Pisisskiy, I. A. Physical culture : a textbook for universities / I. A. Pisisskiy, Yu. N. Allyanov. – Moscow : Yurait, 2023. – 450 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-14056-9. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/511117> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

3. Strikhanov, M. N. Physical culture and sport in universities: a textbook / M. N. Strikhanov, V. I. Savinkov. – 2nd ed. – Moscow : Yurait, 2022. – 160 p. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/493629> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

4.2. Additional literature

1. Alkhasov D. S. Theory and history of physical culture : textbook and practical course for universities. – Moscow : Yurait, 2023. – 191 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-04714-1. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/515146>

2. Begidova, T. P. Fundamentals of adaptive physical culture: a textbook for universities / T. P. Begidova. – 2nd ed., ispr. and add. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2023. – 191 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-07190-0. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/515062> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

3. Gomelsky E.Ya. The main directions of sports reserve training in basketball: a methodological guide / E.Ya. Gomelsky. – Moscow : FTSPSR, 2017. – 269 p. – ISBN 978-5-905395-51-2. – URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=link_findoc&id=70392&idb=0 (accessed: 04/19/2022). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic.

4. Dvorkin, L. S. Weightlifting: methods of training a young weightlifter : a textbook for universities / L. S. Dvorkin. – 2nd ed., ispr. and add. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2023. – 335 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-07657-8. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/514563> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

5. Zhdankina, E. F. Physical culture. Ski training: a textbook for universities / E. F. Zhdankina, I. M. Dobrynin ; edited by S. V. Novakovsky. – Moscow : Yurait, 2022. – 125 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-10153-9. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/492125> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

6. Healthy lifestyle: a textbook / Piskunov V.A., Maksinyaeva M.R., Tupitsyna L.P. – Moscow : Moscow State University, 2012. – 86 p. – ISBN 978-5-7042-2355-9. – URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/757954> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

7. Kozlova O.A. Physical education of students with impaired health : textbook. the manual. – M. : Prospekt, 2017. – 64 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-24207-8. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/34653> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

8. Korenberg V.B. Sports metrology: textbook / V.B. Korenberg. – Moscow : Physical Culture, 2008. – ISBN 978-5-9746-0086-9. – URL:

<https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry>

?Action=link_findoc&id=72541&idb=0 (accessed: 06/20/2023). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic

9. Korotaeva E.Y. Development of physical qualities and functional capabilities by means of volleyball : textbook. the manual. – M. : Prospekt, 2017. – 48 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-21781-6. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/34400> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic – URL: <https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry>

?Action=link_findoc&id=56827&idb=0 (accessed: 06/20/2023). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic

10. Krasnikov A.A. Testing theoretical and methodological knowledge in the field of physical culture and sports : textbook. manual. / A.A. Krasnikov, N.N. Chesnokov. – M.: Physical culture, 2010. – ISBN 978-5-9746-0136-1. – URL: <https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry>

?Action=link_findoc&id=70494&idb=0 (accessed: 06/20/2023). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic

11. Lagutin A.B. Gymnastics in questions and answers : a textbook / A.B. Lagutin, G.M. Mikhalina. – Moscow : Physical Culture, 2010. – ISBN 978-5-9746-0137-8. – URL: <https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry>

?Action=link_findoc&id=70497&idb=0 (accessed: 06/20/2023). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic

12. Lazarev I.V. Physical culture in a law university : an educational and methodical manual / Lazarev I.V., Romashov A.A. – M. : RGUP, 2013. – 240 p. – URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/518252> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

13. Athletics: textbook / N.N. Chesnokov, V.G. Nikitushkin, A.L. Ogandzhanov [et al.] ; under the general editorship of N.N. Chesnokov, V.G. Nikitushkin. – Moscow : Physical Culture, 2010. – ISBN 978-5-9746-0116-3. – URL: <https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry>

?Action=link_findoc&id=70451&idb=0 (accessed: 06/20/2023). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic

14. Makeeva V.S. Physical culture and recreation work in children's and youth camps / V.S. Makeeva, M. A. Solomchenko. - M.: Physical culture, 2012. 288 p. – URL: <https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry>

?Action=link_findoc&id=70356&idb=0 (accessed: 06/20/2023). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic.

15. Maksimenko A.M. Theory and methodology of physical culture : textbook / A.M. Maksimenko. – 2nd ed. ispr. and add. – Moscow : Physical

Culture, 2009. – 492 p. – ISBN 978-5-9746-0101-9. – URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=link_findoc&id=70450&idb=0 (accessed: 06/20/2023). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic

16. Nikitushkin, V. G. Theory and methodology of physical education. Wellness technologies : a textbook for secondary vocational education / V. G. Nikitushkin, N. N. Chesnokov, E. N. Chernysheva. – 2nd ed., ispr. and add. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2023. – 246 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-08021-6. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/514806> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

17. Nikitushkin V.G. Physical education at school. Athletics : a textbook / V.G. Nikitushkin, N.N. Chesnokov, G.N. Germanov. – Moscow : Physical Culture, 2014. – 251 p. – ISBN 978-5-9746-0167-5. – URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=link_findoc&id=70383&idb=0 (accessed: 06/20/2023). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic

18. Swimming: textbook / N.J. Bulgakova, S.N. Morozov, O.I. Popov [and others] ; under the general editorship of N. J. Bulgakova. – Moscow : INFRA-M, 2023. – 290 p. – DOI 10.12737/19706. – ISBN 978-5-16-011850-5. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1905255> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

19. Psychology of physical culture and sports : textbook and practical course for universities / A. E. Lovyagina [et al.] ; edited by A. E. Lovyagina. – Moscow : Yurait, 2023. – 531 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-01035-0. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/511502> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

20. Pastushenko E. E., Pastushenko E. E., N. A. Veselova [et al.]. Micro-, meso- and macrocycles in the training program for students aged 19-21 years for classes in sections and elective courses in martial arts using the example of jiu-jitsu : An educational and methodical manual /. – Kazan : LLC "Buk", 2025. – 94 p. – ISBN 978-5-00254-027-3. – EDN MEOUYW.

21. Strikhanov, M. N. Physical culture and sport in universities : a textbook / M. N. Strikhanov, V. I. Savinkov. – 2nd ed. – Moscow : Yurait, 2023. – 160 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-10524-7. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/515859> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

22. Theory and methodology of mini-football (futsal) : textbook / [Guba VP] – M. : Sport, 2016. – 260 p. – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01008271125> (date of request: 06/20/2023). – Access mode : Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources. – Text : electronic

23. Chesnokov N.N. The content of the programs of the Gymnastics section of the regional and final stages of the All-Russian Olympiad of schoolchildren in the subject of Physical culture / N.N. Chesnokov, G.M. Mikhulina. Moscow : Physical Culture, 2019. URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=link_findoc&id=70443&idb=0 (accessed: 06/20/2023). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic

24. Chesnokov N.N. Theoretical and methodological tasks at the regional stages of the All-Russian Olympiad of schoolchildren in the subject "Physical culture" : a methodological guide / N.N. Chesnokov. – Moscow : Physical Culture, 2019. – 197 p. – ISBN 978-5-9746-0181-1. – URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=link_findoc&id=70394&idb=0 (accessed: 06/20/2023). – Access mode: O.E. Kutafin University Electronic Library (MGUA), for registered users. – Text: electronic

V. LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

5.1. Provision of the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted on the Digital scientific, educational and social Network of the University (hereinafter - CNOSS), in the system of which the "Electronic personal cabinets of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" function. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. CNOSS is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction between all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services based on applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Throughout the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unrestricted access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the O.E. University. Kutafina (MSAL) on the basis of licensing agreements, and having adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (e-library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from anywhere with access to the Internet information and telecommunications network, both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's electronic resource collection includes the following legal reference systems, databases, and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National ElectronicLibrary	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement

	(NEB)			No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2022; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to
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				31.12.2022; - No. 3221174757596c dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022;

				- No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. The list of software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the academic discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of implementing the academic discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	The operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contract: ++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05.2019 ++ 31806485253 from 20.06.2018	

		++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contract: ++ 31907848213 from 03.06.2019 ++ 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 ++ 31705098445 from 30.05.2017 ++ 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contract: ++ 32009118468 from 01.06.2020 ++ 31907826970 from 27.05. 2019 ++ 31806485253 from 21.06.2018 ++ 31705236597 from 28.07.2017 ++ 31604279221 from 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	An open license
		WinRar	An open license
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	An open license
6.	A program for viewing PDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	An open license
		Foxit Reader	An open license
7.	A program for viewing DJVU files	DjVu viewer	An open license
8.	Codec Package	K-Lite Codec Pack	An open license
9.	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with the OS
		vlc pleer	An open license
		flashpleer	An open license
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	An open license
12.	Legal Reference Systems (SPS)	Consultant plus	An open license
		Garant	An open license

O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations, and provides for all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work for students provided for in the curriculum. The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational and visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for independent work of students

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The Library's territory at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., Moscow, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats: student double table – 42 pcs., student triple table – 7 pcs., chair for individual work – 5 pcs., chair – 79 pcs., student computer – 76 pcs., Epson EB-1880 motorized lift projector – 1 pc., Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc. The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, the workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets. Set of tools: workplace with increased space – 2 pcs., "overhead" type headphones – 1 set, manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc., Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats: student double table – 24 pcs., student triple table – 5 pcs., chair for individual work – 2 pcs., chair – 54 pcs., student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Scientific literature subscription for 4 seats: student single table – 4 pcs., student computer – 4 pcs., chair – 4 pcs.

2. The Library territory at 72 Shitova Embankment, bldg. 3, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and includes: Reading room with 62 seats: student double table – 31 pcs., chair – 25 pcs., student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya St., Moscow, includes: A reading room with 30 seats: a double student table – 12 pcs., a chair – 30 pcs., a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Department of Philosophy and Sociology

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

ЛОГИКА (LOGIC)

B1.O.33

Year of enrollment - 2025

Field of study:	40.03.01 Law
Higher Level Education:	Bachelor
Directivity (profile) BRI VO:	International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time
Qualification (degree):	Bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Philosophy and Sociology, Minutes No 9 of March 31, 2025.

Author:

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Reviewer:

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Gunibsky, M.Sh. Logic: a working program of discipline / M. Sh. Gunibsky – Moscow: Publishing Center of the Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of the
Federal State Educational Standard.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering an academic discipline (module)

The purpose of studying the discipline "Логика (Logic)" is: the formation of a culture of thinking in students, the ability to reason, consistently and convincingly build their reasoning in social communication and in professional legal practice.

The implementation of this goal requires the solution of a number of tasks. The solution of each task contributes and advances the student to achieve the goal.

Objectives of the discipline "Логика (Logic)":

- study of the basic forms of laws, techniques and operations of the thinking process, as well as logical forms of knowledge development;
- training in the ability to substantiate one's judgments with arguments, identify logical errors and avoid them in legal activities;
- formation of the ability of practical analysis of legal reasoning using classical and non-classical logical methods;
- training in logical ways and techniques of building complex judgments, conclusions, evidence and criticism in professional legal activity.
- study of the nature of scientific knowledge, its genesis, development and application in practical legal activity.

1.2. The place of the discipline in the structure of the BRI

The discipline "Логика (Logic)" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1, the main professional educational program of higher education, in the direction 40.03.01 Jurisprudence.

Mastering the discipline "Логика (Logic)" provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge obtained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as: Основы российской государственности (Basic principles of Russian statehood) (B1.O.03); История государства и права России (History of State and law of Russia) (B1.O.04); История государства и права зарубежных стран (History of state and law of foreign countries)s (B1.O.05); "Введение в профессию и профессиональная этика (Introduction to legal profession and professional ethics)" (B1.O.34); "Риторика для юристов (Rhetoric for lawyers)" (B1.O.35); Римское право (Roman Law) (B1.B.10), and is also a necessary basis for developing the ability to operate with legal concepts and categories; to analyze various legal phenomena and legal facts; to interpret and apply legal norms in the process of studying the entire complex of branch and special legal sciences in the specialty 40.03.01.

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline)

Based on the results of mastering the discipline "Логика (Logic)", the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education:

Universal competencies (MC):

UK-1: Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving problems

UK-2: Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving problems

UK-4: Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s)

General Professional Competencies (GPC):

OPK-5: Able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary

Professional competencies:

PC-2: Able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation

Sections (topics) Disciplines (module)	Code and name of the competencies to be formed	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering a Discipline (Module))
Logic in the system of culture. Its subject, history, structure. Logical Foundations of Law	UK-1. Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving problems	IAC 1.1 Analyses the task by highlighting its basic components IAC 1.2 Finds and critically analyzes the information necessary to solve the problem IAC 1.3 Considers various options for solving the problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages IAC 1.4 Competently, logically, and reasonably, forms his own judgments and assessments. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity IAC 1.5 Identifies and assesses the practical implications of possible solutions to the problem
The concept as a form of thinking and its application in legal activity	UK-2 Is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving problems	IAC 2.1 Formulates, within the framework of the project objective, a set of interrelated objectives that ensure its achievement. Defines the algorithm and sequence of tasks IAC 2.2 Designs a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on the current legal norms and available resources and constraints

Judgment and their types. Modal logic and laws of thinking. Their application in the thought process of a lawyer.	UK-4 Is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)	IAC 4.1 Selects in the state and foreign languages a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with IAC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies in the search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks at the state
Deductive Inferences: Inferences from Simple Judgments. The Role of Inferences in Legal Practice	OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary	OPK-5.1 Logically, reasoned and legally competently builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position OPK-5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication
Deductive Reasoning: Conclusions from Complex Judgments and Their Application in the Legal Profession	PC-2. Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IPK-2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions IPK-2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of the case, qualification of legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them
Non-demonstrative conclusions in the legal sphere.	UK-2 Is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving problems	IAC 2.3 Solves specific tasks of the project of the declared quality and in the set time IAC 2.4 Publicly presents the results of a specific project task
Logical foundations of argumentation. Proof and refutation in the legal profession	PC-2. Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IPK-2.2 Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of the case, qualification of legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them IPC-2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation IPK-2.4 Knows and owns the methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems IPK-2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the legislation and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law
Communicative Means in Argumentation and Logical Forms of	UK-4 Is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of	IAC 4.1 Selects in the state and foreign languages communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with

Legal Knowledge Development	the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)	<p>IAC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies in the search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks at the state</p> <p>IAC 4.3 Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state</p> <p>IAC 4.4 Is able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner</p> <p>IAC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language(s) into the state language</p>
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As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Логика (Logic)", the student must:

To know:

- the history of the emergence and main stages of development of logic, its subject and significance for the cognitive and professional activity of a forensic expert;
- the essence of thinking and the content of human cognitive activity, the characteristics of sensory and logical forms of the cognitive process;
- the content of the main forms of logical thinking, their structural components and types;
- the essence and content of the basic logical laws, compliance with their requirements in relation to the thought process;
- the content and sequence of implementation of the basic logical operations;
- the content, rules and methods of proof and refutation, the logic of constructing questions and answers, testing and proving hypotheses;
- the language of formal logic;
- the methodological principles of logic, its methods, techniques, technologies.

can:

- freely operate logical categories;
- perform logical operations with the main forms of logical thinking;
- apply the action of logical laws, principles, methods and techniques in the sphere of professional activity of a lawyer;
- derive and freely use derived knowledge;
- clearly express thoughts, logically build judgments and conclusions;
- argue and convincingly defend one's positions and interests in professional activities.

possess the skills of:

- sound operation of the categorical apparatus of formal logic in legal activity;

- rules of correct thinking, techniques of logical analysis of text;
- logical analysis of economic, socio-political, legal, spiritual and other processes occurring in society;
- reasoned proof and refutation in the professional activity of a lawyer;
- use of a question-and-answer complex in the process of communicative communication in legal activity;
- free operation of concepts, judgments and conclusions in the professional activity of a lawyer;
- practical use of the acquired knowledge of logic in various conditions of legal activity;
- work with scientific literature on logic along the path of self-improvement in the field of logical cognition and the search for truth.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

The volume of the discipline "Логика (Logic)" is 3 EC, 108 academic hours.
The form of intermediate certification is a test.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№ p/n	Sections (topics) Discipline (modules)	Semester	Types of learning activities and scope (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form Current Control/ Intermediate Attestation Form
			lecture	Practical exercises	CPC		
Section 1. Logic as a science. Laws and forms of thinking in law							
1	Logic in the system of culture. Its subject, history, structure. Logical Foundations of Law	2	1	1	10	Lecture with a problem-based presentation of the material; Guided discussion	Poll Checking the written homework
2	The concept as a form of thinking and its application in legal activity	2	1	3	12	Lecture-discussion; problem seminar with the solution of specific problems; Guided discussion	Poll. Control tasks
3	Judgment and their types. Modal logic and laws of thinking. Their	2	2	6	14	Lecture with visualization;	Poll Control tasks Testing

	application in the thought process of a lawyer.					guided discussion; Case Seminar	
Section II. Inference and logical and communicative foundations of argumentation in legal practice							
4	Deductive Inferences: Inferences from Simple Judgments. The Role of Inferences in Legal Practice	2	1	4	10	Lecture with visualization; guided discussion; problem seminar with the solution of the concr. Tasks	Poll Checking the written homework
5	Deductive Reasoning: Conclusions from Complex Judgments and Their Application in the Legal Profession	2	1	4	10	lecture with planned errors; guided discussion; problem seminar with the solution of the concr. Tasks	Poll Control tasks
6.	Non-deductive (plausible) reasoning in the legal sphere.	2	1	2	10	Lecture with a problem-based presentation of the material; guided discussion; Training Seminar	Poll Control tasks Testing
7	Logical foundations of argumentation. Proof and refutation in the legal profession	2	1	4	10	Lecture-discussion; case seminar; Training Seminar	Poll Control tasks
	TOTAL IN OFS	2	8	24	76		Credit

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lectures are one of the most important types of training sessions and form the foundation of the theoretical training of students.

The purpose of the lectures is to give students the basis of theoretical knowledge in the discipline, on the basis of which skills and abilities are subsequently developed, to concentrate their attention on the most complex and key issues, to stimulate their independent active cognitive activity.

Lectures should become an educational logical and communicative guide in the labyrinth of social and legal problems of the modern world.

Topics of lectures for full-time education

Section I. LOGIC AS A SCIENCE. LAWS AND FORMS OF THINKING IN LAW

Lecture 1: Logical Foundations of Scientific Thinking of a Lawyer

Content:

1. Logic as a philosophical science, its place and role in the cognitive and practical activities of a lawyer.
2. Concept as a Form of Logical Thinking: Types, Relations and Operations
3. Laws of logic and their methodological function.

Tasks for preparation:

1. To identify the main characteristics of "words" and "word combinations" from the Discipline "Russian language".
2. Find examples of classification of "words" and "word combinations".
3. Repeat what "homonyms" and "synonyms" mean, Find examples of the use of these words and phrases.
4. To reveal what is the essence of the words "operation" and "attitude"?
5. Repeat what the word "law" means, what laws you studied in the courses "social studies", "history"
6. Get acquainted with the work program of the Discipline "Logic".

Lectures 2. Judgment and their types. Application in the thinking process of a lawyer

Content:

1. General characteristics of judgments: composition and types.
2. Categorical judgments, their classification. Distribution of terms. Logical square.
3. Complex Judgments and the Table of Truth
4. Modal judgments: the concept and types of modalities.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Repeat from the school course "Russian language" what a "sentence" is and what sentences there are.
2. Clarify which sentences express information and which do not. Find examples in the works of Russian classical writers.
3. What does the "principle of double negation" in sentences mean in the Russian language? When it is applied.
4. Clarify how additional information can be expressed in sentences.
5. Repeat from the previous lecture: what is the meaning of concepts in expert activity; what is the essence of concepts; which is necessary for a complete logical characterization of concepts.

Section II. INFERENCE AND LOGICAL AND COMMUNICATIVE FOUNDATIONS OF ARGUMENTATION IN THE LEGAL PROFESSION

Lecture 3: Inference in Legal Cognition and Practice

Content:

1. Inference as a form of thinking: structure, features and types.
2. Deductive reasoning in legal activity:
Conclusions from simple and complex judgments
3. Non-demonstrative conclusions in the practice of a lawyer: specifics, classification and their rules.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Remember how the unity of thinking and language is manifested
2. Repeat from the previous lecture: what is the subject of formal logic; What is the importance of logic in the professional activity of a lawyer.
3. What is the difference between the truth of thought and the formal correctness of reasoning?
4. Repeat what the law of thinking is and their typology
5. What is the scientific and practical significance of logical operations with concepts?
6. Remember what types categorical judgments on quantity and quality are divided into
7. Understand what types of complex judgments there are, and what are the conditions for their truth

Lecture 4: Logical Foundations of Argumentation. Proof and Refutation in the Legal Profession

Content:

1. Argumentation. Concept, structure and methods of proof and refutation
2. Types, methods and rules of proof and refutation.
4. Questions and answers. Dispute and its types. Rules and tricks.
5. Logical hypothesis in legal research

Tasks for preparation:

1. Repeat the composition of deductive, inductive and traductive reasoning.
2. Remember why non-deductive reasoning is probabilistic
3. Find the application of inductive methods of establishing causal dependence in the rules of law
4. Recall from the previous lecture what the essence of logical fallacies is "hasty generalization" and "after that, therefore, because of this"
5. Compare, understand and apply analogy in logic and jurisprudence.
6. Remember what folk signs are legitimate to use in popular induction.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

The organization of seminar-type classes depends on the purpose, content and form of the lesson, it is also necessary to take into account the two-sided nature of the learning process: the joint activity of the teacher and students.

Seminar-type classes logically continue the work begun at the lecture.

The purpose of seminar-type classes in logic is:

- Testing the knowledge of students that they received at lectures and in the process of independent study of educational and methodological literature.
- Explanation and discussion of the most important and complex issues of the topic considered in the practical lesson.
- Formation of students' skills in applying logical theory in legal practice, the ability to solve logical problems.
- Formation of the ability to comprehend and understand legal facts.

Topics of seminar-type classes for students of full-time education

Section I. LOGIC AS A SCIENCE. LAWS AND FORMS OF THINKING IN LAW

Practical Lesson No 1: The Subject and Meaning of Logic. Logic in Legal Activity. Concept as a Form of Thinking.

Types: Problem-based seminar with the solution of specific problems

1. The subject and functions of logic. Thinking and language. The role of thinking in the cognition of legal phenomena.
2. The concept of forms and laws of thinking. Forms of thinking.
3. Concept as a form of thinking. Ways of concept formation.
4. General characteristics of the concept. Concept and word. Contents and volume. Types of concepts.
5. Logical characteristics of legal concepts
6. Types and relations between concepts. Relations between concepts in Euler circles.

Tasks for preparation:

Prepare answers to questions and solve problems:

- *Types of concepts*. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 1. Control. 2(1,2,3,4), 6(2,6,8,9).
- *Relations between concepts*. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 1. Control. 7(3,8,11,12), 12(3,4,7,10), 15(5,10,12,15).

Practical Lesson No 2: Logical Operations with Concepts in Law.

Types: Seminar-training, with the solution of specific tasks

1. Limitation and generalization of concepts, their limits.
2. Practical Significance of Logical Operations of Generalization and Limitation of Concepts in the Activities of a Lawyer
3. Definition (definition) of the concept and their classification
4. Rules of determination and errors possible in case of their violation.
5. Division of concepts: essence, tasks, structure and types of division of concepts
6. Rules of division and errors possible in case of their violation.
7. The Importance of Logical Operations in Law

Tasks for preparation:

Prepare answers to questions and solve problems:

- What is the essence and practical significance of logical operations of generalization and limitation of concepts?
- What is the definition of a concept? Indicate the types of definition.
- What are the rules for determining through genus and specific difference? Name the mistakes that arise when they are violated.

- What is the division of a concept? What are the types of division?
- What rules are the division operation subject to, what logical errors arise when they are violated?
- What is the scientific and practical significance of logical operations for a lawyer?

– *Solves problems: logical operations with concepts.* Exercises: V.I. Kirillov, V.I., Orlov, G.A., Fokina, N.I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 1. Control. 19(1,2,8,14), 20(1,2,12,15), 24(3,4,8,9), 28(2,3,8,12).

Practical Lesson No 3: Judgment and Their Types. Their Application in the Mental Activity of a Lawyer

Types: Seminar-discussion, with the solution of specific problems

1. General characteristics of judgment. Judgment and sentence.
2. Types and composition of simple judgments.
3. Classification of categorical judgments. Singling out and excluding judgments.
4. Distribution of terms in attributive judgments.
5. Relations between judgments (logical square)
6. The structure of a complex judgment. Types of complex judgments and the conditions for their truth.
7. Logical rules for determining the truth of complex judgments

Tasks for preparation:

Prepare answers to questions and solve problems:

– *Judgment and Sentence. Types of Simple Judgments*. Exercises: Kirillov V.I., Orlov G.A., Fokina N.I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V.I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 2. Control. 1(1,4,5,11),2(1,2,4,11).

– *Categorical judgments, their composition and classification*. Exercises: Kirillov V.I., Orlov G.A., Fokina N.I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V.I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 2. Control. 3(2,5,7,11), 4(3,8,13,15), 5(1,5,8,11), 7(1,3,6,7)

– *Distribution of terms in simple categorical judgments*. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 2. Control. 6(1,6,10,11), 8(1,2,5,8,).

– *The Structure of a Complex Judgment*. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 2. Control. 9, 10. *Conjunctive Divisive and Conditional Judgments*. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 2. Control. 9(2,7,12,14), 10, 11(1,3,8,10), 12(2,6,7,10).

– *Table of Truth of Complex Judgments. Combined Judgments*. Exercises: Kirillov V.I., Orlov G.A., Fokina N.I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V.I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 2. Pr.13,14,15.

Practical Lesson No 4: Modal Logic and Laws of Logic. Their use in the legal profession

Types: Seminar-discussion, with the solution of specific problems

1. Modality of judgments and rules of law. Types of modality.
2. The concept of logical law. General characteristics.
3. Basic and non-basic logical laws.
4. The law of identity as an expression of the definiteness of thought.
5. The Law of Contradiction. The Concept of Dialectical and Formal-Logical Contradiction
6. The law of the excluded middle and the specifics of its application in the legal profession
7. The law of sufficient reason and its role in legal practice.
8. The relationship between the laws of thought and their role in the professional activity of a lawyer.

Tasks for preparation:

– Theoretical preparation for participation in the discussion

Answer the questions:

What is the law of thinking

What is the difference between the basic (general) laws of thinking and the non-basic (particular) ones;

formulate the basic laws of thinking, characterize their role in cognition and in expert activity;

what fundamental properties of thinking express logical laws;

Name the main mistakes that arise when the laws of thought are violated, and characterize the possible consequences of such a violation.

Complete practical tasks:

– *Modality of judgments*. Exercises: Kirillov V.I., Orlov G.A.

Fokina N.I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / Ed. by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. Moscow, Prospekt Publ., 2024. – Ch.2. Ref.16 -19.

– *Basic Laws and Principles of Logic*. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 7. Upr. 7(4,5, 6, 7).

Section II. CONCLUSIONS AND LOGICAL AND COMMUNICATIVE FOUNDATIONS OF ARGUMENTATION IN THE LEGAL PROFESSION

Practical Lesson No 1: Deductive Reasoning: Conclusions from Simple Judgments. Their Use in Jurisprudence

Types: Seminar-discussion, with the solution of specific problems; problem seminar with the solution of specific problems.

1. General characteristics of inference as a form of thinking. Reasoning and conclusions.
2. The structure of inference and varieties of inferences.
3. Specificity of deductive reasoning and their role in the activities of a lawyer.
4. Direct inferences (transformation, inversion, opposition to the predicate).
5. A simple categorical syllogism: terms, rules, figures and modes.

Tasks for preparation:

Prepare answers to questions and solve problems:

Direct conclusions. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook. Moscow, Prospekt Publ., 2024. –Hl. 3. Upr. 1(11,13,14,15), 2(9,11,13,15), 3(11,12,13,14), 5(6,8,12,14), 6(3,4,7,10), 8(2,3,9,12).

Logical square. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 3. Upr. 10 (1,2,14,45), 11(1,4,11,14).

A simple categorical syllogism. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch.3. 13(1,3,8,10), 14(12,13,14,15), 15(9,11,14,15), 17(11,13,14,15).

Practical Lesson No 2: Deductive Inferences: Conclusions from Complex Judgments. Their Role in the Activities of a Lawyer

Types: Seminar-discussion, with the solution of specific problems; problem seminar with the solution of specific problems.

1. Conclusions from complex judgments. Specificity of inferences based on the properties of logical connections.
2. Purely conditional inference: structure and rules of construction
3. Conditional-categorical reasoning. Modes and Rules.
4. Divisive-categorical inference and its modes.
5. Conditional-disjunctive inference: structure and types of dilemma.
6. Concepts of enthymeme, polysyllogism, and compound abbreviated syllogisms

Tasks for preparation:

Prepare answers to questions and solve problems:

A purely conditional conclusion. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook. Moscow, Prospekt Publ., 2024. –Hl. 4. Upr. 1(1,2,5,8).

Conditionally categorical conclusion. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 4. Upr. 2(1,3,5,7); 3(2,3,8,13); 5(2,3,4,5).

Divisive-categorical inference. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 4. 6(1,3,7,12); 7(2,6,10,12); 8(1,3,4,8).

Conditional-disjunctive inference. Exercises: Kirillov V.I., Orlov G.A., Fokina N.I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V.I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Upr. 9(1,2,3,6); 10(1,2,5,6).

Enthymeme. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: Textbook / Ed. by Prof. V. I.

Kirillov. Moscow, Prospekt Publ., 2024. –Hl. 4. Upr. 11(2,4,10,12); 12.

Practical Lesson No 3: Non-deductive (plausible) reasoning and its role in the legal sphere

Type: *Seminar-training, with the solution of specific tasks*

1. The concept and types of inductive reasoning.
2. Complete and incomplete (popular, statistical, scientific) induction.
3. Methods of establishing the causal relationship of phenomena and their application in the activities of a lawyer
4. Inferences by analogy: the concept and types of analogy, conditions that increase the degree of probability of conclusions by analogy.
5. Specificity and role of analogy in legal activity

Tasks for preparation:

Prepare answers to questions and solve problems:

– What is induction? What is the difference between incomplete induction and complete induction?

– What are the conditions for increasing the probability of incomplete induction conclusions?

– Describe the main methods of establishing a causal relationship.

– Give a definition and give a scheme of inferences by analogy.

– What are the types of analogy in terms of object and degree of validity?

Complete and incomplete induction. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook. Moscow, Prospekt Publ., 2024. –Hl. 5. Control. 1(1,2,11,15); 2(1,3,5,10); 3.

Methods of Scientific Induction. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 5. Control. 5(1,2,4,11).

Inference by analogy. Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook / edited by Prof. V. I. Kirillov. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – Ch. 5. Control. 4.

Practical Lesson No 4: Logical Foundations of Argumentation. Proof and Refutation in Legal Activity

Type: Case seminar, with solving specific problems

1. Proof (substantiation) and refutation (criticism) as methods of logical argumentation

2. Concept, structure and methods of proof. Rules and errors in justification.

3. The concept of refutation (criticism) and its structure.

4. Types of refutation (criticism).

5. Rules and errors in proof (justification) and refutation (criticism).

6. Problems of Proof in the Modern Legal Process

Tasks for preparation:

Prepare answers to questions and solve problems:

Structure and forms of justification. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook. Moscow, Prospekt Publ., 2024. –Hl. 6. Control. 1(1,4,5,9); 2(1,10,12,14); 3(1,6,9,11); 4(2,6,7,15).

Types of justification. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook. Moscow, Prospekt Publ., 2024. –Hl. 6. Control. 7(1,2,6,10); 9(1,6,8,13).

Types of refutation. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook. Moscow, Prospekt Publ., 2024. –Hl. 6. Control. 11(1,2,5,6); 12(1,2,3,5).

Rules and errors in justification. Exercises: Kirillov V. I., Orlov G. A., Fokina N. I. Exercises in Logic: A Textbook. Moscow, Prospekt Publ., 2024. –Hl. 6. Control. 14(2,4,5,10); 15(1,2,8,10); 16.

Tasks for preparation:

Prepare answers to questions and solve problems:

– What is the difference between a problem and a task?

- What problems can have a final solution?
- What principles underlie the construction of a hypothesis?
- Is a theory refuted in a logical sense if the falsity of some of its propositions is revealed?
- Why is the theoretical confirmation of a hypothesis its proof?

2.4. Independent work

Types of independent work:

- 1) study of the recommended basic and additional literature to the topic of the lecture and practical lesson;
- 2) preparation of reports, essays, presentations with their subsequent discussion in practical classes;
- 3) preparation for participation in discussions, round tables, colloquiums provided for by the program, independent study of the relevant literature on the topic;
- 4) performing exercises and tests for self-control in preparation for a practical lesson;
- 5) preparation for control testing.

Model (features) of independent work of part-time students

In the study of logic, the main requirements are consistency and systematicity. Never start a new section without mastering the material of the previous one. Otherwise, instead of just "misunderstanding", you will have a "misunderstanding squared". In independent work, your main assistants should be lecture notes, a textbook and a collection of tasks and exercises. To study the theoretical material, first recall the lecture in your memory, then, based on the main milestones set by the teacher, study the material of the corresponding section of the textbook and, finally, consolidate the knowledge gained by solving problems and performing exercises. Do not use the Internet instead of a textbook! Those who are not competent enough will not be able to correctly navigate the world of true and false or simply false information that the World Wide Web is filled with. The Internet can help you in finding new interesting logical problems and puzzles, but nothing more.

Tips for independent work on individual sections and topics of the course.

Section I. LOGIC AS A SCIENCE. LAWS AND FORMS OF THINKING IN LAW

Tasks to prepare for a practical lesson on the topic "Concept".

Students should demonstrate several situations that require the expression of the same concept in different words. For example, how can the concept of "suspect" be expressed in the words prosecutor, lawyer, judge.

- To demonstrate with specific examples in which cases it is possible to resort to the comparison of incomparable concepts.
- To show the importance for a lawyer of the ability to operate with concepts of equal volume and to correctly use specific and generic concepts.

Tasks to prepare for a practical lesson on the topic "Logical operations with concepts".

- Find in textbooks, codices and other educational materials the operations of generalization, limitation, definition, division of concepts, and, perhaps, detect errors in these operations.

Tasks on the topic "Judgment".

- To show the complex connection between a judgment and a sentence on the basis of creating a "mini-trial" environment, when the same judgment in linguistic form is expressed by different sides of the judicial competition.

- Work with the texts of textbooks, codes, court speeches, etc., in which they should highlight and symbolically write down complex and combined complex judgments.

Tasks on the topic "Modality of judgments".

- Composing a short essay indicating the use of different types of modality.

- To evaluate the performance of colleagues in the group using operators: proved, refuted, probably, possible, impossible, necessary, accidental, etc.

- Find in the Constitution of the Russian Federation, codes, court speeches, public speeches legally binding, law-prohibiting and law-representing normative statements and legal norms.

Section II. CONCLUSIONS AND THEIR APPLICATION IN LEGAL PRACTICE

Tasks on the topic "Deductive reasoning".

- Simulate situations in which reasoning in the form of direct conclusions is necessary.

- Come up with "trap questions" for your colleagues in the group.

- To show examples of the role and significance of each of the three figures of the categorical syllogism, to find out the features of their application in legal theory and legal practice.

- Find the error of "quadrupling the term" in the literature.

- To demonstrate what errors in the reasoning and actions of the investigator, prosecutor, etc., an uncritical attitude to conclusions built in the form of a purely conditional conclusion can lead.

- To find out why the negative-affirmative mode of disjunctive-categorical inference is more productive than the affirmative-negative mode, to demonstrate its application in judicial and investigative practice.

- To find the use of abbreviated syllogisms in the literature and to show that these conclusions are typical for human mental and speech activity.

Tasks on the topic "Non-deductive reasoning".

- Find examples of "hasty generalization" in popular induction in the literature.

- To demonstrate by their own examples the use of methods of scientific induction in practical legal activity.
- Give examples of analogy in the legal process, legal assessment, in the process of investigation, in forensic examination.

Section III. LOGICAL AND COMMUNICATIVE FOUNDATIONS OF ARGUMENTATION IN THE LEGAL PROFESSION

Tasks on the topic "Logical foundations of argumentation".

- To analyze the judicial speeches of famous Russian lawyers: P.A. Alexandrov, S.A. Andreevsky, K.K. Arseniev, A.F. Koni, N.P. Karabachevsky, V.I. Zhukovsky, V.D. Spasovich, A.I. Urusov and others and to find in them various forms of justification and evidence.
- To demonstrate the ability to find various forms of refutation and criticism in the texts of famous Russian lawyers.
- To analyze the judicial speeches of F.N. Plevako and find sophisms in them.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

To carry out control and evaluation activities, it is recommended to use tools that provide for a multi-level nature of training and are used in an integrated manner.

Control tasks involve testing various aspects of knowledge, the depth of understanding of the educational material by students, their ability to creatively apply the acquired logical knowledge to the analysis of the legal practice of Russian society

Forms of control of logical competencies in students are:

Verification of *theoretical* preparedness carried out by questioning. Depending on the preparedness of the group, the survey can be carried out: speeches of students on a voluntary basis can be combined with the call of the teacher, the call of trained students can be combined with the challenge of less prepared ones.

Checking practical preparedness.

Control over the performance of written homework by students, by general or random check.

Calling students for a weekly consultation to work off debts, in case of failure to complete written homework, poor answers in a practical lesson (ignorance of theoretical material, inability to solve logical problems) or the absence of a student in seminar-type classes.

Testing.

Midterm control in certain sections of the course.

3.1. Model tests for current control, as well as for monitoring the independent work of students in certain sections of the discipline

1. In the reasoning "*Student Filippov began to study worse after he began to attend a disco. This means that visiting a disco is the reason for the decline in the academic performance of the student Filippov*" the law was used

a) Identities

- b) Non-contradictions
- c) of the excluded third
- d) sufficient reason

2. The statement *"A socially dangerous act not provided for by criminal law cannot be considered a crime"* is

- a) Concept
- b) Judgement
- c) inference

3. Choose the correct answer (more than one).

The concept of *"MSAL student"* is:

- (a) single or (b) general
- (c) concrete or (d) abstract
- (e) positive or (f) negative
- (g) irrelevant, or (h) relative;

4. Choose the correct answer.

The concepts of *"higher education institution, university"* are in relation to

- a) of equal volume
- b) Intersection
- c) Subordination
- d) subordination
- e) antipodes
- f) Contradictions

5. In the text *"Logic is the science of the forms in which human thinking takes place, and of the laws to which it obeys"* the operation

- A) Definition
- B) division
- C) generalization
- D) restriction

6. In the definition of the concept *"Feudalism is a social system based on exploitation"* the rules of

- a) Proportionality
- b) no circle
- c) Clarity
- d) non-negativity

7. Choose the correct answer (more than one):

In the division of the concept *"Crimes are divided into intentional, reckless and economic"* the rules are not observed

- A) proportionality
- B) one base
- C) exclusion of division members

D) continuity of division

8. The statement *"Deprivation of liberty with a suspended sentence is of an educational nature"* is a simple judgment:

- a) Existence
- b) with attitude
- c) attributive

9. A simple judgment *"According to statistics, May of this year is warmer than May of the previous five years"* can be written by the formula

- a) $S - P$
- b) $x R y$
- c) $\exists x P(x)$

10. The judgment *"A person guilty of committing a crime is subject to criminal liability"* can be written down

- a) all S is P
- b) no S is P
- c) some S are P
- d) some S are not P

11. The attributive judgment *"Most of the investigative actions have one of their tasks to identify traces of a crime"* is

- a) general affirmative
- b) general negative
- c) partial affirmative
- d) partial negative

12. The attributive judgment *"No one should suffer for the truth"* has a symbolic designation

- a) And
- b) E
- c) I
- d) About

13. In the attributive judgment *"Some convicts are recidivists"* the subject and the predicate

- a) Both are distributed
- b) subject distributed, predicate not distributed
- c) Both are not distributed
- d) Subject Not Distributed, Predicate Distributed

14. The complex judgment *"An action can be either thoughtful, or impulsive, or produced in a state of affect"* includes

simple judgments

- a) two
- b) three
- c) four

d) five

15. The complex judgment *"An action can be either thoughtful, or impulsive, or produced in a state of affect"* is

- a) connective (conjunctiva)
- b) exclusive-separating (strict disjunction)
- c) connective – separating (non-strict disjunction)
- d) conditional (implicate)
- e) equivalent (double implication)

16. Choose the correct answer (more than one).

Question: *"For what term is the State Duma of the Russian Federation elected?"* Is

- a) correct or b) incorrect
- (c) simple or (d) complex
- (e) clarifying or (f) supplementing

17. Answer *"The State Duma of the Russian Federation is elected for a term of four years"* to the question: *"For what term is the State Duma of the Russian Federation elected?"* is (more than one)

- (a) substantive or (b) non-substantive
- (c) true or (d) false
- (e) direct or (f) indirect
- (g) concise, or (h) extensive;
- (i) complete or (j) incomplete

18. In the immediate conclusion : *"All students of law schools study logic. Consequently, some students of logic are students of law schools"* the conclusion is made by

- a) Turning
- b) Treatment
- c) Opposition to the predicate
- d) By logical square

19. From the judgment *"Some transactions are not unilateral"* it is possible to conclude by transformation

- a) Some transactions are unilateral
- b) Some transactions are not non-unilateral
- c) Some transactions are non-unilateral
- d) No transaction is unilateral

20. Direct inference *"Some states are unitary. Consequently, some states are not unitary"* can be written in a diagram

- a) Some S are not P \rightarrow Some are not P are S
- b) Some S are P \rightarrow Some P are S
- c) Some S are P \rightarrow Some S are not P

d) Some S are not P \rightarrow Some S are P

21. From the judgment "*Some doctors are surgeons*" one can conclude

- a) Some surgeons are doctors
- b) All surgeons are doctors
- c) Some surgeons are not doctors
- d) No surgeon is a doctor

22. A simple categorical syllogism: "*The accused has the right to defense. N. is the accused. Therefore, he has the right to defense*" has a figure

- a) First
- b) Second
- c) Third
- d) Fourth

23. From the premises of a simple categorical syllogism : "*All doctors have a higher education. Some doctors work in judicial and investigative bodies*" can be concluded

- a) Some with higher education work in judicial and investigative bodies
- b) Some of those working in the judicial and investigative bodies have higher education
- c) Some of those working in the judicial and investigative bodies do not have higher education
- d) Some with higher education do not work in the judicial and investigative bodies

24. Divisive-categorical syllogism : "*A crime can be intentional or careless. The crime committed by N. is intentional, therefore, it is not reckless*" can be symbolically written

$$\frac{p \vee q, r}{\neg q} \\ \frac{\leq p \vee q \geq, \neg p}{Q}$$

$$\frac{\leq p \vee q \geq, \neg q}{R}$$

$$\frac{p \vee q, q}{\neg R}$$

25. From the premises of the disjunctive-categorical syllogism : "*A claim for the protection of an infringed right shall be accepted for consideration by a court, arbitration, or arbitral tribunal. M.'s claim for the protection of the violated right was accepted for consideration by the court*" can be concluded

- a) M.'s claim for the protection of the violated right was not accepted for consideration by arbitration
- b) M.'s claim for the protection of the violated right was not accepted for consideration by arbitration or arbitral tribunal
- c) M.'s claim for the protection of the violated right was not accepted for consideration by the court
- d) M.'s claim for the protection of the violated right was not accepted for consideration by the court or the arbitration court

26. Determine the degree of probability of inductive reasoning: *"In the city of D., measurements of the radiation background were made. In the first, third, fifth and seventh districts, the radiation level was normal. In total, there are 12 districts in the city. It can be assumed that the level of radiation corresponds to the norm in all areas of the city"*

- a) unlikely
- b) equally likely
- c) More likely than not
- d) very likely

27. A generalization in the judgment *"There is not a single mistake in the test work on logic"* can be obtained by induction

- a) Full
- b) incomplete popular
- c) incomplete by the method of selection
- d) incomplete by the method of exclusion (elimination)

28. In the discourse *"The more air enters the furnace, the hotter the fire burns in it. If the access of air to the furnace is completely stopped, then the fire will be extinguished. This means that air is a necessary condition for combustion"* the method of induction (more than one answer) was used

- a) Similarities
- b) distinctions
- c) related changes
- d) Residues

29. From the premises of induction *"Sharp angles have a vertex, right angles have a vertex, obtuse angles have a vertex"* we can conclude

- a) Some corners do not have a vertex
- b) All corners have vertices
- c) Some corners have vertices
- d) No corner has a vertex

30. The conclusion of E. Ryazanov's film comedy *"Carnival Night"*, *"Beware of the Car"*, *"Garage"* and others are very successful. Obviously, this attitude of the

viewer can be attributed to all the films of this talented film director, including those that have not yet been released" is an analogy (more than one answer)

- (a) properties, or (b) relationships
- (c) strict or (d) non-strict

3.2. Topics of essays, essays and creative works for current control, as well as for monitoring the independent work of students in certain sections of the discipline

1. The Origins of Logic: The "Greek Miracle".
2. Legal practice of the 5th-6th centuries BC as a source of logic.
3. Antinomies, sophisms, paradoxes.
4. "Binary logic" of mythological thinking.
5. Did Homer's characters reason?
6. Logic and Argumentation in Ancient India and China.
7. Logic and Argumentation of the Middle Ages (Features of Scholastic Logic).
8. Ideas of logic in the Arabic-speaking world of the Middle Ages.
9. Logic and Argumentation of the Modern Age.
10. The ideas of G. Leibniz and their importance for the further development of logic.
11. Mathematization of formal logic in the 19th and 20th centuries.
12. Semiotics: Emergence and Development.
13. The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis of "linguistic relativity".
14. Requirements for scientific classification and its most successful examples
16. The role of definitions in legal sciences.
17. Features of legal definitions.
18. Modal logics and semantics of "possible worlds".
19. The Problem of Translating Natural Language Utterances into the Language of Logic.
20. The problem of "uncertainty of translation" in the language of law.
21. Formal and informal in knowledge (the importance of Gödel's theorems for science and culture).
22. The methodological significance of the principle "anything follows from lies".
23. Is there no third option? (The problem of the law of the excluded middle in jurisprudence).
24. Non-classical logics and their philosophical foundations.
25. "Paradoxical Worlds" by Lewis Carroll.
26. The Problem of Induction and Inductive Reasoning in Legal Sciences.
27. Analogy and law.
28. Artistic tropes as a means of expressing meaning in judicial speech.
29. The role of examples and illustrations in judicial speech.
30. The Art of Speech in Court (from Antiquity to the Present Day).

31. Argumentation and Propaganda: Methods of Logical and Rhetorical Manipulation.

32. Public dispute, its specifics and tasks.

33. Tricks in the dispute.

34. Arguments and their use in law and politics.

35. The development of logic and the change of historical styles of thinking and patterns of learning.

3.3. Control questions for current control and intermediate certification based on the results of mastering the discipline

1. The subject of logic as a science.

2. Thinking as an object and tool of cognition. Logic and legal thinking.

3. The concept of logical form. Truth and correctness of thought.

4. Language as a sign system. Requirements for the language of law.

5. Semantic categories of linguistic expressions. The language of logic.

6. Concept as a form of thinking. Formation of concepts.

7. Scope and content of concepts, their correlation.

8. Operations of limitation and generalization of concepts.

9. Types of concepts.

10. Relations between concepts.

11. Definition of concepts and types of definitions. Techniques similar to the definition.

12. Rules of determination. Errors in definitions.

13. Division of concepts and its types.

14. Rules of division and errors possible during division.

15. Classification, types of classification.

16. Judgment as a form of thinking. Judgment and sentence.

17. Simple judgments and their types.

18. Categorical judgments, their types.

19. Distribution of terms in categorical judgments.

20. Relations between simple judgments. "Logical square".

21. Modality of judgments. Types of modalities.

22. Basic equivalences for alethic and epistemic modalities.

23. Logical relations between deontic modalities and their importance for the construction of normative reasoning.

24. Complex judgments and their types. The logical form of complex judgments.

25. Semantic truth tables.

26. Relations between complex judgments. The concept of logical consequence.

27. Laws of logic and logical contradictions.

28. Basic Laws of Logic.

29. Reasoning, its structure. Characteristics of inference and its types.

30. Distinctive features of deductive reasoning and their role in cognition.

31. Syllogistic conclusion. Direct inferences, their types.

32. A simple categorical syllogism. Structure and Terms of the Syllogism.

33. Rules of the Syllogism: Rules of Terms and Premises.
34. Figures of the Syllogism and Their Cognitive Functions. Rules of figures. The Concept of the Mode of the Syllogism.
35. Enthymeme. Methods of formation and verification of enthymemes.
36. Complex syllogisms (polysyllogisms and sorites).
37. Conditional-categorical conclusions, their use in argumentation.
38. Purely conditional inferences, their role in proof.
39. Dividive-categorical conclusions, conditions for the correctness of the conclusion.
40. Dilemmas, their types and correct forms.
41. Non-deductive inferences, their types and role in cognition.
42. Induction as a method of cognition. Complete induction, possibilities of its application.
43. Incomplete induction and ways to increase its reliability.
44. Scientific induction. Typical mistakes that arise in the analysis of causal relationships.
45. Methods of similarities and differences. Combined method.
46. Methods of concomitant changes and residues.
47. Inferences by analogy, their structure and types.
48. The role of analogy in science and legal process.
49. Argumentation, proof and refutation, their structure.
50. Methods of proof.
51. Types of refutation.
52. Rules in relation to the thesis: possible mistakes and tricks.
53. Rules in relation to arguments, possible mistakes and tricks.
54. Rules in relation to demonstration and possible mistakes.
55. Basic requirements for argumentation.
56. Types of argumentation.
57. The structure of the question, types of questions and criteria for their correctness.
58. Answer, types of answers, criteria for correctness of answers.
59. Problem and hypothesis as ways of representation and development of knowledge.
60. Version and its main types. Version in legal proceedings.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Reference citations

1. Logic: Textbook / M. Sh. Gunibsky, A. V. Lukyashchenko, O. V. Malyukova; guest editor: O. V. Malyukov. — Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. — 320 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-32856-7; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43805>
2. Kirillov, V. I. Logic: textbook / V. I. Kirillov. - 3rd ed., ster. - Moscow : NORMA : INFRA-M, 2024. - 240 p. - ISBN 978-5-00156-379-2. - Text : electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/972715>

3. Kirillov V. I. Razhneniya po logike: uchebnoye posobie [Exercises in logic: a textbook]. Kirillov, G. A. Orlov, N. I. Fokina. – 6th ed., revised and supplemented – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. – 184 p. ISBN 978-5-9988-1352-8. – Text : electronic. <https://www.labirint.ru/books/255446/>

4. Demidov, I. V. Logic: a textbook for bachelors / I. V. Demidov; edited by prof. B. I. Kaverin. - 11th ed. - Moscow: Publishing and Trade Corporation "Dashkov and Co", 2023. - 346 p. - ISBN 978-5-394-05113-5. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2082997>

5. Logic: Toposy Exercises Cases : Textbook / M.Sh. Gunibsky, A.V. Lukyashchenko, O.V. Malyukova, V.I. Przhilensky; ed. by O.V. Malyukov – Moscow : Prospekt, 2023. – 246 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-38014-5. – URL: <https://book.ru/book/952542>

4.2. Further reading

Babicheva, I.V. Logic in Tables, Figures and Schemes: Textbook / Babicheva I.V. – Moscow : Rusains, 2021. – 197 p. – ISBN 978-5-4365-8827-8. – URL: <https://book.ru/book/942307>

Bezhlebny, E.I. Logic for lawyers: a textbook / Bezhlebny E.I. – Moscow : Justice, 2021. – 247 p. – ISBN 978-5-4365-6438-8. – URL: <https://book.ru/book/939090>

Boyko, S.V. Logic: textbook / Boyko S.V., Petriy P.V. — Moscow : KnoRus, 2021. — 256 p. — ISBN 978-5-406-05052-1. — URL: <https://book.ru/book/936970>

Gryadovoy, D.I. Logic. Tasks and exercises: a textbook for students of higher education institutions / D.I. Gryadovoy, N.V. Strelkova. — M. : YUNITI-DANA, 2017. - 119 p. - ISBN 978-5-238-01794-5. - Text : electronic. - URL: <https://new.znanium.com/catalog/product/1028514>

Douglas Hofstadter. Daniel Dennett. The Eye of the Mind. Fantasies and Reflections on Self-Consciousness and the Soul. Samara : BAHRAKH-M, 2003. – 432 p.

Dresser, K. To seduce logic. Conclusions for all occasions of life: popular science edition / Dresser K., transl. from German. 6th ed. — Moscow: Laboratory of Knowledge, 2020. — 177 p. — ISBN 978-5-00101-744-8. — URL: <https://book.ru/book/936484>

Diaghilev, V. V. Logic. Theory of argumentation: textbook / V.V. Diaghilev, P.V. Razov. – Moscow : INFRA-M, 2022. – 192 p. – (Higher education: Bachelor's degree). – DOI 10.12737/1085524. - ISBN 978-5-16-016183-9. - Text : electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1085524>

Zhol K.K. Logic for lawyers: Textbook for universities. - M. : UNITY-DANA, 2017. - 287 p. - (International series "Bibliotheca studiorum"). - ISBN 978-5-238-00663-2. - Text : electronic. - URL: <https://new.znanium.com/catalog/product/1028876>

Ivin, A. A. Logic for lawyers: a textbook and a workshop for universities / A. A. Ivin. – Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2021. – 262 p. – (Higher education). – ISBN 978-5-534-06802-3. – Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site] – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/469632>

Carroll L. Logicheskaya igra [Logical game]. Moscow, Prosveshchenie Publ., 2007. – 112 p.: ill. – (Your Horizon).

Kornakova, S.V. Logic of Criminal Procedure Evidence: Textbook / S.V. Kornakova. – Moscow : INFRA-M, 2020. – 142 p. – (Higher Education: Master's Degree). – DOI 10.12737/24713. - ISBN 978-5-16-012576-3. - Text : electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1068668>

Krotkov, E.A. Logic for lawyers: textbook / E.A. Krotkov. — Moscow : INFRA-M, 2020. — 210 p. — (Higher education: Bachelor's degree). — DOI 10.12737/textbook_5d3965d1262371.99015551. - ISBN 978-5-16-106793-2. - Text : electronic. - URL: <https://new.znanium.com/catalog/product/1078358>

Leibniz, G. Logic and Epistemology. Selected Works / G. Leibniz; translator N. A. Fedorov. – Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2020. – 212 p. – (Anthology of Thought). – ISBN 978-5-534-07164-1. – Text: electronic // EBS Yurayt [site]. – URL: <http://www.biblio-online.ru/bcode/455516>

Lepeshko, B.M. Logic and Law: Theoretical Problems and Practical Solutions : Textbook / Lepeshko B.M. – Moscow : Rusains, 2018. – 230 p. – ISBN 978-5-4365-2506-8. – URL: <https://book.ru/book/930055>

Logic: Textbook / Demidov I.V.; Ed. Kaverin B.I., - 7th ed. - Moscow : Dashkov & K, 2018. - 348 p.: ISBN 978-5-394-02125-1 - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://new.znanium.com/catalog/product/332257>

Logic and Law: Monograph / O. V. Malyukova, L. A. Demina, M. Sh. Gunibsky et al. ; ed. by O. V. Malyukova. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2018. – 240 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-28428-3 ; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/40633>

Lewis Carroll. A complete illustrated collection of works in one volume. / Lane. S. Moscow: ALFA-BOOK Publishing House, 2011. – 941 p.

Mikhailov, K. A. Logic. Practicum: a textbook for universities K. A. Mikhailov, V. V. Gorbatov. – 3rd ed., ispr. i dop. – Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2021. – 431 p. – (Higher education). – ISBN 978-5-534-04536-9. – Text: electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [site]. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/468680>

Seducing Logic. Conclusions for All Occasions of Life [Elektronnyi resurs] / K. Drösser; transl. from German. – 2nd ed. (ed.). — Electron. textual dan. (1 PDF file : 179 pp.). — Moscow : BINOM. Laboratory of Knowledge, 2015. — ISBN 978-5-9963-2897-0 - Text : electronic. - URL: <https://new.znanium.com/catalog/product/541965>

Popov, Yu.P. Logic + Appendix: Tests : Textbook / Popov Y.P. – Moscow : KnoRus, 2022. – 301 p. – ISBN 978-5-406-08140-2. – URL: <https://book.ru/book/941126>

Smullian R. Forever unsolvable. The way to Gödel through entertaining riddles. Transl. from English by V. V. Tselishchev. Moscow : "Canon+" ROOI "Rehabilitation", 2012. – 303 p.

4.3. Software and electronic resources:

Sites:

www.gumfak.ru – textbooks and manuals on logic
www.logic.ru - Conference Details
www.smekalka.pb.ru/
www.domzadanie.ru/
www.nazva.net / – logical problems

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"MOSCOW STATE LEGAL KUTAFIN UNIVERSITY (MSAL)**

Department of Theory of State and Law

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**INTRODUCTION TO THE PROFESSION
AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**

B1.O.34

year of recruitment –2025

The code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
The level of higher education:	bachelor
Orientation (profile) of HE Program:	jurisprudence
Form of education:	full-time
Qualification:	bachelor

Moscow -2025

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Theory of State and Law, protocol № 10 of April 03.2025.

Authors:

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Reviewer:

Mochalova V.A.– candidate of legal sciences, head of the administration of the Voikovsky municipal district, actual municipal councilor of the first class.

Introduction to the profession and professional ethics: work program of the discipline (module) /Barzilova I.S., Matevosova E.K., Minaeva A.I., Shepelev D.V.— M.: Publishing Center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL),2025.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The goal mastering the discipline (module) "Introduction to the Profession and Professional Ethics" is to familiarize students with their future profession of a lawyer, the specifics of the work of lawyers in various spheres of state and public life. The discipline gives the student the necessary knowledge about the future profession of a lawyer; forms and deepens ideas and knowledge about the spheres and directions of professional legal activity, about the types of the profession of a lawyer.

Tasks disciplines (modules) "Introduction to the Profession and Professional Ethics":

- introduce students to an understanding of the meaning and purpose of the legal profession;
- to provide a fundamental understanding of the social purpose of the legal profession;
- to consistently develop in the minds of students stable stereotypes of responsible civic behavior in the performance of their professional duties, regardless of the nature of their future activities - in the civil service or in private practice;
- to reveal the content of the basic definitions and concepts of the legal specialty;
- to familiarize students with scientific approaches used in jurisprudence, with the basic technical and ethical standards of professional legal activity.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OEP HE

The discipline (module) "Introduction to the profession and professional ethics" is a compulsory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge obtained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline (module) are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as "Theory of State and Law", "Legal Technology", "Logic".

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the course (module), the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

- is able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts (UK-5);
- able to manage their time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education (UK-6).

General professional competencies:

- is able to comply with the principles of legal ethics, including in terms of anti-corruption standards of conduct (GPC-7).

Professional competencies:

- is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, legality and law and order, to protect the rights and freedoms of man and citizen (PC-3).

Sections (Topics) disciplines (modules)	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
1. Legal profession and legal education in the Russian Federation	<p>UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts.</p> <p>UC-6 Capable manage your time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education.</p> <p>GPC-7 Able to</p>	<p>IUC 5.1 Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others;</p> <p>IUC 5.2 Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings;</p> <p>IUC 5.3 Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics, in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration.</p> <p>IUC 6.2 Understands the importance of planning long-term goals of activities taking into account conditions, resources, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time perspective of activity development and labor market requirements.</p> <p>IUC 6.3 Implements the planned goals of the activity taking into account the conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time perspective of activity development and labor market requirements.</p> <p>IUC 6.4 Critically evaluates the efficiency of using time and other resources in solving assigned tasks, as well as in relation to the result obtained.</p>

	comply with the principles of legal ethics, including anti-corruption standards of conduct.	<p>IGPC 7.1Demonstrates a willingness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for the honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen.</p> <p>IGPC 7.2Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level.</p> <p>IGPC 7.3Identifies corruption risks, assesses and prevents corrupt behavior, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest.</p>
2. Work of a lawyer in state authorities, local governments, companies and other organizations	<p>UC-6Able to manage one's time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education.</p> <p>GPC-7Able to comply with the principles of legal ethics, including anti-corruption standards of conduct.</p> <p>PC-3Capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, legality and law and order, to protect the rights and freedoms of man and citizen.</p>	<p>IUC 6.1Assesses his/her capabilities to solve specific problems.</p> <p>IUC 6.2Understands the importance of planning long-term goals of activities taking into account conditions, resources, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time perspective of activity development and labor market requirements.</p> <p>IUC 6.3Implements the planned goals of the activity taking into account the conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time perspective of activity development and labor market requirements.</p> <p>IGPC 7.1Demonstrates a willingness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for the honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen.</p> <p>IGPC 7.2Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level.</p> <p>IGPC 7.3Identifies corruption risks, assesses and prevents corrupt behavior, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest.</p> <p>IPC 3.1.Has knowledge of methods for identifying, preventing, solving and investigating crimes and other offenses.</p> <p>IPC 3.2.Possesses the skills to classify crimes and other offenses.</p> <p>IPC 3.3Knows and possesses methods and techniques for preventing and protecting the rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations.</p> <p>IPC 3.4Able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including identifying, preventing, investigating and solving crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions that contribute to their commission.</p>
3. Professional ethics of a lawyer and professional skills of a lawyer	UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts.	<p>IUC 5.1Finds and uses information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others;</p> <p>IUC 5.2Demonstrates a respectful attitude towards the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of historical development of Russia (including major events, major historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural traditions of the world (depending on the environment and objectives of education), including world</p>

	<p>UK-6 Able to manage one's time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education.</p> <p>OPC-7 Able to comply with the principles of legal ethics, including anti-corruption standards of conduct.</p>	<p>religions, philosophical and ethical teachings;</p> <p>IUC 5.3 Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural characteristics, in order to successfully complete professional tasks and strengthen social integration.</p> <p>IUC 6.5 Demonstrates interest in learning and takes advantage of opportunities to acquire new knowledge and skills.</p> <p>IOPC 7.1 Demonstrates a willingness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for the honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen.</p> <p>IOPC 7.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level.</p>
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To know:

know:

- the basic international tax rules governing tax relations with companies;
- objectives and directions of legal regulation of international tax relations involving companies;
- the main features of the application of legal regulation of international tax relations with the participation of companies.

To possess:

- skills in searching for international legal acts regulating tax relations involving companies;
- skills to identify conflict between national tax regulations and international tax treaties governing international tax relations with participation of companies;
- identify and assess trends in the development of legal regulation of international tax relations with participation companies;

To can:

- to determine the applicability of national tax law and international tax agreements to tax relations involving companies;
- to summarize and analyze international legal acts governing international tax relations involving companies.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Volumedisciplines (modules) is 2 credits, 72 academic hours.

The form of interim assessment is a credit.

2.1. Subject plan for full-time education

No. p/p	Sections (Topics) disciplines (modules)	Semester/trimester	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic	Technology of the educational process	Current control form/ Form of interim assessment
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			hours)				
				practical classes	SR		
1	Legal Profession and Legal Education in the Russian Federation	1	4	2	16	— questions for written or oral survey on the topic; - situational tasks; — topics for discussion, abstracts, reports; — test tasks	—survey; —discussion of situational tasks; —discussion
2	Work of a lawyer in state authorities, local governments, companies and other organizations	1	8	4	16	— questions for written or oral survey on the topic; - situational tasks; — topics for discussion, abstracts, reports; — test tasks	—survey; —discussion of situational tasks; —discussion
3	Professional ethics of a lawyer, professional skills of a lawyer	1	4	2	16	— questions for written or oral survey on the topic; - situational tasks; — topics for discussion, abstracts, reports; — test tasks	—survey; —discussion of situational tasks; —discussion
Control check of the level of knowledge based on the results of module BM 1					Testing, solving practical problems		
	Total for OFO		16	8	48	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

SECTION 1.LEGAL PROFESSION AND LEGAL EDUCATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Lecture 1. Legal profession: concept, essence and content

Content:

1. The concept and content of the legal profession. The role of a lawyer in the life of society and the state.
2. Personality of a lawyer: qualities that contribute to successful professional activity. Modern problems of formation of professional lawyers.
3. The concept and structure of professional legal activity.
4. The diversity of the main directions and types of professional legal activity. Their unity and differences.
5. The future of the legal profession: opportunities and limitations dictated by the speed of development of society.

Tasks for preparation: talk to practicing lawyers or watch three episodes of different TV series or films about lawyers and highlight the character traits and principles that lawyers follow in their professional activities. Write out three different types of legal activity.

Lecture 2. Legal education in the Russian Federation

Content:

1. Legal education in Russia: fundamentals of legal regulation, levels, forms, areas of training.
2. Legal education at the Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL): a combination of theory and practice, traditions and innovations.
3. The importance of students' research work.
4. Additional education for students outside the curriculum or educational institution.
5. Skills for effective self-study of the legal profession.
6. Development of an individual educational trajectory for the student.

Tasks for preparation: In preparation for the lecture, students should review the material on the subject “Social Science”, studied within the framework of secondary (complete) general education, concerning the main areas of legal activity and types of legal profession, the importance of professional education.

CHAPTER 2. WORK OF A LAWYER IN STATE AUTHORITIES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, COMPANIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Lecture 3. Work of a lawyer in judicial bodies

Content:

1. The main areas and specialization of a lawyer's work in judicial bodies.
2. Requirements for candidates for the position of judge, the procedure for acquiring and terminating the status of a judge.
3. Peculiarities of career growth in judicial bodies. Requirements for a person with the status of a judge and the status of a retired judge.
4. Work of a judge's assistant, court secretary and other employees of judicial bodies.

Tasks for preparation: In preparation for the lecture, students should review the material on the subject “Social Science”, studied within the framework of secondary (complete) general education, concerning the main areas of legal activity and types of legal profession, the organization of the judicial system.

Lecture 4. Work of a lawyer in state authorities and local government bodies

Content:

1. General ideas about the functions of state authorities and local government bodies and the areas of work of a lawyer in state authorities and local government bodies.

2. Requirements for the training and professional qualities of lawyers in government bodies and local government bodies.
3. Peculiarities of a lawyer's work in legislative bodies.
4. Peculiarities of a lawyer's work in executive authorities.
5. Features of the legal work of an investigator.
6. Features of legal work in the prosecutor's office.

Tasks for preparation: In preparation for the lecture, students should review the material on the subject "Social Science", studied within the framework of secondary (complete) general education, concerning the main types of government bodies in the Russian Federation.

Lecture 5. Work of a lawyer in commercial companies and law firms

Content:

1. Functions of the legal service of a large company. In-house counsel.
2. Structure of the legal department of the company. The concept of "legal partner".
3. Job responsibilities of a company lawyer.
4. Requirements for the training and professional qualities of a lawyer for a commercial company.
5. Peculiarities of a lawyer's work in a law firm.
6. Requirements for the training and professional qualities of a lawyer in the field of legal consulting. Professional path from trainee to partner.
7. Law firm specialization. Legal boutique.
8. Law Firm Ratings.

Tasks for preparation: Get acquainted with national (Pravo.300, Kommersant) and global (Chambers, Legal500, Best lawyers) ratings of law firms

Lecture 6. Work of a lawyer in non-profit organizations

(advocacy, notary, non-profit organizations, international organizations, etc.)

Content:

1. Organizations and institutions that protect human rights and public interests: types, functions, regulatory framework, role of lawyers (international organizations, human rights organizations, advocacy, notaries, ombudsmen).
2. Advocacy and advocacy: specifics of working as an advocate, requirements for training and professional qualities.
3. Notaries and notarial practice: features of a lawyer's work, requirements for training and professional qualities.
4. Work of a lawyer in other non-profit organizations and international organizations: goals, objectives, main content.

Tasks for preparation: In preparation for the lecture, students must review the material on the subject "Social Science", studied within the framework of secondary (complete) general education, concerning the main areas of legal activity and types

of legal profession, the activities of the bar, human and civil rights.

SECTION 3. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS OF A LAWYER, PROFESSIONAL SKILLS OF A LAWYER

Lecture 7. Professional Ethics of a Lawyer

Content:

1. The concept and meaning of professional ethics of a lawyer.
2. The relationship between professional ethics of a lawyer and universal human ethics.
3. Types of professional ethics of a lawyer.
4. Normative consolidation of various types of professional ethics of a lawyer.

Tasks for preparation: to become familiar with the content of the philosophical concept of ethics.

Lecture 8. Professional skills of a lawyer

Content:

1. Professional skills of a lawyer: content and meaning. Classification of professional skills of a lawyer.
2. Communication skills: interviewing, consulting.
3. Analytical skills: case analysis, developing a position on the case.
4. Skills for interrogating witnesses in court.
5. Skills in preparing legal documents.
6. Public speaking skills.
7. Skills in using alternative dispute resolution methods.
8. Skills of the lawyer of the future: trends, environment, focus.
9. Soft skills: critical thinking, emotional intelligence, decision making skills, teamwork.

Tasks for preparation: Withleave a list of “ideal” skills of a lawyer (with examples from public information or films) and an anti-portrait of a lawyer.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

SECTION 1. LEGAL PROFESSION AND LEGAL EDUCATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Practical lesson 1. Legal Profession

1. The concept and content of the legal profession.
2. Personality of a lawyer: qualities that contribute to successful professional activity.
3. Diversity of main areas and types of professional legal activity.

4. The future of the legal profession: opportunities and limitations dictated by the speed of development of society and trends. The legal profession in the context of the development of digital technologies.

Tasks for preparation: formulate the characteristics and properties of the legal profession (individual work) and correlate them with its types.

Essay:

1. "What kind of lawyer would I like to be, and what kind of lawyer would I never want to be?"
2. "Legal Tech: Present and Future".

Practical lesson2. Legal education in the Russian Federation

1. Legal education in Russia: fundamentals of legal regulation, levels and forms.
2. Legal education at the Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL): areas of training, departments, institutes, student self-government organizations, practice, legal clinic.
3. The importance of students' research work: scientific clubs, circles, conferences.
4. Additional education for students outside the program or educational institution.
5. Skills for effective self-study of the legal profession.
6. Development of an individual educational trajectory for the student.

Tasks for preparation: study the website of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and write down what levels of education, forms of education, areas of training, educational programs are implemented at the University, what opportunities are provided to students for scientific activities, additional education, and develop an individual educational trajectory.

Essay:

“What disciplines (modules), in addition to those implemented within the curriculum, would be interesting for future lawyers to study and why?”

CHAPTER2.WORK OF A LAWYER IN STATE AUTHORITIES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, COMPANIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Practical lesson3. Work of a lawyer in judicial bodies

1. The main areas and specialization of a lawyer's work in judicial bodies.
2. Requirements for candidates for the position of judge, the procedure for acquiring and terminating the status of a judge.
3. Peculiarities of career growth in judicial bodies. Requirements for a person with the status of a judge and the status of a retired judge.
4. Work of the judge's assistant, court secretary and other employees of judicial bodies.

Tasks for preparation: Review lecture materials on the relevant topic. Prepare a presentation on the judicial profession. Interview a judge or retired judge on the

specifics of his or her career (at the student's discretion and if possible). Make a table of the positive and negative aspects of the judicial profession. Find fragments of a feature film that shows the activities of a judge.

Prepare for a discussion on the topic:"Can a robot (artificial intelligence) replace a judge?"

Work of a lawyer in state authorities and local government bodies

1. General ideas about the functions of state authorities and local government bodies and the areas of work of a lawyer in state authorities and local government bodies.
2. Requirements for the training and professional qualities of lawyers in government bodies and local government bodies.
3. Features of a lawyer's work in legislative bodies.
4. Features of the work of a lawyer in executive authorities.
5. Features of the legal work of the investigator.
6. Features of the legal work of the prosecutor.

Tasks for preparation:*prepare for a discussion on the topic:*"The main personal qualities of an investigator."

Essay:

1. "The Role of a Lawyer in Legislative Authorities."
2. "The Importance of a Lawyer in Local Administration."
3. "Features of the legal work of an investigator."
4. "Features of the legal work of the prosecutor."

Practical lesson 4. Work of a lawyer in commercial companies and law firms

1. Peculiarities of a lawyer's work in the business sphere.
2. Job responsibilities of a company lawyer.
3. Functions of the legal department of a large company.
4. Structure of the legal department of the company. The concept of "legal partner".
5. Law firm specialization. Legal boutique.
6. Peculiarities of a lawyer's work in a law firm. Professional path from intern to partner.
7. Law Firm Ratings.

Tasks for preparation:repeat the lecture materials on the topic. Prepare a presentation "Structure of the legal department". Based on the materials of law firm ratings, prepare a schematic representation of the structure of departments/practices of law firms with a wide specialization.

Prepare for a discussion on the topic:"Comparison of the characteristics of a lawyer's work in a legal department and in a law firm."

*Additional tasks for the practical lesson:*Interview a corporate lawyer about the specifics of his career (at the student's discretion and if the relevant opportunity exists). Study the websites of at least three large law firms providing services on the

Russian market (based on national and global ratings) and describe their areas of work and types of services provided.

Work of a lawyer in non-profit organizations

(advocacy, non-profit organization, international organizations, notaries, etc.)

1. Organizations and institutions implementing legal protection of human rights and public interests: types, functions, regulatory framework, role of lawyers (international organizations, human rights organizations, advocacy, notaries, ombudsmen).
2. Advocacy and advocacy: specifics of working as an advocate, requirements for training and professional qualities.
3. Notaries and notarial practice: features of a lawyer's work, requirements for training and professional qualities.
5. Work of a lawyer in other non-profit organizations, international organizations: goals, objectives, main content.

Tasks for preparation: repeat the lecture materials on the relevant topic. Prepare a presentation on the profession of a lawyer, notary. Interview a lawyer, notary or lawyer of a non-profit organization on the specifics of his career (at the request of the student and if there is such an opportunity).

Prepare and discuss orally an essay on the topics:

1. "The ideal lawyer - as I see him"
2. "The ideal notary is a defender of the public interest."
3. "The professional work of an arbitrator is an alternative to litigation."

SECTION 3. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS OF A LAWYER, PROFESSIONAL SKILLS OF A LAWYER

Practical lesson 5. Professional ethics of a lawyer

1. The concept and meaning of professional ethics of a lawyer.
2. The relationship between professional ethics of a lawyer and universal human ethics.
3. Types of professional ethics of a lawyer.
4. Normative regulation of various types of professional ethics of a lawyer.

Tasks for preparation: familiarize yourself with the lecture material on the relevant topic, familiarize yourself with the regulatory sources indicated in the lecture; prepare a comparative table of regulatory framework and basic principles of professional ethics in various legal professions.

Practical lesson 6. Professional skills of a lawyer

1. Classification and development of some professional skills of a lawyer.
2. Skills of the lawyer of the future: trends, environment, focus.
3. Soft skills: critical thinking, emotional intelligence, decision making skills, teamwork.

Tasks for preparation:diagnostics and formation of a matrix of professional skills of a lawyer.

Essay:

1. “The professional legal skills I will acquire in the next year and how I will do it.”
2. “The role of emotional intelligence in the work of a lawyer.”

2.4. Independent work

Types of independent work:

1. case solution
2. search and study of regulatory legal acts, including the use of electronic databases;
3. search and study of scientific literature, including using the Internet;
4. drawing up diagrams and comparative tables;
5. preparation of abstracts, essays, presentations;
6. preparation of discussions and brainstorming sessions;
7. preparation of simulation, role-playing and business games.

Model (features) of independent work of correspondence students:

- independent planning of time for studying topics during the semester;
- study of primary and secondary literature;
- study of regulatory legal acts;
- study of judicial practice with the preparation of relevant generalizations;
- written solution to situational tasks;
- preparation of discussions;
- drawing up diagrams and comparative tables;
- completion of written work.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DISCIPLINE LEARNING (MODULE)

The following may be used as evaluation materials:

1. Questions for oral or written survey
2. Tests on individual topics and the entire course
3. Situational tasks
4. Tasks for preparing abstracts, reports, presentations
5. Topics for discussion
6. Questions for conceptual dictation
7. Test questions to prepare for the test
8. Model tasks for independent work of the student.

Test questions to prepare for the test:

1. The role of a lawyer in the life of society and the state.
2. Personality of a lawyer: qualities that contribute to successful professional activity.
3. Content, structure and features of professional activities of lawyers.
4. The future of the legal profession: opportunities and limitations dictated by the speed of development of society.
5. The legal profession in the context of developing digital technologies.
6. Levels and forms of legal education in Russia, areas of training implemented at the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
7. Individual educational trajectory of the student.
8. Work of a lawyer in judicial bodies: main directions and specialization.
9. The work of a judge's assistant, court secretary and other employees of judicial bodies: requirements for candidates for the relevant positions, features of career growth in judicial bodies.
10. The main areas and specifics of a lawyer's work in law enforcement agencies.
11. Peculiarities of career growth in law enforcement agencies.
12. Requirements for persons entering the law enforcement service.
13. Areas of work of a lawyer in state authorities and local governments.
14. Requirements for the training and professional qualities of lawyers in government bodies and local government bodies.
15. Peculiarities of a lawyer's work in legislative bodies.
16. Peculiarities of a lawyer's work in executive authorities.
17. Features of the legal work of an investigator.
18. Features of the legal work of the prosecutor.
19. Peculiarities of a lawyer's work in the business sphere.
20. Functions of the legal department of a large company.
21. Structure of the legal department of the company. The concept of "legal partner".
22. Job responsibilities of a company lawyer.
23. Requirements for the training and qualities of a lawyer for a commercial company.
24. Peculiarities of a lawyer's work in a legal consulting company.
25. Features of the work of a lawyer in the field of protecting public interests (advocacy, notary services, non-profit organizations, international organizations, arbitration courts, etc.).
26. Requirements for training and qualities for work in the legal profession.
27. Requirements for training and qualities for work in the notary office.
28. Work as a lawyer in non-profit organizations.
29. Peculiarities of a lawyer's work in international organizations.
30. The concept and meaning of professional ethics of a lawyer.
31. Normative regulation of professional ethics of various types of legal work (judge, lawyer, prosecutor, etc.).
32. Concept, meaning and classification of professional skills of a lawyer.
33. Skills of the lawyer of the future.

34. Soft skills: critical thinking, emotional intelligence, decision making skills, teamwork.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Regulatory legal acts. Materials of judicial practice

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation: Adopted by popular vote on December 12, 1993.
2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 10, 1948). - any edition.
3. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 16 December 1966 - any edition.
4. Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and its Protocols (as amended) // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1998. No. 14. Art. 1514.
5. Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary (approved by UN General Assembly resolutions 40/32 of 29 November 1985 and 40/146 of 13 December 1985). - any edition.
6. European Standards and Principles on Public Prosecutors (CCPE (2014)4) (adopted in Strasbourg on 17 November 2014 by the Consultative Council of European Prosecutors). - any edition.
7. Federal Constitutional Law of December 31, 1996 No. 1-FKZ (as amended) "On the Judicial System of the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1997. No. 1. Art. 1.
8. Federal Constitutional Law of July 21, 1994 No. 1-FKZ (as amended) "On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1994. No. 13. Art. 1447.
9. Federal Constitutional Law of April 28, 1995 No. 1-FKZ (as amended) "On Arbitration Courts in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1995. No. 18. Art. 1589.
10. Federal Constitutional Law of June 23, 1999 No. 1-FKZ (as amended) "On Military Courts" of the Russian Federation // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1999. No. 26. Art. 3170.
11. Federal Law of January 8, 1998 No. 7-FZ (as amended) "On the Judicial Department under the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1998. No. 2. Art. 223.
12. Federal Law of December 17, 1998 No. 188-FZ (as amended) "On Justices of the Peace in the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1998. No. 51. Art. 6270.
13. Law of the Russian Federation of June 26, 1992 No. 3132-1 (as amended) "On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation" // RG. 1992. July 29.
14. Federal Law of January 17, 1992 No. 2202-I (as amended) "On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1995. No. 47. Art. 4472.
15. Federal Law of May 31, 2002 No. 63-FZ (as amended) "On Advocacy and the Bar in the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2002. No. 23. Art. 2102.

16. Federal Law of February 7, 2011 No. 3-FZ (as amended) "On Police" // SZ RF. 2011. No. 7. Art. 900.

17. Federal Law of December 28, 2010 No. 403-FZ (as amended) "On the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2011. No. 1. Art. 15.

18. Federal Law of July 21, 1997 No. 118-FZ (as amended) "On Bailiffs" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1997. No. 30. Art. 3590.

19. Federal Law of July 27, 2004 No. 79-FZ (as amended) "On the State Civil Service of the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2004. No. 31. Art. 3215.

20. Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on notaries of February 11, 1993 No. 4462-1 (as amended) // RG. 1993. March 13. No. 49.

21. Federal Law of December 29, 2012 No. 273-FZ (as amended) "On Education in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2012. No. 53 (Part 1). Art. 7598.

22. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of August 12, 2002 No. 885 (as amended) "On approval of general principles of official conduct of civil servants" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2002. No. 33. Art. 3196.

23. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of April 9, 2001 No. 280 (as amended) "On the uniform of bailiffs" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2001. No. 16. Art. 1608.

24. Order of the Federal Bailiff Service of the Russian Federation of April 12, 2011 No. 124 "On approval of the Code of Ethics and Official Conduct of the Federal Civil Servant of the Federal Bailiff Service" // Bulletin of the Federal Bailiff Service. 2011. No. 5.

25. Order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia dated August 15, 2012 No. 795 "On the procedure for apologizing to a citizen whose rights and freedoms were violated by a police officer" // RG. 2012. September 5. No. 203.

26. Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated 05.04.2017 No. 301 "On approval of the Procedure for organizing and implementing educational activities under higher education programs - bachelor's degree programs, specialist programs, master's degree programs" // <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>

27. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of December 17, 2015 No. 33-P on the case of verifying the constitutionality of paragraph 7 of part two of Article 29, part four of Article 165 and part one of Article 182 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizens A.V. Balyan, M.S. Dzyuba and others // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2015. No. 52 (Part I). Art. 7682.

28. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 26 February 2015 No. 3-P on the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Part 1 of Article 9 of the Federal Law of 25 December 2012 No. 269-FZ "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in Terms of Improving the System of Remuneration of Judges of the Russian Federation, as well as Recognizing Certain Legislative Acts

(Provisions of Legislative Acts) of the Russian Federation as Invalid” in connection with the complaint of citizen V.P. Selezenev // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2015. No. 10. Article 1576.

29. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of July 20, 2011 No. 19-P On the case of verifying the constitutionality of the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 3, paragraph 1 of Article 8 and paragraph 1 of Article 12.1 of the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation" and Articles 19, 21 and 22 of the Federal Law "On the Bodies of the Judicial Community in the Russian Federation" in connection with the complaint of citizen A.V. Matyushenko // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2011. No. 31. Article 4809.

30. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 19 February 2002 No. 5-P on the case concerning the verification of the constitutionality of certain provisions of Article 15 of the Law of the Russian Federation of 26 June 1992 "On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation", Article 2 of the Federal Law of 21 June 1995 "On Amendments and Supplements to the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation" and Part One of Article 7 of the Federal Law of 10 January 1996 "On Additional Guarantees of Social Protection of Judges and Employees of the Apparatus of the Courts of the Russian Federation" in connection with the complaints of a number of citizens - judges and retired judges // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2002. No. 10. Art. 1015.

31. Judgment of the ECHR of 26 February 2009 in the case of Kudeshkina v. Russian Federation (complaint no. 29492/05) // <http://www.echr.coe.int>.

32. ECtHR judgment of 23 April 2015 in the case of Maurice v. France (application no. 29369/10) // <http://www.echr.coe.int>.

33. ECHR judgment of 4 April 2013 in the case of Reznik v. Russian Federation (complaint No. 4977/05) // <http://www.echr.coe.int>.

34. Code of Judicial Ethics: Approved by the VIII All-Russian Congress of Judges on December 19, 2012 (as amended) // Bulletin of Acts on the Judicial System. 2013. No. 2.

35. Code of Professional Ethics of a Lawyer: Adopted by the First All-Russian Congress of Lawyers on January 31, 2003 (as amended) // RG. 2005. November 5. No. 222.

Main educational literature:

Access mode: [Instructions for accessing subscription electronic resources and local access resources](#)

1. Introduction to the specialty "Jurisprudence": textbook / N. D. Eriashvili [et al.]; edited by V. Ya. Kikot, N. V. Rumyantsev. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M, 2017. - 263 p. - ISBN 978-5-238-02440-0. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1025551> (date accessed: 24.05.2024)

2. Introduction to the Legal Profession: a textbook for bachelors / I. S. Barzilova, Yu. A. Vedeneyev, M. V. Zakharova [et al.]; ed. T. N. Radko. - 2nd ed., revised and

enlarged. - Moscow, 2017. - 432 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-21839-4. - URL:<http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/34716> (date accessed: 24.05.2024)

3. Zhalinsky A. E. Introduction to the specialty "Jurisprudence". Professional activity of a lawyer: textbook. - 2nd ed., revised. and additional. - M., 2015. - 368 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-17974-9 - URL:<http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/28258> (date accessed: 24.05.2024)

4. Maksimova T. Yu. Professional skills of a lawyer. Workshop: a textbook for universities / T. Yu. Maksimova, T. Yu. Markova, L. P. Mikhailova. - M., 2022. - 193 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-03328-1 - URL:<https://urait.ru/bcode/489806> (date accessed: 24.05.2024)

5. Morozova L. A. Introduction to the legal profession: a textbook for bachelors. - M., 2023. - 176 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-569-4.- URL:<https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1915303> (date accessed: 24.05.2024)

Further reading:

1. Zagorsky G.I., Popov K.I. Judicial and law enforcement agencies: a course of lectures: in 2 volumes. T. 1. Judicial system / G.I. Zagorsky, K.I. Popov; edited by G.I. Zagorsky. - M., 2019. - 248 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-28455-9- URL:<http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/41478>(date accessed: 24.05.2024)

2. Lafitsky V. I. The path of a lawyer in an era of change: monograph. - M., 2023. - 288 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-37971-2. - URL:<http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/45508> (date accessed: 24.05.2024)

3. Lafitsky V. I. Worlds of Law in Theory and Practice of Comparative Lawjurisprudence: monograph: in 2 volumes. Volume 1. - M., 2021. - 680 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-34551-9. - URL:<http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44575>(date accessed: 24.05.2024)

4. Lafitsky V. I. Worlds of Law in the Theory and Practice of Comparative Law: monograph: in 2 volumes. Volume 2. - M., 2021. - ISBN 978-5-392-35223-4. - URL:<http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/45092>(date accessed: 24.05.2024)

5. Petukhov N. A. Law enforcement and judicial bodies of Russia: textbook / edited by N. A. Petukhov, A. S. Mamykin. - 3rd ed., revised and supplemented. - M., 2014. - ISBN 978-5-93916-403-0- URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/517758>(date accessed: 24.05.2024)

6. Human Rights Policy in Modern Russia. Dictionary and Draft Concept / A. V. Malko, S. F. Afanasyev, V. A. Zatonsky [et al.]; edited by A. V. Malko, N. I. Sukhova. - Moscow, 2021. - 208 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-28163-3. - URL:<http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43639> (date accessed: 24.05.2024)

7. Modern legal education: traditions and innovations of the O. E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL): monograph / edited by V. V. Blazheev, M. V. Mazhorina. - M., 2022. - 400 p. - DOI 10.12737/1836963. - ISBN 978-5-00156-203-0. - URL:<https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1836963> (date accessed: 24.05.2024)

8. Kleandrov M. I. The status of a judge: legal and related components. - M., 2008. - 448 p. - ISBN 978-5-468-00255-1. - URL:<https://znanium.com/catalog/product/136614> (date accessed: 24.05.2024)

9. Theory of judicial law and organization of judicial systems: textbook / A. A. Klishas, V. V. Grebennikov, L. Yu. Grudtsyna [et al.]; edited by A. A. Klishas. – M., 2020. – 312 p. – ISBN 978-5-16-012737-8. – URL:<https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/1047130> (date accessed: 24.05.2024)

V. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT FOR THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of supporting the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic Personal Accounts of the Student and Scientific and Teaching Staff" operate. Access to the materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of the applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), he/she is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's electronic resource collection includes the following: reference and legal systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021;
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				- №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on

				Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5.	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022э6с dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575э6с dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
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2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	<p>LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	<p>Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	<p>Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsinform"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	<p>LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	<p>OOO Prospect, contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022;

				- 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025
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O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process for the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

No.	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated May 27, 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 20, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts: No.31907848213 from 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License

8.	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with current fire safety rules and regulations and ensures the implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, as provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and performing preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations, which are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for independent work of students

Rooms for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's Electronic Information System (EISS) and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computers – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- on-ear headphones – 1 set,
- hand-held magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

- student single table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Shitova Embankment, Building 72, Bldg. 3, equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at the address Moscow, Bakuninskaya St., Building 13 includes:

Reading room with 30 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 12 pcs.,
- chair – 30 pcs.,
- laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's electronic information system) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE BUDGET
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"MOSCOW STATE LEGAL
KUTAFIN UNIVERSITY (MSAL)**

Department of Philosophy and Sociology

WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Rhetoric for lawyers

B1.O.35

Year of enrollment - 2025

Code and name 40.03.01 Law

Areas of training:

Higher Level Bachelor

Education:

**Orientation (profile) of the
BRI HE** jurisprudence

Form (forms) of training: Full-time

Qualification: bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Philosophy and Sociology, Minutes No 9 of March 31, 2025.

Authors:

Nikolashkina V.E. - Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Philosophy and Sociology

Reviewer:

Nikolashkina V.E.

Rhetoric: Curriculum of the Academic Discipline (Module) / Nikolashkina V.E. – M.: Kutafin University Publishing Center (MSAL), 2025

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of the discipline (module) "Rhetoric for Lawyers" is to form students' knowledge, skills, and abilities in the field of theory and practice of rhetoric necessary for the preparation of a persuasive, expedient, effective public speech, appropriate in various situations of professional and social communication.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Rhetoric for Lawyers" are:

- determining the role of rhetoric in the lawyer's communication system;
- disclosure of the characteristic features of oratorical speech and its genre varieties;
- development of students' skills of public monologue and dialogical speech in various types of professional communications of a lawyer;
- education of the ability to critically assess one's speech capabilities;
- acquiring the ability to draw appropriate conclusions from mistakes;
- training in finding effective ways of communication of a lawyer.

1.2 The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the BRI HE

The discipline (module) "Rhetoric for Lawyers" belongs to the mandatory part of Block 1 (B1.O) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline makes it possible to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as "Logic", "Philosophy", "Theory of State and Law", "Civil Procedure", "Criminal Procedure".

1.3 Competencies being formed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module) "Rhetoric for Lawyers", the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

UK-4 Is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s);

General professional competencies:

OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary;

Professional competencies:

PC-3 Capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms;

PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity.

The table below lists the formulations of competencies (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), indicators of competence achievement and learning outcomes.

Sections (topics) Disciplines (module)	Code and name of the competencies to be formed	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering a Discipline (Module))
Topic 1. Theoretical foundations of rhetoric. History of rhetoric.	UK-4 - Is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)	IAC-4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a common strategy for interaction IAM-4.2 Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.), including those in a foreign language IAC-4.4 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IAC-4.5 Defends its positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and in a foreign language
Topic 2. Mastery of public speaking of a lawyer.	OPK-5 Is able to logically build oral and written speech with a uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary. UK-4 - Is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)	IOPK-5.1 Logically, argumentatively and legally competently builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position IOPC-5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication IAC-4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a common strategy for interaction IAM-4.2 Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.), including those in a foreign language IAC-4.3 Uses the skills of conducting business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages(s)

		<p>IAC-4.4 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format</p> <p>IAC-4.5 Defends its positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and in a foreign language in a reasoned and constructive manner.</p>
<p>Topic 3. Argumentative and debatable skills of a lawyer.</p>	<p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IOPK-5.1 Logically, argumentatively and legally competently builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPC-5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IPC-4.1. Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC-4.2 Defines the purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPK-4.3 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPK-4.4 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC-4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services</p> <p>IPC-4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on the rules of law and the analytical data obtained</p>
<p>Topic 4. Judicial Speech as a Type of Arguing Polemical Public Speech</p>	<p>OPK-5 Is able to construct oral and written speech logically correctly, reasonably, and clearly with the uniform and correct use of professional legal vocabulary</p> <p>PC-3 Capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and civil rights and freedoms</p>	<p>IOPK-5.1 Logically, argumentatively and legally competently builds oral and written speech, sets out facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position</p> <p>IOPC-5.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in the implementation of professional communication</p> <p>IPK-3.1 Owns the methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPK-3.2 Possesses the skills to qualify a crime and other offenses</p> <p>IPK-3.3 Knows and owns the ways and methods of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPK-3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activities in legal and other documents, including the detection, suppression, investigation and disclosure of crimes and other offenses, to prevent them, to identify and eliminate the causes and conditions that contribute to their commission</p>

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Rhetoric for a lawyer", the student must:

To know:

- basic theoretical concepts of rhetoric and argumentation;
- the structure and elements of effective public speaking;
- rules and techniques for negotiating and working with the audience;
- features of legal argumentation and specific aspects of communication in the legal sphere;
- ethical norms and rules of professional communication.

Can:

- formulate and structure their thoughts for a speech or written appeal;
- use various rhetorical devices to persuade and influence the audience;
- prepare and conduct a presentation, taking into account the characteristics of the audience;
- analyze legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them and apply the rules of law in specific areas of legal activity;
- conduct effective negotiations, using the techniques of active listening and counter-argumentation;
- evaluate and analyze the opponent's arguments, formulate counterarguments.

Possess:

- the art of public speaking, including the control of emotions and non-verbal gestures;
- techniques of effective communication in legal practice, ensuring clarity and accuracy of presentation;
- skills of conducting a dialogue and discussion in a professional environment;
- the ability to adapt rhetorical techniques depending on a specific situation and audience;
- the ability to critically comprehend information and technologies for analyzing arguments in legal texts.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the academic discipline (module) "Rhetoric for Lawyers" is 2 academic units, 72 academic hours. The form of intermediate control is offset.

2.1 Thematic plans

The volume of the academic discipline (module) "Rhetoric" is 2 academic units, 72 academic hours. The form of the final control is a test.

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

No p/n	Sections (topics) Disciplines (module)	Semester	Types of learning activities and volume (in academic hours)					Technology of the educational process	Form Current Control/ Intermediat
			Lect ures	PD	LP	KW P	WE D		

									e Attestation Form
1	Theoretical foundations of rhetoric. History of rhetoric. (Seminar classes №1,2)	1	2	4	-	-	10	Lecture-presentation with elements of discussion	Survey/Tests/Quizzes
2	Mastery of public speaking of a lawyer. (Seminar classes №3,4,5)	1	2	6	-	-	12	Lecture-presentation with elements of discussion	Text analysis, production of utterances
3	Argumentative and debatable skills of a lawyer. (Seminar classes №6,7)	1	2	4	-	-	12	Lecture-presentation with elements of discussion	Preparation and delivery of a speech
4	Judicial speech as a type of argumentative polemical public speech. (Seminar classes №8,9)	1	2	4	-	-	12	Lecture-presentation with elements of discussion	Text analysis, production of utterances
	Total for the OFO		8	18	-	-	46	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture-type classes

Lecture plan:

1. Theoretical foundations of rhetoric. History of rhetoric.
2. Mastery of public speaking of a lawyer.
3. Argumentative and debatable skills of a lawyer.
4. Judicial speech as a type of argumentative polemical public speech.

Lecture 1. Theoretical foundations of rhetoric. History of rhetoric.

Content:

1. Professional Communications of a Lawyer.
2. Rhetoric as a Doctrine of Effective Speech Action.
3. The place of rhetoric in the system of humanitarian knowledge.
4. Speech behavior and speech situation.
5. The emergence of rhetoric and its place in ancient culture.
6. Old Russian Eloquence and Russian Rhetoric.
7. Laws and principles of rhetoric. Laws: harmonizing dialogue; orientation and promotion of the addressee; Fun; emotionality of speech. Tools and means of implementing laws.
8. Principles: proximity of the addressee; specificity; speech promotion.
9. Rhetorical canon: invention, disposition, elocution, memorio, accio.
10. Topic – "theory of common places". Main tops: characteristics, methods of application.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. Get acquainted with the conceptual apparatus of rhetoric Chapter 1 of Section 1, *Abramova N.A., Nikulina I.A.* Rhetoric: a textbook for a specialist.- Moscow: Prospekt, 2020.
2. Get acquainted with the different definitions of rhetoric given in the manual: Express course: Textbook / Annushkin V.I., - 4th ed., ster. - Moscow: Flint, 2016. Available at: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1012957>

Lecture 2. Mastery of public speaking of a lawyer

Content:

1. Types of public speaking. Informational speech, protocol and etiquette, entertaining, persuasive.
2. Self-presentation as a professionally significant skill of a lawyer.
3. Making a report (presentation) as a professionally significant skill of a lawyer.
4. Preparation of a persuasive speech: selection and formulation of the topic. The purpose of the speech: general and specific.
5. Composition of speech. Principles of composition: the principle of economy and strengthening. The plan is the basis of the composition. Deductive and inductive principle of presentation of the material. The method of analogy, concentric, step-by-step, historical. Transitions between parts of speech.

6. Oratorical tasks in the introduction, main part, conclusion. Behavior of the speaker in the audience: perception of the speaker by the audience, oratorical individuality, rhetorical positions of the speaker during the speech, appearance of the speaker, manner of speaking, location in the audience, movement, look, postures and gestures, volume, tempo, intonation, methods of dealing with anxiety, the speaker's reaction to malfunctions and interference during the speech.

7. Speech-reasoning – chria as a type of argumentative speech.

Task to prepare for the lecture:

1. Listen to the speeches of statesmen, lawyers, cultural figures on socio-political, economic, legal, scientific topics. By what means do they achieve persuasiveness of speech?

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. Read paragraphs 1. 2 of Chapter 1, Section 2, *Abramova N.A., Nikulina I.A. Rhetoric: a textbook for a specialist.*- Moscow: Prospekt, 2020.

2. Recall and formulate the basic principles and laws of rhetoric. Think about how they are implemented in a particular type of speech.

Lecture 3. Argumentative and debatable skills of a lawyer.

Content:

1. Argumentation as a communicative process. Thesis, arguments, demonstration. Linguistic means of creating speech logic.

2. Varieties of dispute: discussion, polemics, dispute, debates, debates.

3. Specifics of discussion speech.

4. The concept of "dispute", the subject of the dispute. Genre varieties of public dispute: discussion, debate, debate, polemics.

5. The strategy of communicative cooperation and its implementation during a business conversation, discussion.

6. Question-and-answer complex. A system of questions and answers. Classification of questions and answers.

7. Basic concepts of etiquette in discussion.

8. The main regularities of kinesics, takesics and proxemics that affect the selection of speech etiquette forms.

9. Speech models: establishing and maintaining business contacts, non-verbal forms of establishing contacts.

10. Actualization of business contacts: goal setting, solving organizational issues, selection of information. Implementation of business contacts in business conversation, negotiations, meetings.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

Listen to the discussion on the topic: "Inability to discuss is a cultural disease" in the program "Cultural Revolution"
http://tvkultura.ru/video/show/brand_id/20862/episode_id/1293933/

Lecture 4. Judicial Speech as a Type of Arguing Polemical Public Speech

Content:

1. The flowering of judicial eloquence in Russia after the reform of 1864.

2. Speech behavior associated with the need for a lawyer to interact with the judicial audience: judicial etiquette; participation in court debates.
3. Characteristics of the judicial audience.
4. Factors influencing the content of judicial speech.
5. The concept of judicial speech and its types. Features of judicial speech: dialogical nature of speech; linguistic features; procedural requirements.
6. The concept of speech composition. Classical Court Speeches and Modern Procedural Requirements.

Task to prepare for the lecture:

1. Study the requirements of the law regarding judicial debates: Art. 190 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation; Article 292 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation; Article 164 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.
2. Read the speech by D.P. Vatman "The Grigoriev Case (Misconception in the Exchange)"; Aria S. L.'s speech "The Murder of Parents".

2.3 Seminar-type classes

Practical Lesson №1, №2 "Theoretical Foundations of Rhetoric. History of Rhetoric"

Questions for preparation:

1. Why is society's need for rhetoric so high in the modern world?
2. Reveal the concepts: communicative act; communicative task; communicative failure; interpersonal communication; individual style of speech; speech behavior; the categories ethos, logos, pathos; Topeka; rhetorical canon.
3. Prerequisites for the formation of eloquence in Ancient Greece. Further flowering of oratory in Ancient Rome. Famous orators, rhetorical schools.
4. What are the main stages in the development of Russian rhetoric? What outstanding names are associated with oratory in Russia?

Practical tasks:

1. Work in pairs. Performing a rhetorical task proposed by the teacher (by tops).
2. Prepare a speech using tops on the topic given by the teacher.
3. Reader on the disciplines "Rhetoric" and "Rhetoric for lawyers": educational and practical edition. ed. I.A. Nikulina. Moscow, Prospekt Publ., 2024. Didactic tasks from Section 1.

Practical lesson №3, №4. №5 "Mastery of public speaking of a lawyer"

Questions for preparation:

1. Reveal the content of the concepts: oratory (public speech); laws and principles of rhetoric; speech genre; methods of arranging material in public speech; rhetorical figure; work on the content of the speech: composition of the speech; methods of introduction and conclusion; the tasks of the speaker during the speech; Work on preparation for the speech: psychological aspect.

Practical tasks:

1. Complete the tasks suggested by your instructor. Reader on the disciplines "Rhetoric" and "Rhetoric for lawyers": educational and practical edition / author. compiled by I.A. Nikulina. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2024. Section 2.

2. Prepare and deliver a congratulatory speech to the hero of the day; speech about a significant event. Congratulatory speech: The content of the congratulatory speech. Types of goods: bodily and spiritual, inside a person and outside a person. Positive qualities and characteristics are a way of presenting them.

3. Guided by the studied rules for building informational speeches, prepare short informational speeches on the proposed topics.

4. Prepare and deliver a welcome speech to: a) your institution; b) an outstanding cultural figure; c) at the opening of any event.

5. Record an epideictic speech of a famous person on a dictaphone and analyze it from the point of view of its author's use of rhetorical means and techniques.

6. Prepare and deliver a campaign speech on one of the following topics: a film to watch; a book worth reading; character qualities that future civil servants should form in themselves.

7. Prepare and deliver a speech - self-presentation (3-5 minutes). Get acquainted with a sample of such speech.

8. Prepare a speech-reasoning according to the proposed aphorisms. Confirm or refute the aphorism. The speech should be persuasive. It is necessary to pronounce an aphorism at least twice (usually at the beginning and at the end), at least three arguments, and draw a conclusion. The duration of the performance is from 1 to 2 minutes, speeches less than 1 minute are not counted.

9. Training in making improvised speeches. Topics for creating speeches are provided by the teacher. Rhetorical task: using different versions of introductions, prepare and deliver a speech (introduction only). Preparation time is 5 minutes.

Practical Lesson №6, №7 "Argumentative and Discussion Skills of a Lawyer"

Questions for preparation:

1. Reveal the content of the concepts: communicative aspect of argumentation; thesis; discussion speech; argumentative skills; linguistic means of creating the logic of the statement; types of dispute, tactics and strategies of the dispute; types of listening: reflexive, non-reflective, global, detailed; forms of official business communication.

Practical tasks:

1. Analyze the speech clichés of the official business style of speech (based on the teacher's materials).

2. Situations of business communication. Watch a polemical program; Analyze the polemics according to the plan proposed by the teacher.

3. Solve the rhetorical problems proposed by the teacher.

4. Objective: to work out the skills of using etiquette and speech formulas for communication by phone and on the Internet.

5. Rhetorical training in conducting a business conversation. Under the guidance of the teacher, develop a scenario for a business game. Choose a topic for a business conversation that is relevant to you and conduct it according to all the rules, changing roles and changing the parameters of the interlocutors' relationship (friendly, wary, aggressive, restrained, rational).

Practical Lesson №8, №9 "Judicial Speech as a Type of Arguing Polemical Speech"

Questions for preparation:

1. Reveal the concepts: judicial speech and its features; court audience; the subject of speech; the position of the court speaker; compositional features of accusatory, defensive speeches, remarks, parting words of the presiding judge in the jury trial;

Practical part:

1. Read excerpts from the speeches of Russian court orators and orators of the Soviet period. Pay attention to how the speakers interact with the audience, observe how the argumentation develops; how the requirement of the invariability of the thesis is met.

2. Analyze the speeches of court speakers according to the plan given in the table.

Use the table below to analyze the speech of your choice.

Subject of speech	What is the subject of speech?
Addressability of speech	— What are the communicative attitudes (goals) of addressing the audience?
Language aspect of speech	<p>1. Characteristics of speech from the point of view of its correspondence to the linguistic qualities of the influencing speech:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether the speech is characterized by clarity. If so, then what it is achieved by: deep knowledge of the subject and material of the speech, clear composition, persuasiveness of arguments. <p>Is there any inappropriate use of foreign words in speech, verbosity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether speech is characterized by accuracy. If so, then how it is achieved: the use of repetitions, synonyms, the speaker's explanation of the meanings of individual words. <p>Are there any inaccuracies in the use of words, the use of commonly used words instead of terms, confusion of paronyms, parasitic words?</p> <p>Is there an objective inaccuracy in speech associated with ignorance of the subject?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is the speech logical enough? If so, then how it is achieved: special means of communication, interrogative statements, question-and-answer remarks, polemical and rhetorical questions, contact-establishing questions and other means, the use of the period; - whether the speech is characterized by emotionality, impact. If so, then how it is achieved: by intellectualized means of speech influence (the method of addressing, the expression of the author's attitude to the analyzed material, the exact choice of epithets, synonyms); pictorial and expressive means (citation, antithesis, historical example, metaphor, comparison, irony, phraseological units, lexical and syntactic repetitions, rhetorical questions containing a conclusion from what has been said, rhetorical question, other figurative means of language;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether conciseness is sufficient. If so, how is it achieved: the presence of clear formulations, the absence of unnecessary words, inappropriate thoughts; <p>Is the speech correct? If so, what is achieved: compliance with linguistic norms – lexical, orthoepic, morphological, etc.;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether the speech is appropriate. Note the signs of appropriateness: correspondence of linguistic means to the content of the speech, the setting of the speech, the speaker; - whether the speech is rich enough. If so, then what is achieved: the use of a large vocabulary, a variety of language means, an active composition of word combinations and sentences; - whether the pictorial and expressive means of emotional impact that contribute to argumentation are sufficient. If so, then how they are achieved: paronomasia, gradation, anaphora, parcelling. Are there any inappropriate IVS: grotesque, hyperbole, etc.
The function of persuasion in speech (for persuasive speech)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there parts of speech in which the speaker: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - proves the correctness of his position; - analyzes the arguments of an imaginary/real opponent; - reveals the inconsistency of the evidence adduced by the opposing party; - validity of all theses and conclusions. 2. Does the speech contain the speaker's conviction in the correctness of his position on the matter? (if so, what linguistic formulas are used: I am sure that...; I believe that...; there is no doubt that... etc.). 3. Did the speaker use the laws of logic? 4. What arguments were used by the speaker? <p>Does he use: the argument to man, the argument to pathos, the argument to logos, the appeal to authorities, traditions, arguments to compassion, the argument to the obvious.</p> 5. Does the speaker use tricks to prove the correctness of his thesis? 6. Were logical errors intentionally or accidentally made in speech? 7. What is the order of the sequence of arguments? Are the general rhetorical recommendations followed: strong arguments-proofs of medium strength are one of the most powerful arguments. Is there a "top-down order of evidence"?
Reflection of the ethical side of judicial speech (for judicial speech)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there violations of ethical norms in the speech, manifested in disrespect for the participants in the trial? If so, what does it consist of: familiarity, ridicule, inaccurate knowledge of surnames, statements addressed to the procedural opponent, the use of colloquial and colloquial words, in the choice of words that offend human dignity. 2. Are the correctness and restraint of the negative characteristics of the defendant and the victim observed?
Methods of arranging material in speech	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chronological; 2. Deductive/inductive; 3. Concentric; 4. Step.
Speech organization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The introduction organically transitioned into the main part of the speech. 2. The main provisions were clear, correlated with each other and were presented in the form of meaningful complete statements. 3. Transitions from one point to another were smooth and logical. 4. The conclusion tied together the whole speech.

Presentation of the speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Did the speaker manage to establish contact with the audience? — How did the speaker maintain the audience's attention throughout the speech? Were the means of speech dialogization used? 3. The speaker spoke with enthusiasm. 4. The speaker demonstrated sufficient expressiveness of speech. 5. The speaker's speech was balanced. 6. The presentation of information was spontaneous. 7. The presentation of information was cursory. 8. The speaker demonstrated impeccable pronunciation and articulation skills. 9. The speaker's use of intonation means of expression: changing the tempo and timbre of speech; the use of different types of intonation; logical, verbal and phrasal stress; logical and psychological pauses, pauses of thinking 10. Manner of bearing. The speaker's use of non-verbal language.
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2.4 Independent work

Types of independent work:

- Study of literature on rhetoric;
- Familiarization with various types of speeches.
- Analysis of various types of speeches.
- Performing tests for self-control in preparation for a practical lesson;
- Preparation for control testing.
- Use of electronic resources of information and educational portals, websites on the subject area, resources of electronic libraries and specialized databases.

Topics of essays:

1. Speech passport of a lawyer.
2. Effective methods of combating oratorical excitement.
3. Exercises aimed at improving speech technique.
4. Speech passport of a lawyer.
5. Sophistry is the art of verbal manipulation.
6. Russian Rhetoric of the XIX Century and Judicial Reform.
7. Argumentation: the specifics of understanding within the framework of rhetoric.
8. Classification of polemical devices according to S.I. Povarnin.
9. Methods and techniques of influencing the interlocutor.
10. Features of speaking in a jury trial.
11. Specificity of listening as a type of speech activity. Hearing in the professional activity of a lawyer. Methods and types of listening.
12. Alternative Dispute Resolution. Which of them are more often used in Russian legal practice?
13. Business etiquette and its importance for establishing and maintaining business contacts.
14. Polemical Techniques in Dispute Tactics.

Model tasks:

- 1) Watch public speeches with persuasive speeches by statesmen, lawyers and politicians; analyze the advantages and disadvantages of the speech, taking into

account the requirements of the laws of rhetoric; Write down the results of the analysis.

2) Select and record on electronic media fragments of discussion speeches on public topics, including legal topics. Prepare a written analysis according to the plan proposed by the teacher.

3) Prepare for the colloquium "Legendary Russian Court Speakers". Prepare presentations, materials with fragments of speeches, allowing you to show significant biographical events, characterize the main works, participation in trials and famous court speeches. The time limit for the speech is 8-10 minutes. (F.N. Plevako, P.A. Alexandrov, S.A. Andreevsky, D.I. Spasovich, A.S. Aria, V.I. Tsarev, R.I. Rudenko).

4) Practice finding non-standard, creative arguments "for" and "against" a particular thesis. Use books of aphorisms, refer to historical examples.

5) Study the educational game materials offered by the teacher and prepare for the business interview when applying for a job.

6) Study the educational game materials offered by the teacher and have a business conversation on the phone.

7) Study the educational game materials proposed by the teacher and hold a meeting (press conference) with representatives of government agencies and public associations.

8) Prepare a review of scientific literature on one of the topics proposed for writing essays.

9) Read an article on legal topics in the journals "Russian Justice", "Law", "Legal World", "LEXRUSSICA". Using the clichés of the scientific style of speech, prepare a report on the materials of the article for 4-5 minutes.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

3.1 An approximate list of topics for reports and communications:

1. The main stages of the development of rhetoric from art to science.
2. Rhetoric and democracy.
3. The Sophists and Their Contribution to the Development of Rhetoric.
4. Socrates and his rhetorical ideal.
5. The rhetorical ideal of Plato and Aristotle.
6. Plato and his dialogues "Sophist", "Gorgias", "Phaedrus" and "Banquet".
7. Aristotle and his "Rhetoric".
8. Cicero "On the Orator". Cicero's contribution to the development of rhetoric.
9. Cicero. "Orator". Main ideas of the work.
10. Cicero's treatise "Brutus". The importance of this work in the development of rhetoric.
11. The main provisions of the rhetorical teaching of Quintilian and his "Rhetorical Instructions".
12. Metaphor and its role in modern humanitarian knowledge.
13. Medieval rhetoric and its features.

14. Rhetoric of Ancient Russia.
15. Russian traditions of eloquence and modernity.
16. The fate of rhetoric in Russia.
17. The first Russian "Rhetoric" of 1620, its main provisions.
18. "A Short Guide to Eloquence" by M.V. Lomonosov.
19. M.M. Speransky and his "Rules of Higher Eloquence".
20. The contribution of A.F. Koni to the development of judicial eloquence.
21. Ethics in oratory.
22. Speech etiquette and its importance in the orator's activity.
23. Argumentation: the specifics of understanding within the framework of rhetoric.
24. Humor in oratory.
25. Features of the individual style of the speaker.
26. The main means of expression in oratorical speech.
27. Moral code of the orator.
28. Lawyer and audience: impact and interaction.
29. Communicative qualities of speech.
30. Argumentation in Legal Rhetoric.
31. Solemn eloquence: history of origin and main varieties.
32. Ancient rhetorical heritage and its influence on the development of the theory and practice of eloquence in Russia.
33. History of Political Rhetoric in Russia.
34. Training in ancient rhetorical schools of judicial eloquence.
35. Modern methods of memorizing the text.
36. Tactics of writing and delivering a speech.
37. Gestures and facial expressions.
38. Composition of judicial speech.
39. The use of semantic models in public speeches.
40. Positive image as a condition for the emergence of trust in business relations.

3.2 Control questions for the discipline (module) "Rhetoric"

1. Modern rhetoric as a science and an educational subject: definition, features, relationship with other branches of scientific knowledge.
2. The rhetorical ideal of Socrates.
3. Aristotle and his work "Rhetoric".
4. What is business communication? Speech tactics for establishing contact with the interlocutor. The meaning of the speech genre "compliment".
5. Court orators of Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome.
6. Explain the concept of "communication". Describe the functions of communication.
7. The main provisions of the rhetorical teaching of Quintilian and his "Rhetorical Instructions".
8. What are the main stages in the development of Russian rhetoric? What outstanding names are associated with oratory in Russia?

9. The first textbook of rhetoric in Russian "A Short Guide to Eloquence", created by M.V. Lomonosov.

10. What is a topic? Describe the main topics.

11. Describe the main categories of rhetoric: ethos, logos, pathos.

12. Rhetorical canon in the preparation of a public speech, describe the stages of the classical rhetorical canon.

13. What is a "communicative situation"? What is included in the model of a communicative situation?

14. What is the structure of strict chria? Give an example of strict chria.

15. Communicative qualities of speech: clarity, accuracy, brevity. By what linguistic means are they achieved?

16. Describe the types of professional communications in legal activities. What are the requirements for a lawyer's speech?

17. Preparation for the speech. Tell us about the methods of dealing with oratorical excitement.

18. Define the concepts: dispute, polemics, dispute; discussion speech. Give examples of discussion speech in the practice of a lawyer. What polemical techniques are used in a dispute?

19. Types of business conversation. Stages of preparation for a personnel conversation. What skills and abilities are required by the parties to the interaction to conduct a business conversation?

20. Hearing in the professional activity of a lawyer. Types of listening: reflexive and non-reflective.

21. Listening as a necessary skill of a lawyer. Tell us about the following components of the listening skill: concentration of attention and analysis of what you hear.

22. Formulate the basic rules for conducting a constructive dispute, characterize them.

23. Tell us about the specific features of a judicial speech that determine its content. Name the defense or accusatory speeches of court speakers known to you.

24. Judicial speech as a type of judicial eloquence: goals of judicial speech, factors affecting the content of speech, types of judicial speech, composition.

25. Why is a pause an intonation means of achieving logical speech?

26. Legal rhetoric: definition, specific features, importance in the activities of a lawyer.

27. What is speech impact? How can speech influence be supplemented?

28. Argumentative statement: concept, goals, structure.

29. How do you understand the concept of "communicative personality"?

30. What are the signs of etiquette behavior of a person in different communication situations? What are the differences between social etiquette and business etiquette?

31. What barriers in communication can negatively affect the process of interaction between interlocutors, the speaker and the audience?

32. What is the essence of such a phenomenon as dialogization of the text? What are the techniques that contribute to dialogization?

33. Describe various methods of maintaining the audience's attention to public speaking, planned during the preparation of the speech.
34. What is the principle of rhetoric - attention to the addressee?
35. Tell us about the linguistic means that contribute to the creation of logical speech.
36. Preparation of a persuasive speech: selection and formulation of the topic. The purpose of the speech: general and specific.
37. What is intonation? What are the acoustic components of intonation?
38. What are the possible disadvantages of the composition of a public speech?
39. Composition of speech. Principles of composition: the principle of economy and strengthening.
40. Reveal the concept of "individual style, speaker". What influences its formation?
41. What tactics should be used in case of incorrect behavior of the opponent in the dispute?
42. Argumentation: the specifics of understanding the argumentative process within the framework of rhetoric.
43. Describe protocol and etiquette speeches: types and basic requirements.
44. Dispute as a communicative process: participants, goals, types.
45. What lexical and syntactic features of the speech contribute to its easier perception?
46. Genres of public speech. Rules for preparing an informational and persuasive speech.
47. Tell us about the spatial norms of business communication.
48. Non-verbal sign systems and their role in communication.
49. Name and characterize the rhetorical skills of a lawyer. Substantiate the statement that they are part of the lawyer's professiogram.
50. Types and genres of public speeches.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Mode of access: [Instructions for access to subscribed electronic resources and local access resources](#)

4.1 References

1. Abramova N.A. Rhetoric for lawyers: a textbook for bachelors / Abramova N.A., Nikulina I.A. – M. : Prospekt, 2020. – 336 p. ISBN 978-5-392-31081-4 – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/41007> (accessed: 19.05.2025)
2. Nikulina I.A. Practicum on the Speech Culture of a Lawyer. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2021. – 64 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-35107. – URL: <https://megapro.msal.ru.../73860> (accessed: 19.05.2025)

4.2 Further reading

1. Nikolashkina V. E. Rhetoric for lawyers: forms of organization of the educational process: Textbook. St. Petersburg, Mediapapir Publ., 2025. 118 p.
2. Ivakina, N. N. Osnovy sudebnogo elorechiya (Ritorika dlya jurists):

uchebnoe posobie. – 3rd ed., revised. – Moscow : Norma : INFRA-M, 2024. – 592 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-150-4. – URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2124748> (date of access: 19.05.2025)

3. Nikulina I.A. Judicial Eloquence: A Textbook for Bachelors. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2019. – 64 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-28471-9. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/41412> (accessed: 19.05.2025)

4. Vinokur V. A. Tricks in the Dispute. – St. Petersburg: Rech, 2005. – 140 p. – URL: https://rusneb.ru/catalog/000199_000009_002823320/ (date of access: 18.07.2024). – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01002823320> (date of access: 19.05.2025)

5. Annushkin, V. I. Rhetoric. Express Course: Textbook. – 8th ed., ster. – Moscow : Flint, 2021. – 224 p. – ISBN 978-5-89349-896-7. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1843100> (accessed 19.05.2025)

6. Abramova N.A., Volodina S.I., Volodina I.A. Rhetoric. Manual for Bachelors / N. A. Abramova, S. I. Volodina, I. A. Nikulin ; ed. by S. I. Volodin; Moscow. State Jurid. Kutafin University (MSAL). - Moscow: Prospekt, 2020. – 280 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-11304-0. – URL: <https://megapro.msal.ru ... 50597>, <https://megapro.msal.ru ... 50598>, <https://megapro.msal.ru ... 51765> (accessed: 19.05.2025)

7. Soper Pol L. Osnovy iskusstva rechi [Fundamentals of the art of speech] / P.L. Soper; ed. K.D. Chizhova, L.M. Yakhnicha ; transl. from English by S.D. Chizhova. – Rostov-on-Don : Phoenix, 2002. – 441 p. – URL: https://rusneb.ru/catalog/000199_000009_000965400/ (accessed 18.07.2024). – URL: <https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01000965400> (accessed 19.05.2025)

V. LOGISTICS

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of ensuring the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the internship is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the CSOSS), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" function. Access to the materials is possible through the introduction of an individual password. The CSOSS is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that provides information interaction for all participants in the educational process of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), including the provision of publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

During the entire period of study, each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin

Moscow State Law University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected at the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access to 100 percent of students from anywhere where there is access to the information and telecommunication network "Internet", both on the territory of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's collection of electronic resources includes the following legal reference systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Legal reference systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Sided	http://continent-online.com	Legal Integration Agency CONTINENT LLC, contracts: - No 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 to 19.03.2021 - No21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 to 19.03.2022 - No 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 to 19.03.2023; - No 23020811 dated 03/06/2023 from 03/20/2023 to 03/19/2024; - No 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 to 19.03.2025; - No 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 to 19.03.2026
2.	ATP Westlaw Academics	Sided	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, contracts: - NoRU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 ; - No EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022;

				- No 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - No ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	ConsultantPlus	Sided	http://www.consultant.ru	Open License for Educational Organizations
4.	Guarantor	Sided	https://www.garant.ru	Open License for Educational Organizations

5.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEL)	Sided	https://rusneb.ru	Russian State Library, Contract No 101/NEB/4615 dated 01.08.2018 from 01.08.2018 to 31.07.2023 (gratuitous)
2.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	Sided	https://www.prilib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Cooperation Agreement No 23 dated 24.12.2010, indefinite
3.	NDL eLIBRARY.RU	Sided	http://elibrary.ru	RUNEB LLC, contracts: - No ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2021; - No ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - No ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - No SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - No SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - No ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026
4.	LitRes: Library	Sided	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitRes LLC, contracts: - No 290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021; - No 160221/B-1-157 dated 12.03.2021 from 12.03.2021 to 11.03.2022;

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No ER-6/2022 dated 18.03.2022 from 18.03.2022 to 17.03.2023; - No 130223/B-1-136 dated 02.03.2023 from 18.03.2023 to 17.03.2024; - No 210224/IT-B-181 dated 05.03.2024 from 18.03.2024 to 17.03.2025; - No 180225/IT-B-178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026
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5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	EBS ZNANIUM.COM	Sided	http://znanium.com	<p>Scientific and Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No 3/2019EBS dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No 3/2021 EBS dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No 1/2022EBS dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No 32211747575EBS dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No ER-3/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; No ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	EBS Book.ru	Sided	http://book.ru	<p>KnoRus Media LLC, contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No EB-2/2019 dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 - No EB-4/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No ER-2/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024;

				- No ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual Reading Room of the Russian State Library)	Sided	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", contracts: - No 32312116538 dated 14.02.2023 from 02.03.2023 to 01.03.2024; - No 095/04/0025 dated 26.02.2024 from 02.03.2024 to 01.03.2025; - No 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026
4.	Yurayt Educational Platform	Sided	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: - No EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No ER-7/2022 dated 09.03.2022 from 03.04.2022 to 02.04.2023; - No 32312233331 dated 29.03.2023 from 03.04.2023 to 02.04.2024; - No ER-1/2024 dated 25.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - No ER-2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2025
5.	EBS "Justitsinform"	Sided	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Justitsinform", contracts: - No ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 05.04.2023 to 04.04.2024; - No ER-2/2024 dated 29.03.2024 from 15.04.2024 to 14.04.2025; - No ER-3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026
6.	EBS Prospect	Sided	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospekt LLC, contracts: - No EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; - No ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021

				from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - No 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023; - No 32312506505 dated 27.06.2023 from 03.07.2023 to 02.07.2024; - No ER-3/2024 dated 13.06.2024 from 04.07.2024 to 03.07.2025
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Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. List of software installed on computers involved in the educational process

All classrooms involved in the educational process for the implementation of the practice are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software name, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under contracts: No 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 No31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Suites	Microsoft Office	License
		Under contracts: No 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No 31907826970 of 27.05. Oct. 2019 No 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet Browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License

8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Legal Reference Systems (LRS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and standards, and provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students provided for by the curriculum.

In the implementation of the practice, classrooms are involved for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and teaching aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for independent work of students

Rooms for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya Street, 9, building 1, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

1) Electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- Double student table – 42 pcs.,
- triple student table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, designed for people with disabilities and persons with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of means:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- "on-ear" headphones – 1 set,
- Manual Magnifier for Reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2) Reading rooms for 65 seats:

- Double student table – 24 pcs.,
- triple student table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,

- chair – 54 pcs.,
- Student computer – 12 pcs.
- 3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:
 - single student table – 4 pcs.,
 - student computer – 4 pcs.,
 - chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at the address: Moscow, Shitova Embankment, 72 bldg. 3. are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS and include:

Reading room for 62 seats:

- Double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- Student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya Street, Moscow, includes:

Reading room for 30 seats:

- double student table – 12 pcs.,
- chair – 30 pcs.,
- laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIOS) – 7 pcs.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Legal Practice Department

PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

LEGAL WRITING

B1.O.36

year of recruitment - 2025

Code and name of the training area: 40.03.01 Jurisprudence

Level of higher education: bachelor`s level

Focus (profile) of the main educational program of higher education: International Business Law

Form(s) of training: full-time education

Qualification: lawyer

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at a meeting of the Legal Practice Department, protocol No. 4 of April 29, 2020, updated - protocol No. 10 of April 18, 2025.

Author:

Ponomareva D.V. - candidate of legal sciences, associate professor of the department of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Reviewer:

Ermolenko S.S. – lawyer of the law firm "Orlova\Ermolenko", candidate of legal sciences

Legal Writing: program of the discipline (module) / Ponomareva D.V. - M.: Publishing center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025 - 34 p.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Legal Writing" is to develop students' knowledge of the rules of legal document flow and preparation of legal documents, to develop skills and abilities in preparing various documents necessary in the work of a lawyer.

As a result of mastering the discipline (module), the student is prepared to perform professional tasks:

development of regulatory legal acts and their preparation for implementation;
drafting legal documents.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the educational program

The discipline (module) "Legal Writing" is a mandatory part of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Successful mastering of the discipline (module) "Legal Writing" requires formed knowledge in the disciplines "Logic", "Rhetoric for Lawyers", "Theory of State and Law". "Legal Writing" is closely connected with all branch legal sciences.

1.3. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the course (module) "Legal Writing", the student must have the following competencies:

universal competencies:

UC-1 is capable of searching, critically analyzing and synthesizing information, applying a systems approach to solving assigned tasks;

professional competencies:

PC-1 is capable of developing draft regulatory legal acts, legal norms for various levels of rule-making and areas of professional activity, assessing possible legal risks of implementing regulatory requirements or other decisions, the need to change regulatory legal acts and justify such changes

Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
General Provisions	UC-1. is capable of searching, critically analyzing and synthesizing information, applying a systems approach to solving assigned tasks	IUC 1.1. Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them; IUC 1.2. Identifies gaps in the information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them;

		<p>IUC 1.3. Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources;</p> <p>IUC 1.4. Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach;</p> <p>IUC 1.5. Uses logical and methodological tools for critically evaluating modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in their subject area.</p>
Peculiarities of preparation of certain types of legal documents	PC-1 is capable of developing draft regulatory legal acts, legal norms for various levels of rule-making and areas of professional activity, assessing possible legal risks of implementing regulatory requirements or other decisions, the need to change regulatory legal acts and justify such changes	<p>IPC 1.1. Identifies gaps and conflicts in current legislation in the field of ensuring legality and law and order, security of the individual, society and the state, and knows how to overcome and eliminate them;</p> <p>IPC 1.2. Understands the essence and levels of the rule-making process, identifies the stages and participants of the rule-making procedure;</p> <p>IPC 1.3. Determines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making procedure, assesses the legality of their decisions and actions from the point of view of ensuring legality and law and order, security of the individual, society and the state;</p> <p>IPC 1.4. Demonstrates knowledge of the basic techniques of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts in the field of ensuring legality and law and order, security of the individual, society and the state;</p> <p>IPC 1.5. Understands the importance of legal expertise of regulatory legal acts to ensure legality and law and order, security of the individual, society and the state, is able to take part in its implementation.</p>

As a result of mastering the course (module) "Legal Writing", the student should:

know: the specifics of preparing various types of legal documents;

possess: the ability to conduct analytical research using various sources of information;

be able to: operate the necessary logical apparatus, understand and comprehend scientific terms and concepts; compare individual events and facts in their logical sequence; apply the main results of scientific theoretical and legal research in practice.

II. CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Legal Writing" is 72 academic hours, 2 credit units. Forms of intermediate control - credit.

Subject plan for full-time education

Subject plan for full-time education							
№	Sections (Topics) of a Discipline (Module)	Course	Types of educational activities and volume (in hours)			Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control/Form(s) of intermediate control
			Lectures	PC	IW		
Section 1. General Provisions							
1	Legal documents and legal document flow	8	1	2	6	Lecture-discussion, work in small groups, role-playing games, discussions, solving situational tasks	Survey, discussion of situational tasks, debate, testing
2	General rules for preparing legal documents	8	1	2	6	Lecture-discussion, work in small groups, role-playing games, discussions, solving situational tasks	Survey, discussion of situational tasks, debate, testing
Section 2. Features of preparation of certain types of legal documents							
3	Features of preparation of personal (private) documents, official (business) letters, appeals	8	2	2	6	Lecture-presentation, work in small groups, role-playing games, discussions, solving situational tasks and preparing legal documents	Survey, discussion of situational tasks and prepared legal documents, testing
4	Peculiarities of preparation of procedural documents	8	2	2	6	Work in small groups, role-playing games, discussions, solving situational tasks and preparing legal documents	Survey, discussion of situational tasks and prepared legal documents, testing

5	Peculiarities of preparation of contracts (agreements)	8	2	4	6	Work in small groups, role-playing games, discussions, solving situational tasks and preparing legal documents	Survey, discussion of situational tasks and prepared legal documents, testing
6	Peculiarities of preparation of legal opinions and memoranda	8	1	4	6	Lecture - presentation, work in small groups, role-playing games, discussions, solving situational tasks and preparing legal documents	Survey, discussion of situational tasks and prepared legal documents, testing
7	Peculiarities of preparation of regulatory acts	8	1	4	6	Work in small groups, role-playing games, discussions, solving situational tasks and preparing legal documents	Survey, discussion of situational tasks and prepared legal documents, testing
	Total		10	20	42		Credit

2.2. Lecture-type classes and practical classes

Section 1. General Provisions

Topic 1. Legal Document Flow and Legal Documents

1. Legal documents: concept, features and functions. Carriers of legally significant information (paper, photographic, electronic, etc.) and their relationship with a legal document. Classification of types of legal documents.
2. Legal document flow: concept and types and importance for legal activity.
3. Stages of legal document flow.
4. Normative and legal regulation of modern document flow in the Russian Federation. General and special regulatory requirements for legal documents.
5. Electronic documents as the most important element of modern legal document flow.

Topic 2. General rules for preparing legal documents

1. Stages of preparing a legal document: determining its form, structure and content.
2. The form of a legal document as the basis of its functional component. Modern designers of legal documents.
3. Compliance with the rules of structural organization of a legal document. Structural elements of individual types of legal documents (regulatory act, agreement, etc.).

4. Substantive rules for preparing legal documents. Logical rules for creating a legal document: formal-legal and editorial approaches.
5. Compliance with the requisite requirements for document execution.
6. Typical errors as a result of violating the general rules for preparing legal documents.

Section 2. Peculiarities of preparing certain types of legal documents.

Topic 3. Peculiarities of preparing personal (private) documents, official (business) letters, appeals

1. The concept of a personal (private) document and its use in the practical activities of a lawyer. Types of personal documents. Confidentiality rules.
2. Peculiarities of composing a resume, autobiography, application, explanatory note, act, receipt.
3. Official (business) letter: structure and details of a business letter. Cover letter. Ethics of business correspondence. Language of business correspondence. Typical mistakes made during business correspondence.
4. Citizens' appeals to government bodies, local government bodies as a legal document. Regulatory requirements for the form and content of an appeal, consequences of non-compliance. Rules for preparing a complaint, application, proposal as a universal means of protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens.

Topic 4. Peculiarities of preparing procedural documents

1. Concept, types, features of procedural documents as one of the types of legal documents.
2. Documents formalizing legal powers. General rules for drafting a power of attorney.
3. Documents formalizing an appeal to judicial authorities.
4. Statement of claim, objections: technical and legal features of preparation, typical mistakes in drafting. Features of the structure, content and legal language of statements of claim, objections.
5. Written petitions, applications, complaints.
6. Types of judicial acts. Basic requirements for the structure and content of a court decision, a court sentence. Specifics of the language of judicial acts.

Topic 5. Features of preparing contracts (agreements)

1. The essence of a contract (agreement) as a legal document mediating the movement of goods, works, services and other benefits in the process of implementing the activities of organizations and citizens.
2. Requirements imposed on the content and form of the contract. Legal consequences of their non-compliance.
3. Legal documents at the main stages of contractual work: documents containing a written proposal to conclude a contract. Documents accompanying the approval of contractual terms and formalizing the agreements reached. Documents accompanying the execution of a contract.

4. Legal cliches and speech stamps used when drafting a contract. Contract templates. Standard contracts.
5. Contract designers.

Topic 6. Features of preparing a legal opinion and a memorandum

1. Legal opinion. Types of legal opinion.
2. The difference between a legal opinion and a memorandum.
3. The structure of a legal opinion.
4. The meaning of presumptions and reservations in a legal opinion.
5. Features of a legal opinion for third parties and in relation to third parties.

Topic 7. Peculiarities of preparation of normative acts

1. Peculiarities of normative acts as legal documents.
2. General rules for preparation of normative acts.
3. Requirements for form, content and structure of normative act.
4. Mandatory details of normative act, execution of dates. Name of normative act.
5. Text of normative act. Structural elements of text of normative act, their numbering.
6. Requirements for language and style of normative act.
7. Legal and linguistic examination of normative act.
8. Peculiarities of preparation of draft law and conclusion to draft law.
9. Corporate rule-making. Peculiarities of content of corporate act. Rules of development and procedure of adoption of corporate act. Typical mistakes and ways to overcome them.

2.4. Independent work

1. Types of independent work:

- search for and study of regulatory legal acts, including the use of electronic databases;
- search for and study of scientific literature, including the use of the Internet;
- drawing up diagrams and comparative tables;
- preparation of abstracts, essays, presentations;
- written solution of situational (practical) tasks;
- preparation of draft legal documents.

2. Requirements for the performance of independent work

The results of independent work are presented in writing. Electronic presentations are submitted for verification in electronic or paper (printed) form. Requirements for design:

Written work must be designed on a computer, using the Word text editor (except for electronic presentations), Times New Roman font, font height 12-14, line spacing 1.0 - 1.5. Paragraph indentation 1.25 cm. Margins: top 2 cm, bottom 2 cm, left 3 cm, right 1 cm. Page numbers are in the lower right corner. If necessary,

footnotes are placed page by page; footnote numbering is continuous. Footnotes are typed in Times New Roman font, font height 10, single line spacing.

Compliance with the specified requirements for the design of the submitted materials is one of the evaluation criteria.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The following may be used as assessment materials:

1. questions for oral or written survey;
2. situational tasks;
3. tasks for preparing essays, reports, presentations;
4. topics for discussion;
5. questions for preparation for the test

Questions to prepare for the credit

1. Concept, features and functions of a legal document.
2. Classification of types of legal documents.
3. Legal document flow: concept and types and importance for legal activity.
4. Stages of legal document flow.
5. Normative and legal regulation of modern document flow in the Russian Federation
6. General and special regulatory requirements for legal documents.
7. Document details.
8. Electronic documents as the most important element of modern legal document flow. Details of electronic documents.
9. Software for electronic document flow.
10. Stages of preparation of a legal document: determination of its form, structure and content.
11. Requisite execution of a document.
12. Form of a legal document as the basis of its functional component. Normatively established and free forms of legal documents.
13. Modern constructors of legal documents.
14. Compliance with the rules of structural organization of a legal document.
15. Substantive rules for preparing legal documents.
16. Logical rules for creating a legal document: formal-legal and editorial approaches.
17. Linguistic foundations for editing document text (lexical, morphological, syntactic rules).
18. Compliance with the requisite requirements for document execution.
19. Typical errors resulting from violation of the general rules for preparing legal documents.
20. Carriers of legally significant information (paper, photographic, electronic, etc.) and their relationship with a legal document.

21. The concept of a personal (private) document and its use in the practical activities of a lawyer. Types of personal documents.
22. General and special requirements for drawing up personal documents.
23. Features of drawing up a resume.
24. Features of drafting an application, explanatory note, receipt
25. Official (business) letter: structure and details of a business letter.
26. Ethics and language of official correspondence.
27. Typical mistakes made in the course of official correspondence.
28. Rules for preparing a complaint, application, proposal as a universal means of protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens.
29. Documents formalizing legal powers. General rules for drafting a power of attorney, order, written petition.
30. Documents formalizing an appeal to judicial authorities.
31. Statement of claim: technical and legal features of preparation, typical mistakes in drafting. Features of the structure, content and legal language of statements of claim.
32. Basic requirements for the structure and content of a court decision, a court sentence. Specifics of the language of judicial acts.
33. Requirements imposed on the content and form of the contract. Legal consequences of non-compliance. Contract details.
34. Legal documents at the main stages of contractual work.
35. Legal opinion. Types of legal opinion and its structure.
36. Features of legal opinion for third parties and in relation to third parties.
37. General rules for preparing regulatory acts.
38. Corporate rule-making. Features of the content of a corporate act.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Main educational literature

1. Kashanina T.V. Legal documents. What students are not taught. How to understand and prepare correctly: textbook - Moscow: Prospect, 2018 - 448 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-21914-8. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/38592>
2. Abramova N.A. Legal office work: a textbook for bachelors - Moscow: Prospect, 2019 - 224 p. - ISBN: 978-5-392-28186-2. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/41007>

Additional literature

1. Krasnov Yu.K., Nadvikova V.V., Shkatulla V.I. Legal technique. Legal technique: textbook. - M.: Yustitsinform, 2014. - Access mode: <https://www.book.ru/book/920860>
2. Khazova O. A. The art of legal writing [Electronic resource] / O. A. Khazova. - 4th ed., corrected. and add. - M.: Yurait, 2019. - 202 p. - (Legal advice). - ISBN 978-5-534-03432-5. - Access mode: <https://biblio-online.ru/bcode/431824>
3. Kashanina T. V. Legal technique: textbook / T. V. Kashanina. -

2nd ed., revision. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2011. - 496 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-194-8 (Norma). - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=491346>

4. Maryeva, M. V. Russian language in business documentation [Electronic resource]: textbook / M.V. Maryeva. - M.: INFRA-M, 2018. -- 323 p. - ISBN: 978-5-16-011621-1. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/940490>

5. Gugueva, T. A. Confidential office work [Electronic resource]: textbook / T.A. Gugueva. - 2nd ed., revised. and additional - M.: INFRA-M, 2017. -- 199 p. — ISBN 978-5-16-012525-1. — Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/766722>

Software and electronic resources

1. <https://www.vsrp.ru/>
2. <http://www.ksrp.ru/ru/>
3. <http://kad.arbitr.ru/>
4. <https://sudrf.ru/>
5. <https://www.fparf.ru>

V. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

5.1. Providing the educational process with other library and information resources and means of providing the educational process

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University(hereinafter-CSNSS), in the system of which "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" function. You can access the content by entering an individual password. The CSNSS is designed to create a person-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly accessible and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services that operate on the basis of applied information systems of Kutafin University (MSAL).

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of Kutafin University (MSAL) during the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, modern professional databases and information reference systems that are connected at the Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and have adapted versions of websites for students with limited opportunities health.

The electronic library system (e-library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100% of students from any point where there is access to the Internet information and telecommunications network, both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it.

The Library's electronic resources collection includes the following information and reference systems, modern professional databases, and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 from 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022; - № 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 by 19.03.2023; - № 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 from 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - № 240020711 dated 14.03.2024 from 20.03.2024 by 19.03.2025; - № 25021313 dated 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	West Law Academics	Third party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - №RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - № EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - № ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - № 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - № ER-4/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024; - № ER-3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	Consultant-Plus	Third party	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Third party	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCOhost information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
2	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
3	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - № ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 from 17.04.2020 to 16.04.2022; - № ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 to 24.03.2022; - № ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 from 09.03.2022 to 09.03.2023; - № SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 from 27.03.2023 to 26.03.2024; - № SU-1494/2024 dated 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 to 02.04.2025; - № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026.
5	LitRes: Library	Thirdparty	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - № 180225/ it-B -178 dated 24.02.2025 from 18.03.2025 to 17.03.2026.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ELS ZNANIUM.COM	Third party	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts:
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				- No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 № ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	LLC "KnoRus Media", agreements: - No. 18494735 dated 12/17/2018 from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019; - No. EB-2/2019 dated 11/29/2019 from 01/01/2020 to 12/31/2020 - No. EB-4/2021 dated 11/02/2020 from 01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021; - No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-2/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER-1/2025 dated 14.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third party	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 32312116538 dated 02/14/2023 from 03/02/2023 to 03/01/2024. - № 095/04/0025 dated 02/26/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025. - № 095/04/0019 dated 24.02.2025 from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026

4.	ELS Yurait	Third party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - №ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025
5.	ELS "Justitsin-form"	Third party	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.
6.	ELSProspect	third party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. - - №32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

5.2. The list of the software installed on computers involved in the educational process in the discipline (module)

All classrooms involved in the educational process of implementing the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description Software	name, software	Type of licensing
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		environment, DBMS	
Software installed on the workstation			
	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.		Kaspersky Workspace Security Antivirus Protection	License
		Contract License: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office Office Packages	License
		Contract License: No. 32009118468 of 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 of 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 of 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 of 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 of 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open license
		WinRAR	Open license
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open license
6.	PDF viewerPDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	A program for viewing DJVU viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with
		vlc OS pleer	Open license
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Audio Player Open License
11.	Reference Legal Systems (RLS)	Consultant plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

Kutafin University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that provides all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, laboratory, practical and research work of students provided for in the curriculum, and complies with current sanitary and fire safety standards and regulations.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and interim certification, as well as rooms for

independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational and visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Premises for independent work of students

Facilities for independent work of students:

1. The territory of the Library at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., building 1, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIE and includes:

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- double student table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work-5 pcs.,
- chair-79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 - 1 pc.,
- Project screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, the workstations in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- over-ear headphones – 1 set,
- manual reading magnifier 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work-2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at 72 Shitova Embankment, building 3, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIE and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- student double table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at Бакунинская13 Bakuninskaya Street, Moscow, includes:

Reading room with 30 seats:

- student double table – 12 pcs.,

- chair – 30 pcs.,

– laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIE of the University) - 7 pcs.