

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF
HIGHER EDUCATION
MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER O. E. KUTAFIN (MSLA)"**

Department of Administrative Law and Procedure

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

ADMINISTRATIVE LIABILITY

B1.V.01

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:

A.V. Sladkova.-Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Administrative Law and Procedure at Kutafin University (MSLA).

Payushin M. K.-Candidate of Legal Sciences, lecturer of the Department of Administrative Law and Procedure of the Kutafin University (MSLA).

Reviewer:

Pavlenko K. A.-Head of the Pavlenko Law Group Law Company, Candidate of Legal Sciences.

Sladkova A.V., Payushin M. K.

Administrative liability: the working program of the discipline (module) / A.V. Sladkova, M. K. Payushin-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.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Administrative liability" is to understand the essence of the main legal structures and understand the content of the doctrinal provisions of Administrative liability, acquire skills in interpreting legal norms and applying them to specific practical situations, get acquainted with modern theoretical problems of Administrative liability, as well as problems of law enforcement.

Administrative liability is one of the important institutions of administrative law that provides for the application by an authorized state body / official of administrative and legal sanctions provided for by current legislation to individuals, officials and legal entities who have committed an administrative offense.

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 educational programme

The discipline (module) "Administrative liability" refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations in Block 1 "Disciplines (modules)" of the main professional educational program of higher education.

To study the discipline (module) "Administrative liability", in particular, the student must have the following previous *knowledge and skills*:

- knowledge of general theoretical legal categories and concepts such as: the concept of law, branches of law, the essence and principles of the branch of law, the concept and types of legal facts, the concept of legal norms, the concept and types of sources of law, the concept of the system of law, implementation of law, legal relations;

- availability of basic ideas about the main branches of law and legislation, in particular, constitutional, civil, administrative, labor, family law, including provisions defining the organization of state power in the Russian Federation, types of jurisdictional bodies, the judicial system in the Russian Federation, principles of justice, forms and methods of protecting subjective rights and legally protected in-

terests, grounds for the creation, modification and termination of legal relations or their invalidation, sources of legal regulation of material legal relations;

- ability to search, interpret and apply regulatory legal acts and other legal documents;

- ability to search and analyze judicial practice;

- ability to work with educational literature, logically express their thoughts and participate in the discussion of problems;

- ability to participate in interactive classes;

- availability of writing skills;

- ability to select, study, and discuss scientific literature.

- possess the skills of philosophical and legal analysis, assessment of one's actions and actions, others in terms of ethics and morals, legal terminology, etc.

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 "Administrative Law", "Constitutional Law", "Judicial System and Law Enforcement agencies".

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), the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

The Criminal Code-11 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude to manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and countering them in professional activities

Professional competencies:

PC-2. It is able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity in a qualified manner, and correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation.

PC-3. It is able to carry 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. 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) of the discipline	Code and name of formed competencies	Indicator of achievement of compe- tencies (planned result of mastering
----------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------

(module)		the discipline (module))
1. Legislation on Administrative liability. Tasks and principles of the legislation on administrative offenses.	<p>CC-11 is able to form an intolerant attitude to manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities</p> <p>PC-4 is 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>IUC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of extremism, terrorism, corruption, directions of counteraction to extremism, terrorism, corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IAC 11.2 Is able to identify and assess extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior contribute to its suppression</p> <p>IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior</p> <p>IPC</p> <p>4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the</p> <p>IPC case 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 follows the rules for effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based</p>
on the 2. Administrative liability as a type of legal liability: concept and features. Administrative offense as the basis of Administrative liability: concept, features.	<p>CC-11 is able to form an intolerant attitude to manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities</p> <p>PC-4 is 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>IUC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of extremism, terrorism, corruption, directions of countering extremism, terrorism, corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IAC 11.2 Is able to identify and assess extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior contribute to its suppression</p> <p>IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior</p> <p>IAC 11.3 IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior</p> <p>IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior</p> <p>IPC</p> <p>4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of requests for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the</p> <p>IPC case 4.3 Determines 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 consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and follows 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 analytical data obtained</p>
3. Subjects of an administrative offense.	<p>CC-11 is able to form an intolerant attitude to manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities</p> <p>PC-4 is 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>IUC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of extremism, terrorism, corruption, directions of countering extremism, terrorism, corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IAC 11.2 Is able to identify and assess extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior contribute to its suppression</p> <p>IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior</p> <p>IAC 11.3 IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of requests for legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the</p> <p>IPC case 4.3 Determines 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 consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules for effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained</p>
4. Administrative penalties: concept, goals, types. General rules for assigning administrative punishments.	<p>CC-11 is able to form an intolerant attitude to manifestations of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities</p>	<p>IUC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of extremism, terrorism, corruption, directions of countering extremism, terrorism, corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IAC 11.2 Is able to identify and assess extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior contribute to its suppression</p> <p>IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to</p>

	<p>PC-4 is 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>corrupt behavior IAC 11.3IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior IPC</p> <p>4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of requests for legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the IPC case 4.3Determines 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 consultation IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules for effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained</p>
5. Proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.	<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>PC-3 is Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers of security, law and order, and protect the rights</p>	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of law enforcement, the order of activities jurisdictional authorities with enforcement 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 IPC 2.3 Provides the right choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation 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 IPC 2.5 Developing options legal action in accordance with the laws and take decisions in the statutory form IPC 3.1 Owns the methods of identifying, preventing, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses IPC 3.2 Possesses the skills and qualification of the crime and other offences IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the means and methods of prevention and protection of the rights freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens and organizations IPC 3.4 Knows how to correctly and</p>

	<p>and freedoms of man and citizen</p> <p>PC-4 is Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinion and advice in specific areas of legal practice</p>	<p>completely reflect the results of professional activities in the legal and other documents, including to detect, prevent, investigate and solve crimes and other offenses, to carry out prevention, to identify and eliminate the causes and conditions, AIDS a person</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the presence of legal problems</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of the request for legal assistance, sets out the legally relevant circumstances of the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines the possible ways of solving legal problems, developing a plan to implement them, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules of registration of a legal opinion, and the written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and respects the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Produces different solutions to specific tasks on the basis of law and analytical data</p>
<p>6. Proof and proofs. Measures to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.</p>	<p>CC-11 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude to manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and countering them in the professional activities</p> <p>of 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>IAC 11.1 Knows the concept and signs of extremism, terrorism, corruption, areas of countering extremism, terrorism, corruption, the essence of professional deformation of a lawyer</p> <p>IAC 11.2 is able to identify and assess extremism, terrorism, corruptionit IAC 11.3, etc. IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior IAC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude to extremism IAC 11.3, terrorism, and corrupt behavior IPC</p> <p>4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the IPC case 4.3 Determines 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 drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules for</p>

		<p>effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained</p>
7. Initiation of proceedings on administrative offenses.	<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>PK-3 is Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers of security, law and order, and protect the rights and freedoms of man and citizen</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 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>IPC 3.1 Owns the methods of identifying, preventing, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Possesses the skills and qualification of the crime and other offences</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the means and methods of prevention and protection of the rights freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPC 3.4 Knows how to correctly and completely reflect the results of professional activities in the legal and other documents, including to detect, prevent, investigate and solve crimes and other offenses, to carry out prevention, to identify and eliminate the causes and conditions conducive to committing it</p>
8. Consideration of an administrative offense case.	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>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 choice of law, subject to application, and the method of its interpretation</p>

	<p>PC-3 is Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers of security, law and order, and protect the rights and freedoms of man and citizen</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>IPC 3.1 Owns the methods of identifying, preventing, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Possesses the skills and qualification of the crime and other offences</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the means and methods of prevention and protection of the rights freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPC 3.4 Knows how to correctly and completely reflect the results of professional activities in the legal and other documents, including to detect, prevent, investigate and solve crimes and other offenses, to carry out prevention, to identify and eliminate the causes and conditions conducive to committing it</p>
9. Review of decisions and decisions in cases of administrative offenses.	<p>PC-2 is able to apply legal norms expertly in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p> <p>PC-3 is able to carry out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and to protect human</p>	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies that have law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Has the skills to analyze the actual circumstances of the case, qualify legal facts and 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 monitoring of law enforcement in order to solve professional tasks</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the legislation and makes decisions in the form provided for by law</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Has methods for detecting, suppressing, disclosing and investigating crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has skills in qualifying 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</p>

	and civil rights and freedoms	interests of citizens and organizations IPC 3.4 is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activities in legal and other documents, including identifying, suppressing, investigating and solving crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions, contributing factors to their
implementation 10. Execution of decisions in cases of administrative offenses.	<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>PC-3 is Able to carry out law enforcement activities, including the functions and powers of security, law and order, and protect the rights and freedoms of man and citizen</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 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>IPC 3.1 Owns the methods of identifying, preventing, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Possesses the skills and qualification of the crime and other offences</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the means and methods of prevention and protection of the rights freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPC 3.4 Knows how to correctly and completely reflect the results of professional activities in the legal and other documents, including to detect, prevent, investigate and solve crimes and other offenses, to carry out prevention, to identify and eliminate the causes and conditions conducive to committing it</p>
11. General characteristics of certain types of administrative offenses.	PC-2 is able to apply legal norms expertly 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 that have law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Skills analysis, factual circumstances, the legal qualification of the</p>

	<p>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>IPC 3.1 Owns the methods of identifying, preventing, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Possesses the skills and qualification of the crime and other offences</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the means and methods of prevention and protection of the rights freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPC 3.4 Knows how to correctly and completely reflect the results of professional activities in the legal and other documents, including to detect, prevent, investigate and solve crimes and other offenses, to carry out prevention, to identify and eliminate the causes and conditions, AIDS a person</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the presence of legal problems</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Defines the purpose of the request for legal assistance, sets out the legally relevant circumstances of the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Defines the possible ways of solving legal problems, developing a plan to implement them, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules of registration of a legal opinion, and the written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and respects 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 legal norms and analytical data obtained</p>
	<p>PC-3 is able to carry 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>PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, provide qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity</p>

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Administrative liability", the student must:

know:

- objectives and principles of legislation on administrative offences, legislation on administrative offences;
- the concept and features of Administrative liability; the concept and types of administrative offenses;
- subjects of an administrative offense;
- the concept and objectives of administrative punishment; types of administrative punishments; general rules for the appointment of administrative punishment;
- the concept and content of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses;
- the concept and types of circumstances that exclude administrative liability;

be able to:

- use administrative and legal concepts and categories.
- analyze the legal facts that are the grounds for the emergence, modification and termination of administrative-legal relations in the sphere of Administrative liability, etc.;
- distinguish relations arising in connection with Administrative liability from those regulated by criminal law;
- apply the legislation on administrative offences to the legal relations regulated by it;
- use the analogy of law and law.
- interpret regulatory acts related to the legislation on administrative offenses;
- analyze judicial practice;
- critically evaluate existing theoretical concepts;
- conduct legal expertise of procedural documents used in proceedings on administrative offenses;
- apply the statute of limitations for bringing to Administrative liability;
- draw up a protocol on an administrative offense, a decision on the appointment of an administrative penalty;
- correctly raise the issues to be resolved in the process of bringing subjects to Administrative liability, identify the circumstances that contributed to the commission of such administrative offenses;

own:

- administrative and legal terminology;
- skills in working with sources of administrative law on Administrative liability;
- skills in analyzing the norms of legislation on administrative offenses;
- ability to resolve problems and conflicts in the process of applying the norms on Administrative liability;
- methods of qualification and differentiation of various types of administrative offenses, etc.

The table below lists the formulations of competencies (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), indicators of achievement of competencies, and learning outcomes.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Administrative liability" is 2 p. e., 72 academic hours. Form of intermediate certification-credit.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№ n /	a Sections (top- ics) of the disci- pline (module)	sem ester / trim ester	Types of academic activities and scope (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational pro- cess	Form of current control / Form of interme- diate certification
			lectu res	PZ	SR		
Module 1							
1	Legislation on Administrative liability. Tasks and principles of the legislation on administrative offenses.	6	2	2	4	Analysis of situa- tions. Working in pairs. Work in small groups. Discussion. Public appearances.	Survey, presenta- tion of schemes for verification on the topic, problem solving, preparation of abstracts, selec- tion of materials of judicial prac- tice on the topic
2	Administrative liability as a type of legal responsi- bility: concept and features. Ad- ministrative of- fense as the basis of Administrative liability: concept, features.	6	2	2	4	Lecture- presentation. Analysis of situa- tions. Working in pairs. Work in small groups. Discussion. Public appearances.	Survey, submis- sion of schemes for verification on the topic, problem solving, preparation of abstracts, selec- tion of materials of judicial prac- tice on the topic
3	Subjects of an administrative offense.	6-2		-	2	Lecture- presentation. Analysis of situa- tions. Working in pairs. Work in small groups. Discussion. Public appearances.	Survey, presenta- tion of schemes for verification on the topic, problem solving, preparation of abstracts, selec- tion of materials of judicial prac- tice on the topic

4	Administrative penalties: concept, goals, types. General rules for assigning administrative punishments.	6-2	-	2	4	Lecture-presentation. Analysis of situations. Working in pairs. Work in small groups. Discussion. Public appearances.	Survey, submission of schemes for verification on the topic, problem solving, preparation of abstracts, selection of materials of judicial practice on the topic
5	Proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.	6	2	2	4	Lecture-presentation. Analysis of situations. Working in pairs. Work in small groups. Discussion. Public appearances.	Survey, presentation of schemes on the topic for verification, problem solving, preparation of abstracts, selection of materials of judicial practice on the topic, case tasks
6	Proof and evidence. Measures to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.	6	2	2	4	Lecture-presentation. Analysis of situations. Working in pairs. Work in small groups. Discussion. Public appearances.	Survey, presentation of schemes on the topic for verification, problem solving, preparation of abstracts, selection of materials of judicial practice on the topic, case tasks <i>Form of knowledge control on the module:</i> performing an individual written task in the form of answers to control questions, testing questions, as well as solving incidents, preparation of a procedural document on the module topics.
Module 2							

7	Initiation of proceedings on administrative offenses.	6	2	2	2	Lecture-presentation. Analysis of situations. Working in pairs. Work in small groups. Discussion. Public appearances.	Survey, presentation of schemes on the topic for verification, problem solving, preparation of abstracts, selection of materials of judicial practice on the topic, case tasks
8	, Consideration of a case on an administrative offense.	6	2	2	2	Lecture-presentation. Analysis of situations. Working in pairs. Work in small groups. Discussion. Public appearances.	Survey, submission of schemes on the topic for verification, problem solving, preparation of research papers, selection of materials of judicial practice on the topic, case tasks
9	, Revision of decisions and decisions in cases of administrative offenses.	6	2	2	2	Lecture-presentation. Analysis of situations. Working in pairs. Work in small groups. Discussion. Public appearances.	Survey, presentation of schemes on the topic for verification, problem solving, preparation of abstracts, selection of materials of judicial practice on the topic, case tasks
10	, Execution of decisions in cases of administrative offenses.	6	2	2	2	Lecture-presentation. Analysis of situations. Working in pairs. Work in small groups. Discussion. Public speeches	Survey, presentation of schemes for verification on the topic, problem solving, preparation of abstracts, selection of materials of judicial practice on the topic, case tasks
11	General characteristics of certain types of administrative offenses.	6	-	2	6	Analysis of situations. Working in pairs. Work in small groups. Discussion. Public appearances. Model of a court	Survey, preparation of research papers Form of knowledge control for the module:

						session or other business game	performing an individual written task 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 OFO		16	20	36		Credit

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Legislation on Administrative liability. Tasks and principles of the legislation on administrative offenses.

Content:

1.1. The Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation of 2001 – its role in reforming the legislation on Administrative liability. Structure of the Code.

1.2. Delineation of the competence of the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on the establishment of legislation on administrative offences.

1.3. Correlation of the norms of the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation with the norms stipulated by other legislative acts (Tax Code of the Russian Federation, Budget Code of the Russian Federation).

1.4. Tasks and principles of the legislation on administrative offenses: general characteristics.

1.5. The principle of legality in the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation and the legislation of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on administrative offenses.

1.6. The principle of equality before the law.

1.7. Presumption of innocence.

1.8. The principle of ensuring the rule of law when applying administrative enforcement measures in connection with an administrative offense.

1.9. Operation of the legislation on administrative offenses in time and space.

Tasks to prepare for:

Study of the recommended main and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 2. Administrative liability as a type of legal responsibility: concept and features. Administrative offense as the basis of Administrative liability: concept, features

Content:

2.1. Administrative liability in the system of legal liability measures, its purpose and functions. The ratio of Administrative liability and administrative coercion.

2.2. Signs of Administrative liability. Public-law interests expressed in Administrative liability.

2.3. Administrative offense as the basis of Administrative liability, its concept, main features.

2.4. Objects and tools used to commit an administrative offense.

2.5. The ratio of an administrative offense and a crime, the ratio of an administrative offense and a disciplinary offense.

2.6. Legal structure of an administrative offense: concept, features, elements.

2.7. Object of an administrative offense: general, generic, specific, and direct. Classification of administrative offenses by object.

2.8. The objective side of an administrative offense: an illegal action or omission, the result that has occurred, a causal relationship. Meaning of the time, place, method, and nature of committing an administrative offense, or the occurrence of harmful consequences.

2.9. The subjective side of an administrative offense. The fault of the legal entity. Exceptions to the general rule of presumption of innocence.

Tasks to prepare for:

Study of the recommended main and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 3. Proceedings in cases of administrative offenses

Content:

5.1. The concept and content of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.

5.2. The concept and types of circumstances excluding administrative liability.

5.3. Jurisdiction and jurisdiction of cases of administrative offenses.

5.4. Participants in proceedings on administrative offences.

Tasks to prepare for:

Study of the recommended main and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 4. Proof and proofs. Measures to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offences

Content:

- 6.1. Subject of proof.
- 6.2. The concept and types of evidence.
- 6.3. Collecting and evaluating evidence.
- 6.4. Types of measures to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.
- 6.5. Legal guarantees for the application of measures to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.

Tasks to prepare for:

Study of the recommended main and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 5. Initiation of proceedings on administrative offenses**Content:**

- 7.1. The concept and purpose of the stage of initiation of a case on administrative offenses. Reason and grounds for administrative liability. Forms of initiation of an administrative offense case.
- 7.2. Protocol on administrative offenses, terms of its compilation and sending. Sending a protocol (resolution of the prosecutor) on an administrative offense for consideration of a case on an administrative offense. Correlation between administrative and jurisdictional proceedings and administrative control and supervision procedures.
- 7.3. Officials authorized to draw up reports on administrative offenses.
- 7.4. Imposition of an administrative penalty without drawing up a protocol.
- 7.5. Administrative investigation.
- 7.6. Termination of proceedings on an administrative offense case before the case is referred for consideration.

Tasks to prepare for:

Study of the recommended main and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 6. Consideration of an administrative offense case**Content:**

- 8.1. Preparation for consideration of an administrative offense case.
- 8.2. Consideration of the administrative offense case on its merits.
- 8.3. Making a decision on a case of an administrative offense.
- 8.4. Specifics of consideration of cases on bringing to Administrative liability in accordance with the procedure provided for by the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.

Tasks to prepare for:

Study of the recommended main and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 7. Review of decisions and decisions in cases of administrative offenses**Content:**

9.1. The right to appeal against the decision in the case of an administrative offense. Time limit for appealing a decision in a case of an administrative offense.

9.2. Preparation and consideration of a complaint against a decision on an administrative offense case.

9.3. Terms of consideration of a complaint against a decision on an administrative offense case. Decision on a complaint against a ruling in an administrative offense case.

9.4. Review of the decision made on the appeal against the decision in the case of an administrative offense

9.5. Appeal or challenge of decisions on the case of an administrative offense that have entered into legal force, decisions based on the results of consideration of complaints and protests.

9.6. Specifics of reviewing cases on challenging decisions on bringing to Administrative liability in accordance with the procedure provided for by the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.

Tasks to prepare for:

Study of the recommended main and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 8. Enforcement of decisions in cases of administrative offenses**Content:**

10.1. Legal basis of enforcement proceedings.

10.2. Entry into force of the decision on the administrative offense case. Binding nature of the decision in the case of an administrative offense.

10.3. Appeal of a decision on a case of an administrative offense for execution. Enforcement of a decision in the case of an administrative offense.

10.4. Postponement and payment by installments of the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty. Suspension of execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty. Termination of execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty.

10.5. Limitation period for the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty. Termination of proceedings for the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty.

10.6. Procedure for execution of certain types of administrative punishments: general characteristics.

10.6.1. Execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative fine.

10.6.2. Specifics of execution of the decision on deprivation of a special right.

10.6.3. Execution of a decision on administrative arrest.

Tasks to prepare for:

Study of the recommended main and additional literature, normative material.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Legislation on Administrative liability. Objectives and principles of the legislation on administrative offences

Issues of the	topic	Technology of the educational process	Evaluation tools
1.1	<p>1.1. The Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation 2001 – its role in the reform of legislation on Administrative liability. Structure of the Code.</p> <p>1.2. Delineation of the competence of the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on the establishment of legislation on administrative offences.</p> <p>1.3. Correlation of the norms of the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation with the norms stipulated by other legislative acts (Tax Code of the Russian Federation).</p> <p>1.4. Tasks and principles of the legislation on administrative offenses: general characteristics.</p> <p>1.5. The principle of legality in the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation and the legislation of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on administrative offenses.</p> <p>1.6. The principle of equality before the law.</p> <p>1.7. Presumption of innocence.</p> <p>1.8. The principle of ensuring the rule of law when applying administrative enforcement measures in connection with an administrative offense.</p> <p>1.9. Operation of the legislation on administrative offenses in time and space.</p>	<p>Preparing a topic summary.</p> <p>Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups with an incident.</p>	<p>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, solving an incident in writing.</p>
Task for the practical lesson 1.1.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delineation of the competence of the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation to establish legislation on administrative offences. • Correlation of the norms of the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation with the norms stipulated by other legislative acts (Tax Code of the Russian Federation). 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the principle of federalism in the legislation on administrative offenses. • The principle of equality before the law. • Presumption of innocence. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 the role of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation in the system of Russian legislation?
2. What is the significance of the tasks of the legislation on administrative offenses?
3. What measures does the State take to prevent administrative offenses?
4. How is the principle of federalism implemented in the legislation on administrative offenses?
5. What are the problems in delineating the competence of the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in establishing legislation on administrative offences?
6. What are the exceptions to the principle of equality before the law?
7. What are the exceptions to the presumption of innocence?

Incident # 1

On May 22, 2003, the Vladimir Regional Duma adopted Resolution No. 44/1240, and on June 9, 2003, the Governor of the Vladimir Region and the Chairman of the Vladimir Regional Duma signed the Law of the Vladimir Region No. 388-ZTO "On Administrative Offences in the Vladimir Region".

According to paragraph 1 of Article 8.11 of this Law of the Vladimir Region (as amended by the Law of the Vladimir Region of December 9, 2013 No. 2035-ZTO), the commission of other actions (inaction) prohibited by the rules of territory improvement, including non-compliance with cleanliness and order, if these violations do not fall under the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation, entails: warning or imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of two thousand five hundred to five thousand rubles; on officials - from five thousand to ten thousand rubles; on legal entities - from one hundred thousand to three hundred thousand rubles.

According to paragraph 2 of Article 8.11 of the said Law of the Vladimir Region in the same wording, repeated commission of an administrative offense under paragraph 1 of this Article within a year entails the imposition of an administrative fine on citizens in the amount of four thousand to five thousand rubles; on officials - from ten thousand to fifteen thousand rubles; on legal entities - from two hundred thousand to four hundred thousand rubles.

Individual entrepreneur T. A. Ivanina was brought to Administrative liability on the basis of the specified Law. Considering that the provisions of the Law of the Vladimir region violate her rights, are vague, unclear, T. A. Ivanina turned to a lawyer for help, with a request to appeal the decision on bringing to Administrative liability.

Lawyer Seregin P. A. proposed to achieve the repeal of the Law of the Vladimir region, since it, in his opinion, contradicts the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

Questions:

1. What legal norms regulate the issues of Administrative liability on the territory of a subject of the Russian Federation, in particular the Vladimir Region? Justify the answer.

2. Are there any grounds for repealing the Law of the Vladimir region? Who can challenge the adoption of this Law and in what order?

3. What actions and in what order should be taken to protect the interests of T. A. Ivanina in case the Law of the Vladimir region is declared invalid?

Topic 2. Administrative liability as a type of legal responsibility: concept and features. Administrative offense as the basis of Administrative liability: concept, features

No. p / p	Questions of the topic	Technology of the educational process	Assessment tools 2.1
2.1	<p>. Administrative liability in the system of legal liability measures, its purpose and functions. The ratio of Administrative liability and administrative coercion.</p> <p>2.2. Signs of Administrative liability. Public-law interests expressed in Administrative liability.</p> <p>2.3. Administrative offense as the basis of Administrative liability, its concept, main features.</p> <p>2.4. Objects and tools used to commit an administrative offense.</p> <p>2.5. The ratio of an administrative offense and a crime, the ratio of an administrative offense and a disciplinary offense.</p> <p>2.6. Legal structure of an administrative offense: concept, features, elements.</p> <p>2.7. Object of an administrative offense: general, generic, specific, and direct. Classification of administrative offenses by object.</p> <p>2.8. The objective side of an administrative offense: an illegal action or omission, the result that has occurred, a causal relationship. Meaning of the time, place, method, and nature of committing an administrative offense, or the occurrence of harmful consequences.</p> <p>2.9. The subjective side of an administrative offense. The fault of the legal entity. Exceptions to the general rule of presumption of innocence.</p>	<p>Preparing a topic summary.</p> <p>Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups</p>	<p>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, solving an incident in writing.</p>

		with an incident.	
Assignment for the practical lesson 2.1.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ratio of Administrative liability and administrative coercion. • Objects and tools used to commit an administrative offense. • The ratio of an administrative offense and a crime, the ratio of an administrative offense and a disciplinary offense. • Objective side of an administrative offense: illegal action or omission, resulting result, causal relationship. <p>2. Get acquainted with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training.</p> <p>3. Create diagrams to answer each question on the topic.</p> <p>4. Answer security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>5. Solve the incident.</p>		

Security questions on topic 2

1. Define the concept of "Administrative liability".
2. What is the relationship between Administrative liability and administrative coercion?
3. What are the public-legal interests expressed in Administrative liability?
4. What are the main signs of an administrative offense? Do the signs of an administrative offense differ from criminal offenses?
5. What is the relationship between an administrative offense and a disciplinary offense?
6. What is the difference between an object and an instrument of committing an administrative offense?
7. What are the types of legal elements of administrative offenses?
8. How to determine the type of object of an administrative offense when bringing Administrative liability?
9. Define the concept of "guilt" for both individuals and legal entities.

Incident # 1

Citizen Petrov received by mail a decision to impose an administrative fine in the amount of 2000 rubles for exceeding the established speed limit within the locality. The decree was accompanied by a photo showing the car of citizen Petrov moving within the city limits at a speed of 90 km/h. The decision noted that this administrative offense was committed on August 1, 2020, but the date of the decision itself was indicated on December 1, 2020. Citizen Petrov decided to appeal this decision to the judicial section of the Justice of the Peace, as he considered that the statute of limitations for bringing to Administrative liability was violated.

Questions and tasks:

1. Define the concept of Administrative liability. Disclose the content of the administrative offense. Specify the main and optional elements of the administrative offense.

2. List the regulatory legal acts that are necessary to resolve this situation. Are there any violations of the legal norms of the Russian Federation in the context of this task?

3. What is the statute of limitations for bringing to Administrative liability? Can citizen Petrov, based on the conditions of the task, appeal against this decision? Please describe, referring to legal norms, the procedure for appealing decisions on Administrative liability to the court.

Incident # 2

Citizen Belova for several days in a row found anonymous notes in her mailbox. Obscene words and expressions addressed directly to Belova were written on pieces of paper. The district police officer Captain Smirnov, to whom she turned, interviewed all the residents of the house during the day and came to the conclusion that the author of the offensive notes could be Belova's neighbor, Citizen Chernov. After a conversation with the district police officer, citizen Chernov confessed that he was the author of these notes. District police officer Smirnov drew up a report on an administrative offense and handed over the administrative material to the police department. The head of the police department, Colonel Vorontsov, issued a decree the next day, according to which citizen Chernov was subjected to compulsory labor for a period of 210 hours.

Questions and tasks:

1. Expand the concept of an administrative offense. What are the main signs of an administrative offense? How does an administrative offense relate to other types of illegal acts?

2. Are there elements of an administrative offense in the actions of Citizen Chernov? If so, what is the composition of the administrative offense? What is the procedural procedure for proceedings on an administrative offense?

3. Was citizen Chernov lawfully brought to Administrative liability? What violations of the law on the part of officials are present in this task?

Topic 3. Subjects of an administrative offense

Questions of	the topic	Technology of the educational process	Assessment tools
3.1	3.1. Subjects of an administrative offense, their system, general and special subjects. 3.2. Administrative liability of officials. 3.3. Administrative liability of military personnel, citizens called up for military training, and persons with special ranks. 3.4. Administrative liability of foreign citizens, stateless persons and foreign legal entities. 3.5. Administrative liability of owners (owners) of vehicles. 3.6. Administrative liability of owners or other owners of land plots or other real estate objects.	Preparing a topic summary. Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solv-	Survey on the topic, evaluation of speeches with a report-presentation, messages, verification of schemes for each issue of the topic, reviews of

	3.7. Administrative liability of legal entities.	ing incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups with an incident.	law enforcement practices, solving an incident in writing.
Assignment for the practical lesson 3.1.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System of subjects of administrative offenses. • Feature of Administrative liability of officials. • Administrative liability of military personnel, citizens called up for military training, and persons with special ranks. • Administrative liability of foreign citizens, stateless persons and foreign legal entities. • Administrative liability of owners (owners) of vehicles. • Administrative liability of owners or other owners of land plots or other real estate objects. • Administrative liability of legal entities. <p>2. Get acquainted with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training.</p> <p>3. Create diagrams to answer each question on the topic.</p> <p>4. Answer security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>5. Solve the incident.</p>		

Security questions on topic 3

1. Who are general and special subjects of administrative offenses?
2. Define the concept of "officials". How are "officials" defined in the theory of State and law, as well as in criminal law?
3. What is the peculiarity of bringing to Administrative liability military personnel, citizens called up for military training, and persons with special ranks?
4. What are the specifics of bringing foreign citizens, stateless persons, and foreign legal entities to Administrative liability?
5. What features are provided by the legislator for administrative liability of owners (owners) of vehicles?
6. How is the Administrative liability of owners or other owners of land plots or other real estate objects established?
7. How is the guilt of a legal entity determined when it is brought to Administrative liability?

Incident # 1

At 13.00 hours on November 15, 2019, according to the results of a planned inspection of compliance with fire safety requirements on the territory, in the buildings of JSC "OREL-M Aviation Enterprise" by the state fire supervision inspector, it was revealed that the labor protection engineer of JSC "OREL-M Aviation Enterprise" allowed the operation of an electric heating device in his office. factory (non-standard) production, which violated the fire safety rules.

On April 15, 2020, based on the results of consideration of the protocol on an administrative offense, an occupational safety engineer was brought to Admin-

istrative liability for violating fire safety requirements in the form of a fine in the amount of 30,000 rubles.

In the materials of the administrative offense case, it is established that there is no evidence confirming the fact of operation of the specified electric heating device in the office of a labor protection engineer.

Corrections were made to the protocol in the case of an administrative offense after it was drawn up and handed over to the person being brought to Administrative liability.

Questions and tasks:

1. Give a definition and disclose the content of Administrative liability of officials. Expand the content of all 4 elements of the legal structure of an administrative offense. Specify the types of circumstances that exclude proceedings on an administrative offense.

2. List the regulatory legal acts that are necessary to resolve this situation. Analyze the list of cases initiated by the EMERCOM of Russia and find all the violations that were committed during its production with reference to the legislation.

3. What is the statute of limitations for bringing to Administrative liability for this type of offense? What further actions can be taken to prevent these violations? What arguments should be referred to in the complaint?

Topic 4. Administrative punishments: concept, goals, types. General rules for assigning administrative punishments

Questions of	the topic	Technology of the educational process	Evaluation tools
4.1	<p>4.1. The concept and goals of administrative punishment. Correlation of administrative punishment with other measures of administrative coercion and with measures of other types of legal liability.</p> <p>4.2. Types of administrative penalties: warning; administrative fine; confiscation of the instrument or object of an administrative offense; deprivation of a special right granted to an individual; administrative arrest; administrative expulsion from the Russian Federation of a foreign citizen or a stateless person; disqualification; administrative suspension of activities; mandatory work; administrative ban on visiting the venues of official sports events. competitions on the days of their holding.</p> <p>4.3. Basic and additional administrative penalties.</p> <p>4.4. General rules for assigning administrative penalties.</p> <p>4.5. The concept and types of circumstances mitigating Administrative liability.</p> <p>4.6. The concept and types of circumstances aggravating administrative liability.</p> <p>4.7. Procedure for assigning administrative penalties for committing several administrative offenses.</p> <p>4.8. Limitation period for bringing to Administrative</p>	<p>Preparing a topic summary.</p> <p>Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups</p>	<p>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, solving an incident in writing.</p>

	liability: concept, types of terms. 4.9. The period during which a person is considered to have been subjected to an administrative penalty. 4.10. Compensation for property damage and moral damage caused by an administrative offense.	with an incident.	
Task for the practical lesson 4.1.1	. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic and additional administrative penalties. • The concept and types of circumstances mitigating Administrative liability. • Limitation period for bringing to Administrative liability: the concept, types of terms • for compensation of property damage and moral damage caused by an administrative offense. 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 4

1. How do administrative penalties relate to other measures of administrative coercion and other types of legal liability?
2. List all types of administrative penalties and describe them.
3. What measures of procedural support relate to administrative penalties?
4. Are there any specific features of administrative penalties imposed on legal entities?
5. What are the legal consequences of applying circumstances that mitigate and aggravate administrative liability?
6. What is a continuing administrative offense? How is the statute of limitations calculated for these administrative offenses?
7. At what point does the period during which a person is considered to have been subjected to an administrative penalty start to run out?

Incident # 1

On May 1, 2020, citizen Dmitriev, born in 2007, bought three bottles of beer in the Yunost store and went to the central city park to relax and have fun. After three hours of such rest, he began to behave loosely, make indecent comments to people walking in the park, throw garbage near the place where he drank beer. Police officers Lieutenant Shestakov and Sergeant Ivanov, who were on duty in the park at that time, approached Dmitriev and asked him to show his documents, but he told them that he was still a child and was not obliged to respond to such requests. The police officers then asked Dmitriev to go with them to the nearest police station for identification, after which Dmitriev collected his belongings and tried to run away from the police. Police officers detained Dmitriev and drew up a report on the appearance in a state of strong alcoholic intoxication in a public place. The next day, the head of the police department, Lieutenant Colonel Gusev, imposed an administrative fine of 3,000 rubles on citizen Dmitriev.

Questions and tasks:

1. Define the concept of administrative delicacy. List the circumstances that preclude bringing a person to Administrative liability.
2. Is there an offense in the actions of Citizen Dmitriev? Could citizen Dmitriev have been brought to Administrative liability based on the conditions of the incident?
3. Was Citizen Dmitriev lawfully brought to Administrative liability? What violations of the law on the part of officials are present in this task?

Topic 5. Proceedings in cases of administrative violations ШЕЕНИЯХ

Questions of	the topic	Technology of the educational process	Evaluation tools
5.1	5.1. The concept and content of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. 5.2. The concept and types of circumstances excluding administrative liability. 5.3. Jurisdiction and jurisdiction of cases of administrative offenses. 5.4. Participants in proceedings on administrative offences.	Preparing a topic summary. Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups with an incident.	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, solving an incident in writing.
Task for the practical lesson 5.1.1	. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Principles of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.• Circumstances that exclude administrative liability.• Jurisdiction of cases of administrative offenses to the courts of commercial courts. 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 5

1. What are the tasks of administrative proceedings?
2. How do the principles of legislation on administrative offences relate to the principles of proceedings in cases of administrative offences?
3. What are the legal consequences of circumstances that exclude administrative liability?
4. What procedural document reflects the circumstances that exclude proceedings in cases of administrative offences?
5. At what stages does the occurrence or discovery of circumstances that exclude administrative liability have legal significance and may entail relevant legal consequences?

6. Who is authorized to consider cases of administrative offenses?
7. What is the difference between the legal status of the following participants in proceedings on administrative offences: a person against whom proceedings on an administrative offence are being conducted, a legal representative of a legal entity, a defender and a representative?

Incident # 1

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 proceedings on the administrative offense case.

As a result, the V Novy Put meat processing plant was brought to Administrative liability in the form of an administrative fine.

Questions and tasks:

1. 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?
2. 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?
3. Are the arguments of the meat processing plant representative justified? Is it possible to terminate the proceedings in this case?

Topic 6. Proof and proofs. Measures to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offences

Non /	a Questions of the topic	Technology of the educational process	Evaluation tools
6.1	6.1. Subject of proof. 6.2. The concept and types of evidence. 6.3. Collecting and evaluating evidence. 6.4. Types of measures to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. 6.5. Legal guarantees for the application of measures to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.	Preparing a topic summary. Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups with an incident.	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, solving an incident in writing.

As- sign ment for the prac- tical les- son 6.1.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The subject of proof in legal procedural sciences. • Delivery as a measure to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. • Seizure of goods, vehicles, and other items. • Removal of items and documents. • Alcohol intoxication examination and medical examination for intoxication. <p>2. Get acquainted with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training.</p> <p>3. Create diagrams to answer each question on the topic.</p> <p>4. Answer security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>5. Solve the incident.</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Security questions on topic 6

1. What is included in the subject of proof?
2. What types of evidence are available in administrative proceedings?
3. Who collects evidence in administrative proceedings?
4. How is evidence evaluated in administrative proceedings?
5. What are all the measures to support proceedings in cases of administrative offenses? How do they relate to administrative penalties?

Incident # 1

Two Tajik citizens were hired as cashiers at the Pyaterochka grocery store in Tver. As a result of a routine inspection, employees of the migration service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia found that they did not have a temporary registration and work permit. Employees of the Russian Interior Ministry opened administrative cases and brought the perpetrators to Administrative liability.

After carrying out an unscheduled check in 3 months, the migration service employees found that the same citizens were again working in this store as cashiers without registration or a work permit. Employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia re-initiated administrative cases and brought violators to Administrative liability.

The store's director, who disagreed with the decision, appealed to the court with a complaint about the cancellation of the decision, arguing that it is impossible to repeatedly bring to Administrative liability for the same offense.

Questions and tasks:

1. What principles of the administrative process are used here? What type of administrative process and administrative proceedings does this case relate to? Give a brief description of this type of production.

2. List the regulatory legal acts that are necessary to resolve this situation. Under what articles should this act be qualified and in relation to which subjects? Give a legal qualification of the situation under consideration. If these violations were committed in Moscow or St. Petersburg, would the administrative penalties for their commission change and how?

3. What are the terms and procedures for conducting scheduled and unscheduled inspections? Is it possible to repeatedly bring the same persons to Ad-

ministrative liability for committing the same offense? Give your answer with a link to the legal rules. How can you influence violators?

Incident # 2

Semenov – a resident of Moscow, returning from work in the evening, did not find a place to park his car and decided to place the car on the sidewalk in violation of the requirements prescribed by the road sign prohibiting parking of vehicles. When Semyonov went out into the courtyard half an hour later to move the car, he found that the municipal evacuation service was evacuating his car to the municipal parking lot. Semenov demanded to remove the car from the tow truck, but despite Semenov's demands, the car was towed to a paid municipal parking lot.

Questions and tasks:

1. Give a legal assessment of the incident. Are there any violations of the legislation establishing the procedure and grounds for evacuation of vehicles in the described situation?
2. In what order can the specified actions of the municipal evacuation service be appealed?
3. Whether the gr should be held accountable. Semyonov?

Incident # 3

On January 28, 2018, the Central Administrative District of Moscow hosted the preventive event "Security-the basis for stable implementation of public administration".

At about 23.30, the traffic police squad of the Traffic Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia in Moscow stopped a Fiat 500 car moving to the Peking Hotel without state registration plates for checking documents.

After checking the documents, the traffic police inspector asked to show the contents of the vehicle's luggage compartment for inspection, but the driver M. refused to open the trunk.

Questions and tasks:

1. What should the traffic police inspector do if the driver refuses to show the contents of the luggage compartment for inspection?
2. Give a legal assessment of this incident.
3. How will the situation change if the inspector stopped the car in the absence of visible signs of an administrative offense?

Topic 7. Initiation of a case on administrative offenses

Questions of	the topic	Technology of the educational process	Assessment tools
7.1	7.1. The concept and purpose of the stage of initiation of a case on administrative offenses. Reason and grounds for administrative liability. Forms of initiation of an administrative offense case.	Preparing a topic summary. Attending practical classes, answering practical	Survey on the topic, evaluation of speeches with a report-

	<p>7.2. Protocol on administrative offenses, terms of its compilation and sending. Sending a protocol (resolution of the prosecutor) on an administrative offense for consideration of a case on an administrative offense. Correlation between administrative and jurisdictional proceedings and administrative control and supervision procedures.</p> <p>7.3. Officials authorized to draw up reports on administrative offenses.</p> <p>7.4. Imposition of an administrative penalty without drawing up a protocol.</p> <p>7.5. Administrative investigation.</p> <p>7.6. Termination of proceedings on an administrative offense case before the case is referred for consideration.</p>	<p>exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups with an incident.</p>	<p>presentation, messages, verification of schemes for each issue of the topic, reviews of law enforcement practices, solving an incident in writing.</p>
Task for the practical lesson 7.1.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reason and grounds for administrative liability. Forms of initiation of an administrative offense case. • Officials authorized to draw up reports on administrative offenses. • Administrative investigation. <p>2. Get acquainted with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training.</p> <p>3. Create diagrams to answer each question on the topic.</p> <p>4. Answer security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>5. Solve the incident.</p>		

Security questions on topic 7

1. What is the purpose of the stage of initiation of a case on administrative offenses?
2. What are the reasons and grounds for administrative liability?
3. What are the forms of initiating an administrative offense case?
4. How do administrative-jurisdictional proceedings and administrative control and supervision procedures relate?
5. What is the ratio of officials authorized to draw up reports on administrative offenses and persons authorized to consider cases of administrative offenses?
6. In what cases can an administrative penalty be imposed without drawing up a protocol?
7. What is the essence of an administrative investigation?

Incident # 1

The Prosecutor's Office of the city of Sevastopol, with the involvement of specialists from the migration Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, conducted an inspection of the implementation of migration legislation.

In January 2019, it was established that in violation of the requirements of the law, the management of Romashka LLC 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 and tasks:

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 8. Consideration of an administrative offense case

Non /	a Questions of the topic	Technology of the educational process	Assessment tools
8.1	8.1. Preparation for consideration of a case on an administrative offense. 8.2. Consideration of the administrative offense case on its merits. 8.3. Making a decision on a case of an administrative offense. 8.4. Specifics of consideration of cases on bringing to Administrative liability in accordance with the procedure provided for by the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.	Preparing a topic summary. Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups with an incident.	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, solving an incident in writing.
Task for the practical lesson 8.1.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-recusal and recusal of a judge, a member of a collegial body, an official in administrative law, the relationship of this procedure with other procedural branches of Russian law. • Place of consideration of the administrative offense case. <p>2. Get acquainted with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training.</p> <p>3. Create diagrams to answer each question on the topic.</p> <p>4. Prepare a flowchart on the issue: "Terms of consideration of a case of an administrative offense".</p> <p>5. Prepare a draft resolution on the case of an administrative offense.</p> <p>6. Answer security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>7. Solve the incident.</p>		

Security questions on topic 8

1. What questions do a judge, body, or official find out when preparing for consideration of a case of an administrative offense?
2. In what cases can a judge, a member of a collegial body, or an official who has been assigned a case of an administrative offense not consider this case?
3. How is self-recusal and recusal of a judge, a member of a collegial body, or an official carried out in proceedings on administrative offenses?
4. What forms of documents are submitted when preparing for consideration of an administrative offense case?
5. In what cases, when preparing a case for consideration, is a decision made to terminate proceedings in an administrative offense case?
6. How can I notify a person about the time and place of consideration of a case of an administrative offense?
7. How to determine the place of consideration of a case of an administrative offense?
8. Name the types of terms for consideration of an administrative offense case. List the terms of consideration of the administrative offense case.
9. What is the procedure for considering a case of an administrative offense?
10. In what cases is a protocol drawn up to consider a case of an administrative offense?
11. Is a protocol drawn up on the consideration of a case of an administrative offense in the courts of commercial courts?
12. What types of decisions and rulings are available in the case of an administrative offense?
13. What should be specified in the decision on an administrative offense case?
14. Are there any specific features of the content of the decision in the case of an administrative offense? If so, which ones?
15. How is the announcement of a decision in a case of an administrative offense carried out?
16. How are typos, typos, and arithmetic errors corrected in a decision on an administrative offense case?

Incident # 1

Ivanov A. was brought to Administrative liability for obscene language in a public place-a park and molesting a citizen Lapina, who was walking in the park with a dog. This offense was qualified as minor hooliganism.

The head of the police department decided to consider the case himself, because this citizen was regularly involved in committing this type of offense and everyone already knew him at the police station.

To participate in the consideration of this case, the head of the police department summoned Ivanov A. with subpoenas twice and sent him SMS messages to his mobile phone twice. But he did not appear on the appointed day of consider-

ation of this case. The head of the police department examined the case in the absence of A. Ivanov and imposed an administrative fine of 1,500 rubles.

Questions and tasks:

1. Disclose the content of the procedure for considering a case of an administrative offense.

2. List the regulatory legal acts that are necessary to resolve this situation. Give a legal qualification for this incident.

3. What is the procedure for calling a person suspected of committing an administrative offense? Was it possible to avoid difficulties with the appearance of A. Ivanov and how it should have been done? Who is authorized to consider this case on an administrative offense committed by A. Ivanov?

Topic 9. Review of decisions and decisions in cases of administrative offenses

Non /	a Questions of the topic	Technology of the educational process	Evaluation tools
9.1	<p>9.1. The right to appeal against the decision in the case of an administrative offense. Time limit for appealing a decision in a case of an administrative offense.</p> <p>9.2. Preparation and consideration of a complaint against a decision in an administrative offense case.</p> <p>9.3. Terms of consideration of a complaint against a decision in an administrative offense case. Decision on a complaint against a ruling in an administrative offense case.</p> <p>9.4. Review of a decision made on a complaint against a decision in a case of an administrative offense</p> <p>9.5. Appeal or challenge of decisions in a case of an administrative offense that have entered into legal force, decisions based on the results of consideration of complaints and protests.</p> <p>9.6. Specifics of reviewing cases on challenging decisions on bringing to Administrative liability in accordance with the procedure provided for by the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.</p>	<p>Preparing a topic summary.</p> <p>Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups with an incident.</p>	<p>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, solving an incident in writing.</p>
Task for the practical lesson 9.1.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure for filing a complaint against a decision in an administrative offense case. Time limit for appealing a decision in a case of an administrative offense. • Appeal or challenge of decisions that have entered into legal force in the case of an administrative offense, decisions based on the results of consideration of complaints, protests. • Features of reviewing cases on challenging decisions on bringing to Administrative liability in accordance with the procedure provided for by the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation. 		

	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 9

1. Who has been granted the right to appeal against the decision in the case of an administrative offense?
2. What is the time limit for appealing a decision in an administrative offense case?
3. How do you prepare for consideration of a complaint against a decision on an administrative offense case?
4. What is the deadline for considering a complaint against a decision in an administrative offense case?
5. Which of the types of decisions is made based on the results of consideration of a complaint against a decision in an administrative offense case?
6. Who has the right to appeal a court decision on a complaint against a decision issued by an official in an administrative offense case?
7. Who has the right to appeal or challenge decisions that have entered into legal force in the case of an administrative offense, decisions based on the results of consideration of complaints and protests?
8. What is the procedure for accepting for consideration a complaint or protest against a decision on an administrative offense case that has entered into legal force, decisions based on the results of consideration of complaints or protests?
9. What are the limits and terms of consideration of a protest against a ruling on an administrative offense that has entered into legal force, decisions based on the results of consideration of complaints and protests?
10. What are the types of resolutions adopted based on the results of consideration of a complaint or protest against a decision on an administrative offense case that has entered into legal force, decisions based on the results of consideration of complaints or protests?
11. What are the specifics of reviewing cases on challenging decisions on bringing to Administrative liability in accordance with the procedure provided for by the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation?

Incident # 1

On October 25, 2011, the decree of the Legislative Assembly of the Orel Region adopted and on October 28, 2011, the Governor of the Orel Region signed the Law "On certain issues of holding public events in the territory of the Orel Region" (hereinafter - the Law of the Orel Region).

According to article 6 of the Law of the Orel Region, in order to protect the rights and freedoms of man and citizen, ensure the rule of law, law and order, public safety, including if holding public events may lead to disruption of the functioning of life-support facilities, transport or social infrastructure,

communications, interfere with the movement of pedestrians and (or) vehicles, or citizens' access to residential premises or objects of transport or social infrastructure, in addition to places where, 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" (hereinafter - Federal Law No. 54-FZ of June 19, 2004) it is prohibited to hold public events, and the following locations are established: 1) territories that are adjacent closer than 100 meters to medical institutions, children's and educational institutions, religious, sports and recreation organizations; 2) territories that are adjacent closer than 20 meters to buildings where state authorities and local self-government bodies are located; 3) territories that are adjacent closer than 100 meters to buildings where public authorities and local self-government bodies are located. more than 50 meters to boiler houses, water treatment and water intake facilities, storage facilities for fuel, lubricants and explosive materials; 4) parks, children's and sports grounds, as well as territories directly adjacent to them; 5) public passenger transport stops; 6) sidewalks.

I. applied to the court for invalidation of Article 6 of the Law of the Orel Region, referring to the fact that by virtue of part 1 of Article 1 of Federal Law No. 54-FZ of June 19, 2004, state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation may adopt and issue only normative legal acts concerning the provision of conditions for holding public events, they do not have the right to determine the places where public events are prohibited.

In addition, according to the applicant, these additional places are defined by the Law of the Orel Region, without taking into account the goals mentioned in part 2.2 of Article 8 of Federal Law No. 54-FZ of June 19, 2004.

The applicant also believes that the contested norm leads to inequality of rights of various subjects, since paragraph 3 of article 1 of the Law of the Orel Region provides that its effect does not apply to cultural events held by decision of the state authorities of the Orel region or local self-government bodies of municipalities of the Orel region in connection with the celebration of days of military glory dates of Russia, non-working holidays established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, as well as holidays established by legal acts of state authorities of the Orel region and local self-government bodies of municipalities of the Orel region.

Questions:

1. What rules of law govern the relations described in this situation? Justify the answer.

2. Does I. have the right to apply to the court for invalidation of Article 6 of the Law of the Orel region? Are there any grounds for repealing the Law of the Orel region? Who can challenge the adoption of this Law and in what order?

3. What decision should be made in the case? Justify your position.

Topic 10. Enforcement of decisions in cases of administrative offences

Non /	a Questions of the topic	Technology of the educational	Evaluation tools
-------	--------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------

		process	
10.1	<p>10.1. Legal basis of enforcement proceedings.</p> <p>10.2. Entry into force of the decision on the administrative offense case. Binding nature of the decision in the case of an administrative offense.</p> <p>10.3. Appeal of a decision on a case of an administrative offense for execution. Enforcement of a decision in the case of an administrative offense.</p> <p>10.4. Postponement and payment by installments of the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty. Suspension of execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty. Termination of execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty.</p> <p>10.5. Limitation period for the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty. Termination of proceedings for the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty.</p> <p>10.6. Procedure for execution of certain types of administrative punishments: general characteristics.</p> <p>10.6.1. Execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative fine.</p> <p>10.6.2. Specifics of execution of the decision on deprivation of a special right.</p> <p>10.6.3. Execution of a decision on administrative arrest.</p>	<p>Preparing a topic summary.</p> <p>Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups with an incident.</p>	<p>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, solving an incident in writing.</p>
Task for the practical lesson 10.1.1	<p>. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place of enforcement proceedings as a stage of proceedings in a case of an administrative offense in the system of enforcement of decisions of executive authorities and courts. • Execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative fine. • Execution of a decree on confiscation of a thing that was the instrument of committing or the subject of an administrative offense. • Features of execution of the decree on deprivation of a special right. • Execution of an administrative arrest order. • Execution of a decree on administrative expulsion of foreign citizens or stateless persons from the Russian Federation. • Enforcement of a disqualification order. • Execution of a resolution on administrative suspension of activity. • Execution of the decree on the assignment of compulsory works. • Execution of the resolution on the administrative ban on visiting the venues of official sports competitions on the days of their holding. <p>2. Get acquainted with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training.</p> <p>3. Create diagrams to answer each question on the topic.</p> <p>2. Get acquainted with the recommended legal literature and regulatory legal acts on practical training.</p> <p>3. Create diagrams to answer each question on the topic.</p> <p>4. Answer security questions related to the topic.</p> <p>5. Solve the incident.</p>		

Security questions on topic 10

1. What are the legal bases of enforcement proceedings?
2. When does the decision on an administrative offense case come into force?
3. What is the procedure for applying a decision in an administrative offense case for execution?
4. How can the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty be deferred or deferred in installments?
5. In what case is the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty suspended?
6. What is the statute of limitations for the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty?
7. How is the termination of proceedings for the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty carried out?
8. What are the specifics of the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative fine?
9. How is the execution of a decree on confiscation of a thing that was the instrument of committing or the subject of an administrative offense carried out?
10. In what order is the decision on deprivation of a special right enforced?
11. How is the administrative arrest order enforced?
12. What are the specifics of implementing the decree on administrative expulsion of foreign citizens or stateless persons from the Russian Federation? What are the differences from deportation?
13. How is the disqualification order enforced?
14. How is the decision on administrative suspension of activity enforced?
15. What is the specific nature of the enforcement of a decree on the assignment of mandatory work?
16. Are there any specific features of the implementation of the decree on the administrative ban on visiting the venues of official sports competitions on the days of their holding?

Incident # 1

A.V. appealed to the court with a statement declaring illegal the bailiff's decision to assess the debtor's property by a specialist. He motivated his claims by the fact that the bailiff issued a decision on the assessment of real estate belonging to the debtor.

According to the specialist's report, the market value is determined in the amount of 66,186,000 rubles. The debtor does not agree with the specified market value and considers the value determined by the appraiser to be liquidated, taking into account the correction factors applied by the appraiser, which does not correspond to Article 85 of the Federal Law "On Enforcement Proceedings", according to which the debtor's property subject to foreclosure is assessed by a bailiff at market prices, if otherwise is not established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

In addition to the application to the court, A.V. wrote a complaint about illegal actions to a higher official with a request to apply disciplinary measures against the bailiff.

Questions and tasks:

1. What regulatory legal acts should be followed in solving this problem? What is the procedure for filing a complaint against the actions of a bailiff?

2. Can the appraiser independently apply the methods of conducting an object assessment in accordance with the assessment standards? What measures can a higher official apply to a bailiff?

3. What decision will the court make? Did the bailiff comply with the procedure provided for in Article 85 of the Federal Law "On Enforcement Proceedings"?

Topic 11. General characteristics of certain types of administrative offenses

Non /	a Questions on the topic	Technology of the educational process	Evaluation tools
11.1	11.1. Administrative offenses that infringe on the rights of citizens. 11.2. Administrative offenses in the field of road traffic. 11.3. Administrative offenses in the field of entrepreneurial activity. 11.4. Administrative offenses in the field of finance, taxes and fees, insurance and the securities market. 11. 5. Administrative offenses against the management procedure. 11.6. Administrative offenses that infringe on public order and public safety.	Preparing a topic summary. Attending practical classes, answering practical exercises, completing tasks of the current certification: preparing a report, presentation; reviewing law enforcement (judicial) practice; solving incidents; participating in discussions; working in small groups with an incident.	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, solving an incident in writing.
Task for the practical lesson 11.1.1	. In agreement with the teacher, prepare a report with a presentation on one of the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative offenses that infringe on the rights of citizens. • Administrative violations in the field of road traffic. • Administrative offenses in the field of entrepreneurial activity. • Administrative offenses in the field of finance, taxes and fees, insurance, and the securities market. • Administrative offenses against the management procedure. • Administrative offenses that infringe on public order and public safety. 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. 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.
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Incident # 1

In 2014, federal budget funds were transferred to military unit No. 3841 from the personal account in the cash register of the military unit for the payment of monetary allowances to military personnel and persons equated to them, namely, for the purpose of issuing salaries to employees of civilian personnel, payment of daily allowances, purchase of material reserves, fixed assets, purchase of goods, payment for transport services and services for the provision of residential premises for a total amount of 1,492,732 rubles.

However, due to the fact that at that time the military unit was in a difficult financial situation, part of the funds was redistributed on the instructions of the command of unit No. 3841.

When conducting an inspection of military unit No. 3841 by the Territorial Department of the Federal Financial and Budgetary Supervision Service in the Volgograd Region, it was established that federal budget funds were used for purposes that did not meet the conditions for receiving them.

Questions and tasks:

1. What is inappropriate use of budget funds? Name the article that defines this concept.
2. Does the legislation on administrative offenses provide for any restrictions on the use of budget funds? What type of administrative offense is considered in this issue?
3. What type of administrative punishment should be applied to military unit No. 3841?

Incident # 2

The arbitration manager of U. committed a violation of the provisions of the law on insolvency (bankruptcy).

When considering the case, in addition to other violations of the law on insolvency (bankruptcy), the court found that U., being the bankruptcy trustee of the debtor - an individual entrepreneur, did not notify the latter of the date, time and place of the meetings of creditors held by him.

Without disputing this fact, the bankruptcy trustee, at the same time, referred in his objections to the absence in the Federal Law of a norm obliging him to notify the debtor - an individual entrepreneur about the meetings of creditors held by him.

Questions and tasks:

1. Expand the concept of an administrative offense. What normative legal act defines this concept? Determine the regulatory legal acts applicable in the consideration of this case.

2. Is there an administrative offense in this case? What regulatory legal acts regulate the procedure for bringing to Administrative liability? Name these standards.

3. Was the arbitration manager U. lawfully brought to Administrative liability? What violations of the law on the part of officials are present in this task?

Incident # 3

Citizen Kozlov, together with his friends Novikov and Grachev, on May 1, 2015, 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 to this, 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, protocols on administrative offenses were drawn up for each citizen for failure to comply with the legal requirements of law enforcement officers. A week later, Judge Ivanov imposed administrative fines of 5,000 rubles on Kozlov, Novikov and Grachev and additional punishments of 100 hours of compulsory labor for each person brought to justice.

Questions and tasks:

1. 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.

2. Are there any violations of legal norms in the context of this task? If so, which ones? Are all actions of police officers lawful in this situation?

3. Did the actions of Kozlov, Novikov and Grachev 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? Has the procedural procedure for applying coercive measures and bringing to Administrative liability for committing the acts specified in the task conditions been violated?

2.4. Independent work

Independent work of students is carried out in the form of studying the main and additional literature, normative materials on the discipline.

Types of independent work:

- search and study of regulatory legal acts, contracts, including using electronic databases;

- search and study of scientific literature, including using the Internet;
- search and study of judicial practice on certain issues;
- solving problems (cases) and test tasks based on materials available at the department;

- preparation of research papers, reports, essays, presentations;
- project activity.

Model (features) of independent work of students in separate sections and topics:

- study of educational literature and regulatory materials on the relevant topic;
- preparation for discussion of discussion issues;
- drawing up diagrams and comparative tables;
- study of additional topics determined in agreement with the teacher (optional).

Model (features) of independent work of full-time, part-time and part-time students:

- independent planning of time spent studying topics during the semester;
- study of educational literature and normative materials based on the list of references;
- study of judicial practice;
- preparation of written works;
- preparation for practical classes;
- study of additional topics determined in agreement with the teacher (optional).

Also, the discipline (module) "Administrative liability" can be provided with such forms of control of independent work as essays, tests, test papers, problem solving, and others at the discretion of the teacher.

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

Preparation of research papers, questions for the colloquium

1. History of legislation on Administrative liability.
2. Basic principles of legislation on administrative offenses.
3. Administrative offense as the basis of Administrative liability, its concept, main features.
4. Classification of administrative offenses.
5. Administrative liability: concept, principles, functions
6. Circumstances that exclude administrative liability
7. Circumstances mitigating administrative liability
8. Circumstances aggravating administrative liability
9. Administrative punishments: concept, goals, types. General rules for assigning administrative punishments.
10. Administrative offenses that infringe on the rights of citizens

11. Administrative violations in the field of electoral law and legislation on holding referendums
12. Administrative offenses that infringe on the health, sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population and public morals
13. Administrative violations in the field of property protection
14. Administrative violations in the field of environmental protection and nature management
15. Administrative offenses in the field of industry, construction and energy
16. Administrative violations in the field of agriculture, veterinary medicine and land reclamation
17. Administrative violations in transport
18. Administrative offenses in the region in the field of road traffic
19. Administrative violations in the field of communications and information
20. Administrative offenses in the field of entrepreneurial activity
21. Administrative offenses in the field of finance, taxes and fees, and the securities market
22. Administrative offences in the field of customs affairs
23. Administrative offenses that infringe on the institutions of State power
24. Administrative offenses in the field of protecting the state border of the Russian Federation and ensuring the regime of stay of foreign citizens and stateless persons on the territory of the Russian Federation
25. Administrative offenses against the management procedure
26. Administrative offenses that infringe on public order and public safety
27. Administrative violations in the field of military registration
28. Proceedings in cases of administrative offenses
29. Subject of proof. Proofs. Evaluating evidence
30. Measures to ensure proceedings in the case of an administrative offense.

Questions for the test in the discipline (module) "Administrative liability"

1. The Russian Federation Code of Administrative Offences of 2001 – its role in reforming the legislation on Administrative liability. Structure of the Code.
2. Delineation of the competence of the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation to establish legislation on administrative offences.
3. Correlation of the norms of the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation with the norms stipulated by other legislative acts (Tax Code of the Russian Federation, Budget Code of the Russian Federation).
4. Tasks and principles of legislation on administrative offenses: general characteristics.
5. The principle of legality in the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation and the legislation of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on administrative offenses.

6. The principle of equality before the law.
7. Presumption of innocence.
8. The principle of ensuring the rule of law when applying administrative enforcement measures in connection with an administrative offense.
9. The effect of legislation on administrative offenses in time and space.
10. Administrative liability in the system of legal liability measures, its purpose and functions. The ratio of Administrative liability and administrative coercion.
11. Signs of Administrative liability. Public-law interests expressed in Administrative liability.
12. Administrative offense as the basis of Administrative liability, its concept, main features.
13. Objects and tools used to commit an administrative offense.
14. The ratio of an administrative offense and a crime, the ratio of an administrative offense and a disciplinary offense.
15. Legal structure of an administrative offense: concept, features, elements.
16. Object of an administrative offense: general, generic, specific, and direct.
- Classification of administrative offenses by object.
17. Objective side of an administrative offense: illegal action or omission, resulting result, causal relationship. Meaning of the time, place, method, and nature of committing an administrative offense, or the occurrence of harmful consequences.
18. The subjective side of an administrative offense. The fault of the legal entity. Exceptions to the general rule of presumption of innocence.
19. Subjects of an administrative offense, their system, general and special subjects.
20. Administrative liability of officials.
21. Administrative liability of military personnel, citizens called up for military training, and persons with special ranks.
22. Administrative liability of foreign citizens, stateless persons and foreign legal entities.
23. Administrative liability of owners (owners) of vehicles.
24. Administrative liability of owners or other owners of land plots or other real estate objects.
25. Administrative liability of legal entities.
26. The concept and goals of administrative punishment. Correlation of administrative punishment with other measures of administrative coercion and with measures of other types of legal liability.
27. General characteristics of types of administrative punishments.
28. General rules for assigning an administrative penalty. The concept and types of circumstances mitigating Administrative liability. The concept and types of circumstances that aggravate administrative liability.
29. Procedure for assigning administrative penalties for committing several administrative offenses. Limitation period for bringing to Administrative liability:

concept, types of terms. The term during which a person is considered to have been subjected to an administrative penalty.

30. The concept and content of proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.

31. The concept and types of circumstances that exclude administrative liability.

32. Jurisdiction and jurisdiction of administrative cases.

33. Participants in proceedings on administrative offences.

34. Subject of proof. The concept and types of evidence.

35. Collecting and evaluating evidence.

36. Types of measures to ensure proceedings in cases of administrative offenses.

37. Concept and purpose of the stage of initiation of a case on administrative offenses. Reason and grounds for administrative liability. Forms of initiation of an administrative offense case.

38. Protocol on administrative offenses, terms of its compilation and sending. Sending a protocol (resolution of the prosecutor) on an administrative offense for consideration of a case on an administrative offense. Correlation between administrative and jurisdictional proceedings and administrative control and supervision procedures.

39. Officials authorized to draw up reports on administrative offenses. Assigning an administrative penalty without drawing up a protocol.

40. Administrative investigation.

41. Preparation for consideration of an administrative offense case.

42. Consideration of a case on an administrative offense on the merits.

43. Making a decision on a case of an administrative offense.

44. Features of consideration of cases on bringing to Administrative liability in accordance with the procedure provided for by the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.

45. The right to appeal against the decision in the case of an administrative offense. Time limit for appealing a decision in a case of an administrative offense.

46. Preparation and consideration of a complaint against a decision in a case of an administrative offense.

47. Terms of consideration of a complaint against a decision in an administrative offense case. Decision on a complaint against a ruling in an administrative offense case.

48. Review of the decision made on the appeal against the decision in the case of an administrative offense

49. Appeal or challenge of decisions that have entered into legal force in the case of an administrative offense, decisions based on the results of consideration of complaints, protests.

50. Features of reviewing cases on challenging decisions on bringing to Administrative liability in accordance with the procedure provided for by the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.

51. Entry into force of the decision on the case of an administrative offense. Binding nature of the decision in the case of an administrative offense.

52. Appeal of a decision on a case of an administrative offense for execution. Enforcement of a decision in the case of an administrative offense.

53. Postponement and payment by installments of execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty. Suspension of execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty. Termination of execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty.

54. Limitation period for the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty. Termination of proceedings for the execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative penalty.

55. Procedure for the execution of certain types of administrative punishments: general characteristics.

56. Execution of a decision on the imposition of an administrative fine.

57. Features of execution of the decree on deprivation of a special right.

58. Execution of an administrative arrest order.

Some methodological notes and recommendations

1. Credit according to the curriculum is carried out after studying the discipline (module) "Administrative liability".

2. Questions, in accordance with the program, are arranged in the list by topic and section. 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 above questions are included in *the tickets for the test*. There will be two questions in each test ticket.

4. Having received a ticket for the test, 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 the sometimes occurring error – 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 and judicial practice. Knowledge of not only general provisions, but also specific legal acts is required.

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. 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 test. When preparing for answers to such questions, the student is required not just knowledge, but creative and systematic generalization of this knowledge.

Case studies (practical situations)

In order to identify skills in applying theoretical knowledge and knowledge of current legislation, describe problems and controversial issues, as well as argue for one or more solutions to the problem (incident). Each practical lesson contains tasks to solve.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Normative legal acts and official acts of higher judicial bodies

4.1. Regulatory legal acts (in the current version):

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation, adopted by popular vote on 12.12.1993.
2. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FKZ of 07.02.2011 "On Courts of General Jurisdiction in the Russian Federation" (WG, No. 29 of 11.02.2011);
3. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FKZ of July 21, 1994 "On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation" (SZ RF, 1994, No. 13, Article 1447);
4. Code of Administrative Court Proceedings of the Russian Federation No. 21-FZ of 08.03.2015 (NW RF. 2015, No. 10, Article 1391);
5. Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation, as amended and supplemented. (SZ RF, 2002, No. 1, Articles 1, 2);
6. Arbitration Procedure Code. Federal Law No. 95-FZ of July 24, 2004 (SZ RF. 2002. No. 30. St. 3012).
7. Federal Law No. 59-FZ of May 2, 2006 "On the Procedure for Considering Appeals from Citizens of the Russian Federation", as amended and supplemented. (SZ RF, 2006, No. 19, Article 2060);
8. 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", as amended and supplemented. (SZ RF, 2009, No. 52 (Part 1), Article 6249);
9. Federal Law No. 248-FZ of 31.07.2020 "On State control (supervision) and Municipal control in the Russian Federation" / / SZ RF. 2020. No. 31 (part I). St. 5007.
10. Federal Law No. 168-FZ of November 17, 1995 "On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation" (SZ RF, 1995, No. 47, Article 4472);
11. Federal Law No. 77-FZ of May 7, 2013 "On Parliamentary Control" (SZ RF, 2013, No. 19, Article 2304);

12. Federal Law No. 41-FZ of April 5, 2013 "On the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation" (SZ RF, 2013, No. 14, Article 1649);
13. Federal Law No. 32-FZ of April 4, 2005 "On the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation" (NW RF, 2005, No. 15, Article 1277);
14. Federal Law No. 3-FZ of February 7, 2011 "On the Police" (NW RF, 2011, No. 7, Article 900);
15. Federal Law No. 414-FZ of December 21, 2021 "On General Principles of Organizing public power in the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2021. No. 52 (part I). Article 8973.
16. Federal Law No. 129-FZ of August 8, 2001 "On State Registration of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs" (SZ RF, 2001, No. 33 (Part I), Article 3441);
17. Federal Law No. 282-FZ of November 29, 2007 "On Official Statistical Accounting and the System of State Statistics in the Russian Federation" (SZ RF, 2007, No. 49, Article 6043);
18. Federal Law No. 99-FZ of May 4, 2011 "On licensing certain Types of Activities" (SZ RF, 2011, No. 19, Article 2716);
19. Federal Law No. 273-FZ of December 25, 2008 "On Combating Corruption" (SZ RF, 2008, No. 52 (Part 1), Article 6228);
20. Federal Law No. 115-FZ of August 7, 2001 "On Countering the legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds from Crime and the Financing of Terrorism" (SZ RF, 2001, No. 331 (Part 1), Article 3417);
21. Federal Law No. 135-FZ of June 26, 2006 "On Protection of Competition" (NW RF, 2006, No. 31 (Part 1), Article 3434);
22. Federal Law No. 315-FZ of December 1, 2007 "On Self-Regulating Organizations" (SZ RF, 2007, No. 49, Article 6079);
23. Federal Law No. 221-FZ of July 24, 2007 "On Cadastral Activity" (NW RF, 2007, No. 31, Article 4017);
24. Federal Law No. 6-FZ of February 7, 2011 "On General principles of organization and operation of Control and Accounting Bodies of Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation and Municipalities" (WG No. 39 of February 08, 2011);
25. Federal Law No. 230-FZ of December 3, 2012 "On monitoring the compliance of Expenditures of Persons Holding Public Positions and Other Persons with their Income" (SZ RF, 2012, No. 50 (Part 4), Article 6259);
26. Federal Law No. 212-FZ of July 21, 2014 "On the Fundamentals of Public Control in the Russian Federation" (SZ RF, 2014, No. 30 (Part I) of Article 4213);
27. Federal Law No. 143-FZ of November 15, 1997 "On Acts of civil status" (WG . No. 224. 20.11.1997);
28. Federal Law No. 97-FZ of July 21, 2005 "On State Registration of Municipal Charters" (NW RF. 2005. No. 30 (Part 1). Article 3108);
29. Federal Law No. 39-FZ of April 22, 1996 "On the Securities Market" (SZ RF. No. 17. 1996. St. 1918).

30. Federal Law No. 174-FZ of December 10, 2003 "On State Registration of Issues of Shares Placed before the Entry into Force of the Federal Law" On the Securities Market "without State Registration" (Sobranie zakonodatelstva RF, 2003, No. 50, Article 4860);

31. Federal Law No. 61-FZ of April 12, 2010 "On the Circulation of Medicinal Products" (NW RF. 2010. No. 16. St. 1815).

32. Federal Law No. 115-FZ of July 25, 2002 "On the legal status of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation" (SZ RF. 2002. No. 30. St. 3032);

33. Federal Law No. 311-FZ of November 27, 2010 "On Customs Regulation in the Russian Federation" (NW RF. 2010. No. 48, Article 6252).

Official acts of the highest judicial bodies:

1. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 18 of October 24, 2006 "On certain issues that arise in courts when applying the Special Part of the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation".

2. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of March 24, 2005 No. 5 "On certain issues that arise in courts when applying the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation".

3. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Commercial Court of the Russian Federation No. 10 of June 2, 2004 "On certain issues that have arisen in judicial practice when considering cases of administrative offenses".

4.2. Main literature:

1. Rossinsky B. V. Administrativnaya otvetstvennost': uchebnoe posobie [Administrative liability: a textbook]. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. - 248 p. - ISBN 978-5-00156-080-7. - Text: electronic. - Access mode: URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1864285>.

2. Andryukhina E. P., Bakurova N. N. Administrative process of the Russian Federation [Electronic resource] : textbook / E. P. Andryukhina, N. N. Bakurova [et al.]; edited by L. L. Popov ; Moscow State Law Institute. Kutafin State University (MSLA), Moscow: Prospekt 2021, 352 p. // Electronic Library (MSLA) - Access mode : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web> , local network of the Moscow State Legal Department. Kutafin State University (MSLA).

3. Administrative Law: textbook / ed. by L. L. Popov, M. S. Studenikina. - 3rd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2023. - 736 p. - ISBN 978-5-00156-083-8. - Text: electronic. - Access mode: URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1934044>.

4.3. Additional literature:

1. Agapov, A. B. Administrative liability[Electronic resource]: textbook for bachelor's and master's degree programs / A. B. Agapov. - 8th ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2019 — - 465 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-08076-6. - Access mode : <https://urait.ru/bcode/431806>.

2. Administrative Law of the Russian Federation: textbook / L. L. Popov, Yu. I. Migachev; ed. by L. L. Popov; Moscow State Law Institute. Kutafin University of Law (MSLA), 2nd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2021. - 544 p. - / / Electronic Library (MSLA) - Access mode : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>, local network of the Moscow State Legal Department. Kutafin State University (MSLA).

3. Administrative Law of Russia. General part [Electronic resource]: textbook / Moscow State Law School. Kutafin Academy; edited by S. A. Starostin - Moscow: INFRA-M, 2010. - 506 p. - ISBN 978-5-16-004441-5-Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/199678>

4. Commentary to the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation (article-by-article) / under general ed. N. G. Salishcheva. - 7th ed. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2011. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\consultant\Consultant\cons.exe](http://consultant.cons.exe), local network of the university

5. Rossinsky B. V. Administrative law and Administrative liability: a course of lectures. - 2nd ed., reprint. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. - 352 p. - DOI 10.12737 / 1694072. - ISBN 978-5-00156-188-0. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1694072>.

Online resources:

- official portal of legal information: <http://pravo.gov.ru>;
- official portal of draft legal acts: <https://regulation.gov.ru>;
- official website of the President of the Russian Federation: www.kremlin.ru;
- official website of the Government of the Russian Federation: <http://government.ru>;
- official server of the Moscow Government: <https://www.mos.ru>;
- online resources of searchable reference legal systems: ConsultantPlus – www.consultant.ru; Garant – www.garant.ru etc.

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 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

				<p>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. 1/2022э6с 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	<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	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>

	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 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 licensing
---	----------------------	----------------	-------------------

		environment, DBMS	
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 Banking Law

WORK PROGRAM OF AN ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**BANKING
(Banking law)**

B1.V.02

Year of intake - 2025

Code and name

Areas of training:

40.03.01 Law

Higher Level

Education:

Undergraduate level

Directivity

(profile) BRI VO:

International Business Law

Form (forms) of training:

Full-time

Qualification:

Bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved in a new edition at a meeting of the Department of Banking Law, Minutes No 8 dated April 15, 2025

Author: Efimova L.G. - Doctor of Law, Professor, Head of the Department of Banking Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL);

Reviewer: L.A. Mityashova – Executive Vice President, Head of the Legal Department of the Association of Russian Banks.

Efimova L.G. **Banking Law. Work Program of the Academic Discipline.** 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 in the direction of training 40.03.01 Jurisprudence (bachelor's degree)

©Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Banking Law" is to familiarize students with the basic rules of legal regulation and principles of the activities of credit institutions of the Russian Federation.

To achieve this goal, students have a number of tasks. The solution of each task contributes and advances the student to achieve the goal.

The objectives of the discipline (module) are:

- study of legislation, law enforcement and judicial practice in banking activities;
- Acquisition of knowledge of the main problems of domestic banking law;
- training in the conceptual principles of working with normative acts, scientific literature and materials of judicial practice;
- instilling awareness of the need for a regulatory balance between the interests of society, on the one hand, credit institutions, on the other hand, and the public interests of the state, on the third;
- training in the skills to use the knowledge gained in practice and at the final exam in the specialty.

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

The discipline (module) "Banking Law" refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations B1.B of Block 2 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 constitutional, administrative, civil law, civil procedure, financial law, business law, private international law and other branches of law.

Banking law is a complex branch of Russian law and has a close relationship with the norms of the constitutional law of the Russian Federation, since it is the Constitution of the Russian Federation that lays down the basic principles of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation and the banking system of Russia. Banking law is also interrelated with civil, administrative and financial law. There is also a relationship between banking law and the norms of international law.

Branches of procedural law (civil procedure, arbitration process, criminal procedure) are also of great importance, since the skills acquired in the course of their study will allow the student to apply knowledge in the field of banking law in practice, in particular, in the case of defending the interests of banks and banking clients in public authorities and courts.

Since banking law is a complex branch of law, it has no connection with other subsequent disciplines within the framework of the BRI HE. Deepening

knowledge of banking law is possible only in the course of studying special disciplines (modules) of the department.

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) "Banking Law", the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education.

Universal competencies:

UK-2; UK-10.

Professional competencies:

PC-2; PC-4.

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 concept and content of banking law.	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 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	IPK-2.2. Possesses the skills of analyzing the factual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and 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-4.4. Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written advice
2. The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia).	UK-10 Is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life 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	IUK-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 IAM-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 their own economic and financial risks 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

3. Credit institutions	<p>UK-2 Is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and constraints</p> <p>UK-10 Is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life</p>	<p>IAC-2.2 Designs a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal norms and available resources and constraints</p> <p>IAM-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 their own economic and financial risks</p>
4. State regulation of banking activities	<p>UK-2 Is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and constraints</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 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>IAC-2.3 Solves specific tasks of the project of the declared quality and in the specified time</p> <p>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</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> <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>
5. Bank deposits	<p>UK-2 Is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and constraints</p> <p>PC-2 Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity,</p>	<p>IAC-2.4 Publicly presents the results of solving a specific project task</p> <p>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</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>correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</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>	
6. Bank accounts	<p>UK-2 Is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and constraints</p> <p>UK-10 Is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life</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>IAC-2.1 Formulates within the framework of the set project goal a set of interrelated tasks that ensure its achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence of tasks</p> <p>IAM-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 their own economic and financial risks</p> <p>IPK-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>
7. Bank Settlement Transactions	<p>UK-2 Is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and constraints</p> <p>UK-10 Is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life</p> <p>PC-2 Is able to competently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully</p>	<p>IAC-2.1 Formulates within the framework of the set project goal a set of interrelated tasks that ensure its achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence of tasks</p> <p>IAC-2.3 Solves specific tasks of the project of the declared quality and in the specified time</p> <p>IAM-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 their own economic and financial risks</p> <p>IPK-2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the legislation and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p>

	reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	
8. Bank credit operations	<p>UK-10 Is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life</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 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>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>IPK-2.4. Knows and owns methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC-4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services</p>
9. Currency Transactions of Authorized Banks	<p>UK-2 Is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and constraints</p> <p>UK-10 Is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life</p>	<p>IAC-2.2 Designs a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the best way to solve it, based on current legal norms and available resources and constraints</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>
10. Operations of Credit Institutions with Securities	<p>UK-2 Is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and constraints</p> <p>UK-10 Is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life</p>	<p>IAC-2.1 Formulates within the framework of the set project goal a set of interrelated tasks that ensure its achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence of tasks</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>

As a result of mastering the discipline "Banking Law", the student should know:

- the structure of the banking system of the Russian Federation;
- legal regulation of the main banking operations;
- the practice of applying the legislation regulating the activities of credit institutions by courts, arbitration courts and banks;

As a result of mastering the discipline "Banking Law", the student should be able to:

- correctly qualify banking legal relations in strict accordance with the legislation;
- perform their official duties to ensure the legality in the banking sector; interpret regulatory legal acts on banking law.

As a result of mastering the academic discipline, the student should have:

- skills in applying the norms of banking law in practical activities;
- terminology used in the field of legal regulation of banking activities;
- skills in teaching banking law.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 2 academic units, 72 academic hours.
The form of intermediate certification is credit.

Thematic plan for full-time education

№ p/ n	Section (topic) Educational Discipline	semest er	Types of learning activities and volume (in academic hours)					Technolog y of the educational process	Forms of current control / form of intermedi ate certificati on
			Lectu re	P D	Laborato ry worksho p (if available)	PC C (if any)	WE D		
1	The concept and content of banking law.	6	2	2			4	classic, interactive	Survey, guided discussion
2	The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia).	6	2	2			4	Classic	Survey, guided discussion
3	Credit institutions	6	2	2			4	classical, interactive, presentations	Survey, guided discussion

4	State regulation of banking activities	6	2	2			4	classic, interactive	Survey, Abstract, Midterm Control
5	Bank deposits	6	2	4			4	classic, interactive	Survey, abstract
6	Bank accounts	6	2	4			4	classic, presentations	Survey, abstract
7	Bank Settlement Operations	6	2	4			4	classical, interactive, presentations	Survey, abstract
8	Bank Credit Operations	6	2	4			4	classic, presentations	Survey, abstract
	ALTOGETHER:		16	24	-	-	32	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. The concept and content of banking law

Content:

1. The concept of banking law and its place in the system of Russian law
2. Subject, method, system and principles of banking law
3. Sources of banking law
4. Banking legal relations
- 5 Main Categories of Banking Law

Task for preparation: read Federal Law No. 86-FZ of July 10, 2002 "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)" and Federal Law No. 395-1 of December 2, 1990 "On Banks and Banking Activities".

Lecture 2. The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)

Content:

1. Legal basis of the Bank of Russia's activities.
2. Organization of the Bank of Russia. Governing bodies of the Bank of Russia.
3. Functions of the Bank of Russia;
4. Competence of the Bank of Russia.
5. Bank of Russia Operations

6. Dual legal nature of the Bank of Russia.

Assignment for preparation: read Federal Law No. 86-FZ of July 10, 2002 "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)" and Federal Law No. 395-1 of December 2, 1990 "On Banks and Banking Activities". The student needs to understand the list of the main functions of the Bank of Russia under Article 4 of Federal Law No. 86-FZ of July 10, 2002 "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)"

Lecture 3. Credit institutions

Content:

1. The concept and types of credit institutions.
2. Procedure and stages of establishing a credit institution.
3. Charter capital of a credit institution, the procedure for its formation.
4. Licensing of banking activities. Types of banking licenses. Revocation of a banking license: grounds, procedure and legal consequences.
5. Structural subdivisions of credit institutions
6. Specifics of Bankruptcy of Credit Institutions
6. Reorganization and liquidation of credit institutions

Task for preparation: the student needs to understand the concept, features and types of credit institutions in accordance with Article 1 of the Federal Law of December 2, 1990 No 395-1 "On Banks and Banking Activities".

Lecture 4. State regulation of banking activities

Content:

1. Prudential regulation of the activities of credit institutions in the Russian Federation. Reserve requirements of the Bank of Russia.
2. The concept, essence and legal regulation of combating money laundering and financing of terrorism in the Russian Federation.
3. Legal Regulation of Credit Institutions' Activities in the Field of Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing
4. The concept and essence of banking supervision and supervision and supervision in the national payment system.
5. Measures applied by the Bank of Russia for revealed offenses.

Task for preparation: the student needs to read:

- Instruction of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation dated June 28, 2017 No 180-I "On Mandatory Ratios of Banks",
- Federal Law No. 115-FZ of August 7, 2001 "On Countering the Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds from Crime and the Financing of Terrorism"

Lecture No 5. Bank deposits

Content:

1. Concept and types of bank deposits
2. The concept and general legal analysis of a bank deposit agreement
3. Legal Nature of a Bank Deposit Agreement
4. Terms and Conditions of the Bank Deposit Agreement
5. Content of the bank deposit agreement
6. Liability under the bank deposit agreement
7. Inheritance of bank deposits
8. Legal basis for the functioning of the deposit insurance system in the Russian Federation.

Task for preparation: the student needs to read:

- Chapter 44 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation
- Federal Law No. 177-FZ of December 23, 2003 "On Deposit Insurance in Banks of the Russian Federation".

Lecture 6 Bank accounts

Content:

1. The concept and types of accounts opened on the balance sheet of credit institutions.
2. Legal regime of a bank account.
3. The concept, parties and content of a bank account agreement under Russian law.
4. Liability of the parties for non-fulfillment (improper performance) by the parties of obligations under the bank account agreement.
5. The concept and legal regime of bank secrecy.

Task for preparation: the student needs to read

- Chapter 45 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation;
- Bank of Russia Instruction No. 204-I dated 30.06.2021 "On Opening, Maintaining and Closing Bank Accounts and Deposit Accounts"

Lecture 7. Bank Settlement Operations

Content:

1. Concept, forms and methods of settlements
2. The concept and characteristics of bank transfer. Types of money transfers. Legal features of electronic money transfer.
3. Cash settlements.
4. Legal basis for the activities of the national payment system
5. Settlements by payment orders: concept, mechanism, responsibility.

6. Settlements in the order of collection: concept, mechanism, responsibility.
7. Settlements by letters of credit: concept, mechanism, responsibility.

Task for preparation: the student needs to read

- Chapter 46 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation;
- Regulation of the Bank of Russia dated June 29, 2021 No 762-P "On the Rules for Money Transfers"

Lecture 8. Bank Credit Operations"

Content:

1. The concept and types of bank loans
2. Concept, parties and content of a loan agreement.
3. Liability of the parties to the loan agreement.
4. Legal nature of the loan agreement.
5. The concept and legal features of consumer credit.
6. The concept and content of credit history. Legal status of credit bureaus. Central Catalog of Credit Histories. Conditions and procedure for obtaining credit reports.
7. Concept, types and legal regulation of factoring

Task for preparation: the student needs to read:

- Chapter 42 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation;
- Federal Law of December 30, 2004 No 218-FZ "On Credit Histories".

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. The concept and content of banking law (2 academic hours)

1. The concept of banking law and its place in the system of Russian law
2. Subject, method, system and principles of banking law
3. Sources of banking law
4. Banking legal relations
- 5 Main Categories of Banking Law

Tasks and tasks:

Task No 1. Outline the main points of view existing in the Russian doctrine on the problem of the branch affiliation of banking law: whether it is a branch of law or only a branch of legislation.

Task No 2. Identify the main points of view on the subject of banking law. Give a definition of banking activity.

Practical lesson 2. The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)

(2 academic hours)

1. Legal basis of the Bank of Russia's activities.
2. Organization of the Bank of Russia. Governing bodies of the Bank of Russia.
3. Functions of the Bank of Russia;
4. Competence of the Bank of Russia.
5. Bank of Russia Operations
6. Dual legal nature of the Bank of Russia.

Tasks and tasks:

Task No 1. Make a list of the administrative powers of the Bank of Russia with reference to the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)"

Task No 2. Make a list of banking operations and other transactions that the Bank of Russia is entitled to make

Task No 3. Determine the competence of the Bank of Russia in the regulatory area.

Practical lesson 3. Credit institutions (2 academic hours)

1. The Concept and Types of Credit Institutions
2. Specifics of Establishing a Credit Institution
3. Specifics of the Formation of the Charter Capital of a Credit Institution
4. Licensing of banking activities
5. Specifics of the Establishment and Operation of Structural Subdivisions of a Credit Institution
6. Reorganization and liquidation of credit institutions
7. The concept and signs of bankruptcy of credit institutions. Measures to prevent bankruptcy of credit institutions.
8. Bankruptcy Proceedings Against Credit Institutions

Abstracts:

1. Types of Credit Institutions and Features of Legal Regulation of Their Activities
2. Procedure for Opening Internal Structural Subdivisions of Credit Institutions under the Legislation of the Russian Federation

Tasks for preparation:

Task No 1. What is the distinction between banking and other types of activity under the legislation of the Russian Federation?

Task No 2. On the basis of the current legislation, determine whether the Bank of Russia has the right to independently return to the bank the license for the right to carry out banking activities.

Task No 3. Is it possible to carry out any banking transactions after the revocation of a banking license? Is it possible to make transactions that are not classified as banking transactions?

Task No 4. Write an essay on the topic: "Declaring an "ordinary" legal entity and a credit institution insolvent (bankrupt): a comparative study".

Practical lesson 4.
State regulation of banking activities
(2 academic hours)

1. The concept and forms of state regulation of banking activities
2. Prudential regulation of banking activities
3. Banking supervision and inspections carried out by the Bank of Russia.
4. Measures taken by the Bank of Russia against credit institutions for violations identified
5. Measures to Counteract the Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds from Crime and the Financing of Terrorism

Abstracts:

1. Prudential regulation of banking activity: concept, components, legal basis.
2. Goals and objectives of banking supervision

Tasks for preparation:

Task No 1. What are the norms of Russian legislation that are the result of the transformation of the recommendations of the Basel Committee into domestic Russian legislation?

Task No 2. Make a comparative table of types of economic standards for banks and for non-bank credit institutions. Briefly disclose the content of each standard.

Practical lesson 5. Bank deposits
(4 academic hours)

1. Concept and types of bank deposits
2. The concept and general legal analysis of a bank deposit agreement
3. Legal Nature of a Bank Deposit Agreement
4. Terms and Conditions of the Bank Deposit Agreement
5. Content of the bank deposit agreement
6. Liability under the bank deposit agreement
7. Inheritance of bank deposits
8. Legal basis for the functioning of the deposit insurance system in the Russian Federation.

Tasks and tasks:

Task No 1. Solve the problem. A bank depositor gave his wife a power of attorney to receive a deposit in the bank, certified by an employee of the consular department of the Russian Embassy in the Czech Republic. The bank refused to issue a deposit under such a power of attorney.

Task No 2. Answer the question, is the depositor - a legal entity entitled to insist on the return of the deposit not to his current account, but to the account of a third party?

Practical lesson No 6. Bank accounts (4 academic hours)

1. The concept and types of bank accounts
2. Procedure for concluding and terminating a bank account agreement
3. The concept and legal nature of a bank account agreement
4. Terms and Conditions of the Bank Account Agreement
5. Transactions made on a bank account
6. Content of the bank account agreement
7. Limitation of account management. Suspension of account transactions. Seizure of funds in the account
8. Liability under the bank account agreement
9. Special types of bank account agreement

Abstracts:

1. Features of the legal regime of a pledge account
2. Features of the legal regime of joint counting

Tasks and tasks:

Task No 1. The tax inspectorate suspended transactions on the taxpayer's account, indicating that this sanction does not apply to payments to the budget and extra-budgetary funds. Is such an order legal?

Task No 2. The bank's correspondent account received an amount of payment order addressed to its client-borrower and to be credited to his current account opened with this bank. The bank set off mutual claims under the loan agreement and the credit transfer (Article 410 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation), and did not credit the transferred amount to the borrower's account. Who is right?

Practical lesson 7. Bank Settlement Operations (4 academic hours)

1. General Issues of the Theory of Non-Cash Settlements
2. The Concept and Legal Nature of Settlement Banking Operations

3. Concept, types and legal nature of money transfer. Characteristics of a bank transfer.
4. Cash payments
5. Legal Basis for the Organization and Operation of the National Payment System
6. Settlements by payment orders
8. Settlements under the letter of credit
9. Settlements by collection (settlements by collection orders, settlements by payment requests, settlements by direct debit)
10. Cheque payments

Abstracts:

1. Doctrine of the legal nature of remittances
2. Doctrine of the concept and legal nature of a settlement banking transaction

Tasks to prepare for the seminar:

Task No 1. Solve the problem. The payer instructed the servicing bank to transfer funds to the recipient of the payment. The money was credited to the correspondent account of the bank serving the recipient of the payment. The beneficiary's bank was unable to credit the transfer amount to its customer's account due to financial difficulties. The recipient of payment filed a claim against the payer for payment for the products delivered to him under the supply contract. The buyer-payer stated that he had paid, and was not obliged to pay a second time. Who is right? The answer should be given on the basis of legislation and judicial practice.

Task No 2. Solve the problem. The issuing bank, acting on the instructions of the order-issuer, issued a covered unconfirmed letter of credit to the executing bank. The latter was supposed to make a payment against the beneficiary's submission of a package of documents, including a railway consignment note could not be detected by visual perception. The ordered goods were not shipped in favor of the orderor, and the beneficiary who received and cashed the money disappeared. The orderor filed a claim against the executing bank for the recovery of damages. The executing bank raised the following objections. In his opinion, the claim should be brought first of all against the beneficiary, since it was as a result of his actions that losses arose in the economic sphere of the orderor. In addition, the bank believed that the orderor had incorrectly formulated the subject of the claim: it was necessary to file a claim for the return of the principal debt. Is the bank's position justified?

Practical Lesson 8
Bank Credit Operations
(4 academic hours)

1. Concept, principles and types of bank credit

2. Concept and general legal characteristics of a loan agreement
3. Terms and Conditions of the Loan Agreement
4. Content of the loan agreement
5. Liability under the loan agreement
6. Loan security
7. Features of consumer lending
8. The concept and content of credit history. Credit report

Abstracts:

1. Russian and foreign doctrine on the legal nature of factoring agreements
2. The concept and legal nature of a syndicated loan agreement
3. The concept and legal nature of a credit line

Tasks for preparation:

Task No 1. The loan agreement contains a condition that the amount of money promised to the client will be issued by promissory notes of the bank. Is such a condition legal? If yes, then determine the legal nature of the agreement in question.

Task No 2. Can digital rubles be the subject of a loan agreement?

2.4. Independent work

Independent work of students is divided into classroom and extracurricular. Classroom work is carried out during practical and lecture classes under the direct supervision of the teacher. Extracurricular - in free time without the participation of the teacher, but on his instructions, as well as on the student's own initiative.

The types of independent work of students include:

- reading the texts of regulatory legal acts, textbooks and manuals, as well as additional literature on the section (topic) being studied;
- taking notes of the text of a textbook, monograph, regulatory act, other scientific work;
- work with dictionaries and reference books;
- work with legal reference systems and Internet resources;
- drawing up a plan and theses for answering the questions of the practical lesson;
- performing test tasks;
- solving problems and exercises;
- analysis of judicial acts;
- selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of the practical lesson;
- drafting legal documents;
- preparation of reports and essays on the topics under study;
- participation in scientific and practical conferences;
- preparation for passing the test;
- other types of independent work.

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

Among the assessment tools that are reflected in the assessment materials for the discipline "Banking Law" should be named:

- presentation of the report (project);
- Presentation of the draft legal document;
- Analysis of specific situations (for example, court decisions in specific cases);
- meetings with representatives of Russian and foreign companies, state and public organizations, master classes of experts and specialists are expected.

Sample topics of essays:

1. Legal doctrine on the subject of banking law and banking activity.
2. Economic and legal reasons for the emergence of banks as professional financial intermediaries
3. Powers of the Bank of Russia and Their Legal Nature
4. Banking Activities of the Bank of Russia: Legal Regulation and Features
5. Types of Credit Institutions and Features of Legal Regulation of Their Activities
6. Procedure for Opening Branches and Representative Offices of Credit Institutions under the Legislation of the Russian Federation
7. Prudential regulation of banking activity: concept, components, legal basis.
8. Goals and objectives of banking supervision
9. Features of Legal Regulation of Bank Deposits in Foreign Currency
10. Features of the Legal Regime of Minors' Deposits
11. Features of the legal regime of a pledge account
12. Features of the legal regime of the escrow account
13. Features of the legal regime of joint counting
14. Features of the legal regime of a nominal account
15. Features of the legal regime of a public deposit account
16. Russian and Foreign Doctrine on the Legal Nature of the Factoring Agreement
17. Legal features of a consumer credit (loan) agreement
18. The concept and legal nature of a syndicated credit (loan) agreement
19. The concept and legal nature of a credit line
20. Doctrine of the Legal Nature of Money Transfers
21. Doctrine of the Concept and Legal Nature of a Settlement Banking Operation
22. Features of the legal status of authorized banks.
23. On the place and role of currency law in the system of branches of Russian law
24. Operations of credit institutions on trust management of securities.
24. On Legal Regulation of the Procedure for the Issuance of Shares and Bonds by Credit Institutions
25. Legal Nature and Peculiarities of Circulation of Depositary Receipts

Sample topics of reports:

1. The Role and Importance of Credit Institutions in the Money Market
2. Transformation of the recommendations of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision into domestic Russian law
3. Types of bank accounts in the Russian Federation and foreign countries
4. Types of forms of non-cash payments in the Russian Federation and criteria for their differentiation
5. Settlements by direct debit: problems of practice
6. Legal features of the transfer of electronic funds.
7. Bank commissions under a loan agreement: legal regulation and position of judicial practice:
8. Legal risks in banking activities and means of their minimization
9. Features of the legal status of microfinance organizations
- 10 The Financial Ombudsman and his legal status

Model tasks:

1. Draw a comparative table of the powers of the Bank of Russia and the supervisory authority in the financial markets of any EU country. Draw conclusions.
2. Develop the form of the public deposit account agreement between the bank and the notary;
3. Develop the text of the bank account agreement, in which the bank restricts the client's right to free settlements by letters of credit. Is such a restriction justified?

Control questions:

1. Subject, method, system and sources of banking law
2. Concept, features and types of banking legal relations.
3. Microfinance organizations as subjects of banking law
4. The concept and structure of the banking system of the Russian Federation.
5. Legal Status and Functions of VEB.RF
6. Legal Status, Competence and Accountability of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
7. Legal status of territorial institutions and cash settlement centers of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia).
8. Concept, features and types of credit institutions.
9. Non-bank credit institutions: concept, types and powers
10. Legal status of structural subdivisions of the credit institution.
11. Procedure for the establishment of credit institutions.
12. Requirements for the charter capital of a credit institution.
13. Reorganization and liquidation of a credit institution
14. The concept and types of banking licenses.

15. Grounds and legal consequences of revocation of a banking license.
16. The concept and signs of insolvency (bankruptcy) of credit institutions.
17. Measures to prevent bankruptcy of credit institutions.
18. Features of declaring a credit institution insolvent (bankrupt). Bankruptcy proceedings
19. The concept and forms of banking supervision. Inspections of credit institutions by the Bank of Russia.
20. Measures applied by the Bank of Russia to credit institutions for violations identified in their activities.
21. Activities of credit institutions to counteract the legalization (laundering) of proceeds from crime.
22. The concept and types of bank deposits. Inheritance of bank deposits.
23. Bank deposit agreement: concept, legal nature, elements, responsibility
24. The concept and principles of the deposit insurance system. Participants of the deposit insurance system.
25. Legal Status of the Deposit Insurance Agency
26. Emergence of the depositor's right to compensation for deposits. Procedure for payment of compensation for deposits.
27. The concept and types of bank accounts.
28. Procedure for opening a bank account. Documents to be submitted for opening a bank account.
29. Bank account agreement: concept, elements, legal nature. Liability under the bank account agreement.
30. Legal regime of bank secrecy. Procedure for obtaining information constituting bank secrecy.
31. Seizure of funds on a bank account and suspension of transactions on accounts as measures to limit the disposal of the account.
32. Procedure for Termination of a Bank Account Agreement. Rules for Excluding Bank Accounts from the Open Account Register
33. Concept and types of payment systems. Payment system of the Bank of Russia. Payment system "Mir"
34. Payment system operator, money transfer operator (electronic money operator) and requirements for their activities
35. The concept and legal nature of the transfer of funds. Finality, irrevocable and unconditional nature of the transfer of funds. The moment of termination of a monetary obligation.
36. Forms and Methods of Settlement. Restrictions on Cash Settlements
37. Interbank settlements on the territory of the Russian Federation.
38. The concept of an electronic means of payment. The procedure for the use of electronic means of payment when transferring electronic money.
39. Settlements by payment orders: concept, subjects, mechanism, responsibility.
40. Settlements by means of a letter of credit: concept, subjects, mechanism, responsibility.
41. Settlements by checks: concept, subjects, mechanism, responsibility

42. Settlements in the form of transfer of funds at the request of the recipient of funds (direct debit). The concept and types of acceptance.
43. Payments using payment bank cards.
44. The concept and principles of bank lending.
45. Credit agreement: concept, legal nature, elements, responsibility.
46. Main types of bank loans. Credit line. Syndicated loan
47. Legal features of consumer lending.
48. Methods of securing a loan.
49. Concept and content of credit history. Procedure for obtaining a credit report
50. The concept of currency, currency values and currency transactions. Subjects of currency transactions.
51. Transactions of authorized banks with foreign currency in cash.
52. Currency control. Currency control bodies and agents.
53. Issue of shares and bonds by credit institutions.
54. Issuance of savings (deposit) certificates by credit institutions.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Normative legal acts

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on December 12, 1993).
2. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part One) of 30.11.1994 No 51-FZ.
3. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two) of 26.01.1996 No 14-FZ.
4. Federal Law of 20.07.2020 No 211-FZ "On Making Financial Transactions Using the Financial Platform".
5. Federal Law of July 31, 2020 No 259-FZ "On Digital Financial Assets, Digital Currency and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"
6. 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"
7. Federal Law of December 21, 2013 No 353-FZ "On Consumer Credit (Loan)".
8. Federal Law of 03.06.2009 No 103-FZ "On Activities for the Acceptance of Payments of Individuals Carried Out by Payment Agents".
9. Federal Law of 30.12.2004 No 218-FZ "On Credit Stories".
10. Federal Law of 23.12.2003 No 177-FZ "On Deposit Insurance in Banks of the Russian Federation"
11. Federal Law of 22.05.2003 No 54-FZ "On the Application of Control and Cash Register Equipment in the Implementation of Settlements in the Russian Federation".

12. Federal Law of 10.06.2002 No 86-FZ "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)".
13. Federal Law of October 26, 2002 No 127-FZ "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)".
14. Federal Law of 07.08.2001 No 115-FZ "On Counteraction to Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds Obtained by Criminal Means and Financing of Terrorism".
15. Federal Law of 08.02.1998 No 14-FZ "On Limited Liability Companies".
16. Federal Law of 26.12.1995 No 208-FZ "On Joint-Stock Companies".
17. Federal Law of 02.12.1990 No 395-I "On Banks and Banking Activities".
18. Directive of the Bank of Russia dated 09.12.2019 No 5348-U "On the Rules of Cash Settlements".
19. Regulation of the Bank of Russia dated 29.06.2021 No 762-P "On the Rules for Money Transfer"
20. Regulation of the Bank of Russia dated September 24, 2020 No 732-P "On the Payment System of the Bank of Russia"
21. Regulation of the Bank of Russia dated 28.06.2017 No 590-P "On the Procedure for the Formation of Reserves by Credit Institutions for Possible Losses on Loans, Loan and Equivalent Debts" .
22. Regulation of the Bank of Russia dated October 15, 2015 No 499-P "On Identification by Credit Institutions of Customers, Client Representatives, Beneficiaries and Beneficial Owners for the Purpose of Countering the Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds from Crime and the Financing of Terrorism"
23. Instruction of the Bank of Russia dated 30.06.2021 No 204-I "On opening, maintaining and closing bank accounts and accounts for deposits (deposits)"
24. Instruction of the Bank of Russia dated 02.04.2010 No 135-I "On the Procedure for the Bank of Russia to Make a Decision on the State Registration of Credit Institutions and the Issuance of Licenses for Banking Operations".

Reference citations:

1. Banking Law: Textbook for Bachelors and Postgraduates. 3rd Edition, Corrected, Supplemented / Ed. by Efimova L.G., Alekseeva D.G. Moscow: Prospekt. 2021. 624 p. ISBN 978-5-392-35695-9

Further reading:

1. Bogdanov E.V. Contract of joint bank account // Modern law. 2018. № 5. Pp. 40-45.
2. Guznov A.G. Basic and Special Duties of Credit Institutions in the Field of Countering the Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds from Crime and the Financing of Terrorism // Financial Law, 2016. - No 1. – Mode of access: \\Consultant\cons.exe, the local network of the Moscow State Law University

3. Efimova L. G. Contracts of a bank deposit and bank account [Elektronnyi resurs] : monograph. – M. : Prospekt. 2018 – 432 p. - Mode of access: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/40238>
4. Efimova L.G. Some problems of improving the category of "banking operation" in Russian law. 2008, No 10
5. Foreign banking law (Banking law of the European Union, France, Switzerland, Germany, USA, China, Great Britain). Monograph / Guest editor Efimova L.G. M.: Prospekt, 2016.
6. Makushkin V.O. Novels of Legislation on Special Bank Accounts: Joint Accounts // Law and Economics, 2018. - N 6. – Mode of access: ATP Consultant Plus: `\\consultant\Consultant\cons.exe`, local network of the university.
7. Mikheeva I.E. Credit agreement and problems of contractual disproportion. Laws of Russia. 2021. № 4;
8. Petrov D.A. Legal Regulation of Settlements Using Electronic Means of Payment: Possibilities of Implementation of the European Union Experience // Banking Law, 2019. - No 4. – Mode of access: ATP Consultant Plus: `\\consultant\Consultant\cons.exe`, local network of the university.
9. Plotnikov I.G. Nekotorye osobennosti funktsionirovaniya bankovogo sistemy Rossii v krizisnykh usloviyakh [Some features of the functioning of the banking system of Russia in crisis conditions]. 2023. № 3. Pp. 40 - 50.
10. Sitnik A.A. Payment system of the Bank of Russia // Lex russica, 2018. No 2
11. Tarasenko O.A. Predprinimatel'naya aktivnosti Banka Rossii [Entrepreneurial activity of the Bank of Russia]. 2020. № 6. pp. 73 - 83
12. Khomenko E.G. Role of the Bank of Russia in the Digitalization of the Banking System. 2021. № 2. P. 5 - 11.
13. Digital Law in Banking: Comparative Legal Aspect: Monograph / ed. by L.G. Efimov. – M. – Prospekt, 2021. – 417 p. (Authors: Efimova L.G., Kazachenok O.B., Kamalyan V.M., Lysova Yu.V., Mikheeva I.E., Reshetnikova S.B., Sizemova O.B., Khadeeva M.V., Chirkov A.V., Chub D.V.). ISBN 978-5-392-32900-7; DOI.10.31085/9785392329007-2021-416;

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.

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;

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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/	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 (MSAL)'**

*Department of Civil and Administrative Litigation
after M.S. Shakarian*

SYLLABUS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**АДМИНИСТРАТИВНОЕ СУДОПРОИЗВОДСТВО
(ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE)**

B1.V.03.

Year of admission – 2025

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

Moscow - 2025

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the M.S. Shakaryan Chair of Civil and Administrative Proceedings, Minutes No. 12 of "04" April 2025.

Authors:

S.M. Mikhailov – PhD in Law, Associate Professor, Associate Professor of the M.S. Shakaryan Chair of Civil and Administrative Proceedings of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA),

Portyankina S.P. – PhD in Law, Associate Professor of the M.S. Shakaryan Chair of Civil and Administrative Proceedings of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA).

Reviewer:

A.A. Soloviev - Doctor of Law, Professor, Chairman of the Moscow Region Arbitration Court.

Mikhailov S.M., Portyankina S.P.

Administrative proceedings: syllabus of the discipline (module) / S.M. Mikhailov, S.P. Portyankina. - M. : Publishing Center of O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA), 2025.

The syllabus is compiled in accordance with the requirements of FSES HE.

©O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Administrative proceedings" is the formation and development of students' universal and professional competencies in law enforcement activities carried out in the field of judicial protection of the rights of citizens and organizations that are subjects of administrative and other public legal relations. Mastering of this discipline (module) in the inseparable connection of theory and practice, the study of procedural and substantive legislation, general and special in the legal regulation of judicial proceedings allows in relation to certain categories of administrative cases considered by courts of general jurisdiction and arbitration courts with their procedural-legal and substantive-legal specificity to master a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the peculiarities of judicial protection of the rights and legitimate interests of subjects of administrative and other public legal relations.

In view of this goal, the **objectives of the discipline (module)** "Administrative proceedings" are the clarification by students of the provisions governing the procedure for consideration and resolution of administrative cases in the courts, the development of skills and skills of legally competent and factually sound application of the provisions of the legislation on administrative proceedings.

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

Discipline (module) "Administrative proceedings" belongs to the part formed by participants of educational relations, Block 1. (B1.V.) Disciplines (modules) of the basic professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline (module) provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge obtained at the previous stage of training, acquisition of skills and abilities determined by the content of the syllabus. Competencies, which 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 links with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as: "Theory of State and Law", "Constitutional Law", "Administrative Law", "Civil Procedure", "Financial Law".

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

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Administrative proceedings" the student must possess the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Standard of Higher Education:

Universal Competencies:

UC-2;

UC-11.

Professional Competencies:

PC-3;

PC-4.

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

Sections (topics) discipline (module)	Code and name of competencies to be formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Section I. Subject and system of the discipline (module) "Administrative Court Proceedings". Sources and principles of administrative proceedings	UC-2 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.	IUC 2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks to achieve the project goal. Determines the algorithm and sequence of tasks fulfillment IUC 2.2. Designs a solution to a specific project problem, selecting the optimal way to solve it, based on current legal regulations and available resources and constraints IUC 2.3. Solves specific project tasks of the stated quality and in the prescribed amount of time IUC 2.4. Publicly presents the results of a specific project task
Section II. Initiation and consideration of administrative cases in the court of first instance	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	IPC 3.3 Knows and possesses ways and methods of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations IPC 3.4 Is able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional activity in legal and other documents, including detecting, suppressing, investigating and disclosing crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions contributing to their commission

	<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>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. Identifies possible ways of solving a legal problem, develops a plan for their realization, highlights their advantages and disadvantages IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules of drawing up a legal opinion and written advice IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained</p>
Section III. Peculiarities of proceedings on certain categories of administrative cases	<p>UC-11 Capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior</p>	<p>IUC 11.1 Knowledge of the concept and signs of corruption, areas of counteraction to corruption, essence of professional deformation of a lawyer IUC 11.2 Able to identify and assess corrupt behavior and contribute to its suppression IUC 11.3 Has an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior</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>IPC 3.1 Possesses methods of detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of crimes and other offenses IPC 3.2 Possesses skills of qualification of crime and other offenses IPC 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>PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, to give 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 IPC 4.2. Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances of the case IPC 4.3. Identifies possible ways of solving a legal problem, develops a plan for their realization, highlights their advantages and disadvantages IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules of drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services IPC 4.6 Develops various options for</p>

		solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained
Section IV. Review and revision of judicial acts in administrative cases	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	IPC 3.3 Knows and possesses ways and methods of prevention and protection of rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations IPC 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
	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	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. Identifies possible ways of solving a legal problem, develops a plan for their realization, highlights their advantages and disadvantages IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules of drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained
Section V. Enforcement of judicial acts in administrative cases	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	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. Identifies possible ways of solving a legal problem, develops a plan for their realization, highlights their advantages and disadvantages IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules of drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services IPC 4.6 Develops various options for
		solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 2 s.e., 72 ac. h. Form of intermediate certification -- credit.

2.1 Curriculum for full-time education

№ n/ a	Sections (topics) disciplines (module)	Semester / trimester	Types of training activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form current controls/ Form of interim certification
			Lectures	Practical exercises	SR		
1	Subject and system of the discipline (module) "Administrative Court Proceedings". Sources and principles of administrative proceedings	8	2	-	5	Lecture-discussion	screening of discussion questions
Checking the level of knowledge on the results of the module BM 1							Solution of practical tasks
2	Initiation and consideration of administrative cases in the court of first instance	8	6	-	12	Role play, discussions	oral examination; abstract check; screening of discussion questions; checking comparison tables; verification of generalizations of judicial practice; review of draft procedural documents.
Checking the level of knowledge on the results of the module BM 1							Solution of practical tasks
3	Peculiarities of proceedings on certain categories of administrative cases	8	-	10	14		oral examination; checking comparison tables;

							Review of draft procedural documents; review of the results of the analysis of judicial acts
Checking the level of knowledge on the results of the module BM 1							Solution of practical tasks
4	Review and revision of judicial acts in administrative cases	8	4	2	10	Role-playing game	oral examination; checking comparison tables; Review of draft procedural documents; review of the results of the analysis of judicial acts
Checking the level of knowledge on the results of the module BM 1							Solution of practical tasks
5	Enforcement of judicial acts in administrative cases	8	-	-	7	Selection and analysis of case law	verification of the results of the analysis of case law
Checking the level of knowledge on the results of the module BM 1							Solution of practical tasks
Total by FGDs/ by FGDs (on the basis of SES)			12	12	48		<i>Credit</i>

Lecture-type classes

SECTION I. SUBJECT AND SYSTEM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE) "ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGEMENT". AND PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGEMENT

Subject: "Subject and system of the discipline (module) "Administrative Court Proceedings"

Content:

1. Norms regulating the procedure of administrative legal proceedings in the system of Russian law.
2. Civil and administrative legal proceedings. Proceedings on cases arising from administrative and other public legal relations in the arbitration process.
3. Legislation on administrative proceedings. Analogy of procedural law and law in administrative proceedings.
4. Stages of administrative proceedings. Tasks of administrative proceedings. Categories of administrative cases.
5. Organizational and functional principles of administrative proceedings.

Tasks for preparation: to repeat the provisions of disciplines (modules) Theory of State and Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law and Civil Procedure, related to the issues considered in the lecture, analyze the relevant norms of procedural law, as well as explanations contained in the decisions of the highest

judicial bodies of the Russian Federation, prepare questions for discussion on the subject of the lecture.

SECTION II. INITIATION AND CONSIDERATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CASES IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE

Topic: "Initiation and preparation for trial of administrative cases"

Content:

1. The right to appeal to the court with an administrative claim. Prerequisites of the right to appeal to the court and consequences of their absence.
2. Requirements for the procedure for realization of the right to appeal to the court with an administrative claim. Consequences of non-compliance with the order of realization of the right to appeal to the court with an administrative claim. Transition to consideration of the case under the rules of civil proceedings.
3. Preliminary defenses to an administrative claim.
4. Preparation of an administrative case for trial, its tasks and content. Preliminary court hearing.
5. Reconciliation of the parties. The procedure and conditions for concluding an agreement on reconciliation of the parties.

Tasks for preparation: repeat the provisions of the discipline (module) Civil Procedure, relating to the issues considered in the lecture, analyze the relevant norms of substantive and procedural law, as well as explanations contained in the decisions of the highest judicial bodies of the Russian Federation.

Theme: "Trial of administrative cases"

Content:

1. Parts of the court session. Order in the court session. Measures of procedural coercion.
2. Persons involved in the case and other participants in the judicial process. Representation in administrative cases.
3. Evidence in administrative proceedings. Distribution of the duty of proof in administrative cases. Claiming of evidence.
4. postponement of the trial of an administrative case. Suspension of proceedings on an administrative case.
5. Termination of proceedings on an administrative case. Leaving an administrative claim without consideration.
6. Features of consideration of administrative cases in the order of simplified (written) proceedings.

Tasks for preparation: repeat the provisions of the discipline (module) Civil Procedure, relating to the issues considered in the lecture, analyze the relevant norms of procedural law, as well as explanations contained in the decisions of the highest judicial bodies of the Russian Federation.

SECTION IV. REVIEW AND REVISION OF JUDICIAL ACTS IN ADMINISTRATIVE CASES

Topic: "Appeal proceedings in administrative cases"

Content:

1. Initiation of an administrative case in the court of appeal instance (subjects, objects, term, content and procedure for filing an appeal (representation)).
2. Actions of the court of first instance after receipt of the appeal (representation). Leaving the appeal (representation) without movement. Return of the appeal (representation).
3. Preparation of administrative case for consideration in the court of appeal instance. The procedure and limits of consideration of the administrative case in the court of appeal instance. Conditions for submission of new evidence.
4. Powers of the court of appeal instance. Grounds for reversal or modification of the court decision on appeal.
5. Appeal against determinations of the court of first instance.

Tasks for preparation: to repeat the provisions of the discipline (module) Civil Procedure, relating to the issues considered in the lecture, analyze the relevant norms of procedural legislation, as well as explanations contained in the decisions of the highest judicial bodies of the Russian Federation.

Topic: "Features of cassation proceedings on administrative cases. Peculiarities of proceedings on review of judicial acts on administrative cases that have entered into legal force on new or newly discovered circumstances".

Content:

- I. Features of cassation proceedings on administrative cases.
 1. Initiation of an administrative case in the court of cassation instance.
 2. Resolution of the issue of transferring the cassation appeal (representation) for consideration in the court session of the court of cassation instance. Examination of the cassation appeal (representation) filed with the judicial board of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation by a judge of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Transfer (refusal to transfer) by a judge of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of a cassation appeal (representation) for consideration at a court session of the court of cassation instance.
 3. The procedure for consideration of an appeal (representation) in a court session of the court of cassation instance. Peculiarities of cassation proceedings related to the review of judicial order, judicial act adopted by the results of simplified (written) proceedings, determination, which does not end the proceedings on an administrative case, which have entered into legal force.
 4. Powers of the cassation instance. Grounds for annulment or amendment of judicial acts in cassation procedure. Cassation ruling

II. Peculiarities of proceedings on revision of judicial acts on administrative cases that have entered into legal force on new or newly discovered circumstances .

(1) Grounds for reviewing judicial acts on new or newly discovered circumstances.

2. The procedure for filing and consideration of an application (representation) for revision of a judicial act on new or newly discovered circumstances.

Tasks for preparation: to repeat the provisions of the discipline (module) Civil Procedure, relating to the issues considered in the lecture, analyze the relevant norms of procedural legislation, as well as explanations contained in the decisions of the highest judicial bodies of the Russian Federation.

2.2 Seminar-type classes

SECTION II. INITIATION AND CONSIDERATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CASES IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE

Topic: "Initiation and preparation for trial of administrative cases"Content:

1. Civil and administrative legal proceedings. Proceedings on cases arising from administrative and other public legal relations in the arbitration process.

2. The right to appeal to the court with an administrative claim. Prerequisites of the right to appeal to the court. Subordination as a prerequisite of the right to appeal to the court. Consequences of the absence of prerequisites of the right to appeal to the court.

3. Requirements for the procedure of realization of the right to appeal to the court with an administrative claim. Jurisdiction as a condition for the realization of the right to appeal to the court. Types of jurisdiction of administrative cases. Consequences of failure to comply with the procedure for realization of the right to appeal to the court with an administrative claim.

4. Transition to consideration of the case according to the rules of civil proceedings.

5. Preliminary defenses to an administrative claim.

6. Preparation of an administrative case for trial, its tasks and content. Preliminary court hearing.

7. Reconciliation of the parties. Procedure and conditions for concluding an agreement on reconciliation of the parties.

8. Court notices and summonses.

Preparation assignments:

1. Preparation of the discussion "Legal interest as a prerequisite for the right to bring an administrative claim to court".

2. Preparation of generalizations of judicial practice of application of certain grounds for refusal to accept an administrative claim.

3. Preparation of generalizations of judicial practice of application of certain grounds for return of an administrative claim.

4. Preparation of generalizations of judicial practice of application of preliminary protection measures on administrative claim.
5. Drafting: administrative claim statement, objections of administrative respondent, determination on application of preliminary protection measures on administrative claim.
6. Preparation of an essay "Reconciliation of parties in administrative cases".
7. Preparation of the role-play "Preliminary court hearing in an administrative case".
8. Fulfillment of tasks recommended by the teacher (Administrative legal proceedings: workshop / ed. by S.M. Mikhailov, M.V. Samsonova. - Moscow: Prospect, 2020. - 368 c. - Access mode: <https://rdgw.msal.ru/RDWeb/webclient/index.html>).

SECTION III. PECULIARITIES OF PROCEEDINGS ON CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE CASES

Topic: "Features of proceedings on administrative cases on the protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, rights and legitimate interests of organizations"

Content:

1. Proceedings on administrative cases on contesting normative legal acts and acts containing explanations of legislation and having normative properties. Features of initiation, preparation and consideration of such cases.
2. peculiarities of proceedings on cases on contesting normative legal acts and acts containing explanations of legislation and possessing normative properties in the Court of Intellectual Rights.
3. Proceedings on administrative cases on contesting decisions, actions (inaction) of public authorities, local self-government bodies, other bodies, organizations vested with separate state or other public powers, officials, state and municipal employees. Peculiarities of initiation, preparation and consideration of such cases.
4. peculiarities of proceedings in arbitration courts on cases on contesting non-normative legal acts, decisions and actions (inaction) of state bodies, local self-government bodies, other bodies, organizations vested by federal law with separate state or other public powers, officials.
5. Proceedings on administrative cases on the protection of electoral rights and the right to participate in the referendum of citizens of the Russian Federation. Features of initiation, preparation and consideration of such cases.
6. Proceedings on administrative cases on contesting the results of cadastral value determination, on contesting decisions and actions (inaction) of a budgetary institution related to determination of cadastral value. Features of initiation, preparation and consideration of such cases.
7. Proceedings on administrative cases on awarding compensation for violation of the right to legal proceedings within a reasonable time in cases considered by courts of general jurisdiction, or the right to execute a judicial act of

a court of general jurisdiction within a reasonable time. Features of initiation, preparation and consideration of such cases.

8. Peculiarities of proceedings on cases on awarding compensation for violation of the right to legal proceedings within a reasonable time or the right to execute a judicial act within a reasonable time, subject to the jurisdiction of arbitration courts.

Preparation Assignments:

1. Individual study (without discussion at the class) of issues related to the proceedings in cases considered by the Disciplinary Collegium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

2. Carrying out a comparative characterization of the procedure of proceedings on cases of contesting normative legal acts, as well as acts containing explanations of legislation and having normative properties, according to the rules of the CAS RF and the APC RF and presenting its results in the form of a table.

3. Carrying out a comparative characterization of the procedure of proceedings on cases on contesting non-normative legal acts, decisions, actions (inaction) under the rules of the CAS RF and the APC RF and presentation of its results in the form of a table.

4. Conducting a comparative characterization of the procedure of proceedings on cases on awarding compensation for violation of the right to legal proceedings within a reasonable time or the right to execute a judicial act within a reasonable time under the rules of the CAS RF and the APC RF and presenting its results in the form of a table.

5. Analysis of 5 court decisions rendered by courts of general jurisdiction on certain categories of administrative cases on protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, rights and legitimate interests of organizations, reflecting the following results: persons involved in the case, the subject and basis of the administrative claim, the content of the objections of the administrative defendant, the circumstances established by the court, the evidence investigated in the case, the conclusions of the court.

6. Drafting of the following procedural documents on certain categories of administrative cases on protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, rights and legitimate interests of organizations: administrative statements of claim (statements), objections (responses) to administrative statements of claim (statements).

7. Fulfillment of tasks recommended by the teacher (Administrative legal proceedings: a workshop / ed. by S.M. Mikhailov, M.V. Samsonova. - Moscow: Prospect, 2020. - 368 c. - Access mode: <https://rdgw.msal.ru/RDWeb/webclient/index.html>).

Topic: "Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases related to the implementation of mandatory judicial control over the observance of human and civil rights and freedoms, rights of organizations"

Content:

1. Proceedings on administrative cases concerning the suspension or liquidation of a political party, its regional branch or other structural subdivision, another public association, a religious or other non-profit organization, or the prohibition of the activities of a public association or religious organization which is not a legal entity, or the cessation of the activities of mass media, or the restriction of access to an audiovisual service, or the restriction of access to information services. Peculiarities of the initiation, preparation and consideration of such cases.

2. Proceedings on administrative cases on recognizing information placed in information and telecommunication networks, including the Internet, as information, the dissemination of which is prohibited in the Russian Federation and on cases on recognizing information materials as extremist. Peculiarities of initiation, preparation and consideration of such cases.

3. Proceedings on administrative cases on placement of a foreign citizen subject to deportation or readmission in a special institution or on extension of the period of stay of a foreign citizen in a special institution. Peculiarities of initiation, preparation and consideration of such cases.

4. Proceedings on administrative cases on hospitalization of a citizen in a medical organization providing psychiatric assistance in inpatient conditions in an involuntary manner, on extension of the period of hospitalization of a citizen in an involuntary manner or on psychiatric examination of a citizen in an involuntary manner. Peculiarities of initiation, preparation and consideration of such cases.

5. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on hospitalization of a citizen in a medical anti-tuberculosis organization in an involuntary order.

6. Proceedings on administrative cases on protection of interests of a minor or a person recognized in accordance with the established procedure as incapable, in case of refusal of a legal representative from medical intervention necessary to save life.

7. Proceedings on cases on recovery of mandatory payments and sanctions in courts of general jurisdiction and arbitration courts. Peculiarities of initiation, preparation and consideration of such cases. Recovery of mandatory payments and sanctions on the basis of a court order.

Preparation assignments:

1. individual study (without class discussion) of issues related to the proceedings:

- the suspension of the ban on the activities of an organization included in the unified federal list of organizations, including foreign and international organizations, recognized as terrorist organizations in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, or the lifting of such suspension;

- on administrative supervision over persons released from places of deprivation of liberty;

- related to a minor's stay in a temporary detention center for juvenile offenders of an internal affairs body;

- related to the minor's stay in a special closed-type educational institution.

2. Carrying out a comparative characterization of the procedure of proceedings on cases on recovery of mandatory payments and sanctions under the rules of the CAS RF and the APC RF and presentation of its results in the form of a table.

3. Carrying out a comparative characteristic of the procedure of proceedings on administrative cases on hospitalization of a citizen in a medical organization providing psychiatric care in inpatient conditions in an involuntary order, on extension of the period of hospitalization of a citizen in an involuntary order or on psychiatric examination of a citizen in an involuntary order and administrative cases on hospitalization of a citizen in a medical anti-tuberculosis organization in an involuntary order. The results of the comparative characterization are presented in the form of a table.

4. analysis of 5 court decisions rendered by courts of general jurisdiction on certain categories of administrative cases related to the implementation of mandatory judicial control over the observance of human and civil rights and freedoms, rights of organizations, with the following results reflected: persons involved in the case, the subject and basis of the administrative claim, the content of the objections of the administrative respondent, the circumstances established by the court, the evidence investigated in the case, the conclusions of the court.

5. Drafting of the following procedural documents on certain categories of administrative cases related to the implementation of mandatory judicial control over the observance of human and civil rights and freedoms, rights of organizations: administrative statements of claim (statements), objections (responses) to administrative statements of claim (statements).

6. Fulfillment of tasks recommended by the teacher (Administrative legal proceedings: workshop / ed. by S.M. Mikhailov, M.V. Samsonova. - Moscow: Prospect, 2020. - 368 c. - Access mode: <https://rdgw.msal.ru/RDWeb/webclient/index.html>).

SECTION IV. REVIEW AND REVISION OF JUDICIAL ACTS IN ADMINISTRATIVE CASES

Topic: "Appeal proceedings in administrative cases"

Content:

1. Initiation of an administrative case in the court of appeal instance (subjects, objects, term, content and procedure for filing an appeal (representation)).
2. Actions of the court of first instance after receipt of the appeal (representation). Leaving the appeal (representation) without movement. Return of the appeal (representation).
3. The procedure and limits of consideration of an administrative case in the court of appeal instance. Conditions for the submission of new evidence.
4. Powers of the court of appeal instance. Grounds for reversal or modification of the court decision on appeal. Appellate ruling.
5. Appeal against determinations of the court of first instance.

Preparation assignments:

1. Carrying out a comparative characterization of the procedure of appeal proceedings under the Code of Civil Procedure of the RF and CAS of the RF and presenting its results in the form of a table.

2. analysis of 5 appeal rulings issued in administrative cases, reflecting the following results: the essence of the decision of the court of first instance, the arguments of the appeal, the essence of the objections to the appeal, the presence (absence) of grounds for reversal or modification of the decision established by the court of appeal, the power of the court of appeal applied as a result of the consideration of the appeal.

3. Drafting the following procedural documents: appeal complaint, objections to the appeal complaint, appeal court ruling.

4. Preparation of role-play "Consideration of an administrative case in the court of appeal instance". Fulfillment of tasks recommended by the teacher (Administrative legal proceedings: workshop / ed. by S.M. Mikhailov, M.V. Samsonova. - Moscow: Prospect, 2020. - 368 c. - Access mode: <https://rdgw.msal.ru/RDWeb/webclient/index.html>).

2.3 individual work

Types of individual work are:

- search and study of normative legal acts, including using electronic databases;
- search and study of scientific literature, including using the information and telecommunication network "Internet";
- search and study of judicial practice on specific issues;
- analyzing judicial acts issued in specific administrative cases.

Forms of individual work are:

- drawing up tables based on the results of the comparative characterization;
- fulfillment of tasks recommended by the teacher, from: Administrative legal proceedings: a workshop / ed. by S.M. Mikhailov, M.V. Samsonova. - Moscow: Prospect, 2020. - 368 c. - Access mode: <https://rdgw.msal.ru/RDWeb/webclient/index.html>;
- compilation of generalizations of judicial practice on specific issues of the discipline (module). The purpose of generalizations of judicial practice - formulation of the learner's independent conclusion on the general practical approaches to solving a problem. To achieve this goal it is necessary:
 - identify (or select from those proposed in the syllabus the problem, for the search of ways of practical solution of which it is necessary to prepare a generalization;
 - select and study the materials of judicial practice on the selected problem, referring to periodic printed publications, Internet resources (official websites of the courts), reference legal systems;

- on the basis of the studied materials to draw a conclusion about how the problem is solved in practice.

A sample plan for summarizing the jurisprudence:

(a) Introduction - formulation of the problem for which the synthesis is being prepared to find practical solutions;

b) the main part - analysis of specific practical materials with obligatory references to the relevant judicial acts and sources of their publication. In this part, the student should not be limited to simple copying of relevant acts. Extracts from them should be minimal in length (1-2 paragraphs), relate to the problem under study and be accompanied by brief conclusions of the student regarding the position of the court;

c) conclusion - a general conclusion formulated by the learner regarding the solution in practice of the problem posed.

- preparation of abstracts. *Abstract* is a brief written summary of the results of the student's analysis of a certain topic, in which the author reveals the essence of the problem, provides different approaches to its solution, as well as offers its own version of the solution.

When preparing an abstract, you should:

- independently analyze the recommended basic and additional literature, normative sources, Internet resources on the topic proposed for writing an abstract.

- select the most relevant materials characterizing different approaches and author's positions;

- integrate the collected materials into a single content block (no more than 7 pages);

- to express their own attitude to the problem under study.

Sample outline of the abstract:

a) introduction (1 page), the purpose of which is to outline the problem, justify its relevance, theoretical and practical significance;

b) the main part (5 pages). The purpose of the main part - the formation of the student's opinion on the problem, analyzing different points of view, legislation, judicial practice (if necessary);

c) conclusion (1 page). The purpose of the conclusion is to outline the position of the learner, to propose actions to solve the problem.

- discussion preparation. Discussion preparation is the design of a group discussion of theoretical and (or) practical problems. For this purpose it is necessary to:

- familiarize themselves with the proposed topics of discussion;

- develop questions, think through problem situations (using recommended basic and additional literature on the topic, as well as Internet resources and legal reference systems);

- develop and submit to the teacher a discussion plan with the indication of the time required for discussion, a list of questions (problems) and options for answers. The discussion plan is presented by the student in the form of the following table:

Surname, first name, patronymic of the learner: _____

Наименование темы дискуссии: _____

No. n/a	List of issues (problems) to be discussed	Answer options	Time required for discussion
1.			
2.			
3.			

- drafting procedural documents. The purpose of drafting procedural documents is to develop students' skills in drafting and proper execution of various types of procedural documents taking into account specific practical situations.

When doing this type of assignment, you should: obtain from the teacher a description of a specific situation, taking into account which the draft procedural document(s) should be prepared;

- having studied the situation described in the assignment received from the teacher, it is necessary to familiarize with the normative material, the necessary basic and additional literature, Internet resources, reference legal systems in the part related to the details and the order of execution of the relevant procedural document;

- when preparing draft procedural documents it is advisable to use their samples available in special collections or reference legal systems. In this case, the student must creatively approach the task: it is unacceptable to simply copy the necessary data in the available samples. In the case of insufficient initial data for the preparation of the document, the missing information is indicated by the student independently;

- prepared by the student draft document is submitted for review to the teacher on paper format A4. It should be designed neatly and competently.

- preparation for conducting role-playing games. **Role-playing** is a joint activity of a group of students under the guidance of a teacher in order to solve educational and professionally-oriented tasks by game modeling of a real problem situation.

Preparing to conduct a role-play includes:

- studying the theme of the game and the background of the case;
- search and study of normative legal acts, including using electronic databases;

- search and study of scientific literature, including using the information and telecommunication network "Internet";

- Searching for and studying relevant case law;

- elaboration of the order of performance of necessary procedural actions (for the participants of the process);

- compilation of evaluation tables (for observers from among students).

The model (features) of individual work on separate sections and topics of students on full-time and part-time forms consists of the following.

Section I "Subject and system of the discipline (module) "Administrative Court Proceedings". Sources and principles of administrative legal proceedings".

1) *Prepare a discussion* on the subject of the lecture "Subject and system of the discipline (module) "Administrative Court Proceedings".

Under Title II, "Initiation and trial of administrative cases in the court of first instance".

1. Preparing discussions:

(1) "Legal interest as a prerequisite for the right to bring an administrative claim before the court".

2) "Is professional representation in administrative cases necessary?"

2. Drafting the following procedural documents:

1) administrative claim;

2) the administrative respondent's objections;

3) Determinations to impose preliminary protection measures in an administrative claim;

4) determinations on suspension of proceedings on an administrative case;

5) determinations on termination of proceedings on an administrative case;

6) determinations to leave the administrative claim without consideration.

3. Preparing a role-play: "Preliminary court hearing in an administrative case".

4. Preparation of generalizations of judicial practice:

1) application of certain grounds for refusal to accept an administrative claim;

2) application of separate grounds for the return of an administrative statement

of claim;

3) the application of provisional defenses to an administrative claim;

4) application of certain grounds for suspension of proceedings on an administrative case;

5) application of certain grounds for termination of proceedings on an administrative case;

6) application of certain grounds for leaving an administrative claim without consideration.

5. Carrying out comparative characterizations (results are presented in the form of tables):

1) postponement of the trial of an administrative case and suspension of proceedings on an administrative case;

2) termination of proceedings on an administrative case and leaving the administrative claim without consideration.

6. Preparation of an essay "Reconciliation of parties in administrative cases".

Under Section III "Peculiarities of proceedings on certain categories of administrative cases".

1. Drafting the following procedural documents:

1) administrative statements of claim (applications), objections (responses) to administrative statements of claim (applications) on certain categories of administrative cases on protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, rights and legitimate interests of organizations;

2) administrative statements of claim (statements), objections (responses) to administrative statements of claim (statements) on certain categories of administrative cases related to the implementation of mandatory judicial control over the observance of human and civil rights and freedoms, rights of organizations.

2. Conducting comparative characterizations (results are presented in the form of tables):

1) the procedure for proceedings on cases of contesting normative legal acts, as well as acts containing explanations of legislation and having normative properties, according to the rules of the CAS RF and the APC RF;

2) the procedure of proceedings on cases on contesting non-normative legal acts, decisions, actions (inaction) according to the rules of the CAS RF and the APC RF; the procedure for proceedings on cases on awarding compensation for violation of the right to legal proceedings within a reasonable time or the right to execute a judicial act within a reasonable time according to the rules of the CAS RF and the APC RF;

3) the procedure for proceedings on cases on recovery of mandatory payments and sanctions according to the rules of the CAS RF and the APC RF;

4) the procedure of proceedings on administrative cases on hospitalization of a citizen in a medical organization providing psychiatric assistance in inpatient conditions in an involuntary manner, on extension of the period of hospitalization of a citizen in an involuntary manner or on psychiatric examination of a citizen in an involuntary manner and administrative cases on hospitalization of a citizen in a medical anti-tuberculosis organization in an involuntary manner.

3. analyzing judicial acts:

1) five court decisions rendered by courts of general jurisdiction on certain categories of administrative cases related to the implementation of mandatory judicial control over the observance of human and civil rights and freedoms, rights of organizations, reflecting the following results: persons involved in the case, the subject and basis of the administrative claim, the content of the objections of the administrative defendant, the circumstances established by the court, the evidence investigated in the case, the conclusions of the court;

2) five court decisions rendered by courts of general jurisdiction on certain categories of administrative cases on the protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, rights and legitimate interests of organizations, reflecting the following results: persons involved in the case, the subject and basis of the administrative claim, the content of the objections of the administrative respondent, the circumstances established by the court, the evidence investigated in the case, the conclusions of the court.

Under Title IV. "Review and revision of judicial acts in administrative cases".

1. Drafting the following procedural documents:

- 1) Appeal;
- 2) objections to the appeal;
- 3) determinations of the appellate court;
- 4) cassation appeal;
- 5) objections to the cassation appeal;
- 6) applications for revision of a court judgment on newly discovered circumstances.

2. Conducting comparative characterizations (results are presented in the form of tables):

1) the procedure for appeal proceedings under the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation and the Code of Administrative Procedure of the Russian Federation;

3. the procedure for cassation proceedings and review on new or newly discovered circumstances under the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation and the Code of Administrative Procedure of the Russian Federation.*analyzing judicial acts:*

1) five appeal rulings issued in administrative cases, reflecting the following results: the substance of the decision of the court of first instance, the arguments of the appeal, the substance of the objections to the appeal, the presence (absence) of grounds for reversal or modification of the decision established by the appellate court, the power of the appellate court applied as a result of the appeal;

2) five cassation rulings issued in administrative cases, reflecting the following results: the substance of judicial acts issued in the case, the arguments of the cassation appeal, the essence of objections to the cassation appeal, the presence (absence) of grounds for reversal or modification of judicial acts established by the court of cassation instance, the power of the court of cassation instance applied as a result of consideration of the appeal.

4. *Preparation of role-play* "Consideration of an administrative case in the court of appeal instance".

Under Section V. "Enforcement of judicial acts in administrative cases".

1. *Preparation of generalizations of judicial practice* in cases of contesting decisions of officials of the bailiff service, their actions (inaction).

The model (peculiarities) of individual work of students on correspondence form consists in the following:

- preparation for practical classes in accordance with the thematic plan and recommended tasks;
- study of the recommended basic and additional literature;
- study of normative legal acts and judicial practice, compilation of generalizations of judicial practice recommended in the tasks for preparation for practical classes;
- preparation of a discussion on "Civil and Administrative Procedure";
- fulfillment of tasks recommended by the teacher, from: Administrative legal proceedings: a workshop / ed. by S.M. Mikhailov, M.V. Samsonova. - Moscow: Prospect, 2020. - 368 c. - Access mode: <https://rdgw.msal.ru/RDWeb/webclient/index.html>;
- preparation of an abstract on the topic recommended in the tasks for preparation for practical classes;
- drafting procedural documents recommended in the tasks for preparation for practical classes;
- preparation of comparative tables recommended in the tasks for preparation for practical classes;
- analyzing judicial acts specified in the tasks for preparation for practical exercises;
- discussion preparation;
- preparation for conducting role-playing games.

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

As assessment materials for the current control of progress and control of individual work of students can be used:

- questions for a quick oral survey;
- abstract topic;
- discussion questions for the panel discussions;
- tasks for the preparation of comparative tables;
- assignments for the preparation of summaries of judicial practice;
- assignments for the preparation of draft procedural documents.

As assessment materials for interim certification on the results of mastering the discipline (module) can be used questions for credit:

1. Norms regulating the procedure of administrative legal proceedings in the system of Russian law. Code of administrative legal proceedings of the Russian

Federation (structure, content). Analogy of procedural law and law in administrative proceedings.

2. Civil and administrative proceedings. Proceedings on cases arising from administrative and other public legal relations in the arbitration process.

3. Stages of administrative proceedings. Tasks of administrative proceedings. Categories of administrative cases.

4. Organizational and functional principles of administrative proceedings.

5. The right to bring an administrative claim to court. Prerequisites of the right to appeal to the court and consequences of their absence.

6. Delimitation of jurisdiction of administrative cases between courts of general jurisdiction and arbitration courts.

7. Requirements for the order of realization of the right to appeal to the court with an administrative claim. Consequences of non-compliance with the order of realization of the right to appeal to the court with an administrative claim.

8. Proceeding to the consideration of the case under the rules of civil proceedings.

9. Jurisdiction of administrative cases to courts of general jurisdiction.

10. Measures of preliminary defense in an administrative claim (grounds, types, procedure of application, cancellation and replacement of measures of preliminary defense).

11. Preparation of an administrative case for court proceedings, its tasks and content. Consolidation of administrative cases and allocation of administrative claims.

12. Pre-trial hearing.

13. Conciliation of the parties (procedure and terms of conciliation, types of conciliation procedures and their results).

14. The procedure and conditions for concluding an agreement on reconciliation of the parties.

15. Assignment of an administrative case for judicial proceedings. Court notices and summonses.

16. Parts of the court session, characterization of each of them.

17. Order in the court session. Measures of procedural coercion.

18. Persons involved in the case and other participants in the judicial process; their rights and obligations.

19. Representation in administrative cases.

20. Allocation of the burden of proof in administrative cases. Request for evidence.

21. Features of research and evaluation of individual evidence in administrative proceedings.

22. Postponement of the trial of an administrative case.

23. Suspension of proceedings in an administrative case.

24. Termination of proceedings on an administrative case.

25. Leaving the administrative claim without consideration.

26. Minutes of the court session: peculiarities of its maintenance and compilation. Procedure for filing and consideration of comments on the minutes and audio recording of a court session or a separate procedural action.

27. Features of consideration of administrative cases in the order of simplified (written) proceedings.

28. Court decision on an administrative case, the procedure for its adoption. Issues resolved in the adoption of the court decision.

29. Requirements to be met by the court's decision in an administrative case.

30. The content of the decision in an administrative case.

31. Correction of deficiencies in the decision in an administrative case by the court that adopted it.

32. The legal force of a court decision in an administrative case.

33. Immediate enforcement of a court decision in an administrative case.

34. Court rulings on administrative cases (procedure for issuance, peculiarities of content, entry into legal force and execution).

35. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on contesting normative legal acts, as well as acts containing explanations of legislation and having normative properties.

36. Peculiarities of proceedings on cases on contesting normative legal acts, as well as acts containing explanations of legislation and having normative properties, in the Court of Intellectual Property Rights.

37. Features of proceedings on administrative cases on contesting decisions, actions (inaction) of public authorities, local self-government bodies, other bodies, organizations vested with separate state or other public powers, officials, state and municipal employees.

38. Peculiarities of proceedings in arbitration courts on cases on contesting non-normative legal acts, decisions and actions (inaction) of state bodies, local self-government bodies, other bodies, organizations vested by federal law with separate state or other public powers, officials.

39. Features of proceedings on administrative cases considered by the Disciplinary Collegium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

40. Features of proceedings on administrative cases on the protection of electoral rights and the right to participate in the referendum of citizens of the Russian Federation.

41. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on contesting the results of determination of cadastral value, on contesting decisions and actions (inaction) of a budgetary institution related to determination of cadastral value.

42. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on awarding compensation for violation of the right to legal proceedings within a reasonable time in cases considered by courts of general jurisdiction, or the right to execute a judicial act of a court of general jurisdiction within a reasonable time.

43. Peculiarities of proceedings in arbitration courts on cases on awarding 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.

44. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on suspension or liquidation of a political party, its regional branch or other structural subdivision, another public association, religious and other non-commercial organization, or on prohibition of the activities of a public association or religious organization that is not a legal entity, or on termination of the activities of mass media, or on restriction of access to audiovisual services, or on restriction of access to information c

45. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on the recognition of information placed in information and telecommunication networks, including the Internet, as information the dissemination of which is prohibited in the Russian Federation.

46. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on recognizing information materials as extremist.

47. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on the suspension of the ban on the activities of an organization included in the unified federal list of organizations, including foreign and international organizations recognized as terrorist in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, or on the cancellation of such suspension.

48. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on placement of a foreign citizen subject to deportation or readmission in a special institution or on extension of the period of stay of a foreign citizen in a special institution.

49. Features of proceedings on administrative cases on administrative supervision of persons released from places of deprivation of liberty.

50. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on hospitalization of a citizen in a medical organization providing psychiatric assistance in inpatient conditions in an involuntary manner, on extension of the period of hospitalization of a citizen in an involuntary manner or on psychiatric examination of a citizen in an involuntary manner.

51. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on hospitalization of a citizen in a medical anti-tuberculosis organization in an involuntary order.

52. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases on protection of interests of a minor or a person recognized in accordance with the established

procedure as legally incapable, in case of refusal of a legal representative from medical intervention necessary to save life.

53. Peculiarities of proceedings on administrative cases, related to the stay of a minor in a temporary detention center for juvenile offenders of the internal affairs body.

54. Features of proceedings on administrative cases, related to the stay of a minor in a special educational institution of closed type.

55. Features of proceedings on administrative cases on the recovery of mandatory payments and sanctions. Recovery of mandatory payments and sanctions on the basis of a court order.

56. Peculiarities of proceedings in arbitration courts on cases of recovery of mandatory payments and sanctions. Recovery of mandatory payments and sanctions by the arbitration court on the basis of a court order.

57. Initiation of an administrative case in the court of appeal instance (subjects, objects, term, content and procedure for filing an appeal (representation)). Actions of the court of first instance after receipt of the appeal (representation).

58. The procedure and limits of consideration of an administrative case in the court of appeal instance. Conditions for submission of new evidence.

59. Grounds for reversal or modification of a court decision on appeal.

60. Powers of the appellate court. Appellate determination.

61. Appeal from determinations of the trial court.

62. Initiation of an administrative case in the court of cassation instance (subjects, objects, term, content and procedure for filing a cassation appeal (representation)).

63. Resolution of the issue of transferring the cassation appeal (representation) for consideration in a court session of the court of cassation instance. Examination of the cassation appeal (representation) filed with the judicial board of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation by a judge of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

64. The procedure for consideration of a cassation appeal (representation) in a court session of the court of cassation instance.

65. Powers of the cassation instance. Grounds for annulment or amendment of judicial acts in cassation procedure. Cassation ruling.

66. Initiation of an administrative case in the supervisory-instance court (subjects, objects, term, content and procedure for filing a supervisory appeal (representation)).

67. Examination of a supervisory review appeal (representation) by a judge of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Transfer (refusal to transfer) a supervisory review appeal (representation) for consideration at a court session of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

68. The procedure for consideration of a supervisory review appeal (representation) with an administrative case in a court session of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

69. Powers of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation when reviewing judicial acts by way of supervision. Grounds for

annulment or modification of judicial acts by way of supervision. Resolution of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

70. Grounds for review of judicial acts on new or newly discovered circumstances.

71. The procedure for filing and consideration of an application (submission) for revision of a judicial act on new or newly discovered circumstances.

72. The order of execution of judicial acts on administrative cases. Issuance of a writ of execution. Issuance of a duplicate of a writ of execution or a court order. Explanation of the enforcement document

73. Challenging decisions of officials of the bailiff service, their actions (inaction).

74. Reversal of the execution of a judicial act issued in an administrative case.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOICAL SUPPORT

1. Regulatory legal acts

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation. Adopted by popular vote on December 12, 1993 (as amended) // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1993. December 25.

2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (adopted at the third session of the UN General Assembly by Resolution 217 A (III) of December 10, 1948) // Biblioteka Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1999. Issue No. 22-23.

3. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New York, December 16, 1966) // Biblioteka Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1999. Issue No. 22-23.

4. UN General Assembly Resolution No. 46/119 of December 17, 1991 "Protection of mentally ill persons and improvement of psychiatric care" // JSS "Garant" (The text of the Resolution was not officially published).

5. Convention on Standards of Democratic Elections, Electoral Rights and Freedoms in the Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States (Chisinau, October 7, 2002) // JSS "Garant" (The text of the Convention was not officially published).

6. Federal Constitutional Law of July 21, 1994 No. 1-FKZ (with amendments and additions) "On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation" // NW RF. 1994. №13. Art. 1447.

7. Federal Constitutional Law of April 28, 1995 № 1-FKZ (with amendments and additions) "On Arbitration Courts in the Russian Federation" // NW RF. 1995. № 18. Art. 1589.

8. Federal Constitutional Law of December 31, 1996 № 1-FKZ ((with amendments and additions) "On the judicial system of the Russian Federation" // Russian Federation. 1997. №1. Art.1.

9. Federal Constitutional Law of February 7, 2011 № 1-FKZ (with amendments and additions) "On the courts of general jurisdiction in the Russian Federation" // NW RF. 2011. № 7. Art. 898.

10. Federal Constitutional Law of February 5, 2014 № 3-FKZ (with amendments and additions) "On the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation" // NW RF. 2014. № 6. Art. 550.
11. Law of the Russian Federation of July 2, 1992 № 3185-1 (with amendments and additions) "On psychiatric care and guarantees of the rights of citizens in its provision" // Vedomosti SND and VS RF. 1992. № 33. Art. 1913.
12. Federal Law of July 29, 1998 No. 135-FZ (with amendments and additions) "On appraisal activities in the Russian Federation" // NW RF. 1998. № 31. Art. 3813.
13. Federal Law of June 24, 1999 № 120-FZ (with amendments and additions) "On the bases of the system of prevention of child neglect and juvenile delinquency" // Russian Federation. 1999. № 26. Art. 3177.
14. Federal Law of June 12, 2002 № 67-FZ (with amendments and additions) "On basic guarantees of electoral rights and the right to participate in the referendum of citizens of the Russian Federation" // SPS Consultant Plus.
15. Federal Law of July 25, 2002 № 115-FZ (with amendments and additions) "On the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens in the Russian Federation" // Russian Federation. 2002. № 30. Art. 3032.
16. Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part One) of July 31, 1998 № 146-FZ (with amendments and additions) // NW RF. 1998. № 31. St. 3824.
17. Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two) of August 5, 2000 № 117-FZ (with amendments and additions) // NW RF. 2000. № 32. Art. 3340.
18. Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation from November 14, 2002 № 138-FZ (with amendments and additions) // NW RF. 2002. № 46. Art. 4532.
19. Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation from July 24, 2002 № 95-FZ (with amendments and additions) // NW RF. 2002. № 30. Art. 3012.
20. Code of Administrative Court Procedure of the Russian Federation of March 8, 2015 No. 21-FZ (with amendments and additions) // NW RF. 2015. № 10. Art. 1391.
21. Federal Law of July 3, 2016, No. 237-FZ (with amendments and additions) "On State Cadastral Valuation" // Russian Federation. 2016. No. 27 (Part I). Art. 4170.
22. Federal Law of December 21, 2021, No. 414-FZ (with amendments and additions) "On General Principles of Organization of Public Power in the Subjects of the Russian Federation" // RG. 2021. December 27.
23. Federal Law of March 20, 2025, No. 33-FZ "On General Principles of Organization of Local Self-Government in the Unified System of Public Power" // NW RF. 2025. № 12. Art. 1200.
24. Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation from April 8, 1998 № 108 "On emergency psychiatric care" // Medical Gazette. 1998. № 42.
25. Order of the Ministry of Health and Social Development of Russia from May 17, 2012 № 566n (with amendments and additions) "On Approval of the order of medical care for mental disorders and disorders of behavior" // JPS "Garant".

26. The order of submission to the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of documents in electronic form, including in the form of an electronic document (approved by the order of the Chairman of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation from November 29, 2016 № 46-P) // JPS "ConsultantPlus".

27. The procedure for filing in federal courts of general jurisdiction documents in electronic form, including in the form of an electronic document (approved by the order of the Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation from December 27, 2016 № 251) // JPS "ConsultantPlus".

28. Procedure for filing documents in the arbitration courts of the Russian Federation in electronic form, including in the form of an electronic document (approved by the order of the Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on December 28, 2016. N 252) // JPS "ConsultantPlus".

2. Judicial practice

1. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of June 16, 1998, No. 19-P "On the case of interpretation of certain provisions of Articles 125, 126 and 127 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation" // NW RF. 1998. № 25. Art. 2304.

2. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of April 11, 2000 № 6-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of certain provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 1, paragraph 1 of Article 21 and paragraph 3 of Article 22 of the Federal Law "On Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation" in connection with the request of the judicial board for civil cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation" // NW RF. 2000. №16. Art. 1774.

3. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of July 18, 2003 № 13-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Articles 115 and 231 of the Civil Procedure Code of the RSFSR, Articles 1, 21 and 22 of the Federal Law "On Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation" in connection with requests 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" // NW RF. 2003. №30. Art. 3101.

4. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of January 27, 2004 № 1-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of certain provisions of paragraph 2 of Part 1 of Article 27, parts 1, 2 and 4 of Article 251, parts 2 and 3 of Article 253 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of the Government of the Russian Federation" // NW RF. 2004. №5. Art. 403.

5. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of January 17, 2008. No. 1-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Articles 9 and 10 of the Federal Constitutional Law "On Arbitration Courts in the Russian Federation" and Articles 181, 188, 195, 273, 290, 293 and 299 of the Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of the Closed Joint Stock Company "SEB RUSSKY LEASING", Limited Liability Company "NEFTE-Standard" and Limited Liability Company

"Research and Production Enterprise "NEFTE-Standard" // NW RF. 2008. №4. Art. 300.

6. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of March 31, 2015, No. 6-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of paragraph 1 of part 4 of Article 2 of the Federal Constitutional Law "On the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation" and the third paragraph of subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1 of Article 342 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of the open joint-stock company "Gazprom Neft" // NW RF. 2015. № 15. Art. 2301.

7. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of July 11, 2017 № 20-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of the provisions of Article 111, Part 5 of Article 247 and paragraph 2 of Part 1 of Article 248 of the Code of Administrative Procedure of the Russian Federation, parts 1 and 2 of Article 110 of the Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaints of citizen N.B. Slobodyanik and the federal state budgetary institution "Russian Agricultural Center" // NW RF. 2017, No. 30, Art. 4726.

8. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of October 31, 1995 № 8 (with later amendments and additions) "On some issues of application by the courts of the Constitution of the Russian Federation in the implementation of justice" // RG. 1995. December 28.

9. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of October 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" // BVS RF. 2003. №12.

10. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 19, 2003, No. 23 "On Judicial Decision" // BVS RF. 2004. №2.

11. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 30, 2015 № 28 "On some issues arising when courts consider cases on challenging the results of determining the cadastral value of real estate objects" // RG.2015.July 10.

12. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 17, 2015 № 50 "On the application of legislation by courts in considering certain issues arising in the course of enforcement proceedings" // JPS "ConsultantPlus".

13. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of January 21, 2016 № 1 "On some issues of application of the legislation on the reimbursement of costs associated with the consideration of the case" // JPS "ConsultantPlus".

14. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of March 29, 2016 № 11 "On some issues arising in the consideration of cases on awarding compensation for violation of the right to legal proceedings within a reasonable time or the right to execute a judicial act within a reasonable time" // JPS "ConsultantPlus".

15. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 14, 2016 № 13 "On judicial practice of application of legislation regulating issues of disciplinary responsibility of judges" // SPS "ConsultantPlus".
16. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of September 27, 2016 № 36 "On some issues of application by the courts of the Code of Administrative Court Procedure of the Russian Federation" // RG.2016. October 3.
17. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 27, 2016 № 62 (with amendments and additions) "On some issues of application by the courts of the provisions of the Civil Procedural Code of the Russian Federation and the Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation on the order proceedings" // JPS "ConsultantPlus".
18. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 27, 2016 № 64 "On some issues arising when courts consider cases related to the suspension or liquidation of non-profit organizations, as well as the prohibition of activities of public or religious associations that are not legal entities" // JPS "ConsultantPlus".
19. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of May 16, 2017 № 15 "On some issues arising when courts consider cases of administrative supervision of persons released from places of deprivation of liberty" // BVS RF. 2017. № 7.
20. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 13, 2017 № 21 "On the application by courts of measures of procedural coercion when considering administrative cases" // RG. 2017. June 20.
21. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 26, 2017 № 57 "On some issues of application of the legislation governing the use of documents in electronic form in the activities of courts of general jurisdiction and arbitration courts" // JPS "ConsultantPlus".
22. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 26, 2018 № 28 "On some issues arising at courts when considering administrative cases and cases of administrative offenses related to the application of legislation on public events" // SPS "ConsultantPlus".
23. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 25, 2018 № 47 "On some issues arising at the courts when considering administrative cases related to the violation of the conditions of detention of persons in places of forced detention" // SPS "ConsultantPlus".
24. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 25, 2018 № 50 "On the practice of consideration by courts of cases on contesting normative legal acts and acts containing explanations of legislation and having normative properties" // SPS "ConsultantPlus".
25. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation from June 11, 2020 № 5 "On the application by the courts of the norms of the Code of administrative legal proceedings of the Russian Federation, regulating proceedings in the court of appeal instance" // JPS "ConsultantPlus".

26. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation from July 9, 2020 № 17 "On the application by the courts of the norms of the Code of administrative legal proceedings of the Russian Federation, regulating proceedings in the court of cassation instance" // JPS "ConsultantPlus".

27. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation from December 17, 2020 № 42 "On the application of the norms of the Code of administrative legal proceedings of the Russian Federation when considering administrative cases in the order of simplified (written) production // JPS "ConsultantPlus".

28. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation from June 28, 2022 № 21 "On some issues of application by courts of the provisions of Chapter 22 of the Code of Administrative Proceedings of the Russian Federation and Chapter 24 of the Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation" // SPS "ConsultantPlus".

29. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation from June 27, 2023 № 24 "On some issues arising in the consideration by courts of administrative cases on the protection of electoral rights and the right to participate in the referendum of citizens of the Russian Federation // SPS "ConsultantPlus".

30. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 17, 2024, № 41 "On the preparation of an administrative case for judicial proceedings in the court of first instance" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 2025. № 2.

31. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation from August 13, 2004 № 82 "On some issues of application of the Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation" // Vestnik of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation. 2004. № 10.

32. Reference on the results of the study of the practice of consideration by courts of cases on placement of a foreign citizen subject to deportation or readmission in a special institution and on extension of the period of stay of a foreign citizen subject to deportation or readmission in a special institution. Approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on November 30, 2016 // BVS RF. 2017. №6.

33. Review of judicial practice on issues arising in the consideration of cases on the protection of electoral rights and the right to participate in referendum of citizens of the Russian Federation", approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on March 16, 2016 // SPS "ConsultantPlus".

34. Review of judicial practice in 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 // SPS "ConsultantPlus".

35. Review of judicial practice on issues arising in the consideration of cases on the protection of electoral rights and the right to participate in the referendum of citizens of the Russian Federation", approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on December 20, 2017 // SPS "ConsultantPlus".

3. Key literature

1. Administrative legal proceedings: a workshop / N.A. Gromoshina, T.V. Dokuchaeva, S.S. Kazikhanova [et al] ; ed. by S.M. Mikhailov, M.V. Samsonov; Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin. O.E. Kutafin (MGJA). - Moscow : Prospect, 2021. - 368 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-35315-6. <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43151> (date of address: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access: local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA). - Text: electronic.
2. Administrative legal proceedings: textbook / V.A. Vlasenko, O.P. Zinovieva, I.A. Nevsky [et al] ; ed. by E.S. Smagina. - Moscow: INFRA-M, 2021. - 483 c. - (Higher Education: Bachelor's Degree). - ISBN 978-5-16-014384-2. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1165264> (date of reference: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access: local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA). - Text : electronic.
3. Administrative legal proceedings : textbook / A. V. Absalyamov, D. B. Abushenko, K. L. Branovitsky [et al] ; ed. by V. V. Yarkov. V. Yarkov. - 3rd ed. - Moscow : Statute, 2023. - 682 c. - ISBN 978-5-8354-1877-0. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2194298> (date of reference: 02.04.2025).
4. Administrative proceedings: review of judicial acts on administrative cases. Enforcement proceedings: textbook / O. V. Belyakovskaya, D. R. Kazanbekova, S. S. Kazikhanova and others; ed. by I. I. Chernykh. - Moscow : Prospect, 2021. - 104 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-35339-2. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/45013> (date of reference: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access: local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA). - Text: electronic.
5. Arbitration procedural law in 2 parts. Part 2 : textbook for universities / S. F. Afanasiev [et al] ; edited by S. F. Afanasiev, I. Y. Zakharyasheva. - Moscow : Yurait, 2022. - 323 c. - ISBN 978-5-534-06103-1. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/498937> (date of reference: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access: local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA). - Text : electronic.

4. Additional literature

1. Administrative and procedural law of Russia in 2 parts. Part 2 : textbook for universities / A. B. Zelentsov, P. I. Kononov, A. I. Stakhov. - 2nd ed., rev. and supplement. - Moscow : Yurait, 2022. - 301 c. - ISBN 978-5-534-07151-1. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/494250> (date of reference: 22.03.2022). - Access mode: local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA). - Text: electronic.
2. Aliev T.T. Administrative legal proceedings (schemes, comments) : textbook. - Moscow : Prospect, 2017. - 48 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-21910-0. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/38096> (date of reference: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA). - Text : electronic.
3. Balashov A.N. Active role of the court in the realization of the tasks of administrative legal proceedings //Administrator of the court, 2017. - № 2. - Mode of access: SPS Consultant Plus, local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) or through [Access to information systems of the MGLA](#), for authorized users (date of reference: 22.03.2022).

4. Balashov A.N. Proper notification as a guarantee of realization of the right to judicial protection in administrative proceedings // Judge, 2018. - № 12. - Mode of access: SPS Consultant Plus, local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) or through [Access to information systems of the MGLA](#), for authorized users (date of reference: 22.03.2022).

5. Bakhrakh D. We need specialization of judges, not courts // Russian Justice, 2003. - № 2. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus, local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA) or through [Access to information systems of MGJA](#), for authorized users (date of reference: 22.03.2022).

6. Bonner A.T. Administrative proceedings in the Russian Federation: myth or reality, or the dispute between a processualist and an administrativeist. // Law, 2016. - № 7. - Mode of access: SPS Consultant Plus, local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) or through [Access to information systems of the MGLA](#), for authorized users (date of : 22.03.2022).

7. Bonner A. T. Selected Works: in 7 vol. VOL. I. History of civil procedural law. Specifics of civil procedural relations. - Moscow : Prospect, 2017. - 336 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-24601-4. - Mode of access : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/35726> (date of reference: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGYA). - Text : electronic.

8. Bonner A. T. Selected Works: in 7 vol. T. II. Sources of civil procedural law. - Moscow : Prospect, 2017. - 352 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-24602-1. - Mode of access : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/35728> (date of access: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGYA). - Text : electronic.

9. Bonner A. T. Selected Works: in 7 vol. VOL. III. Principles of civil procedural law. Application of normative acts in the civil process. - Moscow : Prospect, 2017. - 400 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-24603-8. - Mode of access : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/35727> (date of access: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGYA). - Text : electronic.

10. Bonner A. T. Selected Works: in 7 vol. T. IV. Problems of establishing the truth in the civil process. - Moscow : Prospect, 2017. - 656 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-24604-5. - Access mode : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/35729> (date of address: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access : local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGYA). - Text : electronic.

11. Bonner A. T. Selected Works: in 7 vol. T. V. Problems of the theory of judicial evidence. - Moscow : Prospect, 2017. - 560 c. - ISBN 978-5-392-24606-9. - Mode of access : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/35730> (date of reference: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA). - Text : electronic.

12. Bonner A. T. Selected Works: in 7 vol. T. VI. Problems of administrative justice, special proceedings, civil and medical law. Legal journalism. - Moscow : Prospect, 2017. - ISBN 978-5-392-24607-6. - 448 c. - Mode of access : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/35731> (date of reference: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGYA). - Text : electronic.

13. Gorelov M.V. Administrative process and judicial administrative process // Arbitration and civil process, 2017. - № 6. - Mode of access: SPS Consultant Plus,

local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) or through [Access to information systems of the MGLA](#), for authorized users (date of reference: 22.03.2022).

14. Divin I. M. Administrative legal proceedings on economic disputes : a monograph / I. M. Divin. - Moscow : Statut, 2017. - 208 c. - ISBN 978-5-8354-1385-0. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1013879> (date of reference: 22.03.2022). - Mode of access: local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGJA). - Text : electronic.

15. Zueva L.Y. On some problems of determining the circle of persons participating in an administrative case // Administrative Law and Process, 2019. - № 2. - Mode of access: SPS Consultant Plus, local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) or through [Access to information systems of the MGLA](#)access, for authorized users (date of : 22.03.2022).

16. Zueva L.Y. Petitions in administrative proceedings // Administrative Law and Process, 2017. - № 7. - Mode of access: SPS Consultant Plus, local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) or through [Access to information systems of the MGLA](#), for authorized users (date of reference: 22.03.2022).

17. Kulushin E.N. The court of first instance as a subject of administrative legal proceedings: concept and signs // Arbitration and Civil Procedure, 2018. - № 9. - Mode of access: SPS Consultant Plus, local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) or through [Access to information systems of the MGLA](#), for authorized users (date of reference: 22.03.2022).

18. Pavlova M.S. Legitimate interest as a subject of judicial protection in cases of contesting decisions, actions (inaction) of authorities // Arbitration and Civil Procedure, 2011. - № 3. - Mode of access: SPS Consultant Plus, local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) or through [Access to information systems of the MGLA](#), for authorized users (date of reference: 22.03.2022).

19. Starilov Y.N. Administrative legal proceedings : textbook for bachelor's degree / Y.N. Starilov, S.N. Makhina, O.S. Rogacheva ; ed. by Y.N. Starilov. - Moscow : Norma : INFRA-M, 2020. - 496 c. - ISBN 978-5-91768-979-1. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1061587> (date of reference: 22.03.2022). - Access mode: local network of O.E. Kutafin University (MGYA). - Text : electronic.

20. Pavlova M.S. Institute of collective complaint in cases of challenging decisions, actions (inaction) of the authorities // Russian Law Journal, 2012. - № 1. - Mode of access: SPS Consultant Plus, local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) or through [Access to information systems of the MGLA](#)access, for authorized users (date of : 22.03.2022).

21. Yarkov V.V. The jurisdiction of cases of administrative legal proceedings (on the example of the CAS of the Russian Federation) // Arbitration and Civil Procedure. 2017. N 6. - Mode of access: SPS Consultant Plus, local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) or through [Access to information systems of the MGLA](#), for authorized users (date of reference: 22.03.2022).

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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

Students are provided 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 which functions "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical staff". 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 personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services based on 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 (MSLA). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin University (MGLA), it is provided with individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and legal reference systems connected to the Kutafin University (MGLA) on the basis of license 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 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunication network "Internet", both on the territory of O.E. Kutafin University (MGLA) 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 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.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. 1/2022эбс 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 (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 employed 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, program environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 dated 05/27/2019. No. 31806485253 dated 06/20/2018. No.31705236597 dated 28.07.2017. No.31604279221 dated 12.12.2016.	
2.	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License

		By contract: № 31907848213 accessed 03/06/1969. No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No.31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office Packages	Microsoft Office	License
		By contract: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020. No. 31907826970 dated 05/27/2019. No. 31806485253 dated 06/21/2018. 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.	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
11.	Legal Reference Systems (LRS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantor	Open License

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.

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 individual 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.

4.1 Premises for students self-study

Facilities for individual work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room for 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 a 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 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.

Facility Complex:

- workplace with increased space - 2 pcs,
- overhead headphones - 1 set,
- 90mmx13.5mm handheld 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 bldg. 3, Shitov Embankment, 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 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.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of training 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)’**

Business and Corporate Law Department

SYLLABUS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

CORPORATE LAW

B1.V.04

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

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of Business and Corporate Law Department, Minutes No. 16 of 17 April 2025.

Author: Oleinik E.V. – PhD in Law, Associate Professor, Associate Professor of the Business and Corporate Law Department at Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)

Reviewer:

Murashkina E.V. – PhD in Law, Arbitration administrator

Oleinik E.V.

Corporate law: syllabus of the discipline (module) /

Oleinik E.V.— Moscow: Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) Publishing Center, 2025.

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

© Kutafin Moscow State University (MSAL), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Corporate Law" is to form students' knowledge about the content and practice of applying legal norms governing corporate legal relations, as well as skills and abilities of legal support for the creation, reorganization, termination of corporate activities, management in the corporation.

The realization of this goal requires solving a certain number of tasks. The solution of each task contributes to and promotes the students towards achieving the set goal. The objectives of the discipline (module) are as follows:

to be aware of:

- sources and features of the legal regulation of corporate relations;
- key concepts, institutions and principles of corporate law;

to be able to:

- freely navigate the current corporate legislation;
- operate legal concepts and categories of corporate law;
- professionally apply, interpret and comment on the regulatory legal norms governing corporate legal relations;
- analyze judicial and law enforcement practices in the field of corporate law;

to master:

- legal terminology in the field of corporate law;
- skills of searching, professional analysis and generalization of regulatory legal and judicial acts, including in global computer networks in the field of corporate law;
- skills of practical application of corporate legislation acts;
- skills in drafting legal documents;
- skills of building an algorithm for protecting corporate rights, analyzing internal documents of the corporation.

1.2. Pedagogical and methodological principles applied to the mastering of the discipline (module)

Discipline (module) B1.V.04 "Corporate law" refers to the part formed by participants in educational relations (B1.V) 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 "Administrative Law", "Civil Law", "Labor Law".

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) "Corporate Law", the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

UC-4 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)

Professional competencies:

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 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 title of the competencies	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Section 1. General provisions of corporate law	UC-4 is capable of carrying out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)	UC-4.1 Selects communicatively acceptable business communication style in state and foreign languages, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners UC-4.2 Uses information and communication technologies when searching for necessary information in the process of solving standard communication tasks in the state and foreign languages; UC-4.3 Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial

		<p>letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages</p> <p>UC-4.4 Is able to communicate and conduct culturally acceptable oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages</p> <p>UC-4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into the state language</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>PC-4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>PC-4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>PC-4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>PC-4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>PC-4.5 knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>PC-4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on</p>

		the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.
Section 2. Legal foundations of corporate governance Topic 5. Corporate bodies	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-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 PC-2.2 Has the skills to analyze the circumstances of a case, qualify legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them PC-2.3 Makes the right choice of the legal norm to be applied and the way it is interpreted PC-2.4 Knows and owns methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems PC-2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.
	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.	PC-4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem PC-4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case

		<p>PC-4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>PC-4.1 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>PC-4.5 knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>PC-4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Topic 6. General Meeting of the Corporation members	UK-4 is capable of carrying out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)	<p>UK-4.1 Selects communicatively acceptable business communication style in the state and foreign languages, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners</p> <p>UK-4.2 Uses information and communication technologies when searching for necessary information in the process of solving standard communication tasks in the state and foreign languages;</p> <p>UK-4.3 Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial</p>

		<p>letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages</p> <p>UK-4.4 Is able to communicate and conduct culturally acceptable oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages</p> <p>UK-4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into the state language</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>PC-4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>PC-4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>PC-4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>PC-4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>PC-4.5 knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>PC-4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on</p>

		the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.
Topic 7. Collegial administrative body of the corporation	UC-4 is capable of carrying out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)	<p>UC-4.1 Selects communicatively acceptable business communication style in the state and foreign languages, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners</p> <p>UC-4.2 Uses information and communication technologies when searching for necessary information in the process of solving standard communication tasks in the state and foreign languages;</p> <p>UC-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</p> <p>UC-4.4 Is able to communicate and conduct culturally acceptable oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages</p> <p>UC-4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into the state language</p>
	PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal	PC-4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem

	<p>services, provide qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>PC-4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>PC-4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>PC-4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>PC-4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>PC-4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Topic 8. The executive body of the corporation	<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-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>PC-2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, qualify legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>PC-2.3 Makes the right choice of the legal norm</p>

		<p>to be applied and the way it is interpreted</p> <p>PC-2.4 Knows and owns methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>PC-2.4 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p> <p>PC-2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
Topic 9. Implementation and protection of corporate rights	<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-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>PC-2.2 Has the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, qualify legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>PC-2.3 Makes the right choice of the legal norm to be applied and the way it is interpreted</p> <p>PC-2.4 Knows and owns methods of searching and analyzing law</p>

		<p>enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>PC-2.4 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p> <p>PC-2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
Topic 10. Responsibility of administrative bodies' officials and controlling persons of corporations	<p>UC-4 is capable of carrying out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language(s)</p>	<p>UC-4.1 Selects communicatively acceptable business communication style in the state and foreign languages, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners</p> <p>UC-4.2 Uses information and communication technologies when searching for necessary information in the process of solving standard communication tasks in the state and foreign languages;</p> <p>UC-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</p>

		<p>UC-4.4 Is able to communicate and conduct culturally acceptable oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages</p> <p>UC-4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into the state language</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>PC-4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>PC-4.2 Defines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>PC-4.3 Defines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>PC-4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>PC-4.5 Knows and adheres to the rules of effective communication in the provision of legal assistance and legal services</p> <p>PC-4.6 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.</p>

As a result of mastering the discipline "Corporate Law" the student should *know*:

- the sources and particularities of the legal regulation of corporate relations;
 - key concepts, institutions and principles of corporate law;
- be able to:*
- freely navigate the current corporate legislation;
 - operate with legal concepts and categories of corporate law;
 - professionally apply, interpret and comment on the regulatory legal norms governing corporate legal relations;
 - analyze judicial and law enforcement practices in the field of corporate law;
- to be aware of:*
- legal terminology in the field of corporate law;
 - skills of searching, professional analysis and generalization of regulatory legal and judicial acts, including in global computer networks in the field of corporate law;
 - skills of practical application of corporate legislation acts;
 - skills in drafting legal documents;
 - skills of building an algorithm for protecting corporate rights, analyzing internal documents of the corporation.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 2 credits, 72 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is a credit.

2.1. Curriculum for full-time education

№ п/п	Разделы (темы) дисциплины (модуля)	Trimester	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)					Technology of the educational process	Current control form/ The form of intermediate certification
			Lec- tures	Sem inars	Lab Clas s	cour se proj ect	Self- stud y		
1	Section 1. General provisions of corporate law Topic 1. The concept of corporate law. Corporate legal relations	7	2	-	-	-	2	Problem lecture	Control tasks
2	Topic 2. The concept and types of corporations	7	2	6	-	-	4	Lecture-discussion, small group work, case study	Survey/essay/ abstract/report / control tasks
3	Topic 3. Creation and termination of corporations	7	2	2	-	-	2	Problem lecture, guided	Survey /report / abstract /

								discussion, small group work, business game	control tasks
4	Topic 4. Corporate reorganization	7	2	2	-	-	2	Lecture with presentation, small group work, case study	Survey /report / abstract / control tasks
5	Section 2. Legal foundations of corporate governance Topic 5. Corporate bodies	7	2	-	-	-	2	Problem lecture	Control tasks
6	Topic 6. General Meeting of the Corporation members	7	2	4	-	-	4	Lecture-discussion, small group work, case study	Survey /report / abstract / control tasks
7	Topic 7. Collegial administrative body of the corporation	7	-	2	-	-	2	Guided discussion, small group work	Survey / presentation report / summary /control tasks
8	Topic 8. The executive body of the corporation	7	2	4	-	-	4	Lecture with presentation, small group work, case study	Survey /tests / summary /control tasks
9	Topic 9. Implementation and protection of corporate rights	7	2	2	-	-	2	Guided discussion, small group work	Survey /tests / summary /control tasks
10	Topic 10. Responsibility of members of management bodies and controlling persons of corporations	7	2	4	-	-	4	Lecture with presentation, guided discussion, small group work	Control check of the level of knowledge – testing
	full-time education total	7	18	26	-	-	28	TEST	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Section 1. The main provisions of corporate law

Lecture 1. The concept of corporate law. Corporate legal relations

Content:

1. The concept of corporate law.
2. The subject and method of corporate law.
3. Principles of corporate law.
4. The concept, system and types of sources of corporate law.
5. The corporate law system.
6. The place of corporate law in the legal system.
7. The concept and nature of corporate legal relations.
8. Types of corporate legal relations.
9. The content of corporate legal relations. Subjects and objects of corporate legal relations.
10. Rights and obligations of corporate participants.
11. The grounds for the emergence, modification and termination of corporate legal relations.

Preparation tasks:

1. To repeat the general provisions on the discipline theory of state and law on the subject, method and principles of the branch of law.
2. Repeat the material on the following concepts in the discipline of civil law: civil law, the subject of civil law, relations included in the subject of civil law: property relations and personal non-property relations, the method of civil law.
3. Repeat the topics of the discipline "Business Law", namely the material devoted to the following concepts: business law, the subject of business law, the method of business law.
4. Repeat art. 2 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.
5. Get acquainted with the points of view on the dualism of private law: on the relationship between civil and business law.
6. Get acquainted with the points of view on the place of corporate law in the system of branches of law.

Lecture 2. The concept and types of commercial corporations

Content:

1. The essence of corporate organizations.
2. The place of corporate organizations in the system of legal entities.
3. Types of corporate organizations.

Preparation tasks:

1. Review (repeat):
 - Chapter 2 of Federal Law No. 14-FZ dated 08.02.1998 "On Limited Liability Companies";
 - Chapter 2 of Federal Law No. 208-FZ dated December 26, 1995 "On Joint-Stock Companies";
 - Chapter 2 of Federal Law No. 380-FZ dated 03.12.2011 "On Business Partnerships";

- Chapter 2 of Federal Law No. 41-FZ dated 05/08/1996 "On Production Cooperatives";
- Chapter 2 of Federal Law No. 74-FZ dated 11.06.2003 "On Peasant (farmer) farming";
- Federal Law No. 7-FZ dated 12.01.1996 "On Non-Profit Organizations";
- Chapter 4 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.

Lecture 3. Creation and termination of corporations

Contents:

1. Ways to create corporations. Legal requirements for persons who can establish corporate organizations.
2. The procedure for making a decision on the establishment of a corporation using the examples of commercial and non-profit organizations.
3. Classification of grounds for termination of commercial corporations.
4. Legal consequences of termination of commercial corporations.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. Revise:
 - paragraphs 1, 2 of Chapter 4 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation;
 - Chapter 2 of Federal Law No. 14-FZ dated 08.02.1998 "On Limited Liability Companies";
 - Chapter 2 of Federal Law No. 208-FZ dated December 26, 1995 "On Joint-Stock Companies";
 - Chapter 2 of Federal Law No. 380-FZ dated 03.12.2011 "On Business Partnerships";
 - Chapter 2 of Federal Law No. 41-FZ dated 05/08/1996 "On Production Cooperatives";
 - Chapter 2 of Federal Law No. 74-FZ dated 11.06.2003 "On Peasant (farmer) farming";
 - Chapter 3 of Federal Law No. 7-FZ dated 12.01.1996 "On Non-profit Organizations";
 - Art.50.1, 51, 52, 61-65 The Civil Code OF THE Russian Federation.

Lecture 4. Corporate reorganization

Content:

1. The concept and main features of reorganization.
2. Types of reorganization.
3. Succession in case of reorganization.
4. Protection of the rights and legitimate interests of creditors of reorganized commercial corporations.

Preparation tasks:

1. Review (repeat):
 - Paragraphs 1, 2 of Chapter 4 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation;

- Chapter 5 of Federal Law No. 14-FZ dated 08.02.1998 "On Limited Liability Companies";
- Chapter 2 of Federal Law No. 208-FZ dated December 26, 1995 "On Joint-Stock Companies";
- Chapter 5 of Federal Law No. 380-FZ dated 03.12.2011 "On Business Partnerships";
- Chapter 8 of Federal Law No. 41-FZ dated 05/08/1996 "On Production Cooperatives";
- Chapter 3 of Federal Law No. 7-FZ dated 12.01.1996 "On Non-profit Organizations";
- Articles 57-60.2. The Civil Code OF THE Russian Federation

Lecture 5. Corporate bodies

Content:

1. The concept and subjects of corporate governance
2. Principles of corporate governance
3. Conflict of interests of participants in corporate relations
4. The concept and features of the governing body of a commercial corporation
5. Management models of commercial corporations. Characteristics of the Russian corporate governance model
6. Management system and structure
7. Classification of governing bodies and distribution of competence among them
8. Features of the management system of individual commercial and non-profit corporations.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. Repeat:
 - Art. art. 53, 53.1, 65.3, 67.2, 71, 72, 84, 106.4 THE Civil Code OF THE Russian Federation;
 - Chapters 7, 8, and 10 of Federal Law No. 208-FZ dated December 26, 1995 "On Joint-Stock Companies";
 - Chapter 4 of Federal Law No. 14-FZ dated 08.02.1998 "On Limited Liability Companies";
 - Chapter 4 of Federal Law No. 380-FZ dated 03.12.2011 "On Business Partnerships";
 - Chapter 5 of Federal Law No. 41-FZ dated 05/08/1996 "On Production Cooperatives";
 - Federal Law No. 7-FZ dated 12.01.1996 "On Non-Profit Organizations" (Chapter 5);
 - Article 65.3 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.

Lecture 6. General Meeting of the Corporation members

Contents:

1. Status of the general meeting of participants.

2. The competence of the General Meeting of participants as the supreme governing body.
3. Competence of the general meeting of participants of a limited liability company (LLC).
4. Competence of the general meeting of participants of the joint stock company (JSC).
5. Procedure for preparation, convocation and holding of general meetings.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. Revise:

- Art. art. 53, 53.1, 65.3, 67.2, 71, 72, 84, 106.4 THE Civil Code OF THE Russian Federation;
- Chapters 7, 8 of Federal Law No. 208-FZ dated December 26, 1995 "On Joint-Stock Companies";
- Chapter 4 of Federal Law No. 14-FZ dated 08.02.1998 "On Limited Liability Companies";
- Chapter 4 of Federal Law No. 380-FZ dated 03.12.2011 "On Business Partnerships";
- Chapter 5 of Federal Law No. 41-FZ dated 05/08/1996 "On non-profit organizations";

Lecture 8. The Executive body of the corporation

Content:

1. Features of the sole management body of the corporation.
2. The competence of executive bodies and ways to limit it.
3. The sole and collegial executive body.
4. Features of the legal status of the manager and the managing organization.
5. Limitation of the competence of the executive body.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

1. Read (revise):

- Art. art. 53, 53.1, 65.3, 67.2, 71, 72, 84, 106.4 THE Civil Code OF THE Russian Federation;
- Chapter 8 of Federal Law No. 208-FZ dated December 26, 1995 "On Joint-Stock Companies";
- Chapter 4 of Federal Law No. 14-FZ dated 08.02.1998 "On Limited Liability Companies";
- Chapter 3 of Federal Law No. 380-FZ dated 03.12.2011 "On Business Partnerships";
- Chapter of Federal Law No. 41-FZ dated 05/08/1996 "On Production Cooperatives";
- Chapter 5 of Federal Law No. 7-FZ dated 12.01.1996 "On Non-profit Organizations".

Lecture 10. Responsibility of members of management bodies and controlling persons of corporations

Content:

1. The concept, particularities and types of responsibility in corporate relations.
2. Responsibility of persons who are members of the management bodies of a commercial corporation.

Tasks to prepare for the lecture:

Review (revise):

- relevant articles of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, the Labor Code of the Russian Federation, the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, the Agro-Industrial Complex of the Russian Federation, Federal Law No. 208-FZ dated December 26, 1995 "On Joint Stock Companies"; Federal Law No. 14-FZ dated July 08, 1998 "On Limited Liability Companies"; Federal Law No. 380-FZ dated December 03, 2011 "On Business Partnerships"; Federal Law No. 41-FZ dated 05/08/1996 "On Production Cooperatives"; Federal Law No. 7-FZ dated 01/12/1996 "On Non-profit Organizations".

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Section 1. The main provisions of the corporate

Practical lesson 2. The concept and types of corporations

Questions to get prepared:

1. Types of corporate organizations.
2. Organizational and legal aspects of commercial corporations.
3. Organizational and legal aspects of non-profit corporations.

Research papers:

1. The expediency of dividing joint-stock companies into public and non-public ones. Explain your position.
2. The expediency of the existence of an economic partnership and a peasant (farmer) farm as a legal entity in Russia. Explain your position.
3. Why business partnerships are not a popular form of doing business in Russia. Explain your position.

Preparation tasks:

1. Familiarize yourself with the relevant chapters of the recommended literature; study the regulatory legal acts on the topic; analyze judicial practice on the topic of the lesson.
2. Compile the table "Comparative legal analysis of commercial corporations":

<i>Types of corporations</i>	features	Number of founders (participants)	The size of the authorized (folded) capital	Constituent documents	Management bodies

<i>LLC</i>					
<i>joint stock company</i>					
<i>Production cooperative</i>					
<i>Full partnership</i>					
<i>Limited partnership</i>					
<i>Peasant (farm) economy</i>					
<i>Business partnership</i>					

3. Write an essay on the topic: "The positive and negative aspects of doing business in the Russian Federation in various organizational and legal forms of commercial corporations" (requirements are specified in the section: "Independent work")
4. Compile the table "General and special features of a public and non-public joint stock company":

	<i>Common features</i>	<i>Special features</i>
Public joint-stock company		
Non-public joint-stock company		

Practical lesson 3. "Creation and termination of corporations"

Questions to prepare:

1. Methods and stages of creation of commercial corporations.
2. The decision on the establishment.
3. The legal nature of contracts aimed at establishing corporations.
4. Constituent documents of corporate organizations.
5. Features of the creation of various types of corporations.
6. State registration of the corporation.
7. Formation of the authorized capital at the establishment of a business company, pooled capital at the establishment of a partnership and partnership. Features of the formation of the property of a production cooperative.
8. What is the indivisible fund of a production cooperative?
9. Requirements for the corporate name of the corporation.
10. The concept and grounds for termination of corporate corporations.
11. Voluntary liquidation: the term and procedure for its implementation. Compulsory liquidation: the term and procedure for its implementation.
12. The specifics of the creation and termination of non-profit corporations.

Research papers:

1. Approaches of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation to the formation of the authorized capital. Analyze the opinions of different authors on this issue.

2. Approaches of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation to the process of state registration. What are the prospects for the development of legislation on registration? Analyze the opinions of different authors on this issue.
3. Standard Charters: positions "for" and "against".
4. What information do you think should be contained in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities in order to avoid abuse of law.
5. Forced liquidation: positions "for" and "against"
6. Problems that arise when a commercial corporation ceases to operate.

Preparation tasks:

1. Prepare for the business game *"Creating a corporation"*. According to the rules of the game:
 - divide into groups; distribute the types of commercial corporations among small groups, the roles, scope and procedure of each participant in the game in the team;
 - create an algorithm of actions when establishing a corporation (each group);
 - make a speech plan for the class;
 - prepare a package of documents for the registration of the corporation.
3. Solving problems on the topic of the lesson.
4. Prepare for the discussion of the following issues in the group:
 - a) Approaches of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation to the formation of the authorized capital. Analyze the opinions of different authors on this issue.
 - b) The approaches of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation to the registration process. What are the prospects for the development of legislation on registration? Analyze the opinions of different authors on this issue.
 - (c) Model statutes: positions "for" and "against"
 - d) According to the current legislation, is it allowed to use the word "corporation" in the brand name? words in a foreign language?
5. To analyze and summarize judicial practice on the issues of forced liquidation of a corporation for 2022-2023, according to the following criteria: violations of the liquidation procedure; illegal grounds for compulsory liquidation; statistics of cases on this issue in Moscow. (The task is completed in writing).
6. To draw up an algorithm of actions indicating the timing of their implementation in case of voluntary liquidation of the joint-stock company. (The task is completed in writing).

Practical lesson 4. "Corporate reorganization"

Questions to prepare:

1. Voluntary and compulsory reorganization of the corporation.
2. Legal regulation of "mixed" and "combined" reorganizations.
3. Protection of the rights and legitimate interests of participants (shareholders, partners) in the reorganization of business companies, partnerships and partnerships.
4. The procedure for making individual transactions during reorganization.
5. The specifics of the legal regulation of reorganization in the form of mergers and acquisitions, the stages of these procedures and the procedure for their

implementation. Features of the legal regulation of reorganization in the form of division and separation: stages and procedure of commission. Reorganization in the form of transformation: the stages and the order of commission.

Research papers:

1. Succession in case of reorganization. Problems of protecting the rights and legitimate interests of creditors of reorganized corporations.
2. Legal regulation of the "mixed", "combined" reorganization of the corporation. Development trends in Russia.
3. Actual problems of forced corporate reorganization in Russia.

Preparation tasks:

1. To analyze and summarize the judicial practice on the issues of forced reorganization of the corporation for 2022-2023, according to the following criteria: violations of the reorganization procedure; illegal grounds for compulsory reorganization, etc.; statistics of cases on this issue in Moscow. (The task is completed in writing).
2. To draw up an algorithm of actions indicating the timing of their implementation and the distribution of responsibilities between the internal structural divisions (legal, financial, economic, accounting) of a commercial corporation during reorganization in the form of a separation of a joint-stock company. (The assignment is done in writing).
3. Solve practical problems on the topic. (The task is completed in writing).

Section 2. The legal basis for the management of commercial corporations.

Practical lesson 5. "Corporate bodies"

Questions to prepare:

1. The concept and subjects of corporate governance and corporate control. Principles of corporate governance and corporate control.
2. Models of corporate governance.
3. The concept and features of the body of a legal entity.
4. The system and structure of management bodies of corporate organizations.
5. Classification of management bodies and distribution of competence among them.
6. Features of the management system of individual commercial and non-profit corporations.

Preparation tasks:

Determine the structure of the governing bodies:

- a) in a public and non-public joint-stock company; in a limited liability company; in a full and limited partnership; a production cooperative, an economic partnership, a peasant (farmer) farm.
 - b) describe the main management models in each of these types of corporations. The results should be formatted as a table.
2. *Solve practical problems.*

3. *Prepare for a group discussion on the following issues:*

1. What model of corporate governance can you offer to corporations in Russia?
2. What is the role of the Corporate Governance Code in Russia?
3. The role and significance of the corporate contract in corporate governance. Explain your position.

Practical lesson 6. "General Meeting of the Corporation members"

Questions to prepare:

1. Annual and extraordinary general meeting of participants (shareholders, partners, members of the cooperative).
2. The form of holding general meetings of participants (shareholders). Joint presence of participants (shareholders), absentee voting, mixed form of the meeting.
3. The agenda of the general meeting of LLC and JSC. Notification of the convocation of the general Meeting. The quorum of the general meeting of shareholders. The specifics of determining the quorum at the general meeting of LLC participants. Repeated general meetings. The order of voting and decision-making. Functions of the counting commission. Minutes of the general meeting. The specifics of convening and holding a general meeting of cooperative members.
4. Features of the general meeting in non-profit corporations.

Research papers:

1. Issues that should be regulated by the corporation's local regulations. Corporate agreement (the procedure for convening, preparation, procedure for holding, competence of the general meeting).
2. In your opinion, significant violations of the procedure for convening, preparation, holding, and registration of the minutes are significant. Analyze the judicial practice
3. The legal nature of the General Meeting's decision. Analysis of various points of view of the authors and judicial practice.

Preparation tasks:

1. Conduct a comparative analysis of the competence, procedure for the preparation, convening and holding of the general meeting of shareholders of the joint stock company and the general meeting of participants of the limited liability company.
2. Compare the competencies of the general meeting and the board of directors in a public company. Find common issues and differences. Arrange the results in the form of a table.
3. Find 1 case (court case) on violation of the procedure for convening and holding a general meeting of participants (shareholders) of the corporation for discussion in class.
4. Give an example of a court case in which the decision of the general meeting contradicts the principles of order and morality.
5. Draw up a draft resolution of the general meeting of shareholders of PJSC.

Practical lesson 7. "Collegial management body of the corporation"

Questions to prepare:

1. The status of the corporation's collegial governing body: the goals of its creation and its place in the system of governing bodies.
2. Competence of the Board of Directors in limited liability companies (LLC). The competence of the Board of Directors in joint-stock companies (JSC).
3. Independent Director.
4. The procedure for forming the Board of Directors. The specifics of the formation of the board of directors in a joint-stock company. Cumulative voting.
5. The structure of the Board of Directors. Chairman of the Board of Directors. Legal status of a member of the Board of Directors. The procedure for organizing the work of the Board of Directors. The decision-making procedure of the Board of Directors. Features of the status and competence of the supervisory board in a production cooperative.
6. Retired member of the Board of Directors.
7. Features of the collegial management body in non-profit corporations.

Research papers:

1. Questions that, in your opinion, can be referred to the board of directors from the general meeting of shareholders, the executive body. Explaining your position.
2. Current issues of election of members of the Board of Directors.
3. Independent Director. Professional requirements for the candidate.

Preparation tasks:

1. Compare the competencies (exclusive competencies) of the board of directors and the executive body in a public and non-public company. Find common issues and differences. Arrange the results in the form of a table.
2. Prepare for a group discussion on the following issues:
 - Independent director. Professional requirements for the candidate. Should the criteria by which a person will be recognized as an independent director be legislated? Give examples of criteria. Why is this institution not popular in Russian corporations?
 - Can the participants (shareholders) appeal the decisions of the board of Directors in court? Find examples of judicial practice.
3. Prepare for the test.

Practical lesson 8. "The executive body of the corporation"**Questions:**

1. Formation of the sole executive body. An agreement with the sole executive body of a company, partnership, or partnership. The interim executive body. Several executive bodies.
2. Formation and composition of the collegial executive body. The procedure for organizing work and decision-making by collegial executive bodies.
3. Transfer of powers of the sole executive body to the manager or the managing organization.

4. Agreement on the transfer of powers of the sole executive body of the management company (to the manager).
5. Major transactions and related-party transactions: concept, procedure, grounds for approval.

Research papers:

1. Transfer of powers of the executive body of the managing organization (manager). The legal nature of the relationship. Agreement on the transfer of authority.
2. "Two directors". Problems of competence distribution.

Preparation tasks:

1. Solve practical problems on the topic.
2. Analyze the following question: "Is it advisable to legislate qualification and professional requirements for the director of a corporation? Study the authors' points of view. Suggest your requirements to the director of the corporation."

Practical lesson 9. "Implementation and protection of corporate rights"

Questions:

1. Ways of exercising corporate rights.
2. Abuse of corporate rights.
3. Corporate agreement. The shareholder agreement. "Quasi-corporate" agreements.
4. A system of ways to protect corporate rights. Methods of protection of rights provided for in art. 12 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Ways to protect the rights provided for by the legislation on legal entities.

Preparation tasks:

1. Solve practical problems on the topic.

Practical lesson 10. "Responsibility of members of management bodies and controlling persons of corporations"

Questions:

1. The specifics of the responsibility of the shareholder (participant) of the corporation.
2. Features and types of responsibilities of members of collegial and executive bodies.
3. The specifics of the responsibility of the managing organization (manager).
4. The responsibility of supervisors under bankruptcy law.

Research papers:

1. Specifics of responsibility of members of the collegial body (in business companies)
2. Civil liability of the director for losses caused to the corporation. Compensation of losses.

3. Joint and several liability of the founders, shareholders (participants) for the formation of the property base of the business company
4. Responsibility of the business company
5. Responsibility of controlling persons in corporate legal relations

Preparation tasks:

1. Analyze the issues of responsibility of the executive body of the corporation. The results should be presented in the form of a table containing information on the types of responsibilities of the sole executive and collegial executive bodies, indicating the articles of relevant regulatory legal acts.
2. Give an example of a court case in which the directors were held civilly liable for losses caused to the corporation.

2.4. Self-Study

Types of self-study:

1. Getting prepared for lectures and practical exercises, independent in-depth study of mandatory and additional recommended literature on the topics of the academic discipline;
2. Selection and analysis of legislative and other regulatory legal sources on the topics of the academic discipline;
3. Study and generalization of judicial practice materials;
4. Writing essays and essays;
5. Preparation of a report with an electronic presentation on a problem topic;
6. Preparation for participation in interactive discussions, small group work, role-playing games;
7. Drafting of documents;
8. Compilation of tables and diagrams;
9. Completing case studies;
10. Comparative legal analysis of current legislation, etc.

At the same time, it is recommended that students use library collections (primarily the MSAL library), as well as electronic and interactive databases.

Model tasks:

1. Public speaking practice:
 - To prepare a public speech (report), the student independently selects scientific and specialized literature, scientific articles, regulatory legal acts, judicial practice (including from the list of basic and additional literature). The student prepares a public presentation (if desired, a presentation reflecting the main provisions of the report). It is necessary to write a speech plan.
2. *Write an essay* on the current topic of corporate law with a volume of about 3 thousand characters (no more than 0.25 pp.). Font -14 Times New Roman, line spacing -1 (single), (written). Sample essay topics are listed below.
3. *Prepare for a role-playing game, divide into small groups, assign roles according to the rules of the game (assigned tasks); study relevant regulatory legal acts and*

judicial practice, educational, specialized literature; complete the task, make a speech plan for the lesson.

Sample essay topics:

1. The place of corporate law in the legal system (a review of points of view with an analysis of their validity).
2. What is the most widespread organizational and legal form of a corporation in Russia and why?
3. The concept and characteristics of a corporation. Different points of view.
4. Judicial practice as a source of corporate law.
5. Problems with the creation and state registration of a corporation.
6. The concept and legal nature of a corporate agreement.
7. Why don't entrepreneurs choose a general partnership as a form of doing business in Russia?
8. Models of corporate governance in Russia.
9. Features of corporate management of a production cooperative.
10. An independent director in a joint-stock company.
11. Two directors in a joint-stock company: pros and cons.
12. Corporate responsibility of the head of the corporation. Opinions of the authors.
13. Applying the criteria of good faith, reasonableness and fairness to the director of the corporation.

Sample topics of research papers and reports (also see the topics in the section "Seminar-type classes"):

1. Are the decisions of the ECHR, EU directives, and acts of the Interparliamentary Assembly of the CIS member States sources of corporate law?
2. Whether judicial practice and local regulatory acts of the corporation are sources of corporate law (to study the different positions of the authors).
3. Features of reorganization by joining LLC to JSC, burdened factor of reorganization – subsidiaries of LLC join JSC together with the parent LLC (application practice)
4. Features of reorganization by separation.
5. Institute of Independent Directors – pros and cons, competence requirements, correlation of responsibility and awareness
6. Corporate agreement – practical ways of application and implementation mechanisms in Russia.
7. Problems of ensuring fulfillment of obligations arising from the corporate agreement.
8. Types of responsibilities of the director of the company.
9. Consequences of invalidity of the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
10. Voluntary liquidation of corporations (problematic issues).
11. Forced liquidation of corporations (problematic issues).
12. Current issues of corporate reorganization.

13. Transfer of powers of the executive body of the managing organization (manager) - the nature of the legal relationship, the document by which the transfer is executed (its legal nature).
14. Mixed reorganization.
15. Corporate management models in business companies.

Features of independent work for correspondence education

The peculiarity implies mainly the independent form of assimilation of knowledge in this academic discipline. Preparation for practical exercises is carried out according to the above-mentioned model tasks. The teacher monitors the implementation of the completed independent work during the session in practical classes in the form of a survey, testing, colloquium, homework check, etc. types of assessment tools.

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

Assessment of the quality of mastering the discipline (module) "Corporate Law" includes ongoing monitoring of academic performance, intermediate certification of students.

Current knowledge control is carried out during classroom classes conducted according to a schedule. The forms of such control can be diverse: survey, homework, control, test tasks, assessment of activity during a discussion in a group, etc.

Presentations on problematic issues of corporate law, interim test assignments, public appearances, etc. are provided as points of intermediate control.

During the current assessment, the following is assessed: attendance and active work in the classroom; individual work, writing essays, preparing reports; homework; and other types of work determined by the teacher.

The test (credit) is conducted in the form of answers to the list questions.

Sample questions for the test:

1. The concept of corporate law.
2. The subject and method of corporate law.
3. The concept and features of corporate relations.
4. Principles of corporate law.
5. The corporate law system.
6. The place of corporate law in the legal system.
7. The system of sources of corporate law.
8. Corporate legislation as a source of corporate law.
9. Internal documents of the corporation as a source of corporate law.
10. The Corporate Governance Code.
11. Legal positions of the highest judicial instances in the field of corporate legal relations.
12. Corporate legal entities (corporations): general characteristics.

13. Commercial corporate organizations: general characteristics.
14. Non-profit corporate organizations: general characteristics.
15. The concept and essence of a general partnership as a commercial corporation.
16. The concept and essence of a faith-based partnership as a commercial corporation.
17. The concept and essence of a peasant (farmer) farm as a commercial corporation.
18. The concept and essence of a limited liability company as a commercial corporation.
19. Legal features of a public joint-stock company.
20. Legal features of a non-public joint-stock company.
21. The concept and essence of a production cooperative as a commercial corporation.
22. Features of the legal status of an agricultural production cooperative.
23. The concept and essence of an economic partnership as a commercial corporation.
24. Agreement on the management of the business partnership.
25. Ways to create corporations.
26. Formation of the authorized (pooled) capital, mutual fund of the corporation.
27. The procedure for establishing a corporation.
28. Constituent documents of the corporation.
29. Reorganization of the corporation.
30. Voluntary liquidation: the term and procedure for its implementation.
31. Forced liquidation of a corporation.
32. Termination of an inactive corporation.
33. Corporate rights and the procedure for their implementation.
34. Corporate responsibilities. Sanctions for violating corporate responsibilities.
35. Corporate governance models.
36. Corporate bodies: concept, attributes, competence, classification, composition.
37. Management of a joint-stock company with a state or municipal entity participation. "Golden share".
38. Competence of the general meeting of the corporation's participants.
39. Terms and form of general meetings of participants (shareholders).
40. The procedure for preparing, convening and holding general meetings.
41. The contestability and nullity of decisions of the general meetings of the corporation's participants (members).
42. The Board of Directors (Supervisory Board).
43. The sole executive body of the corporation.
44. Transfer of powers of the sole executive body of the corporation to the manager (managing organization).
45. The collegial executive body of the corporation.
46. Internal corporate control bodies.
47. Responsibility of the Corporation's management bodies.

Tests on the following topics: 2, 6, 10

Test examples:

1. An economic partnership is:
 - a) pooling of capital;
 - b) association of persons;
 - c) business association;
 - d) public association.

2. The minimum number of partners in a full partnership:
 - a) two;
 - b) one;
 - c) one partner and one contributor;
 - d) three.

An example of a practical task:

K.S. Kalinin, a citizen, turned to a lawyer for consultation, who decided to create a network of travel companies for organizing recreation and leisure activities for citizens only in Russia. Together with the lawyer, the organizational and legal form of the legal entity was selected - a limited liability company, and an appropriate package of documents for the registration of the company was prepared. The documents were submitted to the Federal Tax Service, but the registration authority refused to register the legal entity. The reason for the refusal was stated: "The name of the company contains the word "Russia", which contradicts the current legislation." Kalinin K.S. turned to a lawyer to clarify the current situation.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT**4.1. Regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation**

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on December 12, 1993) // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 2009. No. 7.
2. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation (part one), dated 11/30/1994, No. 51-FZ // SZ RF. 1994. No. 32, Art. 3301.
3. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two), dated 01/26/1996, No. 14-FZ // Rossiyskaya gazeta, 1994. № 23–25.
4. Federal Law No. 391-Φ3 dated December 29, 2015 “On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation” // Rossiyskaya Gazeta, 2015, No. 297.
5. Federal Law № 209-Φ3 dated 06/29/2015 «On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation Regarding the Introduction of Possibility for Legal Entities to Use Standard Charters» // SZ RF, 2015, № 27, Art. 4000
6. Federal Law No. 67-FZ of 30 March 2015, "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation Regarding Ensuring the Reliability of Information Provided During State Registration of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs", // SZ RF, 2015, No. 13, Art. 1811.
7. Federal Law No. 99-FZ of 5 May 2014, "Amendments to Chapter 4 of Part One of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and Invalidating Certain Provisions of Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation", // Rossiyskaya Gazeta, 2014, No. 101.

8. Federal Law No. 208-FZ of December 26, 1995, "Joint-Stock Companies", // Rossiyskaya Gazeta, 1995, No. 248.
 9. Federal Law No. 115-FZ of July 19, 1998, "On the Specific Legal Status of Employees' Joint-Stock Enterprises (National Enterprises)", // Rossiyskaya Gazeta, 1998, No. 142.
 10. Federal Law No. 380-FZ of 03 December 2011, "Business Partnerships", // Rossiyskaya Gazeta, 2011, N 278.
 11. The Federal Law No. 14-FZ dated February 8, 1998, "On Limited Liability Companies," was published in the Federal Law of the Russian Federation in 1998 (No. 7, Art. 785).
 12. The Federal Law No. 41-FZ, dated May 8, 1996, "On Production Cooperatives," was published in Rossiyskaya Gazeta on May 9, 1996 (N 91).
 13. The Federal Law of July 29, 2004, No. 98-FZ, "On Commercial Secrets," was published in SZ RF on July 31, 2004 (No. 32, Art. 3283).
 14. The Federal Law No. 74-FZ, passed on June 11, 2003, "On Peasant (Farmer) Farming," was published in SZ RF (No. 24, Art. 2249) on the same day.
 15. The Federal Law No. 135-FZ, adopted on July 26, 2006, "On Protection of Competition," was published in Rossiyskaya Gazeta on August 2 of the same year (No. 162).
- The Federal Law No. 129-FZ, enacted on August 8, 2001, "On State Registration of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs," was also published in Rossiyskaya Gazeta (No. 153-154) on August 10, 2001.
17. The Federal Law No. 127-FZ, approved on October 26, 2002, "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)," was published in Federal Law of the Russian Federation (No. 43, Art. 4190) on November 1 of the same year.
- Finally, the Federal Law No. 39-FZ was passed on April 22, 1996 and published in Federal Law (No. 17, St. 1918) of the same year, titled "On the Securities Market."
19. Federal Law No. 46-FZ dated March 5, 1999, "On the Protection of the Rights and Legitimate Interests of Investors in the Securities Market", was published in SZ RF in 1999 (No. 10, article 1163).
 20. The Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 738 dated December 3, 2004, "On the Management of Shares Belonging to the Federal Ownership of Open Joint-Stock Companies and the Use of the Special Rights of the Russian Federation for Participation in the Management of Open Joint-Stock Companies (Golden Shares)", was published in SZ RF (No. 50, Article 5073) in 2004.
 21. The Order of the Federal Financial Market Service of Russia No. 12-6/pz-n dated February 2, 2012, "Approving the Regulations on Additional Requirements for the Procedure for Preparation, Convening, and Holding General Meetings of Shareholders", was published in the Bulletin of Regulatory Acts of Federal Executive Authorities (No. 35) in 2012.
 22. The letter of the Federal Tax Service of Russia dated March 27, 2015, No. CA-4-14/5039@, was published on the Consultant Plus system.
 23. Letter dated 01.09.2014 No. 2405/03-16-3 from FNP // SPS Consultant Plus

24. Regulation on standards for issuing securities, the procedure for state registration of securities issuance (additional issuance) and state registration of reports on the results of securities issuance, and registration of securities prospectuses (approved by the Central Bank of Russia on August 11, 2014, No. 428-P) // Bulletin of the Central Bank of Russia, 2014, Nos. 89-90
25. Letter from the Central Bank dated April 10, 2014 No. 06-52/2463 "On Corporate Governance" // Bulletin of the Central Bank, 2014, № 40
26. Concept of the development of civil legislation in the Russian Federation (approved by the Decision of the Council for Codification and Improvement of Civil Law dated October 7, 2009) // Journal of the Supreme Court of Arbitration of the Russian Federation, 2009, No. 11.

4.2. Judicial Practice

1. Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation No. 5-P dated April 10, 2003 "On the Case of Checking the Constitutionality of Paragraph 1 of Article 84 of the Federal Law 'On Joint-Stock Companies' in connection with the Complaint of the Priargunsky Open Joint-Stock Company" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta, No. 74, 2003.
2. Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, dated April 8, 2010, No. 453-O-O, "On Refusing to Accept for Consideration a Complaint by Lancrenan Investments Limited regarding Violation of Constitutional Rights and Liberties by Provisions of Paragraphs 3, 1, and 2, as well as Paragraph 4 of Articles 6, 71, 84, and 393 of the Federal Law on Joint-Stock Companies and the Civil Code of the Russian Federation." // SPS Consultant Plus.
3. Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, dated March 7, 2007, No. 714-O-P, "On the Complaint of Citizen Petrov Alexander Fedorovich Regarding Violation of His Constitutional Rights by Provisions of Article 84.8 of the Federal Law 'On Joint-Stock Companies'" // SPS Consultant Plus
4. Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, dated March 7, 2007, No. 681-O-P, "Regarding Complaints by Citizens Yu.Yu. Kolodkin and Yu.N. Shadeev Regarding Violation of their Constitutional Rights Due to Provisions of Articles 84.8 and 7 (Part 5) of the Federal Laws 'On Joint Stock Companies' and 'On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation'" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta, 2007, № 252
5. Resolution No. 6 of the Plenary Session of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and No. 8 of the Plenary Session of the Higher Arbitration Court of Russia dated July 1, 1996, "On Certain Issues Related to the Application of Part One of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation", was published in Rossiyskaya Gazeta on July 15, 1996 (No. 152).
6. On June 23, 2015, the Supreme Court issued Resolution No. 25, which clarifies the application of certain provisions from Section I of Part One of the Civil Code. This resolution can be found on the SPS Consultant Plus system.
7. The Supreme Court also issued Resolution No. 19 on November 18, 2003, which addresses specific issues related to the implementation of the Federal Law on Joint-

Stock Companies. This resolution was published in the Bulletin of the Higher Arbitration Court in 2004 (issue 1).

8. Resolution No. 90 of the Plenary Session of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and Resolution No. 14 of the Plenary Meeting of the Supreme Commercial Court of the Russian Federation, dated December 9, 1999, "On Certain Issues of Application of the Federal Law 'On Limited Liability Companies'" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 2000. No. 3.

9. Decision of the Plenum of the Supreme Court No. 62 dated July 30, 2013 "On Certain Issues of Compensation for Damages by Persons Who Are Part of the Bodies of a Legal Entity" // SPS ConsultantPlus.

10. Decision of Plenum No. 28 of the Supreme Court, dated May 16, 2014, "On Some Issues Related to Contesting Large Transactions and Related-Party Transactions" // Bulletin of the Arbitration Court. 2014. No.6

11. Resolution No. 21 of the Plenary Session of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, dated 06/02/2015, "On Some Issues Raised by Courts in the Application of Legislation Regulating the Work of the Head of an Organization and Members of the Collegial Executive Body of the Organization" // SPS Consultant Plus.

12. Resolution No. 27 of the Plenary Session of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 26 June 2018, "On Challenging Large Transactions and Related-Party Transactions" // SPS Consultant Plus

13. Review of Judicial Practice on Some Issues of the Application of Legislation on Business Entities, Approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on December 25, 2019 // SPS "Consultant Plus".

14. The information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated May 24, 2012, No. 151, "Review of the practice of arbitration courts considering disputes related to the expulsion of a participant from a limited liability company" // SPS Consultant Plus.

15. The Information Letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of Russia dated March 17, 2003, No. 71, "Overview of the Practice of Arbitration Courts Resolving Cases Related to the Application of Certain Provisions of Part One of the Tax Code of Russia" // Bulletin of the Supreme Arbitration Court of Russia. 2003. No. 5.

4.3 Basic literature

Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>

1. Corporate Law: textbook, edited by A.N. Besedin, Moscow: Prospekt, 2024, 520 pages, ISBN 978-5-392-41311-9.

2. Corporate Law. Actual Problems of Theory and Practice [Electronic resource], edited by V. A. Belov, Moscow, Yurayt, 2018, 552 pages. Access mode: <https://biblio-online.ru/book/korporativnoe-pravo-aktualnye-problemy-teorii-i-praktiki-431763>

3. Corporate Law, Training Course, in 2 volumes, Vol. 1, edited by I.S. Shitkin, M., Statute, 2018, 978 pages. Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/991823>

4. Corporate Law, Training Course, in 2 volumes, Vol.2, edited by I.S.Shitkin, M.: Statute, 2018 - 990 pages. Access mode <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/991824>
5. Makarova O. A. Corporate Law [Electronic Resource]: Textbook and Practical Course for Bachelors and Masters / O. A. Makarova, V. F. Popondopulo - 3rd edition. reprint and addition. – M.: Yurayt, 2018. – 413 pages. – Access Mode: <https://biblio-online.ru/book/korporativnoe-pravo-413234>

4.4 Further reading

1. Andreev, V. K. Corporate Law of Modern Russia: Monograph / V. K. Andreev, V. A. Laptev. - Moscow: Prospekt Publ., 2017. - 352 pages. ISBN 978-5-392-24583-3. Available at: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/34399>
2. V. K. Andreyev. Actual Problems of Civil and Business Law in Russia. - Available at: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/517079>.
3. A. V. Venediktov. Merger of Joint-Stock Companies (edition of the Petrograd Polytechnic Institute of Emperor Peter the Great, no. 15). - Petrograd, 1914. Available at <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>.
4. V. Dolinskaya, Joint-Stock Law: Main Provisions and Trends. - Monograph. - Moscow: Wolters Kluwer, 2006. - 736 pages. - Available at <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>.
5. E. D. Tyagay, ed. Corporate Relations: Complex Problems of Theoretical Study and Regulatory Regulation. - Moscow, Norm, 2014. - 144 pages. - Available at <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/433874>.
6. Corporate Law: Current Issues / Edited by D. V. Lomakin. Moscow: Infotropik Media, 2015, 256 pages. Available at: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>.
7. V. A. Laptev, Corporate Law: The Legal Organization of Corporate Systems, monograph (Moscow: Prospekt, 2019), 384 pages. Available online at <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/41576>.
8. V. K. Mamutov, Economic Law: Selected Works (Yekaterinburg: Business, Management, and Law, 2008). Available at <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>.
9. V. V. Martemyanov, Economic Law. Course of Lectures, Volume 1 (Moscow: BEK, 1994). Available at <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>.
10. I. V. Ersov and G. D. Otnyukov (eds.), Business Law (4th ed., Moscow: Prospekt, 2012). Available at <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>.
11. I. V. Ershov (ed.), Modern Business Law, monograph (Prospekt, Moscow, 2014). Available online at <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/25973>.
12. Sukhanov E. A. Problems of Codification of Corporate and Property Law: Selected Works 2013–2017 [Electronic Resource]: Collection of Scientific Papers. - Moscow: Statute, 2018. – 496 pages. – Access Mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1015003>.
13. Tarasov, I. T. The Doctrine of Joint-Stock Companies. – Moscow: Statute, 2000. – 666 pages. - Access Mode: <https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>.

4.5. Software and electronic resources

1. Garant legal reference system

2. Consultant Plus legal reference system
3. Official website of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation - <http://www.supcourt.ru>
4. Official Internet portal of legal information - <http://pravo.gov.ru>
5. Official website of the Federal Service for State Registration, Cadaster and Cartography - <http://www.rosreestr.ru>
6. Official website of the Federal Agency for State Property Management - <http://rosim.ru>
7. Official website of the Federal Tax Service - <http://nalog.ru>
8. Official website of Commissioner for Human Rights - <http://ombudsmanrf.ru>
9. Official website of Constitutional Court - <http://ks.rfnet.ru>
10. Official website Prosecutor's Office - <http://genproc.gov.ru>

V. PROCUREMENT SUPPORT

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

Students are provided with remote access to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text syllabus is posted on the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (DSESN), where the "Electronic Personal Accounts of Students and Scientific and Pedagogical Workers" function. Access to materials is possible after entering an individual password.

DSESN is designed to create an information and communication environment tailored to everyone, ensuring information interaction between all participants in the educational process at Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). It provides them with publicly available, personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through the services based on the applied information systems of MSAL.

Throughout the entire period of study, each student has individual unrestricted access to the electronic library systems and electronic information and educational environment of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). In addition, students have individual unrestricted access to all remote electronic library systems, databases, and legal reference systems connected to the University based on licensing agreements and adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities. The electronic library and electronic information and education environment provide simultaneous access for 100% of students from anywhere with internet access to information and telecommunication networks, both on and off the premise of the University (MSAL).

Electronic resources of the Library include the following legal reference systems, databases, and electronic library services:

5.1.1. Legal reference systems:

1.	Information System	Exterior	http://continent-online.com	ООО «Агентство правовой интеграции «КОНТИНЕНТ», договоры:
----	--------------------	----------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------

	"Continent"			KONTINENT LLC, the Agency for Legal Integration, contracts: - 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 from 11.03.2025 to 20.03.2025 by 19.03.2026
2.	computer-assisted legal research system Westlaw Academics	Exterior	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe Joint Stock Company, contracts: - 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; - 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.	Consultant Plus	Exterior	http://www.consultant.ru	An open license for educational organizations
4.	Garant	Exterior	https://www.garant.ru	An open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Exterior	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/НЭБ/4615 dated 08/01/2018 01.08.2018 по 31.07.2023г. (non-repayable)
2.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	Exterior	https://www.prlib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library, Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated December 24, 2010, with no time limit

3.	National electronic library eLIBRARY.RU	Exterior	http://elibrary.ru	RUNEB LLC, contracts: - No. ЭП-1/2020 dated 04/17/2020 from 04/17/2020 to 04/16/2021; - No. ЭП-2/2021 dated 03/25/2021 from 03/25/2021 to 03/24/2022; - No. ЭП-3/2022 dated 03/04/2022 from 03/09/2022 to 03/09/2023; - SU-1494/2023 dated 03/22/2023 from 03/27/2023 until 03/26/2024; - No. SU -1494/2024 dated 03/28/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025; - No. ЭП-1/2025 dated 03/21/2025 from 04/03/2025 to 04/02/2026.
4.	LitRes: Library	Exterior	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "Litres", contracts: - No. 290120 / Б-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - No. 160221 / Б-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - No. ЭП-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - 130223 / Б-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - No. 210224/ИТ-Б-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025; - No. 180225/ИТ-Б-178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Exterior	http://znanium.com	ZNANIUM Scientific Publishing Center LLC has the following contracts: - Contract No. 3/2019-ebs, dated November 29, 2019, for the period from January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. - Contract No. 3/2021-ebs, dated November 22, 2020, for the period from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. - Contract No. 1/2022-ebs, dated October 1, 2021, for the period from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. - ЭП number 3221174755-eb, dated October 7, 2022 for the period
----	-------------	----------	-----------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

				<p>January 1st, 2023 - 31st December 2023</p> <p>- ЭП No. 3-2023, dated November 30, 2023 for the period 1st January 2024 - 31 December 2024</p> <p>- ЭП No. ER-2-2025, dated October 23, 2024 for the period 1 January 2025 - 31 December 2025</p>
2.	Book.ru	Exterior	http://book.ru	<p>KnoRus Media LLC, contracts:</p> <p>- No. ЭБ-2/2019 dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020</p> <p>- No. ЭБ-4/2021 dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; -</p> <p>No. ЭП-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; - No. ЭП-2/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024;</p> <p>- No. ЭП-1/2025 dated 10/14/2024 from 01.01.2025 to 12/31/2025</p>
3.	Virtual Reading Room of the Russian State Library	Exterior	https://search.rsl.ru/	<p>FGBU "Rossiyskaya State Library", contract:</p> <p>- No 32312116538 from 14.02.2023 from 02.03.2023 by 01.03.2024;</p> <p>- No 095/04/0025 from 26.02.2024 from 02.03.2024 to 01.03.2025;</p> <p>- No 095/04/0019 from 24.02.2025, from 02.03.2025 to 01.03.2026</p>
4.	Educational Platform ЮРАЙТ	Exterior	http://www.biblio-online.ru	<p>Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts:</p> <p>- No. ЭБ-1/2020 dated 04/01/2020 from 04/01/2020 to 03/31/2021</p> <p>- No. ЭП-1/2021 dated 03/23/2021 from 04/03/2021 to 04/02/2022; -</p> <p>No. ЭП-7/2022 dated 03/03/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023;</p> <p>- No. 32312233331 dated 29/03/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024; - No. ЭП-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024. until 04/02/2025; - ЭП No.-2/2025 from 03/21/2025 from 04/03/2025 to 04/02/2025</p>
5.	EBS Justicinform	Exterior	https://elknigi.ru/	<p>LLC " Legal House "Justicinform", contracts:</p> <p>- No ЭП-1/2023 from 30.03.2023 from 05.04.2023 by 04.04.2024;</p> <p>- No ЭП -2/2024 from 29.03.2024 since 15.04.2024 on 14.04.2025;</p>

				- No ЭП 3/2025 from 09.04.2025 to 15.04.2025 on 14.04.2026
6.	EBS Prospect	Exterior	http://ebs.prospect.org	LLC "prospect", contracts: - No ЭБ-2/2020 from 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 by 02.03.2021; - No ЭП -3/2021 from 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 by 02.07.2022; - No 32211498857 from 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 by 02.07.2023; - No 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024; - No ЭП-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 to 04.07.2024 by 03.07.2025

Kutafin Moscow State Law 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

All classrooms involved in the educational process of implementing the practice are equipped with the following software:

№	Description OF THE SOFTWARE	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	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 Package	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with the OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Legal Reference Systems (LRS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

Kutafin Moscow State Law 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 practice 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. Self-study premises

Facilities for self-study:

1. The territory of the Library 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 EIEE (Electronic Information Educational Environment) and includes:

1) Electronic reference room with 110 seats:

- two-seat table – 42 pcs.,
- three-seat table – 7 pcs.,
- arm-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 reference 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 headphones – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reference rooms with 65 seats:

- two-seat table – 24 pcs
- three-seat table – 5 pcs.,
- armchair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single desk – 4 pcs.,
- computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The library at 72, Shitova street, building 3 in Moscow is equipped with computer technology that allows for internet access and provides access to the EIEE (Electronic Information Educational Environment) of the University. The area includes:

- Reference room with 62 seats, including:
- Student two-seat tables - 31
- Chairs - 25
- Computers - 16

3. The library on Bakuninskaya Street, 13 in Moscow has a reading room with 30 seats, which includes:

- two-seat tables - 12
- Chairs - 30
- Laptops with internet access – 7.

**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)

HOUSING LAW

B1.V.05

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 working program is approved at the meeting of the Department of Family and Housing Law, Protocol N 8, March 24, 2025.

Authors:

Gorskaya E.Y. – Candidate of Law, Associate Professor of the Department of Family and Housing Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), Associate Professor.

Gorskaya E.Y.

Housing 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.

©Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Housing Law" is to acquire scientific and practical knowledge in the field of legal regulation of housing relations and skills in interpreting housing 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) "Housing Law" are:

- study of current housing legislation;
- mastering law enforcement practice in housing law disputes;
- Study of thematic educational and special literature in the field of housing law;
- familiarization with modern problems of the theory of housing law and the practice of its application;
- acquisition of skills in drawing up legal documents in the field of housing law.

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

The discipline (module) "Housing Law" refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations of the disciplines of Block 1. "Disciplines (modules)" of the main 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", "Administrative Law", "Civil Law (General Part)", "Civil Law (Special Part)", "Civil Procedure", 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) "Housing 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.

Professional competencies:

PC-1 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 for the implementation of regulatory prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change regulatory legal acts and justify such changes

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.

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. General characteristics of housing law	UC-2 Is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and constraints	IUC 2.1 Formulates, within the framework of the set project goal, a set of interrelated tasks that ensure its achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence of tasks. IUC 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. IUC 2.3 Solves specific tasks of the project of the declared quality and in the established time. IUC 2.4 Publicly presents the results of solving a specific project task
2. Residential premises as an object of property rights	UC-2 Is able to determine the range of tasks within the framework of the goal and choose the best ways to solve them, based on the current legal norms, available resources and constraints	IUC 2.1 Formulates, within the framework of the set project goal, a set of interrelated tasks that ensure its achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence of tasks. IUC 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. IUC 2.3 Solves specific tasks of the project of the declared quality and in the established time. IUC 2.4 Publicly presents the results of solving a specific project task
3. The main directions of housing policy and ways of their implementation	PC-1 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 for the implementation of regulatory prescriptions or other decisions, the need to change regulatory legal acts and justify such changes	IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts of current legislation and owns ways to overcome and eliminate them IPC 1.2 Understands the essence and levels of the rule-making process, identifies the stages and participants of the rule-making procedure IPC 1.3 Defines the role and competence of the participants in the rule-making procedure, assesses the legitimacy of their decisions and actions IPC 1.4 Demonstrates knowledge of the basic methods of legislative technique in the development of regulatory legal acts IPC 1.5 Understands the importance of legal expertise of regulatory legal acts, is able to take part in its implementation

<p>4. Contracts for transferring residential premises. Social lease.</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>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 PKT 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</p>
<p>5. Using specialized residential premises</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>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 PKT 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</p>
<p>6. Common property of an apartment building. Management of apartment buildings</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>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 PKT 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</p>

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 2 academic units, 72 academic hours.
The form of intermediate certification is pass-fail exam.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time learning

No p/p	Section (topic) Disciplines (module)	semester/trim ester	Types of educational activities and labor intensity (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form Current Control/ Intermediate At-testation Form
			Lecture	Practical exercises (seminars)	Self-study		
1	Topic 1. General characteristics of housing law.	5	2	2	6	Colloquium (theoretical survey); discussion; independent work of students (in written or oral form); abstract, report, analysis of judicial practice, etc.	Questions on the topic of the discipline (module); Oral questioning; a list of discussion topics for discussion; topics of essays, reports, etc.
2	Topic 2. Residential premises as an object of property rights	5	2	4	6	Colloquium (theoretical survey); discussion; independent work of students (in written or oral form); abstract, report, conceptual dictation; selection and analysis of judicial practice, conceptual dictation, solution of cases, etc.	Questions on the topic of the discipline (module); Oral questioning; a list of discussion topics for discussion; topics of essays, reports, testing, conceptual dictation, etc.
3	Topic 3. Main directions of housing policy and their implementation	5	2	2	6	Colloquium (theoretical survey); discussion; independent work of students (in written or oral form, analysis of positions on specific cases, selection and analysis of judicial practice); essay, report, etc.	Questions on the topic of the discipline (module); Oral questioning; a list of discussion topics for discussion; topics of essays, reports.
4	Topic 4. Contracts for transferring residential	5	2	4	6	colloquium; discussion;	Questions on the topic of the discipline (module); Oral questioning;

	premises. Social lease.						a list of discussion topics for discussion; testing topics of essays, reports.
5	Topic 5. Using specialized residential premises	5	2	4	8	colloquium (theoretical survey); discussion; independent work of students (in written or oral form, analysis of judicial practice); abstract, report, etc.	questions on the topic of the discipline (module); Oral questioning; a list of discussion topics for discussion; testing, topics of essays, reports, etc.
6	Topic 6. Common property of an apartment building. Management of apartment buildings.	5	2	4	8	discussion; independent work of students (in written or oral form, analysis of judicial practice); abstract, report, etc.	questions on the topic of the discipline (module); oral questioning; a list of discussion topics for discussion; testing, topics of essays, reports, etc.
Total			12	20	40		Pass-fail exam

2.2. Lecture type classes

Lecture 1. *General characteristics of housing law.*

Content:

1. Housing law. The place of housing law in the system of Russian law.
2. Principles of housing law.
3. Housing legislation: general characteristics. Correlation with other branches of legislation.
4. Housing legal relations: concept, types, features of legal regulation.
5. The right of citizens to housing and its protection.

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) Read Article 72 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and analyze judicial practice.
- 2) Recall from the discipline (module) " Public and legal theory " such concepts as the branch of law, the subject and method of legal regulation, the principles of law, the system of the branch of law. Repeat the provisions on the principles, the subject of civil law, ways to protect civil rights.
- 3) Study the structure of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation and prepare a list of the main federal laws and laws of the subjects included in the housing legislation.
- 4) Check out the recommended scientific and educational literature.

Lecture 2. *Residential premises as an object of property rights.*

Content:

1. The concept and characteristics of residential premises. The concept of housing stock.
2. Reconstruction and redevelopment of residential premises.
3. Change in the legal regime of residential premises.
4. Legal status of the owner of residential premises.
5. System of Limited Property Rights to Residential Premises.

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) Familiarize yourself with the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 28.01.2006 No. 47 "On approval of the regulation on the recognition of premises as residential premises, residential premises as unfit for habitation, apartment buildings as emergency and subject to demolition or reconstruction, garden houses as residential buildings and residential buildings as garden houses".
- 2) Recall from the discipline (module) Civil Law: the concept and classification of objects of civil rights, the concept and characteristics of real estate, the grounds for acquiring ownership.
- 3) Read the entry of information into the Unified State Register of Real Estate by notification.
- 4) Check out the recommended scientific and educational literature.

Lecture 3. *Main directions of housing policy and their implementation*

Content:

1. General characteristics of the state housing policy: goals, directions.
2. Housing certificate as a tool for fulfilling the state's obligations to certain categories of citizens.
3. Grounds and conditions for privatization of residential premises.
4. Mechanism of equity participation in construction.
5. Renovation of the housing stock.
6. Mortgage lending as a direction of state housing policy.

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) Read the "Forecast of the socio-economic development of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2036" (developed by the Ministry of Economic Development of Russia).
- 2) Study the goals and structure of the Territory Development Fund.
- 3) Familiarize yourself with the main state federal housing programs and programs of the regions.
- 4) Check out the recommended scientific and educational literature.

Lecture 4. *Contracts for transferring residential premises. Social lease.*

Content:

1. A system of contracts aimed at the transfer of residential premises for use.
2. Grounds and procedure for the provision of housing under a social lease agreement. The concepts of "low-income" and "in need of housing" in modern housing legislation.

3. The concept and general characteristics of a social lease agreement.
4. Subject composition of a social lease agreement. The content of the social lease agreement.
5. Grounds for amendment and termination of a social lease.
6. Grounds and types of eviction from the residential premises.
7. Contract for renting a dwelling for social use: features and differences from the contract for social rental of a dwelling.

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) Familiarize yourself with Sections III, IV of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation.
- 2) Familiarize yourself with the sources of legal regulation of relations on the provision of residential premises for use.
- 3) Recall from the discipline (module) "Civil Law" the general provisions on obligations, contracts, as well as contracts for the lease of residential premises, lease, gratuitous use.
- 4) Check out the recommended scientific and educational literature.

Lecture 5. *Using specialized residential premises*

Content

1. Specialized housing stock. Types of specialized residential premises.
2. Lease agreement for specialized residential premises.
3. Provision of office accommodation.
4. Provision of accommodation in the dormitory.
5. Provision of maneuverable accommodation.
6. Provision of accommodation for refugees and internally displaced persons.
7. Provision of accommodation in institutions of the social service system of citizens and for social protection of individual categories of citizens.
8. Provision of living quarters to orphans and children left without parental care, persons from among orphans and children left without parental care.

Task for preparation:

- 1) Study Chapters 9, 10 of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation, Section IV of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation.
- 2) Familiarize yourself with the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 26.01.2006 No42 "On approval of the rules for attribution of residential premises to the specialized housing stock and standard lease agreements for specialized residential premises".
- 3) Check out the recommended scientific and educational literature.

Lecture 6.

Common property of an apartment building. Management of apartment buildings.

Content

1. Correlation of the concepts of "common property of an apartment building", "apartment building".

2. Composition of the common property of an apartment building.
3. Legal regime of common property of an apartment building.
4. Maintenance and repair of the common property of an apartment building.
5. Concept, goals and objectives of apartment building management.
6. General meeting of owners of premises, council of an apartment building.
7. Methods of management and the procedure for choosing the method of management of an apartment building.
8. Direct management. Management of the homeowners' association and housing cooperative.
9. Management of the management organization.

Task for preparation:

- 1) Study Chapter 6 of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation, Sections VII, VIII, IX of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation.
- 2) Remember from the discipline (module) "Civil Law" about the right of common shared ownership.
- 3) Read the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 03.04.2013 No 290 "On the minimum list of services and works necessary to ensure the proper maintenance of common property in an apartment building, and the procedure for their provision and performance" (together with the "Rules for the provision of services and performance of work necessary to ensure the proper maintenance of common property in an apartment building") and the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 13.08.2006 No 491 "On approval of the rules for the maintenance of common property in an apartment building" and the rules for changing the amount of payment for the maintenance of residential premises in the event of the provision of services and the performance of work on the management, maintenance and repair of common property in an apartment building of inadequate quality and (or) with interruptions exceeding the established duration."
- 4) Study the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 15.05.2013 No 416 "On the procedure for carrying out activities for the management of apartment buildings" (together with the "Rules for carrying out activities for the management of apartment buildings").
- 5) Read the review of judicial practice "Management of apartment buildings: the most significant positions of the Supreme Court in 2019".
- 6) Familiarize yourself with the recommended scientific and educational literature.

2.3. Seminars-type classes

Topic 1. *General characteristics of housing law.*

Content:

1. Housing law. The place of housing law in the system of Russian law.
2. Principles of housing law.
3. Housing legislation: general characteristics. Correlation with other branches of legislation.

4. Housing legal relations: concept, types, features of legal regulation.
5. The right of citizens to housing and its protection.
6. Features of the protection of housing rights.

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) study the notes of the lecture you have listened to;
- 2) Prepare an essay on the topic "Everyone has the right to housing. No one may be arbitrarily deprived of housing";
- 3) find examples of the application of the principles of housing law in the resolution of housing disputes in judicial practice;
- 4) study the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 02.07.2009 No 14 "On certain issues arising in judicial practice in the application of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation";
- 5) prepare a legal opinion on the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 24.03.2015 No 5-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of Article 19 of the Federal Law "On the enactment of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation" in connection with the complaint of citizen A.M. Bogatyrev";
- 6) analyze and prepare a legal opinion on the following position of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation: "Tenants of residential premises under a social lease agreement have the right to reclaim these premises from someone else's illegal possession."

Topic 2. Residential premises as an object of property rights.

Content:

1. The concept and characteristics of residential premises. Features of the legal regime of residential premises.
2. The concept of housing stock. Types of housing stock.
3. Reconstruction and redevelopment of residential premises.
4. Change in the legal regime of residential premises.
5. The right of ownership of citizens to residential premises, features of its emergence and exercise.
6. System of limited property rights to residential premises.

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) study the notes of the lecture you have listened to;
- 2) read the Letter of the Ministry of Construction of Russia dated 03.03.2020 N 6370-OG/04 "On the procedure for reconstruction, redevelopment of residential premises" and select judicial practice;
- 3) analyze the rules on liability for unauthorized rearrangement (redevelopment) of residential premises in an apartment building;
- 4) analyze the legal regime of apartments;
- 5) Familiarize yourself with the positions of the courts:
 - on the termination of the right of family members of the former owner to use the residential premises (Clause 2 of Article 292 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation);

- on the possibility of protecting the right of the owner's family members to residential premises (Clause 3 of Article 292 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation);

- on the alienation of residential premises with the consent of the guardianship and guardianship authorities (Clause 4 of Article 292 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation);

- on the right of the owner's family members to use the residential premises (Clause 1 of Article 292 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation);

6) analyze and prepare an opinion on the Review of Judicial Practice in Resolving Cases in Disputes Arising in Connection with the Participation of Citizens in the Shared Construction of Apartment Buildings and Other Real Estate Objects, and other acts of higher courts;

7) solve practical cases indicated by the teacher.

Topic 3. *The main directions of housing policy and their implementation.*

Content:

1. General characteristics of the state housing policy: goals, directions. Social programs aimed at providing citizens with housing.

2. Grounds and conditions for privatization of residential premises.

3. Housing certificate as a tool for fulfilling the state's obligations to certain categories of citizens.

4. The concept of housing renovation. Housing renovation programs.

5. Mortgage lending as a direction of state housing policy. Mortgage programs for citizens.

6. Mechanism of equity participation in construction.

7. Features of the implementation of housing policy abroad.

Tasks for preparation:

1) study the notes of the lecture you have listened to;

2) recall from the discipline (module) "Civil Law" the features of privatization of the housing stock in the Russian Federation;

3) familiarize yourself with the Law of Moscow dated 17.05.2017 No. 14 "On Additional Guarantees of Housing and Property Rights of Individuals and Legal Entities in the Implementation of the Renovation of the Housing Stock in the City of Moscow" and prepare judicial practice;

4) analyze the Letter of Rosstroy dated 24.06.2005 N VA-2692/03 "On the privatization of residential premises in dormitories";

5) analyze the existing mortgage programs for citizens;

6) read and analyze the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated 22.06.2017 No. 16-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of the provision of paragraph 1 of Article 302 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen A.N. Dubovets".

Topic 4. *Contracts for transferring residential premises. Social lease.*

Content:

1. A system of contracts aimed at the transfer of residential premises for use.
2. The concept and general characteristics of a social lease agreement.
3. Grounds and procedure for the provision of housing under a social lease agreement. The concepts of "low-income" and "in need of housing" in modern housing legislation.
4. Features of concluding a social lease agreement. Standard social lease agreement.
5. Subject composition of a social lease agreement. Rights and obligations of the parties to the social lease agreement. Members of the tenant's family, their rights and obligations.
6. Grounds for amendment and termination of a Social Lease Agreement for Residential Premises.
7. Grounds and types of eviction from the residential premises. The procedure for eviction from the residential premises.
8. Lease agreement for residential premises of the housing stock for social use: features, differences from social lease agreement for residential premises

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) study the notes of the lecture you have listened to;
- 2) make a comparative table "Characteristics of a residential lease agreement, a commercial lease agreement and a social lease agreement";
- 3) prepare a draft agreement for the gratuitous use of residential premises of the private housing stock;
- 4) analyze the Position of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation "In the event that the decision to provide a citizen with housing under a social lease agreement is invalidated, the social lease agreement concluded on its basis is also invalidated, and the persons living in the residential premises are subject to eviction" and prepare judicial practice;
- 5) read the Review of Judicial Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No 1 (2019) (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 24.04.2019);
- 6) solve practical cases indicated by the teacher.

Topic 5. *Using specialized residential premises*

Content:

1. General characteristics of a lease agreement for specialized residential premises.
2. Features of leasing service residential premises and residential premises in dormitories.
3. Lease of residential premises of the maneuverable housing stock.
4. Contracts for the lease of residential premises for refugees and forced migrants.
5. Lease agreement for residential premises for orphans and persons left without parental care.

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) study the notes of the lecture you have listened to;
- 2) to study the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of January 26, 2006 No. 42 "On Approval of the Rules for Attribution of Residential Premises to the Specialized Housing Stock and Standard Lease Agreements for Specialized Residential Premises";
- 3) Analyze the Review of the Practice of Consideration by the Courts of Cases Related to the Provision of Orphans, Children Left Without Parental Care and Persons from Among Them with Housing (Approved by the Resolution of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 23.12.2020)
- 4) solve practical cases indicated by the teacher.

Topic 6. *Common property of an apartment building. Management of apartment buildings.*

Content:

1. Correlation of the concepts of "common property of an apartment building", "apartment building".
2. Composition of the common property of an apartment building.
3. Legal Regime of Common Property of an Apartment Building.
4. Maintenance and repair of the common property of an apartment building.
5. Concept, goals and objectives of apartment building management.
6. General meeting of owners of premises, council of an apartment building.
7. Methods of management and the procedure for choosing the method of management of an apartment building.
8. Direct management. Management of the homeowners' association and housing cooperative.
9. Management of the management organization.
10. Payment for housing and utilities

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) study the notes of the lecture you have listened to;
- 2) study the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 09.07.2016 No 649 "On Measures to Adapt Residential Premises and Common Property in an Apartment Building, Taking into Account the Needs of People with Disabilities" (together with the "Rules for Ensuring Accessibility of Residential Premises and Common Property in an Apartment Building for People with Disabilities");
- 3) analyze the Resolution of the Arbitration Court of the Central District dated 25.12.2019 No F10-6181/2019 in the case No A09-676/2019 and select a similar judicial one;
- 4) analyze the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 27.06.2017 No22 "On some issues of consideration by the courts

of disputes over the payment of utilities and residential premises occupied by citizens in an apartment building under a social lease agreement or owned by them";

5) prepare a presentation on the topic "Advantages and disadvantages of certain methods of managing an apartment building";

6) Analyze subpara. 27, 28 of the Review of Judicial Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No3 of 2021, approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 10.11.2021, clause 8 of the Review of Judicial Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No4 of 2021, approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 16.02.2022.

7) solve practical cases indicated by the teacher.

2.4. Independent Work

When mastering the discipline (module) "Housing Law", students perform independent tasks as part of extracurricular work. Types of independent work include:

- study of existing debatable issues in the theory of housing law, development and substantiation of one's position on a specific issue;

- search and analysis of regulatory legal acts on the topic under study, including the use of electronic databases;

- study of materials of judicial practice on the topics of the discipline (module) of practical orientation;

- analysis of the studied theoretical sources and materials of judicial practice and preparation of reports, essays, presentations in accordance with the topic chosen for a particular type of work on the following issues:

Depending on the topic being studied, the independent work of the student is as follows:

- Preparation of statements of claim, preparation of responses to them, development of legal positions on controversial issues;

- generalization of materials of judicial practice on housing law disputes;

- Case-study (analysis of specific, practical situations);

- Selection of court decisions on a certain issue and preparation of a draft legal opinion as a result of the analysis of these decisions;

- preparation for discussion of debatable issues.

Model (features) of independent work on certain topics of the discipline (module) "Housing Law"

Subject	Model (Features) independent work
Topic 1. General characteristics of housing law	Preparation for a discussion / oral report / essay / presentation on the place of housing law in the system of law of Russia and on the main issues of the topic. Analysis of housing legislation and judicial practice on the topic of the lesson.

Topic 2. Residential premises as an object of property rights	<p>Preparation for a discussion / oral report / essay / presentation on the following issues: "Correlation of the administrative and judicial procedure for the protection of housing rights (bodies, methods)", "Terms in housing law", etc.</p> <p>Selection and analysis of judicial practice on the topic of the lesson, for example, on the alienation of residential premises with the consent of the guardianship and guardianship authorities (paragraph 4 of Article 292 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation);</p> <p>Solving practical cases.</p>
Topic 3. Main directions of housing policy and their implementation	<p>This topic involves modeling situations that students may encounter when advising citizens on the main directions of housing policy, privatization of residential premises (including service housing).</p> <p>Use of interactive forms. Students are invited to select a specific case from judicial practice (for example, renovation/housing certificate, etc.). It is necessary to analyze the position of each of the parties, formulate the questions of each party, give answers to them, and indicate the circumstances affecting the possible solution. It is necessary to prepare drafts of the statement of claim, objections to the statement of claim, court decision.</p> <p>Select cases from judicial practice. It is necessary to prepare for the consultation of the prospective participants in the process.</p> <p>Solving practical cases.</p>
Topic 4. Contracts for transferring residential premises. Social lease.	<p>Analysis of legislation and judicial practice in order to form a position on the topic of the lesson.</p> <p>Preparation of a draft statement of claim for termination of the right to use the residential premises and eviction.</p> <p>To conduct a study of scientific and theoretical sources on the topic under study.</p> <p>Explore:</p> <p>1) Review of Judicial Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No 1 (2018) (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 28.03.2018);</p> <p>2) Ruling of the Investigative Committee for Civil Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated February 11, 2014 No 48-KGPR13-8. The court reversed the earlier court decisions and made a new decision on the recognition of the right to use residential premises on the terms of social rent and on the imposition of the obligation to conclude a social lease agreement, since with persons living in residential premises, in respect of which there was a change in the legal regime, A social lease agreement must be concluded, regardless of whether they are registered as needing housing or not.</p> <p>Analysis of judicial practice:</p> <p>Judgment No 2-1378/2019 2-1378/2019~M-1097/2019 M-1097/2019 dated September 27, 2019 in case No 2-1378/2019;</p> <p>Judgment No 2-1158/2019 2-1158/2019~M-847/2019 M-847/2019 dated September 27, 2019 in the case No 2-1158/2019 and others.</p> <p>Solving practical cases.</p>
Topic 5. Using specialized residential premises	<p>Presentations on one of the issues of the topic, organization of discussions, preparation of analytical essays.</p>

	<p>Analysis of specific situations from law enforcement practice. Use of active and interactive teaching methods.</p> <p>To conduct a study of scientific and theoretical sources on the topic under study.</p> <p>Solving practical cases.</p>
Topic 6. Common property of an apartment building. Management of apartment buildings.	<p>Presentations on one of the issues of the topic, organization of discussions, preparation of analytical essays.</p> <p>Analysis of judicial practice:</p> <p>Judgment dated December 4, 2019 in case No A38-5928/2019; Judgment dated December 2, 2019 in case No A82-13238/2019 and others</p> <p>To conduct a study of scientific and theoretical sources on the topic under study.</p> <p>Solving practical cases.</p> <p>Analysis of judicial practice:</p> <p>Judgment No 2-2254/2019 2-2254/2019~M-2059/2019 M-2059/2019 dated September 26, 2019 in case No 2-2254/2019; Judgment dated June 3, 2016 in case No A73-2514/2016; Judgment No 2-7127/2019 dated September 25, 2019 in case No 2-5680/2018~M-4894/2018, etc.</p> <p>Compose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a draft decision of the general meeting of owners of the premises of an apartment building on the choice of the management method. <p>Prepare a package of documents necessary for the creation of an HOA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - draft agreement for the management of an apartment building. - a draft agreement between the HOA and the owner who is not a member of the association on issues related to the management of the apartment building.

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

The following can be used as assessment materials:

Control questions for current control and intermediate certification

1. The concept of housing law and housing legislation. Sources of housing law.
2. Correlation of housing and civil legislation.
3. Principles of housing law.
4. The content of the constitutional right to housing. His housing and legal guarantees.
5. Protection of the right to housing.
6. Renovation of the housing stock.
7. Housing Stock: Concept, Classifications and Their Legal Meaning.
8. Housing legal relationship. Concept, types. Subjects of housing legal relations.
9. Residential premises as an object of housing legal relationship. Types of residential premises.

10. Features of the legal regime of residential premises. Transfer of residential premises to non-residential.

11. Rearrangement and redevelopment of residential premises: concept, procedure for implementation. Consequences of unauthorized redevelopment (reconstruction).

12. Recognition of residential premises as unfit for habitation: grounds, procedure, legal consequences.

13. Accounting of the housing stock: types of accounting, procedure for implementation.

14. The concept and procedure for privatization of premises in houses of state and municipal housing stock.

15. Principles of privatization of residential premises, their content.

16. The main directions of the state housing policy and their implementation.

17. The system of social programs for providing citizens with housing in Russia.

18. The concept of housing subsidies. Categories of citizens entitled to receive subsidies.

19. Purchase of housing using a mortgage loan.

20. The system of property rights to residential premises.

21. Construction of residential buildings as a basis for the emergence of property rights.

22. Rights of the owner's family members to the residential premises.

23. Legal status of former family members of the owner of residential premises and tenant of residential premises under contracts of social lease and lease of specialized residential premises.

24. Legal regulation of citizens' participation in shared construction of apartment buildings.

25. Conditions for the provision of housing in the social housing fund.

26. The concepts of "poor" and "needy" in housing legislation.

27. Procedure for registration of citizens in need of housing.

28. Removal from the register as a person in need of housing: grounds, procedure.

29. Priority of housing provision under social lease agreements. Priority provision of housing.

30. Conclusion of a social lease agreement for residential premises. Legal significance of the decision on the provision of housing. Standard social lease agreement.

31. Parties to a social lease agreement for residential premises. Their rights and obligations.

32. Exchange of residential premises. Types of exchange.

33. Sublease of residential premises in social and commercial lease agreements for residential premises.

34. Legal status of temporary residents in social and commercial lease.

35. Grounds for termination of a social lease agreement.

36. Termination of a social lease agreement at the initiative of the lessor: grounds, procedure.

37. The concept of eviction. Grounds and procedure for eviction of the tenant and members of his family from the residential premises occupied under a social lease agreement. Types of eviction.

38. Members of the tenant's family and citizens permanently residing with the tenant in social and commercial lease agreements. Similarities and differences in the conditions of their settlement and in the legal status.

39. Lease agreement for residential premises in the commercial housing stock.

40. Rights and obligations of the parties to a commercial lease agreement.

41. Short-term commercial lease agreement.

42. Change of parties in social and commercial lease agreements. Grounds, procedure, legal consequences.

43. Termination of a commercial lease agreement for residential premises.

44. Legal consequences of improper use of residential premises and violation of the rights and interests of neighbors by the owner, tenant and persons permanently residing with them.

45. Specialized housing stock: concept, types. Grounds for the provision of specialized housing for use.

46. Lease agreement for specialized residential premises. General characteristics, differences from other types of lease.

47. Features of leasing service residential premises and residential premises in dormitories.

48. Grounds for the provision of residential premises of the maneuverable fund. Lease agreement for residential premises from the maneuverable housing stock.

49. Use of living quarters in houses of social services and social protection of the population.

50. Provision of housing to refugees and forced migrants.

51. Lease agreement for residential premises of the social use fund: concept, features, legal nature, content.

52. Legal regime of rented houses.

53. Grounds and procedure for the provision of residential premises in rented houses for social use.

54. Housing and housing-construction cooperatives. Concept, organization, management bodies and their functions.

55. Features of the legal status of members of housing cooperatives.

56. Legal status and tasks of housing savings cooperatives.

57. Legal Regime of Common Property in an Apartment Building.

58. Methods of managing apartment buildings. The procedure for choosing a management method.

59. Legal status of the homeowners' association.

60. Rights and obligations of HOA members. Termination of membership in the partnership.

61. Management organization. Contract for the management of an apartment building. General characteristics. Content.
62. Direct management of an apartment building.
63. General meeting of owners of premises of an apartment building. Procedure, competence.
64. Payment for housing and utilities: structure, size, payment procedure.

Model tasks for current control

1. Find and study scientific materials on the subject and method of housing law in Russian and foreign law, prepare reports on this topic, find out the most significant positions on controversial issues.
2. Solve the problems (case stages) in writing.
3. Selection of examples of legal norms applied by analogy of law (law), study of recommended sources.
4. Analysis and generalization of the practice of application by courts of legislation on the transfer of residential premises to non-residential premises and vice versa.
6. Drawing up a draft statement of claim for eviction.
7. Analysis of the practice of application of legislation, generalization of judicial practice, on the topic "Protection of the rights of minors in housing legal relations".
8. To analyze the judicial practice on the topic "The right of pre-emption".
9. Prepare an opinion on the issue of refusal to privatize the residential premises.
10. Preparation of a draft response to the statement of claim for termination of the lease agreement for office premises.
11. Make a table on the topic "Methods of managing apartment building".
12. To analyze the judicial practice on the topic "The right of lifelong gratuitous use of residential premises by virtue of a testamentary refusal".
13. To draw up an analytical report "Positions of the courts on the management of apartment buildings".
14. To analyze the ECHR Judgment on the topics of classes.

Test tasks for current control

- 1) Depending on the purpose of use, the housing stock is divided into:
 - a) private, public
 - b) housing stock for individual and commercial use
 - c) individual housing stock, commercial housing stock, social use housing stock, specialized housing stock
- 2) Depending on the form of ownership, the housing stock is divided into:
 - a) private, state and municipal.
 - b) individual housing stock, housing stock for commercial use, housing stock for social use, specialized housing stock
 - c) private housing stock, state housing stock

3) Transfer of residential premises to non-residential premises and non-residential premises to residential premises shall be carried out:

- a) by the executive body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation
- b) the Ministry of Construction, Housing and Utilities of Russia
- c) by a local self-government body

4) Reconstruction of premises in an apartment building is:

- a) a change in its configuration that does not require making changes to the technical passport of the premises in an apartment building
- b) installation, replacement or transfer of engineering networks, sanitary, electrical or other equipment, requiring changes in the technical passport of the premises in the apartment building
- c) change of its configuration that does not require making changes to the technical passport of the premises in the apartment building}

5) Redevelopment of premises in an apartment building is

- a) installation, replacement or relocation of engineering networks, sanitary, electrical or other equipment that does not require making changes to the technical passport of the premises in the apartment building
- b) replacement or relocation of engineering networks, sanitary, electrical or other equipment, requiring changes in the technical passport of the premises in the apartment building
- c) change in its configuration, requiring changes in the technical passport of the premises in the apartment building

6) Rearrangement and (or) redevelopment of premises in an apartment building shall be carried out:

- a) in compliance with the requirements of the legislation in coordination with the local self-government body on the basis of its decision
- b) on the basis of a decision of the Ministry of Construction, Housing and Utilities of Russia
- c) compliance with the legislation on the basis of an independent decision agreed with the local self-government body

7) The consequence of unauthorized rearrangement and (or) redevelopment of the premises includes:

- a) sale of premises at public auction
- b) the obligation to restore such premises to their previous condition within a reasonable time and in the manner established by the body carrying out the approval
- c) the obligation to coordinate the rearrangement and redevelopment with the local self-government body

8) On the basis of which the owner can provide the residential premises for possession and (or) use to a citizen or legal entity

a) to a citizen on the basis of a lease agreement, a contract of gratuitous use or on another legal basis, to a legal entity on the basis of a lease agreement or on another legal basis

b) to a citizen on the basis of a lease agreement, a lease agreement, a contract of gratuitous use or on another legal basis, to a legal entity on the basis of a lease agreement or on another legal basis

c) only to a legal entity on the basis of a lease agreement, a lease agreement, a gratuitous use agreement or on another legal basis

9) The family members of the owner of the residential premises include:

a) the spouse and children of the owner

b) spouse, children, parents

c) the owner's spouse living together with the owner in the residential premises belonging to him/her, as well as the children and parents of the owner

10) Owners of residential premises in an apartment building have the right to:

a) property

b) shared ownership

c) common joint property

11) Share in the right of common ownership of common property in an apartment building of the owner of the premises:

a) follows the fate of the right of ownership to the residential premises

b) may be alienated regardless of the ownership of the residential premises

c) may be alienated by the owner, at his discretion

12) The rules for the maintenance of common property in an apartment building are established:

a) the management company

b) an agreement between all owners of residential premises

c) the Government of the Russian Federation

13) When selling a room in a communal apartment, the other owners of rooms in this communal apartment:

a) give consent to the owner to sell the room

b) have the right to purchase the alienated room

c) have a preemptive right to purchase the alienated room

14) The management bodies of an apartment building are:

a) general meeting of premises owners

b) House Council

c) management company

15) A general meeting of owners of premises in an apartment building may be held by:

- a) only in-person voting.
- b) in-person and absentee voting.
- c) in-person, absentee and in-person-absentee voting

16) On the basis of which document are residential premises provided under social lease agreements?

- a) only on the basis of the decision of the housing commission
- b) decisions of the executive authority of the constituent entity
- c) decisions of the local self-government body

17) The term of the lease agreement for residential premises of the social housing stock shall be concluded for the period of:

- a) for no more than 3 years
- b) not less than one year, but not more than ten years
- c) for at least six months, but not more than five years

18) A rented house is a building that...

- a) all premises belong to the state on the basis of the right of ownership
- b) the premises in which they belong on the basis of the right of ownership cannot belong to one person
- c) all residential premises are intended to be provided to citizens for possession and use for residence

19) Residential premises of specialized housing stock do not include:

- a) only service residential premises
- b) living quarters of the maneuverable fund
- c) communal apartment

20) Which residential premises are not subject to privatization?

- a) residential premises in disrepair, in dormitories, in houses of closed military towns, as well as service residential premises, with the exceptions specified in the law
- b) only service residential premises of the municipal fund
- c) living quarters in disrepair, in dormitories.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Regulations

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on December 12, 1993).

2. Housing Code of the Russian Federation, adopted on December 29, 2004 No 188-FZ // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the SZ RF). 2005. No 1 (ch. 1). Art. 14.

3. Federal Law (hereinafter referred to as FZ) of December 29, 2004 No 189-FZ "On the Introduction of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2005. No 1 (ch. 1). Art. 15.

4. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part One), Adopted on November 30, 1994 No 51-FZ // SZ RF.1994. № 32. Art. 3301.

5. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two), Adopted on January 26, 1996 No 14-FZ // SZ RF.1996. № 5. Art. 410.

6. Federal Law of July 21, 2007 No 185-FZ "On the Fund for Assistance to the Reform of Housing and Communal Services" // SZ RF. 2007. № 30. Art. 3799.

7. Federal Law of November 24, 1995 No 181-FZ "On Social Protection of Disabled People in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 1995. № 48. Art. 4563.

8. Law of the Russian Federation of February 19, 1993 No 4530-1 "On Forced Migrants" // Vedomosti SND i VS RF.1993. № 12. Art. 427.

9. Law of the Russian Federation of February 19, 1993 No 4528-1 "On Refugees" // Vedomosti of the Council of People's Deputies and the Supreme Soviet (hereinafter referred to as the VSND and VS) of the Russian Federation. 1993. No 12. Art. 425.

10. Law of the Russian Federation of July 4, 1991 No 1541-1 "On Privatization of the Housing Fund in the Russian Federation" // VSND and Supreme Council of the RSFSR. 1991. № 28. Art. 959.

11. Law of the Russian Federation of April 15, 1993 No 4802-1 "On the Status of the Capital of the Russian Federation" // VSND and VS RSFSR. 1993. № 19. Art. 683.

12. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 30.09.2021 No1670 "On Approval of General Requirements for the Organization and Implementation of Regional State Housing Control (Supervision)" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 18.10.2021. №42. Art. 7111.

13. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of June 28, 2013 No 548 "On Approval of a Model Lease Agreement for Residential Premises for Orphans and Children Left Without Parental Care, Persons from Among Orphans and Children Left Without Parental Care" // SZ RF. 2013. № 28. Art. 3826.

14. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of May 15, 2013 No 416 "On the Procedure for the Implementation of Activities for the Management of Apartment Buildings" // SZ RF. 2013. № 21. Art. 2652.

15. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of April 3, 2013 No 290 "On the Minimum List of Services and Works Necessary to Ensure the Proper Maintenance of Common Property in an Apartment Building, and the Procedure for Their Provision and Implementation" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 12.04.2013.

16. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 27, 2012 No 857 "On the Features of the Application of the Rules for the Provision of Communal Services to Owners and Users of Premises in Apartment Buildings and Residential Buildings" // SZ RF. 2012. № 36. Art. 4908.

17. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 14, 2012 No 124 "On the Rules Obligatory for the Conclusion of Contracts for the Supply of

Communal Resources" (together with the "Rules Mandatory for the Conclusion of Contracts with Resource-Supplying Organizations by the Management Organization or the Homeowners' Association or the Housing Cooperative or Other Specialized Consumer Cooperative")" // SZ RF .2012. No 8. Art. 1040.

18. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of May 6, 2011 No 354 "On the provision of communal services to owners and users of premises in apartment buildings and residential buildings" // SZ RF. 2011. № 22. Art. 3168.

19. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 17, 2010 No 1050 "On the Implementation of Certain Measures of the State Program of the Russian Federation "Providing Affordable and Comfortable Housing and Communal Services of Citizens of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2011. №5. Art. 739.

20. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of April 19, 2010 No. 248 "On Additional Measures to Stimulate Housing Construction, Resettlement of Citizens from Emergency Housing and Major Repairs of Apartment Buildings" // SZ RF. 2010. № 17. Art. 2098.

21. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of March 25, 2010 No 179 "On the Powers of Federal Executive Bodies for the Disposal of Residential Premises of the Housing Fund of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2010. № 13. Art. 1511.

22. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 5, 2006 No. 748 "On Approval of the Model Concession Agreement in Respect of Municipal Infrastructure Systems and Other Municipal Facilities, Including Water, Heat, Gas and Power Supply Facilities, Wastewater Disposal, Wastewater Treatment, Facilities for Processing, Utilization, Neutralization and Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste, Facilities Intended for Lighting of Urban and Rural Areas settlements, objects intended for the improvement of territories, as well as objects of social services for citizens" // SZ RF. 2006. № 50. Art. 5352.

23. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 13, 2006 No 491 "On Approval of the Rules for the Maintenance of Common Property in an Apartment Building and the Rules for Changing the Amount of Payment for the Maintenance and Repair of Residential Premises in the Case of Rendering Services and Performing Work on the Management, Maintenance and Repair of Common Property in an Apartment Building of Inadequate Quality and (or) with Interruptions Exceeding the Established Duration" // SZ RF. 2006. № 34. Art. 3680.

24. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 6, 2006 No 75 "On the Procedure for Conducting an Open Tender by the Local Government Body for the Selection of a Management Organization for the Management of an Apartment Building" // SZ RF, 2006. № 7. Art. 786.

25. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of January 28, 2006 No 47 "On Approval of the Regulation on the Recognition of Premises as Residential Premises, Residential Premises as Unsuitable for Living and Apartment Buildings as Emergency and Subject to Demolition or Reconstruction, Garden House as Residential Buildings and Residential Buildings as Garden Houses" // SZ RF. 2006. № 6. Art. 702.

26. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of January 26, 2006 No 42 "On Approval of the Rules for Attribution of Residential Premises to the Specialized Housing Fund and Standard Contracts for the Lease of Specialized Residential Premises" // SZ RF. 2006. № 6. Art. 697.

27. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 14, 2005 No 761 "On the Provision of Subsidies for Payment of Housing and Communal Services" // SZ RF. 2005. № 51. Art. 5547.

28. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of May 21, 2005 No 315 "On Approval of the Standard Contract of Social Lease of Residential Premises" // SZ RF. 2005. № 22. Art. 2126.

29. Order of the Ministry of Regional Development of the Russian Federation of February 25, 2005 No 17 "On Approval of Methodological Recommendations for State Authorities of the Subjects of the Russian Federation and Local Self-Government Bodies for the Establishment of the Procedure for Recognizing Citizens as Poor for the Purpose of Registration and Provision to Low-Income Citizens Recognized as Needing Residential Premises, Residential Premises of the Municipal Housing Fund under Social Lease Agreements" // Journal of the Head and Chief Accountant of Housing and Public Utilities. 2005. No 6 – 8 (Part II).

30. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 09.04.2001 No275 "On the Housing Fund for the Temporary Settlement of Persons Recognized as Refugees, and Its Use" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. No84. 28.04.2001.

31. Order of the Ministry of Health of Russia dated 29.11.2012 No987n "On approval of the list of severe forms of chronic diseases, in which it is impossible to live together in one apartment" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. №40. 25.02.2013

4.2. Judicial practice

1. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 25.04.2023 No20-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of parts 1, 8 and 10 of Article 32 and paragraph 1 of part 2 of Article 57 of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation, paragraph 3 of Article 2 and part 3 of Article 16 of the Federal Law "On the Fund for Assistance to the Reform of the Housing and Communal Services" in connection with the complaints of citizens S.N. BiryUCova, A.L. Lebedev and T.S. Lebedeva, S.Z. Radjabova" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. No105. 17.05.2023.

2. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of December 15, 2022 No55-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of Part 4 of Article 15 of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation and paragraphs 7, 42, 47, 51 and 52 of the Regulations on the recognition of premises as residential premises, residential premises as unfit for living, apartment buildings as emergency and subject to demolition or reconstruction, garden houses as residential buildings and residential houses as garden houses in connection with the complaint of citizens A.G. BryUCHanov and N.V. BryUCHanova" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. №292. 26.12.2022.

3. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of July 05, 2022 No28-P "On the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of Part 3.1 of

Article 147 of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation in Connection with the Complaint of Citizen G.A. Rudenko" Rossiyskaya Gazeta. No 160. 22.07.2022.

4. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of May 31, 2021 No24-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of parts 1 and 1.1. Article 157 of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation, paragraph three of paragraph 40, paragraphs one and four of paragraph 54 of the Rules for the provision of utilities to owners and users of premises in apartment buildings and residential buildings in connection with the complaint of citizen T.P. Zadubrovskaya" Rossiyskaya Gazeta. No132. 17.06.2021.

5. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of December 28, 2021 No55-P "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of Part 1 of Article 7, Part 1 of Article 44, Part 5 of Article 46, Paragraph 5 of Part 2 of Article 153 and Article 158 of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen T.S. Malkova" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. No15. 25.01.2022

6. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of March 24, 2015 No5-P "On the Case of Checking the Constitutionality of Article 19 of the Federal Law "On the Introduction of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation" in Connection with the Complaint of Citizen A.M. Bogatyrev" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. No71. 06.04.2015.

7. Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of June 15, 2006 No. 6-P "On the Case of Verification of the Constitutionality of the Provisions of Subparagraph 1 of Paragraph 2 of Article 2 of the Federal Law "On the Enactment of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation" and Part 1 of Article 4 of the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Privatization of the Housing Stock in the Russian Federation" (as amended by Article 12 of the Federal Law "On the Enactment of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation") in connection with the request of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the complaint of citizens M.Sh. Orlov, Kh.F. Orlov and Z.Kh. Orlova" // SZ RF. 2006. № 26. Art. 2876.

8. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 27, 2017 No22 "On Some Issues of Consideration by the Courts of Disputes on the Payment of Utilities and Residential Premises Occupied by Citizens in an Apartment Building under a Social Lease Agreement or Owned by Them on the Right of Ownership" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. No144. 04.07.2017.

9. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of July 2, 2009 No14 "On Some Issues Arising in Judicial Practice in the Application of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation" // BVS RF. 2009. № 9.

10. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No 8 of August 24, 1993 "On Some Issues of Application by the Courts of the Law of the Russian Federation "On Privatization of the Housing Fund in the Russian Federation" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court (hereinafter referred to as the BVS) of the Russian Federation. 1993. № 11.

11. Review of Judicial Practice in Cases Related to the Claim of Residential Premises from Citizens on the Claims of State Bodies and Local Self-Government Bodies (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

on 25.11.2015) // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No5. 2016.

12. Review of Judicial Practice in Cases Related to Ensuring the Housing Rights of Citizens in the Event of Recognition of a Residential House as Emergency and Subject to Demolition or Reconstruction (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on April 29, 2014) // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No 7. 2014.

4.3. Literature

Mode of access: [Instructions for access to subscribed electronic resources and local access resources](#)

Reference citations:

1. Housing law: a textbook for bachelors / I. Z. Ayusheeva, E. V. Badulina, L. I. Krasavchikova [i dr.] ; ed. E. E. Bogdanova, K. R. Fayzrakhmanov. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2018. – 352 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-27829-9. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/40983> (date of access: 30.03.2024)

2. Korneeva, I. L. Housing Law of the Russian Federation: Textbook and Workshop for Higher Educational Institutions. – 4th ed., revised and supplemented – Moscow: Yurayt, 2022. – 450 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-12005-9. Available at: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/488684> (accessed: 30.03.2024)

3. NikolyUCin, S. V. Housing Law: Textbook and Practicum for Higher Educational Institutions. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2022. – 291 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-08460-3. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/494614> (accessed 30.03.2024)

4. Svit, Y. P. Housing Law: Textbook and Practicum for Higher Educational Institutions. – 3rd ed. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2022. – 258 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-13963-1. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/489182> (date of access: 30.03.2024)

Further reading:

1. Alekseevskaya E.I. Method of calculating the amount of payment for the maintenance and repair of the common property of an apartment building // Bulletin of Arbitration Practice. – 2019. – No 4. P. 28-35. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

2. Andreechev I.S. Correlation of Legal Mechanisms of Participation of Citizens in Ensuring a Comfortable Environment at the Place of Their Residence: Legal Constructions "House Territory" and "Adjacent Territory" // Property Relations in the Russian Federation. – 2022. – No 11. P. 92-105 – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

3. Berdnikova E.V., Solykh S.N. Problematic aspects of judicial protection of the rights of owners of residential premises during resettlement from emergency housing in the Russian Federation . – 2023. – T. 23. Iss. 1, pp. 72-78. Available at: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=50304911> (accessed: 30.03.2024)

4. *Borisova L.V.* Restrictions on the implementation and protection of the right of citizens to receive housing under a social lease agreement // Family and housing law. – 2022. – No 3. – P. 38-40 – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (accessed: 30.03.2024)

5. *Belov V.A.* Residential Premises and Obligation Relations: Monograph. – Moscow: Yustitsinform, 2018. – 160 p. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

6. *Gongalo B.M.* Initial Provisions on the Legal Regulation of Housing Relations // Problems of the Theory of Civil Law. Iss. 2. – M. : Statut, 2006. – P. 26-66. Available at: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_Find-Doc&id=25642&idb=0 (accessed: 30.03.2024)

7. *Emelkina I.A.* Privatization of the Housing Fund in the Works of Professor S.M. Korneev and Modern Problems of Privatization // Bulletin of Moscow University. Series 11. Law. – 2023. – No 3. P. 55 – 5. – URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/privatizatsiya-zhilischnogo-fonda-v-trudah-professora-s-m-korneeva-i-sovremennye-problemy-privatizatsii> (date of access: 30.03.2024)

8. *Kovaleva O.A.* A New Look at the Content of the Principle of Safety of Residential Premises Family and Housing Law. – 2021. – No 6. P. 31 – 34. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

9. *KryUCova E.S.* Contractual Forms of Interaction of Subjects of Management of Apartment Buildings as a Part of Civil Circulation / *KryUCova E.S., Markova I.V.* // Laws of Russia: Experience, Analysis, Practice. – 2019. – No 7. P. 30 – 34. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

10. *Lenkovskaya R.R.* Residential and Non-Residential Premises as Objects of Civil Rights // Legal Issues of Real Estate. – 2015. – No 2. – P. 13-17. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

11. *Lisitsyn V.V.* The Legal Nature of the Rights of the Tenant of Service Residential Premises in the Russian Federation / *Lisitsyn V.V., Oglio E.F.* // Legal Issues of Real Estate. – 2018. – No 2. P. 6 – 11. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

12. *Litovkin V.N.* Development of the Scientific School of Housing Law at the Institute and Lawmaking in this Area // Journal of Russian Law. – 2015. – No 4. – P.143-156. – URL: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=23338875> (accessed: 30.03.2024)

13. *Luzhina A. N.* Immovable Property: Concept and Certain Types: Textbook / A. N. Luzhina. – 2nd ed., ed. and supplemented. – Moscow : Russian State University of Education, 2020. – 152 p. – ISBN 978-5-93916-814-4. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1689592> (date of access: 30.03.2024)

14. *Malysheva T.A.* Problems and Main Ways of Improving Legislation in the Field of Management of Apartment Buildings / *Malysheva T.A., Panova Yu.A.* // Leningrad Law Journal. – 2018. – No 2. P.117-124. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

15. *Mandryka E.V.* Legal regulation of the lease agreement for residential premises as a type of civil law contract and its types / *Mandryka N.N.* Family and

Housing Law. – 2022. – No 5. P.31-34. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

16. *Mirolyubova O. G.* The Right of the Family to Housing: Textbook. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2016. – 144 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-18423-1. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/28971> (date of access: 30.03.2024)

17. *Myskin A.V.* Common Ownership of Residential Premises: Theory of Civil Law and Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Moscow, Statut Publ., 2018. – 128 p. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

18. *Nesmeyanova I.A.* Protection of consumer rights in housing legal relations // Law and management. – 2022. – No 3. – P. 58-63.

19. *NikolyUCin S.V.* On the Issue of "Terminological Discord" in the Concepts of "Housing", "Housing" and "Residential Premises" Family and Housing Law. – 2019. – No 1. – P. 40-44. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

20. *Pozhidaev V.E.* The History of the Adoption and Criticism of the Law on the Renovation of the Housing Stock in Moscow: Law and Politics. – 2022. – No 5. – URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/istoriya-prinyatiya-i-kritika-zakona-o-renovatsii-zhilischnogo-fonda-v-g-moskve> (accessed 30.03.2024)

21. *Samoylov V.I.* Problems of Application of Proprietary Claims as Ways to Protect Housing Rights Laws of Russia: Experience, Analysis, Practice. – 2019. – No 5. – P. 21-25. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

22. *Stepanov V.V.* Methods of judicial protection of rights in case of improper management, maintenance and current repair of common property in an apartment building Laws of Russia: experience, analysis, practice. – 2019. – No 2. – P. 72-76. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

23. *Strogonova T.P.* Legal status of members and former family members of the owner of residential premises. – Moscow : Statut, 2022. 146 p. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

24. *Suslova S.I.* Functions of Residential Premises as an Object of Housing Relations // Family and Housing Law. – 2013. – No 3. – P. 45-47. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

25. *Tishchenko Z.S.* Legal Nature and Grounds for the Emergence of Housing Legal Relations in the Housing Fund of Social Use Family and Housing Law. – 2017. – No 1. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

26. *Fayzrakhmanov K.R.* Program-target method in housing law // Family and Housing Law. – 2016. – No 5. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

27. *Formakidov D. A.* Residential Lease Agreement and Similar Contracts: Monograph. – Moscow : INFRA-M, 2019. – 189. – ISBN 978-5-16-013612-7. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1014711> (accessed 30.03.2024)

28. *Formakidov D. A.* Property Right of Residence: Monograph. – Moscow : INFRA-M, 2019. – 142 p. – ISBN 978-5-16-013613-4. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1014699> (date of access: 30.03.2024)

29. *Formakidov D.A.* On the novelties of civil legislation in terms of regulation of rights to residential premises // Family and Housing Law. – 2022. – No 2. P.41-44. – URL: [document in ATP ConsultantPlus](#) (date of access: 30.03.2024)

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.prlib.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
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
	Legal reference systems (SPS)	Consultant Plus	Open License

12.		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)"**

Departments of Environmental and Natural Resource Law

WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**ПРАВО ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНОЙ СОБСТВЕННОСТИ
(INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW)**

B1.V.06

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 syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of Intellectual Property Rights, Protocol No. 7 of 25th March 2025.

Authors:

Novoselova L. A. – Doctor of Law, Professor, Head of the Department of Intellectual Rights of the Kutafin University (MSAL);

Koroleva A. G. – Senior lecturer of the Department of Intellectual Rights of O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL) of Intellectual Rights of O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

Reviewer:

Malisov R. V. – lawyer of the Moscow branch "Pravo" of the Bar Association of the Chechen Republic "NIZAM".

Novoselova L. A., Koroleva A. G.

The right of intellectual property: the syllabus of the discipline (module) / L. A. Novoselova, A. G. Koroleva - Moscow: Publishing Center of the O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025

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

© Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Aims and Objectives of Mastering the Discipline (Module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Intellectual Property Law" is to acquire a set of competencies that include knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of intellectual property law, as well as the ability to creatively and independently comprehend and apply the acquired knowledge in their professional activities.

A student who has mastered the academic discipline (module) "Intellectual Property Law" is preparing to solve professional problems in the field of public relations regulated by intellectual property law.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Intellectual Property Law" are:
formation of skills in justifying and making decisions within the scope of official duties;

training in performing actions related to the implementation of legal norms;
acquisition of skills in drafting legal documents.

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

Discipline (module) "Intellectual property law" refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations in Block 1. "Disciplines (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. Competencies that are formed in the course 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 "Civil Law (general part)", "Civil Law (special part)", "Business Law".

1.3. Competencies to be developed 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 competences, as provided for by the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Learning:

General Professional Competences (GPC):

GPC-1;

Professional competencies (PC):

PC-1.

PC-2;

PC-4.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of competences to be formed	Indicator of acquisition of competences (planned result of mastering the discipline (module)) Indicator (I)
<i>Intellectual property as an object of legal protection. General Provisions on intellectual Property</i>	GPC-1 is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving tasks	IGPC 1.2 Finds and critically analyzes the information necessary to solve the problem IGPC 1.3 Considers various options for solving the problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages IGPC 1.4 Competently, logically, and reasonably forms its own judgments and assessments. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, estimates, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity
<i>Copyright Related Rights</i>	GPC-1 is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving tasks PC-2 is able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity in a qualified manner, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IGPC 1.2 Finds and critically analyzes the information necessary to solve the problem IGPC 1.3 Considers various options for solving the problem, assessing their advantages and disadvantages IGPC 1.4 Competently, logically, and reasonably forms its own judgments and assessments. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, estimates, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity 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
<i>Civil protection of copyright and related rights</i>	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 specific areas of legal activity in a qualified manner,	IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts in the current legislation and knows how to overcome and eliminate them IPC 2.2 Has the skills of analyzing the actual circumstances of the case, qualification of legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them (hereinafter referred to as IPC -2.2)

	<p>correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</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>
<i>Patent law</i>	<p>GPC-1 is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving tasks</p> <p>PC-2 is able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity in a qualified manner, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p>	<p>IGPC 1.1 Analyzes the problem, highlighting its basic components</p> <p>IGPC 1.2 Finds and critically analyzes the information necessary to solve the problem</p> <p>IGPC 1.5 Defines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to the problem</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 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the legislation and makes decisions in the form provided for by law.</p>
<i>Protection of patent rights</i>	<p>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</p> <p>PC-2 is able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity in a qualified manner, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p> <p>PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, provide qualified professional opin-</p>	<p>IPC 1.3 Determines the role and competence of participants in the standard-setting procedure, assesses the legality of their decisions and actions (hereinafter referred to as IPC-1.3)</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Has the skills of analyzing the actual circumstances of the case, qualification of legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them (hereinafter referred to as IPC -2.2)</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 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem (hereinafter referred to as IPC-4.1)</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained</p>

	ions and advice in specific areas of legal activity	
<i>Legal protection of means of individualization</i>	<p>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</p> <p>PC-2 is able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity in a qualified manner, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p>	<p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts in the current legislation and knows how to overcome and eliminate them</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>
<i>Protection of rights to means of individualization</i>	<p>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</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 advice in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IPC 1.1 Identifies gaps and conflicts in the current legislation and knows how to overcome and eliminate them</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the</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 issuing a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules for effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p>
<i>Legal protection of other intellectual property objects</i>	GPC-1 is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to	<p>IGPC 1.1 Analyzes the problem, highlighting its basic components</p> <p>IGPC 1.2 Finds and critically analyzes the information necessary to solve the problem</p>

	<p>solving tasks</p> <p>PC-2 is able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity in a qualified manner, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</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>
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total study time of the course (module) is 2 ECTS credits, i.e. 72 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a test.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№ n / 	Units (topics) of the discipline (module)	seme ster / trime ster	Types of academic activities and scope (in ac. hours)			Technology of the educa- tional process	Form of current control / Form (s) of intermediate control
			lectures	practical exercises	SR		
1	Intellectual prop- erty as an object of legal protec- tion. General pro- visions on intel- lectual property	7	2	2	6	Lecture- presentation, discussion	Oral survey, test
2	Copyright Related rights	7	2	2	8	Role-playing games. Sum- ming up the re- sults.	Oral survey, test
3	Civil protection of copyright and related rights	7	2	2	6	Role-playing games	Oral survey, test
4	Patent law	7	2	2	2	Business game	Test
5	Patent rights protection	7	2	2	4	Business game, discus- sions, panel discussion	Test
Control test of the level of knowledge based on the results of the module BM 1							Testing, solving practical tasks
6	Legal protection of means of indi- vidualization	7	2	2	4	Lecture-dis- cussion with the participa- tion of a practi- cal worker	Test

7	Protection of rights to means of individualization	7		2	4	Discussion	Survey
8	Legal protection of other intellectual property objects	7	4	2	6	Master class with the participation of a practical worker	Survey, solution tasks
Control check of the level of knowledge based on the results of the module BM 1							Testing, solving practical tasks
	<i>Total for full-time education</i>		<i>16</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>Test</i>	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic. *Intellectual property as an object of legal protection. General provisions on intellectual property*

Content:

1. The concept of intellectual property. Results of intellectual activity and equivalent means of individualization of legal entities, goods, works, services and enterprises that are granted legal protection.

2. Legislation on intellectual property and its place in the system of civil legislation. History of intellectual property legislation. A system of international agreements in the field of intellectual property.

3. The science of intellectual law (intellectual property rights) in Russia. The place of intellectual property rights in the civil law system. The concept of intellectual property rights and its tasks (functions). Institutes of intellectual property law.

4. The concept of an exclusive right. Signs of an exclusive right. Disposal of an exclusive right. Protection of intellectual property rights.

Tasks to prepare for:

Repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the law.

Topic. *Copyright. Copyright-related rights*

Content:

1. Copyright and related rights in the intellectual property system. The history of copyright development in Russia and abroad.

2. The concept, principles and sources of copyright. International legal protection of copyright. Trends in the development of copyright and related rights legislation. Provisions of the draft fourth part of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on Copyright and Related Rights.

3. Objects of copyright (concept and features). Types of copyright objects. The concept of a work as an object of copyright. Types of works. Legal protection and significance of individual elements of a work. Works that are not objects of copyright.

4. Subjects of copyright: general characteristics. Author of the work. Co-authorship. Foreign authors. Organizations that manage property rights on a collective basis.

5. Personal non-property rights of authors. Exclusive right to the work and other property rights. Free use of works and their methods. Copyright validity period. Copyright agreements. Inheritance of copyrights and other cases of transfer of rights.

6. Features of legal protection of copyright in certain cases: derivative and composite works, service works, computer programs, audiovisual works and complex objects.

7. The concept and nature of related rights. Their place in the system of intellectual property law and their relationship to copyright.

8. Objects and subjects of related rights. Right to perform. The right to a phonogram. The right of broadcasting and cable broadcasting organizations. Right of the database manufacturer. Publisher's right.

9. Free use of objects of related rights. Term of validity of related rights. Features of protection of related rights.

Tasks to prepare for:

Repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, study the provisions of international treaties and Russian legislation related to copyright and rights related to copyright.

Topic. *Civil protection of copyright and related rights*

Content:

1. The concept and principles of civil protection of copyright and related rights.

2. Methods of civil protection of copyright and related rights.

3. Features of protection of personal non-property rights of authors.

4. Liability for infringement of copyright and related rights: civil, administrative, criminal.

5. Analysis of judicial practice in cases of copyright and related rights protection. Trends in the development of judicial practice.

Tasks to prepare for:

Repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, prepare the necessary regulatory material, get acquainted with the judicial practice on the issues considered in the lecture.

Topic. *Patent law. Protection of patent rights*

Content:

1. The concept and principles of patent law. History of the development of patent law in Russia and abroad.
2. Sources of patent law. A system of international agreements in the field of patent law.
3. Objects of patent rights. The concept and conditions of patentability of an invention, utility model, or industrial design.
4. Subjects of patent rights: general characteristics. Authors of objects of patent law, patent holders, heirs (legal successors). Patent rights. Restrictions on patent rights, pre-use rights, and post-use rights.
5. Exclusive right to objects of patent rights. Content of patent rights. Scope of legal protection of exclusive patent rights. Personal non-property rights to inventions, utility models, and industrial designs. Terms of validity of exclusive patent rights. Disposal of an exclusive right.
6. Obtaining a patent and its stages. Obligations of the patent holder. Termination of the patent. Patenting abroad.
7. The concept and principles of civil protection of intellectual rights to inventions, utility models and industrial designs. Ways to protect these rights.
8. Administrative and judicial review of patent disputes.
9. Liability for violation of exclusive rights to inventions, utility models and industrial designs: civil, administrative, criminal.
10. Analysis of judicial practice in cases of protection of exclusive patent rights.

Tasks to prepare for:

Repeat the categories of civil and administrative and procedural law related to the issues considered in the topic, prepare the necessary regulatory material, get acquainted with the judicial practice on the issues considered in the lecture.

Topic. *Legal protection of means of individualization. Protection of rights to means of individualization*

Content:

1. The concept of means of individualization of goods, works (services), legal entities, enterprises. Their classification. Legislation regulating relations in the sphere of means of individualization. A system of international agreements in this area.
2. Corporate name as a means of individualization of a legal entity: concept, purpose and its composition. History of the development of brand names in Russia and abroad. The right to a firm name. Principles of legal protection of a firm name. Requirements for the company name. Subjects of the right to a firm name. The moment of creation and termination of the right to a firm name.
3. Trademark (service mark) as a means of individualizing goods works (services). The concept and types of trademarks (service marks). Subjects of rights to

trademarks (service marks). Requirements for the designation registered as a trademark. Exclusive right to a trademark and its validity period. State registration of a trademark and its stages. Trademark certificate. International classification of goods and Services. Well-known trademarks. Use of a trademark. License agreements and their types. Early termination of legal protection of a trademark.

4. Name of the place of origin of the goods and geographical indication as means of individualization of the goods. State registration of an appellation of origin and geographical indication. Use of the appellation of origin and geographical indication. Disposal of the exclusive right to an appellation of origin and geographical indication. From the date of validity of the exclusive right to an appellation of origin and geographical indication. Termination of legal protection of the appellation of origin and geographical indication.

5. Commercial designation as a means of individualization of the enterprise. Right to a commercial designation. Subjects of the right to a commercial designation. Grounds for termination of the right to a commercial designation.

6. The concept and principles of civil protection of exclusive rights to means of individualization. Ways to protect these rights.

7. Consideration of disputes in the field of protection of rights to means of individualization in administrative and judicial order.

8. Liability for violation of exclusive rights to means of individualization: civil, administrative, criminal.

9. Analysis of judicial practice in cases of protection of exclusive rights to means of individualization.

Tasks to prepare for:

Repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the law, select judicial practice related to this topic for study, repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues considered in the lecture.

Topic. *Legal protection of other intellectual property objects*

Content:

1. The concept of selection achievement and conditions of its protectability. History of the development of legal protection of a selection achievement in Russia and abroad. Authors and co-authors of a selection achievement, their rights and obligations. State registration of a selection achievement, obtaining a patent. Exclusive right to a selection achievement Term of validity of the exclusive right to a selection achievement. Disposal of the exclusive right to a selection achievement. License agreements, compulsory licenses. Protection of the exclusive right to selection achievements.

2. Rights to the integrated circuit topology. Concept and features of integrated circuit topology. Subjects of the exclusive right to the integrated circuit topology.

Registration of the integrated circuit topology. Exclusive right to the integrated circuit topology. Author's rights. Service topology, creating a custom topology. License agreement. Protection of a's exclusive rights to the integrated circuit topology.

3. The concept of production secret (know-how) under the current Russian legislation. Legal regulation of know-how in the legislation and doctrine of foreign countries and international agreements. Exclusive right to know-how and its features. Disposal of the right to know-how. Service know-how. Protection of the exclusive right to a production secret (know-how).

Tasks to prepare for:

Repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues discussed in the lecture, analyze the relevant provisions of the law, select court practice related to this topic for study, repeat the general theoretical provisions related to the issues considered in the lecture.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic. *Intellectual property as an object of legal protection. General provisions on intellectual property*

1. The concept of intellectual property.
2. Results of intellectual activity and equated means of individualization of legal entities, goods, works, services and enterprises that are granted legal protection.
3. Legislation on intellectual property and its place in the system of civil legislation.
4. History of intellectual property legislation.
5. The system of international agreements in the field of intellectual property.
6. The concept and features of an exclusive right.
7. Disposal of the exclusive right. Protection of intellectual property rights.

Tasks to prepare for:

Listening to lectures, studying recommended educational and supplementary literature, normative material, drawing up diagrams and tables in the form of electronic presentations, preparing for a discussion on "Does intellectual property need protection".

Topic. *Copyright. Copyright-related rights*

1. The concept, principles and sources of copyright.
2. International legal protection of copyright.
3. Objects of copyright (concept and features).
4. Subjects of copyright.
5. Personal non-property rights of authors.
6. Exclusive right to the work and other rights.
7. Copyright agreements.
8. The concept and nature of related rights.

9. Objects and subjects of related rights.
10. Features of protection of related rights.

Tasks to prepare for:

Listening to lectures, studying recommended educational and supplementary literature, normative material, solving problems, drafting an agreement on the transfer of exclusive rights, preparing comparative tables and diagrams in the form of electronic presentations, preparing for the role-playing game "Did the copyright object arise".

Topic. *Civil protection of copyright and related rights*

1. The concept and principles of civil protection of copyright and related rights.
2. Methods of civil protection of copyright and related rights.
3. Features of protection of personal non-property rights of authors
4. Liability for infringement of copyright and related rights: civil, administrative, criminal.

Tasks to prepare for:

Listening to lectures, studying recommended educational and supplementary literature, normative material, solving problems, drawing up a statement of claim on the fact of violation of the right to a name and the right to inviolability of a work, preparing materials for a role-playing game, preparing drafts of a license agreement, an author's order agreement, preparing comparative tables and diagrams in the form of electronic presentations on ways to protect copyright and related rights.

Topic. *Patent law*

1. The concept and principles of patent law.
2. Sources of patent law. A system of international agreements in the field of patent law.
3. Objects of patent rights.
4. The concept and conditions of patentability of an invention, utility model, or industrial design.
5. Subjects of patent rights.
6. Restrictions on patent rights, right of pre-use, right of post-use.
7. Exclusive right to objects of patent rights.
8. Obtaining a patent and its stages.
9. Obligations of the patent holder.
10. Termination of the patent.

Tasks to prepare for:

Listening to lectures, studying recommended educational and supplementary literature, normative material, solving problems, drawing up an application for an invention, an industrial design, preparing a comparative table on the patentability of

objects of patent rights, preparing for the role-playing game "Filing an application for an invention".

Topic. *Protection of patent rights*

1. The concept and principles of civil protection of patent rights.
2. Methods of civil protection of patent rights.
3. Features of protection of personal non-property rights of authors of inventions, utility models, industrial designs.
4. Liability for patent infringement: civil, administrative, criminal.
5. Features of consideration of disputes in the field of patent rights.
6. Administrative and judicial procedure for consideration of patent disputes.

Tasks to prepare for:

Listening to lectures, studying recommended educational and supplementary literature, regulatory material, solving problems, drafting claims for challenging Rospatent's decisions, declaring a patent invalid, bringing to administrative responsibility for patent infringement, compiling a comparative table on administrative and judicial dispute resolution procedures, preparing for the role-playing game "Challenging Rospatent's decisions", preparing materials to the discussion "Protection of patent and copyright rights-similarities and differences; preparation and holding of a round table "Restrictions on the exclusive right to objects of patent rights".

Topic. *Legal protection of means of individualization*

1. Means of individualization of goods, works (services), legal entities, enterprises.
2. Corporate name as a means of individualization of a legal entity.
3. Trademark (service mark) as a means of individualizing goods, works (services).
4. Designation of the place of origin of goods as a means of individualization of goods.
5. Commercial designation as a means of individualization of the enterprise.

Tasks to prepare for:

Listening to lectures, studying recommended educational and supplementary literature, normative material, solving problems, drawing up comparative tables; preparing for the discussion "Does the regime of exhaustion of rights need to be changed".

Topic. *Protection of rights to means of individualization*

1. The concept and principles of civil protection of the exclusive right to means of individualization.

2. Methods of civil protection of rights to means of individualization.
3. Liability for violation of the exclusive right to the means of individualization.

Tasks to prepare for:

Listening to the lecture, studying the recommended educational and supplementary literature, normative material, solving problems, compiling a comparative table on the methods of civil protection of rights to means of individualization and types of liability for violation of exclusive rights, preparing for the discussion "Whether the regime of exhaustion of rights needs to be changed".

Topic. *Legal protection of other intellectual property objects*

1. The concept of selection achievement and conditions of its protectability.
2. Disposal of the exclusive right to a selection achievement. License agreements, compulsory licenses.
3. The right to the integrated circuit topology.
4. The concept of production secret (know-how) under the current Russian legislation.

Tasks to prepare for the lesson:

Study of recommended educational and supplementary literature, regulatory material, problem solving, drawing up comparative tables and diagrams in the form of electronic presentations, preparing a claim for a partial ban on the use of a brand name, preparing for a master class on the protection of rights to an appellation of origin.

2.4. Self-study work

Types of self-study work:

- solving problems from the workshop;
- search and study of regulatory legal acts, including using electronic databases;
- search and study of scientific literature, including using the Internet;
- search and study of judicial practice on certain issues;
- preparation of research papers, reports, essays, presentations;
- project activity.

Forms of self-study work:

- writing an essay,
- preparation of the report,
- completing a case task,
- information search,
- development of a multimedia presentation,
- creating a summary table

Model (features) of self-study work on individual sections and topics:

- drafting of procedural documents, including the statement of claim, appeal, cassation, supervisory complaint, draft court decision;
- drafting of contracts;
- generalization of materials of judicial practice on certain issues;
- preparing for a role-playing game;
- preparation for discussion of discussion issues;
- drawing up diagrams and comparative tables.

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

The following can be used as evaluation materials:

Tasks for performing verification work (testing)

Questions for a quick written or oral survey

Questions for conceptual dictation

"Case study" (situational tasks)

Topics of essays (essays, reports)

Questions for discussion at the round table (discussion, controversy, dispute, debate)

Control questions and model tasks for self-study work of the student

Questions for the test

Tasks for performing verification work (testing)

Questions for testing are selected by the teacher based on the topic of the lesson.

1. The concept of "intellectual property" includes:
 - a) copyright and patent law;
 - b) related rights;
 - c) the right to a trademark;
 - d) other rights reflected in Part 4 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation;
 - e) **all of the above institutions.**

2. Intellectual property rights consist of:
 - a) authorship rights, rights to obtain a patent;
 - b) exclusive rights and personal non-property rights;
 - c) **exclusive rights, personal non-property rights and other rights;**
 - d) exclusive rights and other rights provided for by law;
 - e) personal non-property rights, follow-up rights, access rights.

3. Intellectual property rights are regulated by:
 - a) The Civil Code of the Russian Federation;
 - b) The Constitution of the Russian Federation;

- c) relevant international treaties ratified by the Russian Federation;
- d) by-laws;
- e) **all the above-mentioned regulatory documents.**

4. The categories of intellectual property are:

- a) **industrial property, literary and artistic property and non-traditional objects of intellectual property;**
- b) industrial property and author's property, other objects of ownership;
- c) literary and artistic property, patent property, non-traditional objects of intellectual property;
- d) there are no correct answers.

5. The right of intellectual property is:

- a) **a sub-branch of civil law;**
- b) the institute of property rights;
- (c) A new institution of property rights;
- d) a relatively independent part of the property right;
- e) no correct answers.

6. The author of the result of intellectual activity is:

- a) a legal entity that has created the result of intellectual activity on its official assignment or at its expense;
- b) an individual whose creative work has created the result of intellectual activity;**
- c) it can be any legal entity or individual.
- d) a legal entity or individual whose creative work created the result of intellectual activity;
- e) no correct answers

7. The exclusive right to the result of intellectual activity is the right of:

- a) personal non-property rights;
- b) mandatory;
- c) real property;
- d) **property;**
- e) real and proprietary.

8. Under which contract the exclusive right is alienated:

- a) under an exclusive right purchase and sale agreement;
- b) under the license agreement.
- c) under an agreement on alienation of an exclusive right;**
- d) there is no correct answer.

9. The right to use an object of intellectual rights may be transferred by the author of the result of intellectual activity for a certain period of time:

- a) under an exclusive right lease agreement;

- b) **under the license agreement.**
- c) under a sublicense agreement.
- d) under the purchase and sale agreement.

10. The validity period of the license agreement cannot be longer than:

- a) 5 years old.
- b) 10 years old.
- c) **the term of validity of the exclusive right;**
- d) term of validity of the authorship right.

11. Disputes related to the protection of infringed or disputed intellectual rights are considered:

- a) a justice of the peace;
- b) a court of general jurisdiction;
- c) The arbitral tribunal;
- d) The Intellectual Property Rights Court;
- e) **a court of general jurisdiction, an arbitration court, or an intellectual property court.**

12. A claim for recognition of an exclusive right is brought against:

- a) A person who improperly uses the EID.
- b) A person who interferes with the creation of an EID.
- c) **a person who denies or otherwise does not recognize the right of the copyright holder;**
- d) all specified persons.

13. Objects of patent law include:

- a) the invention;
- b) utility model;
- c) An industrial design;
- d) **all of the above objects.**

14. What other rights belong to the author of the invention?

- a) right of following and right of access;
- b) **the right to obtain a patent, the right to remuneration;**
- c) all of the above rights.

15. The author of an industrial property object is determined by:

- a) on the basis of evidence confirming that the results of intellectual activity belong to a specific author;
- b) On the basis of witness statements;
- c) **the author of an object of industrial property is considered to be the person indicated in the patent application;**
- d) by any of the specified methods.

16. The conditions of patentability of an invention include:

- a) novelty, relevance and scientific significance;
- b) novelty and technical applicability, inventive qualification;
- c) novelty, inventive level, industrial applicability;**
- d) all of the above conditions.

17. Special objects of patent rights:

- a) methods of human cloning;
- b) methods for modifying the genetic integrity of human germ line cells;
- c) industrially applicable human embryos;
- d) all of the above objects.
- e) there is no correct answer.**

18. The following are not inventions:

- a) integrated circuit topology.
- b) scientific theories and mathematical methods;
- c) computer programs.
- d) solutions related to appearance and aimed at meeting aesthetic needs.
- e) all of the above;**
- f) there is no correct answer.

19. Conditions for granting legal protection to a utility model:

- a) lack of prior art knowledge;**
- b) high inventive level;
- c) the possibility of being used in industry;**
- d) all the listed conditions.

20. Exclusive right to an object of industrial property:

- a) recognized and protected by the state from the moment the object of industrial property is created;
- b) recognized and protected by the state from the moment of publication in the Rospatent Bulletin;
- c) recognized and protected by the state from the moment of registration;**
- d) there is no correct answer.

21. The right of authorship to an invention:

- a) transferred together with the exclusive right.
- b) transferred for the duration of the exclusive right;
- c) transmitted in accordance with the procedure defined in Part 4 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.
- d) not transmitted.**

22. The use of the invention is not:

- a) import to the territory of the Russian Federation;

- b) offer for sale;
- c) publication of information about the invention;**
- d) other introduction to civil circulation.

23. The use of an identical solution independently of the inventor is:

- a) premature right to obtain a patent;
- b) a right that prevents the author from obtaining a patent for an invention;
- c) the right of pre-use;**
- d) the right of identical use.

24. The term of validity of the exclusive right to an invention is:

- a) 10 years old.
- b) 20 years old.**
- c) 15 years old.
- d) 35 years old.

25. The term of validity of the exclusive right to a utility model is:

- a) 10 years old.**
- b) 20 years old.
- c) 15 years old.
- d) 35 years old;

26. The term of validity of the exclusive right to an industrial design is:

- a) 10 years old.
- b) 20 years old.
- c) 5 years old.**
- d) 35 years old.

27. If an invention, utility model, or industrial design is created by an employee within the framework of work obligations or an official task, the right of authorship belongs to:

- a) to the employee.**
- b) to the labor collective;
- c) to the employer.

28. If an invention, utility model, or industrial design is created by an employee within the framework of work obligations or an official task, the exclusive right belongs to:

- a) to the employee.
- b) to the labor collective;
- c) to the employer.**

29. An application for an invention may be transformed into:

- a) application for a utility model;**

- b) a trademark application.
- c) **an application for an industrial design;**
- d) a request for a company name.
- e) to any of the specified requests.

30. Conversion of a utility model application into an industrial design application:

- a) **allowed.**
- b) allowed after obtaining a patent;
- c) not provided for by law.

31. Convention priority is established by the date of the first application in:

- a) federal executive authority for intellectual property;
- b) **in a State party to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property;**
- c) in a State party to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property.
- d) in any of the specified cases.

32. From the date of filing an application with the Federal Executive Authority for Intellectual Property, the following applies:

- a) convention priority;
- b) temporary legal protection;
- c) a moratorium on the invention;
- d) **there are no correct answers.**

33. Based on the decision to grant a patent, Rospatent:

- a) **enter an invention, industrial design or utility model in the relevant state register;**
- b) **publishes information on the grant of a patent in the official bulletin;**
- c) acquires the exclusive right to an invention, industrial design or utility model in the relevant state register;
- d) there are no correct answers.

34. Early termination of a patent is possible:

- a) **at the request of the patent owner;**
- b) at the request of the interested party;
- c) **in case of non-payment of the patent fee within the time period established by law.**

35. Copyright protects:

- a) discoveries and ideas;
- b) inventions;
- c) **creative works;**

- d) any objects of intellectual property;
- e) there are no correct answers.

36. Mandatory state registration of the results of intellectual activity and means of individualization is provided for:

- a) for creative works of literature, science, art;
- b) means of individualization of entrepreneurs and the results of their activities;**
- c) inventions, utility models, industrial designs;**
- d) all listed objects;
- e) no correct answers.

37. Copyright applies to:

- (a) During the author's lifetime and 40 years after his death;
- (b) During the author's lifetime and 60 years after his death;
- (c) During the author's lifetime and 70 years after his death;**
- (d) During the author's lifetime and 100 years after his death;
- e) no correct answers.

38. The sign of copyright protection (the "copyright" sign) consists of:

- a) the Latin letter "C" in the circle, the name or title of the copyright holder and the year of first publication of the work;**
- b) from a combination of the Latin letters "T" and "M": "TM";
- c) the Latin letter "A" in a circle, the name (s) of the exclusive copyright holder and the year of first publication of the work;
- d) no correct answers.

39. Copyright arises:

- a) from the date of receipt of a copy of the work in RW;
- b) on the basis of an official statement of the author about the creation of a work made in the media;
- c) by virtue of the fact of obtaining the copyright certificate;
- d) by virtue of the fact of creation of the work;**
- e) no correct answers.

40. The access right is:

- (a) The right of the author of a work of visual art to request that he be given the opportunity to exercise the right to reproduce his work;**
- (b) The right of the author of a work of visual art to request legal protection;
- c) the right to protect the work from unauthorized display;
- d) the right to monitor all cases of public reproduction of the copyright object;
- e) no correct answers.

41. Non-property rights of the author:

- a) they are terminated after the author's death.**

- b) after the author's death, they pass to his heirs.
- c) can be transferred by entering into a copyright agreement.
- d) they are reserved for the author in case of transfer of rights to use the work.
- e) there are no correct answers.

42. The work passes into the public domain:

- a) after publication;
- b) **after the expiration of the exclusive right to the work;**
- c) after publication.
- d) issuing the relevant judicial act;
- e) there are no correct answers.

43. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the author of the terms of reference is considered to be a person:

- a) having manuscripts (drafts) of the work or other proofs;
- b) who has carried out state registration of the right to produce and payment of state duty;
- c) **indicated as the author on the original or copy of the work;**
- d) who has provided a receipt confirming the fact that they are the author;
- e) there are no correct answers.

44. When a work is published anonymously or under a pseudonym, copyright arises:

- a) after the author publicly discloses his / her identity;
- b) after paying the state fee;
- c) unless otherwise stipulated in the publication of the work;
- d) **in the usual way;**
- e) it doesn't occur.

45. Copyright does not apply to:

- a) to pantomimes.
- b) photographic works;
- c) **concepts;**
- d) audiovisual works;
- e) all the items listed above.

46. The right of the author of a work of fine art, manuscripts of literary and musical works to receive remuneration from the seller in each case of public resale of the original от продавца вознаграждение is called:

- a) access rights.
- b) **the right to follow;**
- c) the principle of copyright compensation;
- d) the right of pre-use;

e) there are no correct answers.

47. Copyright in a work created by the joint creative work of two or more persons:

a) belongs to a creative team;

b) arises after payment of the relevant fee;

(d) occurs when such a product forms an integral whole, or each of which has its own meaning.

e) does not arise, since it is impossible to determine the degree of participation of each of the authors.

48. In respect of a work created in the course of performing official duties or an official assignment of the employer (official work), unless otherwise stipulated by the contract between the employee and the employer:

a) the right of authorship belongs to the employer;

b) the right of authorship belongs to the author — employee, and the exclusive right to use the official work belongs to the employer;

c) the right of authorship belongs to the employee and the employer jointly;

d) the right of authorship does not arise;

e) no correct answers.

49. Objects of related rights are:

a) movies;

(b) Phonograms;

c) computer programs and databases;

d) media broadcasts;

e) no correct answers.

50. The owner of related rights is:

a) the composer;

b) the conductor;

c) performing artist;

d) the director;

e) all the above persons.

51. The authors of a film (audiovisual work) are:

a) director of photography, author of a musical production specially created for this film, author of the script;

b) the author of the script, director of photography, cinematographer;

c) the director of photography, the author of the script, the author of a musical work specially created for this film;

d) the author of a piece of music specially created for this film;

e) a film company.

52. The exclusive related right of the performer is valid for the entire life of the performer:

- a) and 25 years after his death;
- b) and 50 years after his death;
- c) and 75 years after his death;
- d) and 100 years after his death;
- e) **there are no correct answers.**

53. The sign for the protection of related rights to a phonogram consists of

a) a combination of the Latin letters " T " and "M"; "TM";
b) the Latin letter "P" in a circle, the name of the owner of the exclusive right and the year of first publication;
publication of the phonogram;

- c) the Latin letter " C " in a circle, the name of the owner of the exclusive right and the year when the phonogram was first published;
- d) the Latin letter " K " in a circle, the name of the owner of the exclusive right, and the year when the phonogram was first published;
- e) there are no correct answers.

54. Means of individualization are an object of intellectual property, since:

- a) they are the result of intellectual activity;
- b) they are by their nature equated by law with the results of intellectual activity;**
- c) the rights to them are similar in content to the rights to the results of intellectual activity;
- d) it is provided for in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- e) no correct answers.

55. What is the legal nature of production secrets (know-how) according to the legislation of the Russian Federation?

- a) object of exclusive rights,**
- b) de facto monopoly supported by the regime of protection of confidential information,
- c) mode of protection of real rights.

56. Who can be the subject of legal relations regarding production secrets (know-how)?

- a) public law entity (Russian Federation, federal subject, municipal entity)
- b) commercial legal entity,**
- c) non-commercial legal entity,
- d) individual entrepreneur,**
- e) an individual who does not have the status of an individual entrepreneur,
- f) all of the above persons.

57. Can know-how be used simultaneously by several individuals?

- a) **yes;**
- b) No.

58. Can know-how belong to several persons simultaneously?

- a) **yes;**
- b) no.

59. What is the term of legal protection of know-how objects?

- a) 5 years old.
- b) 10 years old.
- c) indefinitely.
- d) **as long as the protected information remains confidential.**

60. Is it necessary to introduce confidentiality measures for know-how?

- a) **yes;**
- b) no.

61. Is the Russian Federation liable if its authorized body, which obtained access to production secrets, allowed the disclosure of know-how?

- a) **yes;**
- b) no.

62. Is the person who used the production secret, but did not know and should not have known that its use is illegal, liable under the law?

- a) subject to liability;
- b) **not subject to liability.**

63. What liability is borne by an employee who, in connection with the performance of his / her work duties, has obtained access to information constituting a commercial secret, the owner of which is the employer, in the event of deliberate or careless disclosure of this information in the absence of evidence of a crime in the actions of such an employee?

- a) bears civil liability;
- b) bears administrative responsibility.
- c) **bears disciplinary responsibility.**

64. Can a technical production method that has all the characteristics of patentability be an object of know-how?

- a) **yes;**
- b) no.

65. Can a technical solution that has all the characteristics of a secret invention be an object of know-how?

- a) **yes;**

b) no.

66. Can Rospatent independently decide to classify an application for an invention filed in the usual manner, if it finds that such an application contains secret information?

a) **yes;**

b) no.

67. Is the license agreement for the use of a secret invention subject to registration?

a) **yes;**

b) no.

68. Is it a violation of the exclusive right of the patent holder for a secret invention to use a secret invention by a person who did not know and could not legally know about the existence of a patent for this invention?

a) yes;

b) **no.**

69. The right holder of a trademark may be:

a) any legal entity or individual;

b) **commercial organization and individual entrepreneur.**

c) individual entrepreneur;

d) any legal entity or individual entrepreneur.

70. The trademark is used for:

a) to confirm the authenticity of the goods.

b) for advertising products.

c) **for customizing products.**

71. The right to use a trademark passes to:

a) from the moment of signing the agreement.

b) from the moment of signing the relevant act;

c) **from the date of state registration of granting the right of use under the license agreement.**

72. Brand name included in a trademark or service mark:

a) is not protected.

b) is protected depending on the availability of state registration of the trademark right.

c) **is protected independently of the trademark or service mark protection.**

d) there are no correct answers.

73. State registration as trademarks of designations that do not have a distinctive ability or consist only of the following elements is prohibited:

a) describing the goods, including indicating their type, quality, quantity, property, purpose, value, as well as the time, place and method of their production or sale;

b) employees for the individualization of goods of legal entities;

c) employees for the individualization of goods of individual entrepreneurs.

74. The trademark protection mark consists of:

a) from a combination of the Latin letters "T" and "M"; "TM";

b) the Latin letter "R" in a circle;

c) the Latin letter "C" in a circle, the name of the owner of the exclusive right, and the year when the phonogram was first published;

d) the Latin letter "K" in a circle, the name of the owner of the exclusive right, and the year when the phonogram was first published;

e) no correct answers.

Questions for preparing for the test

1. The concept of intellectual property, objects of protection.
2. Intellectual property law: concept, tasks (functions), legal institutions.
3. Sources of civil law regulation of relations in the field of intellectual property.
4. The concept and content of an exclusive right and its features.
5. Subjects of intellectual property rights and their characteristics.
6. Disposal of an exclusive right by alienation of the right.
7. Disposing of the exclusive right by entering into a license agreement.
8. Protection of intellectual rights: subjects, form, methods of protection of exclusive and personal non-property rights, liability for violation.
9. The concept and principles of copyright.
10. Sources of copyright.
11. International legal protection of copyright.
12. Copyright objects. Reasons for occurrence, protected and unprotected elements, objects that are not covered by copyright.
13. Types of copyright objects and their classification. Methods of creating works, special legal regulation of certain types of works.
14. Works that are not objects of copyright.
15. Subjects of copyright and their characteristics. Co-authorship.
16. Legal status of organizations engaged in collective management of copyright and related rights.
17. Personal non-property rights of the author and their characteristics.
18. Exclusive right to a work and other property rights, their characteristics.
19. Features of the legal status of employers, legal successors and other persons as subjects of copyright.
20. Forms of exercising the author's right to remuneration.

21. Free use of works: conditions, cases.
22. Copyright validity period.
23. Features of copyright transfer agreements.
24. The concept, forms, and methods of copyright protection.
25. Features of legal protection of computer programs and databases.
26. The concept and content of rights related to copyright.
27. Sources of related rights.
28. Objects of related rights.
29. Subjects of related rights.
30. The right to perform and its characteristics.
31. The right to a phonogram and its characteristics.
32. The right of broadcasting and cable broadcasting organizations.
33. Right of the database manufacturer.
34. Publisher's right.
35. Free use of objects of related rights.
36. Term of validity of related rights.
37. Features of protection of related rights.
38. Liability for infringement of copyright and related rights.
39. The concept, functions and principles of patent law.
40. Sources of patent law. International agreements.
41. The concept and meaning of a patent. Priority.
42. International and Eurasian patenting.
43. Objects of patent rights.
44. The concept and conditions of patentability of an invention. Objects that are not inventions.
45. The concept and conditions of patentability of a utility model. Objects that are not granted legal protection as a utility model.
46. The concept and conditions of patentability of an industrial design. Objects that are not granted legal protection as an industrial design.
47. Subjects of patent law and their characteristics.
48. Patent rights and their characteristics.
49. Disposal of the exclusive right to an invention, utility model, or industrial design.
50. Restrictions on patent rights.
51. Terms of validity for an invention, utility model, and industrial design.
52. Disposal of the exclusive right to an invention, utility model, or industrial design.
53. Obtaining a patent: stages and their content.
54. Features of protecting the rights of authors and patent holders.
55. Termination and restoration of the patent.
56. Protection of the rights of authors and patent holders. Liability for infringement of the rights of authors and patent holders.
57. The right to a selection achievement: objects, conditions of protectability, subjects and characteristics of their rights.

58. The right to integrated circuit topology: the concept, conditions of legal protection, the author of the topology and the characteristics of his rights.

59. Right to a production secret (know-how): the concept of know-how, characteristics, responsibility for violation.

60. The right to a firm name: the concept of a firm name, principles of legal protection, requirements to a firm name, subjects of the right to a firm name, the moment when the right was created and terminated.

61. The concept and types of trademarks (service marks). Designations that are not allowed to be registered as trademarks.

62. The exclusive right to a trademark, its validity period, and cases of termination.

63. State registration of a trademark and its stages. Convention and exhibition priority.

64. Disposal of the exclusive right to a trademark.

65. Recognition of the legal protection of a trademark as invalid. Early termination of legal protection of a trademark.

66. Features of trademark protection.

67. Liability for infringement of the exclusive trademark right.

68. The right to an appellation of origin.

69. State registration of an appellation of origin, stages and their characteristics.

70. Termination of legal protection of an appellation of origin.

71. Use of the appellation of origin.

72. Features of protection of the right to an appellation of origin.

73. Geographical indication: the concept, conditions of registration, difference from the name of the place of origin of goods.

74. Exclusive right to a geographical indication.

75. Procedure for state registration of a geographical indication.

76. Legal framework for commercial designations: the concept of commercial designations, subjects of the right to commercial designations and their rights.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Regulatory legal acts and judicial practice:

The library of O. E. Kutafin University contains all recommended normative acts, which are located in the Legal Reference Systems (LRS) "ConsultantPlus" in the reading room of O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

All recommended judicial acts are published in the LRS "ConsultantPlus", which is located in the reading room of O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL).

1. Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Concluded in Bern on 09.09.1886) (as amended dated 28.09.1979).

2. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (Concluded in Stockholm on 14.07.1967) (as amended) from 02.10.1979)

3. World Copyright Convention (Together with the "Declaration relating to Article XVII", "Resolution relating to Article XI", < Additional Protocols 1, 2, 3>) (Concluded in Geneva on 6.09.1952).
4. The WIPO Copyright Treaty (Together with the "Agreed Statements on the WIPO Copyright Treaty") (Adopted on 20.12.1996 by the Diplomatic Conference).
5. Convention on the Protection of the Interests of Producers of Phonograms against Illegal Reproduction of their Phonograms (Concluded in Geneva on 29.10.1971).
6. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (Concluded in Rome on 26.10.1961).
7. The WIPO Treaty on Performances and Phonograms (Together with " Agreed Declarations concerning the Treaty...") (Adopted on 20.12.1996 by the Diplomatic Conference) (Geneva, 1996).
8. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights. TRIPS (Concluded in Marrakesh on 15.04.1994).
9. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (Concluded in Paris on 20.03.1883) (as amended dated 02.10.1979).
10. Patent Cooperation Agreement (Signed in Washington on 19.06.1970).
11. Eurasian Patent Convention (Concluded in Moscow on 09.09.1994).
12. Madrid Agreement on the International Registration of Marks (Concluded in Madrid on 14.04.1891) (as amended and supplemented dated 14.07.1967).
13. Madrid Agreement on Sanctions for False and Incorrect Designations of the Origin of Products (Concluded in Madrid on 14.04.1891) (as amended and supplemented dated 31.10.1958).
14. Nice Agreement on the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Registration of Marks (Concluded in Nice on 15.06.1957) (as amended dated 28.09.1979).
15. The Trademark Registration Agreement (TRT) (Together with the " Instructions to the Agreement...", "Table of Fees") (Signed in Vienna on 12.06.1973).
16. Patent Cooperation Agreement (Signed in Washington on 19.06.1970).
17. Instructions to the Singapore Treaty on Trademark Laws (Together with < Standard International Forms of Application for Registration of a Mark, power of Attorney, certificate and transfer of rights, applications for making an entry on changing the name and/or address, owner, correcting an error, extending registration, making an entry on registration, issuing, amendment, cancellation of the license>) (Adopted in Singapore on 27.03.2006 at the Diplomatic Conference on the Adoption of the Revised Treaty on Trademark Laws).
18. Act of 1991 of the International Convention for the Protection of Breeding Achievements. (Signed in Geneva on 19.03.1991).
19. Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Indications of Origin and International Registration of Articles of 31 October 1958 (revised in Stockholm on 14 July 1967)
20. The Constitution of the Russian Federation (as amended by a nationwide vote on July 1, 2020).
21. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part four) No. 230-FZ of 18.12.2006.

22. On ratification of the Eurasian Patent Convention. Federal Law No. 85-FZ of 01.06.1995 (adopted by the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on 19.05.1995) (Moscow, 1994).
23. On the Accession of the Russian Federation to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, as amended in 1971, the World Copyright Convention, as amended in 1971, and Additional Protocols 1 and 2, and the 1971 Convention for the Protection of the Interests of Producers of Phonograms against Illegal Reproduction of Their Phonograms. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1224 of 03.11.1994.
24. On the adoption of the Protocol to the Madrid Agreement on the International Registration of Marks. Protocol to the Madrid Agreement on the International Registration of Marks. (Signed in Madrid on 28.06.1989). Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1503 of 19.12.1996
25. On Accession to the Treaty of the World Intellectual Property Organization on Performances and Phonograms, adopted by the Diplomatic Conference on Certain Issues of Copyright and Related Rights in Geneva on December 20, 1996. Order of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 998-r of 14.07.2008.
26. On the Accession of the Russian Federation to the World Intellectual Property Organization Treaty on Copyright, adopted by the Diplomatic Conference on Certain Issues of Copyright and Related Rights in Geneva on December 20, 1996. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1052-r of 21.07.2008.
27. Scientific and practical commentary of judicial practice in the sphere of intellectual property rights protection / V. O. Kalyatin, D. V. Murzin, L. A. Novoselova et al. ; under the general editorship of L. A. Novoselova, Moscow: Norma, 2014.

Judicial practice, documents of the Presidium of the Intellectual Property Rights Court

1. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation No. 28-P of 13.12.2016 "On the case of verification of the constitutionality of subitem 1 of Article 1301, subitem 1 of Article 1311 and subitem 1 of item 4 of Article 1515 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in connection with Requests from the Arbitration Court of the Altai Territory" – LRS ConsultantPlus.
2. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 13.02.2018 No. 8-P " On the case on checking 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 PAG Limited Liability Company – LRS ConsultantPlus.
3. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation No. 40-P of 24.07.2020 "On the case of checking the constitutionality of subitem 2 of item 4 of Article 1515 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the request of the Fifteenth Commercial Court of Appeal" – LRS ConsultantPlus.
4. Review of Judicial Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 3 (2016) (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 19.10.2016 – LRS ConsultantPlus.

5. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 10 of 23.04.2019 " On the application of Part Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation –LRS ConsultantPlus.
6. Review of the practice of the Intellectual Property Rights Court on issues arising in the application of the norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the legal protection of computer programs and databases, approved by Resolution of the Presidium of the Intellectual Property Rights Court No. SP-21/26 of 18.11.2021.
7. Review of the practice of the Intellectual Property Rights Court on issues related to the application of paragraph 7 of Article 1483 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation (approved 02.10.2020).
8. Review of the practice of the Intellectual Property Rights Court on issues related to the application of paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 8 and 9 of Article 1483 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation (approved on 20.02.2020).
9. Review of the practice of the Intellectual Property Rights Court on Issues Related to the Use of Geographical Names in Trademark Registration (approved on 12.09.2019).
10. Information note prepared based on the results of summarizing the judicial practice of the Court of Intellectual Rights as a court of first and cassation instances, taking into account the practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, on issues arising in the application of the norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on official results of intellectual activity (approved on 10.08.2018).
11. Information note prepared based on the results of summarizing the judicial practice of the Intellectual Property Rights Court as a court of first and cassation instances, taking into account the practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on certain issues that arise when evaluating evidence containing information posted on the Internet (approved on 14.09.2017).

Main literature:

1. Pravo intellektual'noj sobstvennosti : uchebnik dlya vuzov [Intellectual Property Law : a textbook for universities] / edited by L. A. Novoselova. - 3rd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2025. - 335 p — (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-17268-3. - Text: electronic // Access mode <https://urait.ru/bcode/560554>
2. 1. Pravo intellektual'noj sobstvennosti. Mezhdunarodno-pravovoe regulirovanie : uchebnik dlya vuzov [Intellectual property rights. International legal regulation: a textbook for universities]. Olenicheva Street. - 2nd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2025. - 284 p — (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-17108-2. - Text: electronic // Access mode <https://urait.ru/bcode/563624>
3. Zenin, I. A. Pravo intellektual'noj sobstvennosti : uchebnik dlya vuzov [Intellectual Property Law: textbook for universities] - 11th ed., reprint. and add-ons. Moscow: Yurayt Publ., 2023, 577 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-15292-0. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/520458>

Additional literature:

1. Zenin I. A. Grazhdanskoe pravo [Civil law]. General part: textbook for universities / I. A. Zenin. - 19th ed., reprint. and add-ons. – Moscow: Yurayt Publ., 2023–, 489 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-10046-4. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/512396>
2. Zenin I. A. Grazhdanskoe pravo [Civil law]. Special part: textbook for universities. - 19th ed., reprint. and add-ons. – Moscow: Yurayt Publ., 2023–, 295 p. (in Russian) – ISBN 978-5-534-10048-8. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/512397>
3. Nauchno-prakticheskiy kommentarii sudebnoi praktiki v sfere zashchity intellektual'nykh prav [Scientific and practical commentary of judicial practice in the sphere of intellectual property rights protection] - Moscow: Norma Publ., 2014. - 480 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-489-5. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/454471>
4. Novoselova, L. A. Prava na tovarniy znak : monografiya [Rights to a trademark: a monograph]. Novoselova Street. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2023. - 144 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-739-1. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2018246>
5. Novoselova L. A., Rozhkova M. A. Intellektual'naya sobstvennost': nekotorye aspekty pravovogo regulirovaniya [Intellectual Property: Some Aspects of legal regulation : a monograph] / Novoselova L. A., Rozhkova M. A. – Moscow: Legal Norm : SIC INFRA-M, 2016. - 128 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-468-0. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/520775>
6. Pravo intellektual'noj sobstvennosti : uchebnik i praktikum dlya vuzov [Intellectual Property Law: textbook and practical course for universities] / Pozdnyakova [et al.]; under the general editorship of E. A. Pozdnyakova Street. - 4th ed., reprint. and add-ons. – Moscow: Yurayt Publ., 2023, 408 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-16576-0. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/531314>
7. Rozhkova M. A. Intellektual'naya sobstvennost': osnovnye aspekty ohrany i zashchity : ucheb. posobie [Intellectual property: the main aspects of protection and protection : textbook] – Moscow: Prospekt Publ., 2015, 242 p. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/27633>
8. Shcherbak, N. V. Pravo intellektual'noj sobstvennosti: obshchee uchenie. Avtorskoe pravo i smezhnye prava : uchebnoe posobie dlya vuzov [Intellectual Property Law: General teaching. Copyright and related rights : a textbook for universities] / N. V. Shcherbak. - 2nd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publ., 2022. - 342 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-15768-0. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/509652> (accessed: 21.06.2023). - Access mode: [Instructions for connecting and working with electronic resources](#). - Text : electronic

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. 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. 1/2022эбс 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

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			
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 of 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 of 12.12.2016	
2	Anti-virus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Under agreements: No. <u>31907848213</u> 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
		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	
4	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6	Softwear for viewing/reading PDF files	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7	Softwear 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 player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
10	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Legal Reference Systems (LRS)	Consultant plus	Open License
		The Guarantor	Open License

The Kutafin University (MSAL) 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 self-study work of students

The premises for self-study work of students located at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya str., building 1, Moscow, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIE of the University 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 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 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.,
- overhead type headphones – 1 set,
- manual reading magnifier 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.,
- 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.

A room for self-study work of students located at Moscow emb. 72 Shitovo bldg. 3, equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIE of the University and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- single student table – 16 pcs.,
- student double table – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with facilities for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"MOSCOW STATE LAW
UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER O.E. KUTAFINA (MSAL)"**

Department of Integration and European Law

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**ПРАВО ИНТЕГРАЦИОННЫХ ОБЪЕДИНЕНИЙ
(LAW OF INTEGRATION ASSOCIATIONS)**

B1.V.07

recruitment year – 2025

Code and name areas of training:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Higher level Education:	Bachelor course
Direction (profile) OPOP VO:	International Business Law
Form(s) training:	full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Integration and European Law, protocol No. 8 dated March 21, 2025.

Author:

Barabashev A.G. – Candidate of Law, Associate Professor of the Department of Integration and European Law of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Nekoteneva M.V. - Candidate of Law, Associate Professor of the Department of Integration and European Law of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Translator:

Kashkin S.Yu. - Doctor of Law, Professor of the Department of Integration and European Law of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Reviewer:

Baev A.V. – Candidate of Legal Sciences, General Director of InvestConsult Systems LLC.

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 objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Право интеграционных объединений (Law of integration associations) " are:

- acquisition by students of knowledge of the system and content of innovations in integration and European law, including the application of the studied provisions of integration and European law to Russian citizens and business structures;
- development of skills and abilities in independent search, analysis and application of sources of law regulating social relations that develop in the course of economic activity within the framework of major integration associations (EU, EEC, etc.);
- preparation for mastering other disciplines (modules) of the professional cycle of the master's program, devoted to special issues and problems of regulating economic relations in integration and European law.

The objectives of the discipline (module) " Право интеграционных объединений (Law of integration associations) Integration Law" are the formation of universal and professional competencies based on:

- study of general patterns of formation and evolution of legal regulation at the regional level;
 - study of current aspects of the progressive development of integration law;
 - study of modern realities of application of norms of integration and European law;
 - study of current issues in the development of the law of the European Union, the law of the Eurasian Economic Union as independent legal systems;
 - study of fundamental aspects of the implementation of EU and EEC competences;
- studying the theoretical and methodological aspects of scientific research and teaching activities in the field of integration and European law.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OEP HE

Discipline (module) " Право интеграционных объединений (Law of integration associations) refers to the elective disciplines (modules) of the part formed by the participants of educational relations of Block 1. (B1.V.) Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering a discipline (module) 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 a 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.

Due to the fact that the course (module) is taught in English, and also taking into account the fact that most of the theoretical sources studied in the process of mastering the course (module) “Право интеграционных объединений (Law of integration associations) is available only in English and requires students to be able to read and understand legal documents and to speak English fluently.

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-5

UC-6

Professional competencies:

PC-2

PC-3

Sections (Topics) disciplines (modules)	Code and name of the competencies being developed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
Section/Topic I 1-4	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; substantiates the relevance of their use in social and professional interactions IUC 5.2 Builds social professional interaction taking into account the characteristics of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and faiths, various social groups IUC 5.3 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks
	UC – 6 Able to determine and implement priorities of one's own activities and ways of improving them based on self-assessment	IUC 6.1 Assesses his/her resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), uses them optimally to successfully complete the assigned task IUC 6.2 Defines priorities for professional growth and ways to improve one's own activities based on self-assessment according to selected criteria IUC 6.3 Builds a flexible professional trajectory using continuous education tools, taking into account accumulated professional experience and dynamically changing labor market requirements

	PC -2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law	IPC 2.1 Knows legal principles and current regulatory legal acts, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law IPC 2.2 Understands the features of various forms of implementation of rights IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Defines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable rules of substantive and procedural law IPC 2.5 Makes reasoned legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law
	PC-3 Able to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data
Section/Topic 5-7	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; substantiates the relevance of their use in social and professional interactions IUC 5.2 Builds social professional interaction taking into account the characteristics of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and faiths, various social groups IUC 5.3 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks
	UC-6 Able to determine and implement priorities of one's own activities and ways of improving them based on self-assessment	IUC 6.1 Assesses his/her resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), uses them optimally to successfully complete the assigned task IUC 6.2 Defines priorities for professional growth and ways to improve one's own activities based on self-assessment according to selected criteria IUC 6.3 Builds a flexible professional trajectory using continuous education tools, taking into account accumulated professional experience and dynamically changing labor market requirements
	PC-2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law	IPC 2.1 Knows legal principles and current regulatory legal acts, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law IPC 2.2 Understands the features of various forms of implementation of rights IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Defines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable rules of substantive and procedural law

		law IPC 2.5 Makes reasoned legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law
	PC-3 Able to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 3 credit units, 108 academic hours.
The form of midterm assessment is a credit.

2.1. Subject plan for full-time education

N o. p/ p	Sections (Topics) disciplines (module)	Se me ste r/ ri me ste r	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)				Technology of the educational process	Current con- trol form/In- terim assess- ment form ¹
			Lectures	Laboratory practi- cal training	Practical classes	SR		
1.	Current theoretical problems of integration law: development of the system of principles and sources at the present stage	7	2	-	4	9	Preparation of diagrams and tables, compilation of a glossary	Questions on topics/sec- tions of the discipline (module); Oral or writ- ten survey, checking homework
2.	Theoretical problems of European integra- tion law	7	4	-	4	9	Preparation of diagrams and tables, compilation of a glossary	Questions on topics/sec- tions of the discipline (module); Oral or writ- ten survey, checking homework

¹At the discretion of the teacher, taking into account the department's available fund of assessment tools, it is possible to use other forms of ongoing monitoring.

3.	Current issues in the development of EU competences	7	2	-	4	9	Lecture-presentation, preparation of diagrams and tables, compilation of a glossary	Questions by topics/sections of the discipline (module); Oral or written survey, checking homework
4.	Current issues of European institutional law	7	2	-	4	9	Preparation of diagrams and tables, compilation of a glossary	Questions by topics/sections of the discipline (module); Oral or written survey, checking homework
5.	Current issues of EU internal market law	7	2	-	6	9	Preparation of diagrams and tables, compilation of a glossary, colloquium	Questions by topics/sections of the discipline (module); list of discussion topics for holding a colloquium
6.	Theoretical problems of Eurasian integration law	7	2	-	4	9	Preparation of diagrams and tables, compilation of a glossary, colloquium	Questions by topics/sections of the discipline (module); list of discussion topics for holding a colloquium
7	Current issues of legal regulation of the customs union and the single economic space within the EEC	7	2	-	4	9	Preparation of diagrams and tables, compilation of a glossary, colloquium	Questions by topics/sections of the discipline (module); list of discussion topics for holding a colloquium
	Total for OFO		16	-	30	62	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Current issues of developing EU competences

1. Competence of the European Union: concept, essence, distinctive features.
2. Principles and categories of competence of the European Union.
3. Internal (domestic political) competence of the European Union.
4. External (foreign policy) competence of the European Union.

Assignments to prepare for the lecture:

1. Familiarize yourself with the main founding documents of the EU.
2. Review the educational literature on the lecture topic and prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Section I. General issues of integration law

Practical lesson 1. Current theoretical problems of integration law: development of the system of principles and sources at the present stage

1. Integration law: concept, characteristics, relationship with domestic and international law.
2. Principles of integration law at the present stage.
3. Sources of integration law at the present stage.
4. The system of integration law at the present stage.
5. Integration and legal categories.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Familiarize yourself with the constituent documents of one of the leading regional integration organizations (at the student's choice).
2. Prepare for debates on the topic "The problem of the relationship between integration, international and domestic law."

Section II. European Integration Law

Practical lesson 2. Theoretical problems of European integration law

1. European integration law: concept, principles, sources, system. Law of the European Union. Correlation of the law of the European Union with international and national law.
2. Competence and areas of activity within the framework of European integration law.
3. International legal personality and foreign policy of European integration

organizations.

4. European institutional law.
5. Legal regulation of the single internal market of the European Union.
6. Legal regulation of the economic and monetary union and the single currency "euro".
7. Sectoral legislation of European integration associations (using the EU as an example).

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Familiarize yourself with the fundamental founding documents of the EU.
2. Prepare for the debate on the topic “Legal personality of European integration organizations”.

Practical lesson 3. Current issues of European institutional law

1. General characteristics of the system of institutions, bodies and agencies of the European Union.
2. Legal status of the political institutions of the EU (European Parliament, European Council, Council of the European Union, European Commission).
3. Legal status of the Court of Justice of the European Union.
4. Legal status of supervisory, advisory and specialised institutions, bodies and agencies of the European Union (European Court of Auditors, Economic and Social Committee, Committee of the Regions, Europol).

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson

1. To become familiar with the provisions of EU law adopted in the area of improving the organizational mechanism of the EU.
2. Prepare for the discussion of controversial theoretical and practical issues of the topic in the form of a control and educational game “Legislative process in the EU”.

Practical lesson 4. Current issues of the EU internal market law.

1. The single internal market of the EU: concept, history of formation, sources of legal regulation.
2. Principles of the single internal market of the EU: general characteristics.
3. The principle of free movement of goods within the EU single internal market.
4. Principles of free movement of persons, services and capital within the EU single internal market.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Become familiar with the provisions of EU law adopted in the area of maintaining the functioning of the internal market

2. Prepare for a discussion of the controversial theoretical and practical issues of the topic in the form of a brainstorming session on the topic “Horizontal restrictions on the freedom of capital movement”.

Section III . Eurasian Integration Law

Practical lesson 5. Theoretical problems of Eurasian integration law

1. Eurasian integration law: concept, principles, sources, system.

2. Legal nature, competence and legal capacity of Eurasian integration associations.

3. Law of the Eurasian Economic Union: concept, principles, system, sources. International treaties included in the legal system of the EEC. Legal acts of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council, the Eurasian Intergovernmental Council and the Eurasian Economic Commission and other bodies of the EEC.

4. Features of the law of the Union State of Russia and Belarus.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Familiarize yourself with the constituent documents of the integration associations discussed in the practical lesson.

2. Prepare a presentation of the legal status and legal achievements of the integration association based on the distribution of responsibilities (roles) in the practical lesson.

Practical lesson 6. Current issues of legal regulation of the customs union and the single economic space within the EEC

1. The concept and procedure for the formation of a customs union within the EEC.

2. Legal regulation of freedom of movement of goods within the single customs territory of the EEC.

3. Legal basis for technical regulation, application of sanitary, veterinary-sanitary and quarantine phytosanitary measures.

4. Customs regulation and customs legislation of the EEC.

5. Legal basis of the foreign trade policy of the EEC.

6. The concept and procedure for the formation of a single economic space within the EEC.

7. Legal regulation of the liberalization of trade in services, establishment, activities and implementation of investments in the EEC. Legal aspects of the formation of a single market for services of the EEC.

8. Legal regulation of the common labour market of the EEC.

9. Legal protection of competition and intellectual property in the single

economic space of the EEC.

10. Legal basis for a unified, coordinated and agreed policy of the EEC, implemented in the context of the formation of a single economic space.

11. Legal regulation of digital transformation within the EEC

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Review the annexes to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union, which define the detailed rules for the functioning of the Customs Union and the Single Economic Space.

2. Based on the materials of the primary and secondary literature, as well as the media, prepare for a colloquium on the topic “Gaps and shortcomings in the legal regulation of integration processes within the Eurasian Economic Union.”

Laboratory type lesson

Topic 3. Current issues in the development of EU competences

1. Competence of the European Union: concept, essence, distinctive features.
2. Principles and categories of competence of the European Union.
3. Internal (domestic political) competence of the European Union.
4. External (foreign policy) competence of the European Union.

Assignments to prepare for the laboratory workshop

1. Prepare a written laboratory work reflecting the results of an independent theoretical and applied comparative study of the competence of the European Union and the Eurasian Economic Union.

2. In laboratory work, a comparison must be made according to the following criteria: essence, principles, categories, formal reflection in sources.

3. Prepare a presentation of the laboratory work (oral and video presentation).

4. Prepare to defend the results of the conducted research in a round table format.

2.4. Independent work

Independent work of students is carried out in the form of studying the main and additional literature, regulatory materials on the discipline (module). Types of independent work:

- search and study of regulatory legal acts, contracts, including the use of electronic databases;
- search and study of scientific literature, including using the Internet;
- search and study of judicial practice on specific issues;

- search for and study of official materials (explanations, reports, papers, etc.) prepared by government bodies in the field of scientific, scientific-technical and innovative activities;

- solving problems (cases) and test assignments based on the materials available at the department;

- preparation of abstracts, reports, essays, presentations;

- project activities.

Model (features) of independent work of students on individual sections and topics:

- study of educational literature and regulatory materials on the relevant topic;

- preparation for discussion of controversial issues;

- drawing up diagrams, comparative tables;

- study of additional topics determined in agreement with the teacher (optional).

Sample topics for independent assignments students' works²

Semester	Topic of the lesson	Topic of the assignment for independent work	Number of academic hours	Form of control
7	Topic 1. Current theoretical problems of integration law: development of the system of principles and sources at the present stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal categories. – Create a diagram “Classification of integration associations”. 		Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson
7	Topic 2. Theoretical problems of European integration law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal categories. – Based on the materials of the Internet portal eu-rope.eu , compile a table “EU sectoral legislation”. 	9	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson

7	Topic 3. Current issues in the development of EU competences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal categories. – Create a diagram of the “EU Competence Categories”. 	9	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson
7	Topic 4. Current issues of European institutional law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal categories. – Prepare for the round table on the issue of “Problems of institutional law of the European Union”. 	9	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including at a round table
7	Topic 5. Current issues of EU internal market law.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal categories. – Prepare for a colloquium on the issue: “Problems of implementing the principle of free movement of goods in the EU.” 	9	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including at the colloquium
7	Topic 6. Theoretical problems of Eurasian integration law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal categories. – Prepare for the colloquium on the issue of “Problems and Prospects for the Development of Eurasian Integration in the Former USSR”. For the purposes of the colloquium, it is necessary to study international treaties and legal acts of the CIS, the EEC and the Union State, and assess their strengths and weaknesses. 	9	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including at the colloquium

7	Topic 7. Current issues of legal regulation of the customs union and the single economic space within the EEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal categories. – Prepare for a colloquium on the issue: “Problems of implementing the principle of free movement of goods in the EU.” 	9	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including at the colloquium
---	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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

Topics for colloquiums, essays and papers:

1. "Legal aspects of membership in the European Union" (colloquium).
2. "EU Categories of Competence" (colloquium).
3. Subjects of the law of the European Union (essay).
4. Methods of legal regulation of the European Union (essay).
5. The legal system of the European Union (essay).
6. General principles of European Union law (test).
7. Legal instruments of the foreign policy of the European Union (test).
8. Law of the internal market of the European Union (test).
9. Institutions of the European Union (test).
10. International agreements of the European Union: types, subject, procedure for conclusion (abstract).
11. Litigation in the Court of Justice of the European Union (abstract).
12. Legal proceedings in Eurasian integration organizations (abstract).
13. Institutions of the Eurasian Economic Union (abstract).
14. Features of the competence of the Union State of Russia and Belarus (abstract).

Questions for the exam:

1. The European Union as a special form of political organization.
 2. The legal system of the Eurasian Economic Union.
 3. Competence of the European Union. Delimitation of competences between the European Union and its Member States.
 4. Implied powers of the EU. Enhanced Cooperation Mechanism.
 5. Legal personality of the European Union.
 6. Legal capacity of the Eurasian Economic Union
 7. The concept of European law and the law of the European Union.
 8. Concept and classification of sources of law of the European Union.
- Constituent documents of the European Union.

9. Treaty of Lisbon 2007. General characteristics.
10. Sources of EEC law.
11. Legal acts of the institutions of the European Union.
12. The legal system of the European Union.
13. Organisational mechanism of the European Union.
14. Institutions of the European Union: general characteristics. Classification of institutions of the European Union.
15. The legislative process in the EU.
16. The Council of the European Union. Composition and procedure for formation.
17. Composition and procedure for the formation of the European Commission. Legal status of members of the Commission. Resignation of the Commission.
18. The European Parliament: place in the system of institutions of the European Union, powers, procedure of formation.
19. Court of Justice of the European Communities: place in the system of bodies of the European Union, jurisdiction, composition and procedure of formation. Legal status of judges and legal advisers.
20. Legal status of the Court of Auditors (Court of Auditors) of the European Union.
21. Legal status of the European Council.
22. Institutional mechanism of the Eurasian Economic Union.
23. The concept of a common market. Principles of a common market.
24. The principle of free movement of goods: concept, content, guarantees, restrictions.
25. The principle of free movement of workers: concept, content, guarantees, restrictions.
26. Principles of free movement of services and freedom of establishment.
27. The principle of free movement of capital and payments.
28. Legal status of the European Central Bank and the European System of Central Banks.
29. Legal basis for cooperation between Russia and the European Union.
30. Features of the competence and institutional mechanism of the Union State of Russia and Belarus.

IV . EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Main educational and scientific literature:

1. Kashkin, S. Yu. Law of the European Union: textbook for universities / S. Yu. Kashkin; edited by S. Yu. Kashkin. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2017. - 172 p. - (Series: Bachelor. Applied Course). - ISBN 978-5-9916-3711-4. <https://biblio-online.ru/book/22146C4E-519A-45A0-9797-28E53E06BC30/pravo-evropeyskogo-soyuza>

2. Kashkin, S. Yu. Law of the European Union in 2 volumes. Volume 1. General part in 2 books. Book 1: textbook for bachelor's and master's degrees / S. Yu. Kashkin, A. O. Chetverikov; ed. S. Yu. Kashkin. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Publishing house Yurait, 2018. - 325 p. - (Series: Bachelor and Master. Academic course). - ISBN 978-5-534-02029-8. <https://biblio-online.ru/book/E8199DC1-B6C0-4F95-9218-734CAF7FA6B0/pravo-evropeyskogo-soyuza-v-2-t-tom-1-obschaya-chast-v-2-kn-kniga-1>

3. Kashkin, S. Yu. Law of the European Union in 2 volumes. Volume 1. General part in 2 books. Book 2: textbook for bachelor's and master's degrees / S. Yu. Kashkin; ed. S. Yu. Kashkin. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2018. - 299 p. - (Series: Bachelor and Master. Academic Course). - ISBN 978-5-534-02031-1. <https://biblio-online.ru/book/A21A1045-61E5-48AA-AB31-F1A4D4DC79C5/pravo-evropeyskogo-soyuza-v-2-t-tom-1-obschaya-chast-v-2-kn-kniga-2>

4. Kashkin, S. Yu. Law of the European Union. Volume 2. Special Part (+ cd): textbook for bachelor's and master's degrees / S. Yu. Kashkin; ed. S. Yu. Kashkin. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2017. - 1023 p. - (Series: Bachelor and Master. Academic Course). - ISBN 978-5-9916-2165-6. <https://biblio-online.ru/book/58C00DF3-5B52-4A60-BB78-31F72E4D6EE2/law-of-the-evropeyskogo-soyuza-tom-2-special-part-cd>

5. Integration law [Electronic resource]: textbook / S.Yu. Kashkin, P.A. Kalinichenko, V.Yu. Slepak, A.Zh. Stepanyan, K.I. Trubacheva, A.O. Chetverikov. - M.: Prospekt, 2017. - 718 p. - ISBN: 978-5-392-24206-1. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/34638>. (07.05.19).

Further reading:

1. European Union Law in Questions and Answers. Study Guide / Edited by S. Yu. Kashkin. – M.: Prospekt, 2013.

2. Introduction to the Law of the European Union. Textbook / Edited by S. Yu. Kashkin. – M.: Eksmo. 2011 (available in the University library).

3. Kalinichenko P.A. European Union: law and relations with Russia. M. Norma. 2012 (available in the University library).

4. Kalinichenko P.A. Russia and the European Union: Bilateral Regulatory Framework of Relations. Moscow: Elit, 2011.

5. Kalinichenko P.A., Trubacheva K.I. The European Union in the post-Soviet space: law, integration, geopolitics. Moscow: RosNOU, 2012.

6. Kashkin, S. Yu. Integration law in the modern world: a comparative legal study [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. Yu. Kashkin, A. O. Chetverikov, P. A. Kalinichenko et al.; ed. S. Yu. Kashkin. - M.: Prospekt, 2015. - 416 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-15518-7. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/27911>.

7. Kashkin S. Yu., Law of the Eurasian Economic Union [Electronic resource]: textbook / S. Yu. Kashkin, A. O. Chetverikov; ed. S. Yu. Kashkin. - M.:

Prospect, 2016. - 192 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-21488-4. – Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30709>.

8. European Law: Law of the European Union and legal support for the protection of human rights. Textbook / edited by L.M. Entin. – M.: Norma, Infra-M., 2011.

9. Law of the European Union. Textbook / edited by A.Ya. Kapustin. Moscow: Yurait, 2013;

10. Biryukov M.M. European Law: Textbook. Moscow: Omega-L, 2006.

11. Biryukov M.M. European Union, European Constitution and International Law. Moscow: Nauchnaya kniga, 2006.

12. Biryukov M.M. European law before and after the Lisbon Treaty. – M.: Nauchnaya kniga, 2009.

13. Vitvitskaya O., Gornig G. Law of the European Union. – St. Petersburg: Piter, 2005.

14. Davis G. Law of the European Union. – Kyiv: “Znannya”, 2005.

15. European Law: Law of the European Union and legal support for the protection of human rights. Textbook / edited by L.M. Entin. – M.: Norma, Infra-M., 2011.

16. Ilyin N.Yu. Fundamentals of the Law of the European Union. Moscow: Norma, 2009.

17. Kolosov Yu.M., Krivchikova E.S., Savaskov P.V. European International Law: Textbook. Moscow: International Relations, 2009

18. Chetverikov A.O. Normative model of liberalization of transborder relations in the law of the European Union: legal forms and general principles of creation of space without internal borders. Moscow: Elit, 2010.

19. Fundamentals of legal regulation of integration processes in the post-Soviet space: monograph / S. Yu. Kashkin, A. O. Chetverikov, V. A. Zhbankov et al.; edited by S. Yu. Kashkin. - M.: Norma; NITs INFRA-M, 2013. - 224 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-421-5 - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/422698>.

20. Entin L.M. Law of the European Union. New stage of evolution: 2009 – 2017. –M.: Aksiom, 2009.

21. Entin M.L. In Search of Partnerships: Russia and the European Union in 2004–2005. – St. Petersburg, 2006.

22. Entin M.L. In Search of Partnerships II: Russia and the European Union in 2006–2008. – M, 2009.

23. Carlier J. La condition des personnes dans l'Union européenne. Bruxelles: Larcier, 2007.

24. Coleman N. European Readmission Policy: Third Country Interests and Refugee Rights. Leiden, 2009.

25. Dony M. Droit de l'Union européenne. Bruxelles: Editions de l'Université de Bruxelles, 2010.

26. Eeckhout P. External Relations of the European Union. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.

27. Lenaerts C., Van Nuffel P., Bray J. Constitutional Law of the European

Union. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2010.

28. McCormick J. The European Union: Politics and Policies. Jackson: Westview Press, 2007.

29. Moussis N. Access to European Union. Rixensart: European Study Service, 2009.

30. Piris J.-C. The Lisbon Treaty. A Legal and Political Analysis. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.

31. Schönberger C. Unionsbürger: Europasföderales Bürgerrecht in vergleichender Sicht. Tübingen, 2005.

32. Weatherill S. Guide to European Policies. – Rixensart, 2009.

V. LOGISTICS 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 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. 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. 1/2022эбс 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
--	--	--	--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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 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, 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

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 training system of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

student single 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 (MSAL)**

*Department of Criminology and Penal Enforcement Law named by V.E.
Eminov*

SUBJECT PROGRAM

LEGAL PSYCHOLOGY

B1.B.08

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.

Author:

E.A. Antonyan - Doctor of Law, Head of the Department of Criminology and Penal Enforcement Law named by V.E. Eminov at the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)

Reviewer:

I.A. Efremova, Doctor of Law, Associate Professor, Professor of Criminology and Prosecutorial Supervision at the Saratov State Law Academy

E.A. Antonyan Legal psychology: course outline / E.A. Antonyan. Moscow: O.E. Kutafin University Publishing Center (MSAL), 2025.

The program is developed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education

© Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. The purpose and Objectives of the Discipline (Module)

The study of the discipline 'Legal Psychology' provides students with training for the following types of professional activities: law enforcement, legal protection, prosecutorial, scientific research.

The purpose of studying the discipline (module) is to provide specialists with scientifically psychological recommendations and methods necessary for the effective performance of their professional activities.

Achieving this goal includes solving the following tasks:

- 1) implementation of scientific synthesis of psychological and legal knowledge;
- 2) assimilation of the psychological and legal essence of the basic legal categories;
- 3) providing future lawyers with a deep understanding of the main object of their work – human behavior;
- 4) understanding the peculiarities of the mental activity of various subjects of legal relations, their mental states in various situations of law enforcement and law enforcement;
- 5) mastering psychological recommendations for improving the legal regulation of society.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the Main Professional Educational Program of Higher Education

Discipline (module) 'Legal psychology' refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations in Block 1 'Disciplines (modules)' of the basic professional educational program of higher education.

The content of the discipline (module) 'Legal Psychology' is conceptually related to such disciplines (modules) in such subjects as 'Criminology', 'Criminal Law' and others.

1.3. Acquired Competencies and Indicators of Their Achievement (Planned Learning Outcomes of the Discipline (Module))

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) "Legal Psychology" the student must have the following competencies:

UC-3 Student is able to carry out social interaction and fulfill its role in the team.

UC-5. Students are able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.

UC-6 Student is able to manage its time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education.

UC-9 Student is able to use basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres.

The PC-3 Student 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))
1. The subject, tasks and structure of legal psychology	UC-6 Student is able to manage its time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education. The PC-3 Student 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.	IUC 6.1 Evaluates its capabilities to solve specific tasks. IUC 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. IUC 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. IUC 6.4 Critically evaluates the effectiveness of using time and other resources in solving tasks, as well as in relation to the result obtained. IUC 6.5 Demonstrates interest in learning and uses the opportunities provided to acquire new knowledge and skills. 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 knows the ways and methods of preventing and protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations. 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>2. Methodological foundations of legal psychology</p>	<p>UC-6 Student is able to manage its time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education.</p> <p>UC-9 Student is able to use basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres.</p>	<p>IUC 6.1 Evaluates its capabilities to solve specific tasks.</p> <p>IUC 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>IUC 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>IUC 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>IUC 6.5 Demonstrates interest in learning and uses the opportunities provided to acquire new knowledge and skills</p> <p>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.</p> <p>IUC 9.2 Is able to plan and carry out professional activities with people with disabilities and persons with disabilities.</p> <p>IUC 9.3 Has skills in social and professional interaction with people with disabilities and people with disabilities.</p>
<p>3. Psychology of legal work</p>	<p>UC-5. Students are able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.</p> <p>UC-6 Student is able to manage its time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education.</p>	<p>IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; substantiates the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction.</p> <p>IUC 5.2 Builds social and professional interaction, taking into account the peculiarities of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and confessions, and various social groups.</p> <p>IUC 5.3 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks</p>

	<p>The PC-3 Student 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>IUC 6.1 Evaluates its capabilities to solve specific tasks.</p> <p>IUC 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>IUC 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>IUC 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>IUC 6.5 Demonstrates interest in learning and uses the opportunities provided to acquire new knowledge and skills.</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>
4. Legal and criminal psychology	<p>UC-6 Student is able to manage its time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education.</p> <p>The PC-3 Student is capable of carrying out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to</p>	<p>IUC 6.1 Evaluates its capabilities to solve specific tasks.</p> <p>IUC 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>IUC 6.3 Implements the intended goals of the activity, taking into account the conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time prospects for</p>

	<p>ensure security, law and order, and to protect human and civil rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>the development of activities and the requirements of the labor market.</p> <p>IUC 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>IUC 6.5 Demonstrates interest in learning and uses the opportunities provided to acquire new knowledge and skills.</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>
5. Psychology of the preliminary investigation	<p>UC-5. Students are able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.</p> <p>UC-6 Student is able to manage its time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education.</p>	<p>IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; substantiates the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction.</p> <p>IUC 5.2 Builds social and professional interaction, taking into account the peculiarities of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and confessions, and various social groups.</p> <p>IUC 5.3 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks</p> <p>IUC 6.1 Evaluates its capabilities to solve specific tasks.</p> <p>IUC 6.2 Understands the importance of planning long-term business goals, taking into account conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time</p>

	<p>UC-9 Student is able to use basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres.</p>	<p>prospects for business development and labor market requirements.</p> <p>IUC 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>IUC 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>IUC 6.5 Demonstrates interest in learning and uses the opportunities provided to acquire new knowledge and skills.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>IUC 9.2 Is able to plan and carry out professional activities with people with disabilities and persons with disabilities.</p> <p>IUC 9.3 Has skills in social and professional interaction with people with disabilities and people with disabilities.</p>
<p>6. Psychology of criminal and civil proceedings</p>	<p>UC-5. Students are able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.</p> <p>UC-6 Student is able to manage its time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education.</p>	<p>IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; substantiates the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction.</p> <p>IUC 5.2 Builds social and professional interaction, taking into account the peculiarities of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and confessions, and various social groups.</p> <p>IUC 5.3 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks</p> <p>IUC 6.1 Evaluates its capabilities to solve specific tasks.</p> <p>IUC 6.2 Understands the importance of planning long-term business goals, taking into account conditions, means, personal</p>

		<p>capabilities, stages of career growth, time prospects for business development and labor market requirements.</p> <p>IUC 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>IUC 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>IUC 6.5 Demonstrates interest in learning and uses the opportunities provided to acquire new knowledge and skills.</p>
<p>7. Forensic psychological examination in criminal and civil proceedings</p>	<p>UC-3 Student is able to carry out social interaction and fulfill its role in the team.</p> <p>UC-6 Student is able to manage its time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education.</p> <p>The PC-3 Student 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>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>IUC 6.1 Evaluates its capabilities to solve specific tasks.</p> <p>IUC 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>IUC 6.3 Implements the intended goals of the activity, taking into account the conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time prospects for</p>

		<p>the development of activities and the requirements of the labor market.</p> <p>IUC 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>IUC 6.5 Demonstrates interest in learning and uses the opportunities provided to acquire new knowledge and skills.</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>
8. Correctional (penitentiary) psychology	<p>UC-5. Students are able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.</p> <p>UC-6 Student is able to manage its time, build and implement a trajectory of self-development based on the principles of lifelong education.</p>	<p>IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; substantiates the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction.</p> <p>IUC 5.2 Builds social and professional interaction, taking into account the peculiarities of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and confessions, and various social groups.</p> <p>IUC 5.3 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks</p> <p>IUC 6.1 Evaluates its capabilities to solve specific tasks.</p> <p>IUC 6.2 Understands the importance of planning long-term business goals, taking into account conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time</p>

	<p>UC-9 Student is able to use basic defectological knowledge in the social and professional spheres.</p>	<p>prospects for business development and labor market requirements.</p> <p>IUC 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>IUC 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>IUC 6.5 Demonstrates interest in learning and uses the opportunities provided to acquire new knowledge and skills.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>IUC 9.2 Is able to plan and carry out professional activities with people with disabilities and persons with disabilities.</p> <p>IUC 9.3 Has skills in social and professional interaction with people with disabilities and people with disabilities.</p>
--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) ‘Legal psychology’ student should:

know:

- subject, tasks, main categories and directions of legal psychology;
- the history and current state of legal psychology;
- psychological requirements for the personality of the investigation staff, the prosecutor's office;

- psychological features in the professional activities of the investigator, prosecutor and other law enforcement officers;

be able to:

- to identify the phenomena of legal reality from the perspective of legal psychology;

– psychologically competently perform anti-stress (relaxation) exercises;

– to carry out self-diagnosis of professionally significant personal qualities;

have the skills:

- the categorical apparatus of legal psychology;

- psychological methods, methods of increasing the effectiveness of investigative, prosecutorial, judicial activities;

- self-defense techniques in stressful situations;
- skills of self-organization and self-education, increasing the level of professional competence;
- skills in solving non-standard professional tasks (prevention and resolution of conflict situations, self-protection from stress factors).

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The scope of the discipline (module) 'Legal psychology' is 2 units, 72 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is a credit.

2.1. Thematic plans

A thematic plan for full-time education

№	Sections and Topics of the Discipline (Module)	Term	Types of educational activities and labor intensity (in hours)			Educational Technologies	Forms of Current Control / Interim Assessment
			LH	PH	SsH		
Section 1. Legal psychology in the system of scientific knowledge							
1.	The subject, tasks and structure of legal psychology	4	2	2	5	Problem lecture, roundtable discussion	Survey
2.	Methodological foundations of legal psychology	4	2	2	5	Research lecture, roundtable discussion, individual assignments	Testing
3.	Psychology of legal work	4	2	2	5	Analysis of specific situations, individual assignments, individual assignments	Survey
4.	Legal and criminal psychology	4	2	2	5	A problem lecture. Analysis of specific situations, discussion	Testing

Section 2. Legal psychology in the system of legal practice							
5.	Psychology of the preliminary investigation	4	2	2	5	Professional role-playing game	Survey
6.	Psychology of criminal and civil proceedings	4	2	2	5	Analysis of specific situations. Training	Survey
7.	Forensic psychological examination in criminal and civil proceedings	4	2	2	5	Professional role-playing game. Training session.	Survey
8.	Correctional (penitentiary) psychology	4	2	2	5	Presentation of projects, analysis of legal documents	Testing
	Total for weekend group accelerated part-time education:		16	16	40	Test	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Section 1. Legal psychology in the system of scientific knowledge

Lecture on topic 1. 'The subject, tasks and structure of legal psychology'

1. The subject and objectives of legal psychology.
2. The structure of legal psychology.
3. Legal psychology as a science and academic discipline.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. To substantiate the role and place of legal psychology in the professional training of a specialist.
2. Recall the actual problems of the previously studied legal disciplines, which were considered on the basis of the involvement of psychological knowledge.

Lecture on topic 2. 'Methodological foundations of legal psychology'

1. Methodological principles of legal psychology.
2. Psychological spheres of personality of participants in legal relations.
3. Typical and individual in personality.
4. Psychological methods of personality study.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. To get acquainted with the history of the development of legal psychology in Russia and abroad.
2. To identify typical problems of upcoming professional activity, the resolution of which requires proper psychological training.
3. Get acquainted with the classification of methods of legal psychology.

Lecture on topic 3. 'Psychology of legal work'

1. The concept and structure of a lawyer's activity.
2. The specifics of a lawyer's professional activity.
3. Psychological techniques for improving the efficiency of a lawyer's work.
4. Psychological methods of prevention of professional deformation of a lawyer.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Use the explanatory dictionary to familiarize yourself with the meanings of the following words: "game", "teaching", "work". To identify common and different interpretations of them.
2. Identify professions belonging to the "human-to-human" system. To characterize the psychological features of a lawyer's professional activity. Compare these features with the specifics of the work of other representatives of the human-to-human system.

Lecture on topic 4. 'Legal and criminal psychology'

1. Psychological mechanisms and stages of legal socialization of personality.
2. Victimization as a type of deviant personality behavior. Psychological aspects of victim behavior prevention.
3. Psychology of the criminal's personality.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Get acquainted with the directions, stages, and mechanisms of legal socialization of the individual.
2. Find examples of a legal and educational nature in the media.
3. Get acquainted with the psychological methods of studying the personality of the victim and the perpetrator. Pay attention to the specifics of their classification.

Section 2. Legal psychology in the system of legal practice

Lecture on topic 5. 'Psychology of preliminary investigation'

1. The concept of psychology of preliminary investigation of crimes.
2. Psychological features of the main investigative actions.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Get acquainted with the psychological content of the interrogation stages.
2. Give examples showing the importance of establishing psychological contact between the investigator and the interrogated person (suspect, accused, witness, victim).

Lecture on topic 6. 'Psychology of criminal and civil proceedings'

1. Psychological aspects of individual stages of criminal proceedings.
2. Psychological features of civil proceedings.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Give examples of the legal and educational influence exerted on the defendant by the participants in the trial.
2. To reveal the psychological reasons for the jury's acquittal verdicts.

3. To analyze the importance of conflictological competence for participants in the civil process.

Lecture on topic 7. 'Forensic psychological examination in criminal and civil proceedings'

1. The subject, tasks and stages of the forensic psychological examination.
2. Forensic psychological examination in criminal proceedings.
3. The grounds for the appointment and conduct of FPE in civil proceedings.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Get acquainted with the typical grounds for the appointment and conduct of FPE in criminal proceedings.
2. To consider the main directions of conducting FPE in civil proceedings.

Lecture on topic 8. 'Correctional (penitentiary) psychology'

1. Psychological problems of punishment and correction of convicts.
2. Psychological and pedagogical features of personal resocialization and adaptation to the moment and after liberation

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. To get acquainted with the problem of categorization of persons released from places of deprivation of liberty?
2. To analyze the content of programs for psychological preparation of convicts for release; to answer the following questions: what is the social adaptation of a person released from prison, what are the psychological prerequisites for its effectiveness.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Section 1. Legal psychology in the system of scientific knowledge

Topic 1. The subject, tasks and structure of legal psychology

Questions for preparation:

1. What does legal psychology study?
2. Define the psyche. What is its structure and what functions does it perform?
3. What is the difference between legal psychology and general psychology?
4. What are the main tasks of legal psychology?
5. What related psychological and legal disciplines is legal psychology related to?
6. Who has made a significant contribution to the development of modern trends in Russian legal psychology?
7. What initiated the development of the science of legal psychology abroad?
8. Reveal the main milestones in the development of legal and psychological knowledge in Russia.

Research papers:

1. The importance of the judicial reform of 1864 in strengthening the role of psychological knowledge.
2. The main stages of the formation and development of legal psychology abroad.

Practical tasks and incidents:

1. In the word "predmet", everyday linguistics can, not without difficulty, but nevertheless distinguish two parts: "subject". "Pre" should be understood in the meaning of "before", and "met" - as a mark, a sign.

What sign (or signs) does the word "object" refer to? (Which signs does it precede?). Don't you think that even such a modest morphological transformation and analysis of this word clarifies something essential for psychology? Justify the answer.

2. Consider the existing approaches to defining the subject of legal psychology.

1) A.R. Ratinov identifies mental phenomena, mechanisms, and patterns related to the emergence, modification, execution, violation, and application of law as the subject of legal psychology. (Methodological issues of legal psychology // Psychological Journal. 1983, No. 4, p. 111).

2) A.V. Dulov notes that the subject of judicial psychology is the peculiarities of the development and manifestation of mental patterns associated with the process of activity in the administration of justice (Dulov A.V. Judicial psychology. Minsk, 1975. pp. 29-30).

3) V.L. Vasiliev believes that the subject of legal psychology is the mental patterns of human activity and personality in the field of legal relations (Vasiliev B. L. Legal Psychology, Moscow, 1991, p. 6).

4) A.M. Stolyarenko, who has devoted a significant amount of work to introducing the achievements of general and legal psychology into the practice of law enforcement agencies, in particular in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, believes that since legal psychology is a "borderline field of science", it should understand the subject in the "legal" part as legal science understands its subject, and in the 'psychological' part is how psychological science understands its subject (Stolyarenko, M. Problems and ways of developing legal psychology // Psychological Journal. 1988. No. 5. T 9. P. 77).

5) M.I. Yenikeev points out that legal psychology is an applied branch of psychology that studies the patterns and mechanisms of the psyche of people involved in the sphere of relations regulated by law (Yenikeev M.I. Fundamentals of General and Legal psychology: Textbook for Universities, Moscow, 1996, p. 215).

Which point of view on the subject of legal psychology is closest to you? Which one most closely and integratively reflects the tasks of psychology and law?

Topic 2. Methodological foundations of legal psychology

Questions for preparation:

1. What methodological principles does legal psychology rely on?
2. What aspects (spheres) of personality do you know?
3. What is a motive? Where does its formation begin?

4. What types of needs does a person have? How do needs and goals relate?
5. What is the difference between emotions and feelings? What functions do emotions and feelings perform?
6. What is will? How does it manifest itself? What functions does it perform?
7. What qualities of temperament do you know? How do they manifest themselves in activity?
8. Name the properties of the character.
9. What is the difference between ability and giftedness, ability and competence?
10. What methods of psychological personality study do you know?

Research papers:

1. The connection of intelligence with self-awareness and legal awareness of the individual.
2. Professional adaptation of personality.

Practical tasks, incidents:

1. Reveal the meaning of the following terms: competence, competence approach, competence potential, competence resource.
2. Based on the specifics of your future profession, describe the most characteristic features of each stage of professional development. When completing the assignment, use the periodization of psychologist E.A. Klimov as a basis.
3. Based on the specifics of your future professional activity, list the general and special abilities necessary for its successful implementation. Describe these abilities and identify ways to develop and improve them.
4. *Determine which methods are indicated by Roman numerals (I), (II), (III).*
 - The difference between method (I) and other methods is the researcher's non-interference in the course of the studied mental phenomena.
 - The use of method (II) involves such an intervention, although imperceptible to the subjects, in order to create conditions in which the studied mental phenomena and mechanisms would appear in their purest form.
 - Basically, method (III) is similar to method (II), however, when using it, the subjects know that they are such.
5. To establish which of the following methods of psychology refers to the following situation: the subject is presented with a specially selected short-term task, the completion of which depends on the presence of certain qualities in the subject: 1) questionnaire, 2) test; 3) interview; 4) conversation.
6. During one of the meetings of the Congress on psychology in Göttingen, a man burst into the hall, who was being chased by an armed criminal. After a short fight, a shot rang out in front of everyone and both men ran out of the hall about twenty seconds after their appearance. The Chairman immediately asked those present to write down everything they had seen. Unbeknownst to the congress participants, the entire incident was pre-staged, rehearsed, and photographed. Of the forty reports submitted, only one contained less than 20% of errors concerning the main facts of the incident. 14 reports had from 20 to 40% errors, and 25 reports had over 40% errors. Curiously, in more than half of the reports, about 10% of the details

were pure fiction. The results turned out to be very depressing, despite the favorable conditions, the whole incident was short and unusual enough to attract attention, the details of it were immediately recorded by people accustomed to scientific observations, and none of them were involved in what was happening. Experiments of this type are often conducted by psychologists and almost always produce similar results. (Selye G. From a dream to a discovery. Moscow, 1987. pp.103-104).

Why are the results of such experiments almost identical? Can observation after such a fact be considered a "method" of psychology? Is it possible to improve the method of observation using the recommendations of psychologists? Name these recommendations.

Topic 3. Psychology of legal work

Questions for preparation:

1. What does the psychology of work of a lawyer study?
2. Open her object. What psychological qualities make up professional skills?
3. Give a concept and reveal the structure of a lawyer's activity.
4. The specifics and structure of a lawyer's professional activity.
5. Methods of developing cognitive activity of a lawyer.

Practical tasks:

1. Give examples from legal (law enforcement) practice that place increased demands on certain sensory organs of a professional.
2. Using the data in the table, make a list of legal professions that place high demands on the properties and types of sensations.

Properties				Types						
Intensity	Duration	Sensory tone	Quality	Organic	Skin	Musculo-skeletal	Olfactory	Gustatory	Auditory	Visual

3. Prepare ten psychological guidelines prescribing where and how perception properties can be used in legal practice.

4. Name the factors that influence apperception. Give examples.

5. What properties of attention are most important to a modern lawyer? Choose exercises to develop attention and mindfulness. Try out the possibilities of these exercises.

6. Why, when forming a positive image of a law enforcement officer, is appearance one of the main motivators of communication, the key to success, both in personal life and in professional activities? Supplement the recommendations below with your own rules that are important for your future professional activity.

1) Before holding a business event, ensure that your physical and mental condition is normal. Illness and fatigue are not the best companions of business and professional communication. Remember that the use of rational filters based on common sense and assessment of the situation ('How to look competent and decent ...?', 'What needs to be done for this?') they are able to stabilize your condition.

2) Watch your facial expression. In order not to create psychological barriers when talking to people, the person should not be threatening or arrogant.

3) Strive to have a neat appearance, military bearing, keep straight, do not slouch, walk with a firm, energetic step. A neat hairstyle, clean hair, a freshly shaven face, discreet makeup (for women), a pleasant smell of perfume – all these are signs not only of your neatness, but also of respect for people.

4) Follow the rules of wearing uniforms, which must be sized, clean, and ironed. It is mandatory to wear order plaques and breastplates on a tunic. Shoes should be polished to a high gloss. The headdress is worn straight.

5) When choosing civilian clothes, use the advice of style and image experts. In order to ensure that your qualifications are not in doubt, be guided in clothing by patterns of perception (stereotypes), how others, including colleagues, imagine a person in your profession. Wear only corporate clothes. The more standard service suits you choose for yourself, the less your personality will be visible in them, the better.

6) Before going to work, take a good look in the mirror. Various little things can cause the biggest problems: threads sticking out of a well-tailored suit, a button missing from a shirt, a bent edge of trousers, 'tracks' on stockings, etc. These little things can cause significant damage to your professional image.

Is it possible to achieve career growth in a professional field if you do not follow these recommendations? Do the image characteristics of a lawyer affect the increase of the international prestige of the Russian Federation? Complete the listed rules based on your future professional activity.

Topic 4. Legal and criminal psychology

Questions for preparation:

1. What structure and classification of legal awareness do you know?
2. Name the conditions for the effective functioning of legal norms.
3. What mechanisms of adolescent deviant behavior are you aware of?
4. Reveal the content of the legal education of the individual in society.
5. What is the concept of legal culture of a person? What conditions are known to you for the effective functioning of the legal culture of the individual and society?
6. Name the psychological prerequisites for criminal behavior.
7. Give the concept of socio-psychological alienation.
8. Discover the meaning of the phenomenon of personal anxiety.
9. What is the difference between the psychology of people who have committed negligent and intentional crimes?
10. Name the psychological characteristics of organized criminal groups.

11. Give a psychological description of the leaders of organized criminal groups and formations.

Research papers:

1. Psychological techniques and ways to optimize the educational and educational activities of law enforcement officers.

2. Psychological techniques and ways to optimize the preventive activities of the district police commissioner.

Practical tasks and incidents

1. For the successful socialization of generations, society has always needed certain socio-cultural patterns. Their main function was to orient the behavior of the broad masses within the established culture. In their behavior, people are guided by the images of such groups and personalities that demonstrate viability and opportunities for success. Social attraction to them is based on a person's ability to imitate and identify with those people who have an attractive image. Some criminologists believe that criminal 'authorities' now have such an image. This became possible due to the change in the status of criminal 'authorities.' They have legalized themselves, run their own companies, have accounts in Russian and foreign banks, cooperate with the authorities, and in recent years have shown an active interest in politics. Their image has replaced the normative model of the 'ascetic worker' (historically and psychologically unnatural) that was cultivated during the Soviet period.

Are representatives of the criminal world a sociocultural model for some of your peers? Does it follow from this that the coordinates of life and behavior demonstrated by the criminal subculture spread spontaneously and are absorbed through unconscious mechanisms of infection and imitation?

2. The method of 'iconic economy' is widely practiced in US prisons. The essence of this method is as follows. The convicted person is initially identified by the types of behavior that need to be formed and consolidated (for example, compliance with the daily routine, rules of polite treatment of the administration, etc.). For each act of desired behavior, the administration issues a 'badge' to the convicted person. It can be a token, a receipt, an entry in the corresponding card. Each sign means that at the end of a certain period (day, week, month), their owner can take advantage of certain benefits (for example, an additional walk, a date with relatives, etc.). The choice of signs and the benefits behind them depends on the conditions of the program and the ingenuity of its organizers.

What properties and qualities of the convicts' personality are activated in the process of implementing the 'iconic economy'?

What is the prevailing view of human nature and psychology in this case?

Is it possible to apply the principle of 'iconic economy' in the Russian penal system?

3. The most important position of Russian psychology is the statement that any external influence is refracted through internal conditions.

What should be understood by 'internal conditions'?

What is the significance of 'internal conditions' for organizing the process of correction and re-education of convicts?

Choose the facts that support your opinion.

4. Convict L. attended individual psychological correction sessions aimed at eliminating criminal value orientations and developing readiness for law-abiding behavior in freedom. According to the psychologist, the psychocorrective measures were successful.

At the final stage of the psychocorrective work, the convict became gloomy, taciturn, and one-night attempted suicide, but was saved by the duty squad. The convict explained his act by saying that "he is terribly ashamed of how he lived in freedom, and he does not see the further meaning of life."

What, in your opinion, could have caused negative psychological changes in the behavior of the convict, although, according to the psychologist, he used methods that give only a positive effect?

5. It is known that brutality in the fight against crime has never brought the desired results. Rather, the opposite is true. This is how one of the repeat offenders describes his life.

'After my first prison sentence, I decided to settle with my aunt in one of the regional centers, go to work, and "quit." When I came to register, some police chief twisted his face and said, "Where are you going? We have enough thieves of our own. Live on. Just know that we won't leave you alone."

He kept his word. A little something — they arrive in the middle of the night, "pull out", bring them to the department, start "stabbing" — where was he then? They check the testimony, they will be kicked out at four o'clock in the morning, they won't even apologize. I have to go to work at seven... That's how he lived. I freaked out once — my job, I say, write... They were delighted. I wrote it myself, under their dictation, as it happened (now I don't even remember what it was about). They kept me in a cell for two days until, fortunately for me, the real criminals were found. They gave him a slap in the neck and let him go—why did he lie and mislead the investigation? But how can you start a new life when they come after you every now and then and put you in a police car in front of everyone...

I endured, endured, and went back to the denouement...' (Criminal investigation practice. Scientific and practical collection / A. I. Alekseev, M., 1999, p. 94).

To which category of persons released from prison can the author of these lines be attributed?

What factors influenced the success of his adaptation to freedom?

Currently, a new trend in fantasy literature has emerged – the so-called turborealism. Its essence is the construction of an alternative history and the analysis of possible, though not happened, options.

Imagine and describe this person's life if he hadn't 'gone back to the denouement'.

6. From the early 1960s to the mid-1980s, correction in both legal and pedagogical sources was interpreted as a partial change of personality, and re-

education as its complete transformation, the formation of a full—fledged member of society living according to the requirements of the "Moral Code of the builder of Communism" (see: L.A. Vysotina 'Pedagogical foundations of the process of correction and re-education of convicts in Correctional labor institutions'. - M., 1977. p. 34). The inconsistency of such an interpretation is obvious not only and not so much because of the changed social, political and economic conditions of our society, but above all because of the methodologically incorrect interpretation of these concepts. A.S. Makarenko argued that a person cannot be educated piecemeal and, naturally, corrected too. Each convict can have his own ceiling, his own level of correction. The legislator recognizes three such levels, according to which the conditions of punishment are changed, as well as the early release of a convicted person.

Uncover the psychological content of these levels. How do they align with the goals of criminal and penal enforcement punishment?

7. In the leaflet of the public organization 'Union of Prisoners' dated 14/09/2017, the following demands were made:

- release of political prisoners;
- broad amnesty;
- abolition of the concept of 'criminal record';
- exclusion of confessions from acceptable evidence;
- election of judges at all levels;
- mandatory law experience for judges;
- introduction to the pre-graduate internship plan for students specializing in criminal law, mandatory temporary stay in existing pre-trial detention centers;
- limitation of the period of detention for crimes of average gravity to 2 months, serious crimes. – 6 months, especially grave crimes – one year;
- prohibition of law enforcement officers from acting as prosecution witnesses, etc.

In your opinion, are these requirements fair? Can their execution significantly affect the objectivity of the verdict, the correction and re-education of convicts, and the prevention of recidivism? Justify your answer.

8. Remember the famous aphorism of the ancient Greek philosopher Heraclitus: "You cannot enter the same river twice."

Is this metaphor applicable to people sentenced to long and especially long terms in the context of their post-penitentiary adaptation and re-socialization? Answering this question, try to take into account the fickleness of the modern world, the variability of forms and ways of relationships between people under the onslaught of scientific and technological progress, discoveries and inventions of the current century.

Section 2. Legal psychology in the system of legal practice

Topic 5. 'Psychology of preliminary investigation'

Questions for preparation:

1. What does the psychology of preliminary investigation study?
2. Reveal the psychological content of the examination as an investigative action.
3. What are the techniques (methods) for optimizing search and seizure?
4. Reveal the psychological content of the interrogation stages.
5. Name the methods of establishing psychological contact with the interrogated person.
6. What is meant by identification in legal psychology?
7. What psychological rules should be followed during identification?
8. For what purposes is the on-site verification carried out? How does its psychological essence manifest itself?
9. What types of investigative experiment do you know?
10. In what investigative actions is it important to use the results of operational investigative psychology? Give examples.

Research papers:

1. Non-traditional psychological methods in solving crimes.
2. Psychological techniques and ways to optimize search and seizure.

Practical tasks and incidents

1. "The pre-revolutionary lawyer N. Muravyov, having come to the conclusion that investigative work creates peculiar types of professionals, classified them as follows.

1) The investigator-artist. Sometimes he is a somewhat morbid thinker-psychologist or an overly imaginative investigator by vocation. "In the seeker of truth, the artist unites with the moralist, and both sometimes prevail over the calm researcher." Such investigators are always talented, they can win brilliant victories, striking with their faithful instincts and sharp insight, but they can also fall into the most deplorable mistakes, carried away by their imagination, following the wrong goal. They are not suitable for ordinary everyday tasks, they usually focus on outstanding mysterious crimes, inspiring them to perform their duties on their 'favorite' cases.

2) At the lowest level (...) There is an investigator-inquisitor (...) also addicted, but striving for the goal in the wrong ways. He has a pronounced accusatory bias. At the same time, a good legitimate goal does not always justify acceptable means.

3) Even lower is a ruder type: an investigator-detective who does not disdain personal interference in investigative activities and thereby embarks on a path incompatible with his procedural position.

4) The opposite type is the formalist investigator, who sets himself the task of only putting into appropriate form what has itself fallen within the scope of the investigation. The motives for this are diverse: fear of responsibility, laziness, indifference, fatigue, lack of initiative. His actions are as formally correct as they are fruitless in solving the crime.

5) Among these extremes, Muravyov draws the ideal type: 'investigator-judge'. It is characterized by acting in moderation, on time, in compliance with the

fundamental principles of criminal proceedings, while steadily striving in clean ways towards a deliberate and correct goal. 'The task lies in getting as close to this type as possible' — this is how this professional analysis ends.'

In Soviet times, the following classification was proposed:

"1) The investigator-organizer, whose organizational qualities dominate in the structure of the profession. He tries to solve most issues through the collective efforts of many people: colleagues at work, operational staff, experts, auditors, the public, etc. It is good to use such an investigator as the head of an investigative team, and later as the head of an investigative unit.

2) The investigator-thinker. His professionogram is dominated by reconstructive qualities. He likes to investigate large, complex cases that require a lot of intellectual effort. He usually works alone. He often does not like and does not know how to lead people. He does not like to investigate small, from his point of view, "uninteresting" cases. It is recommended that this type of investigator be assigned complex complicated cases that require great professional skill and high intellectual effort in solving them.

3) The investigator-interlocutor. The professionogram is dominated by communicative qualities. He is very sociable, easily comes into contact with strangers. His favorite investigative action is interrogation. It is advisable to assign cases involving a large number of interrogations to this investigator.

4) An investigator-pathfinder, whose profession is dominated by search qualities. He is distinguished by a high level of attention, observation, and good orientation. My favorite investigative action is to inspect the scene of an accident. It is advisable to include an investigator of this category in the group working "hot on the trail".

5) An investigator-sociologist whose profession is dominated by the social aspect. He is very fond of studying materials on the causes and conditions of crimes, summarizes these materials at a fairly high level, and takes an active part in legal advocacy and crime prevention work. He usually has good contacts with the press and radio, and often writes articles. This investigator's place is in control and methodological groups and departments" (F.V. Glazyrin, G.G. Shikhantsov Practical training in forensic psychology (psychology of preliminary investigation). – Minsk, 1977. pp. 45-47).

What are the advantages and disadvantages of each of the above classifications of investigator types? Suggest your type of the most successful investigator, based on modern realities in the activities of law enforcement agencies.

2. Here is what the criminologist V. I. Gromov wrote about one of the techniques that ensure the effectiveness of a search: 'You need to put yourself in the position of the person being searched, take into account his psychology, lifestyle, character and habits, and ask the question: where would the person conducting the search have guessed or tried to hide the wanted object if he himself lived in He lived in the same environment and conditions of the person being searched and possessed the same degree of development, the same professional skills and abilities' (See: Shcherbatykh Yu. The art of deception. – St. Petersburg, 1997. p. 163).

What psychological mechanisms underlie this technique?

3. What psychological patterns are based on the application of the technique outlined by Investigator Matheson, the hero of Karel Chapek's novel "Indisputable Proof", an excerpt from which is given below? Name the psychological conditions for the effectiveness of this technique.

‘(...) My method is this: I sit and let the person blurt out everything that he has come up with in advance, pretend that I believe him, even help him to speak out and wait for him to slip a random involuntary word. To do this, you need to be a psychologist. Other investigators try to confuse the accused, interrupt him every now and then, confuse him, so that the man finally confesses that he killed Empress Elizabeth. And I'm looking for complete clarity, I want to act for sure. That's why I sit and patiently wait until, among the persistent lies and evasions that are legally called testimony, a particle of truth accidentally flashes by’ (Chapek K. Collected Works in 7 volumes vol. 1. - M., 1974. p. 334).

4. *Evaluate the interrogation technique described below. Reveal his psychological essence.*

‘...The surest way to expose an interrogated person in a lie is to make him repeat his story several times. If his testimony is false, sooner or later he will inevitably make some inaccuracy, deviate from the original version. Only a person with a phenomenal memory can remember his legend down to the smallest detail, telling it over and over again to an attentive, patient investigator. In addition, it has a certain psychological effect on the interrogated. Forced to repeat false statements all the time, the interrogated person begins to doubt the plausibility of his version’.

(Pitot O. Friend or foe? – Moscow, 1959. pp. 69-70).

5. A group of investigators worked with the Duke ‘in contrast’, that is, the ‘evil — kind’ investigator. If the "evil" one achieves truthful testimony by rudeness, threats and humiliation of the defendant, then the ‘kind’ one, according to the scenario, should win him over with an ostentatious understanding of his fate, care and attention.

After some time, we abandoned this tactic because it became clear that the Duke was aware of the methods of conducting the investigation and was skeptical of our artistic efforts (Atamanenko I. G. The Gospel of the Conman: A Story, Moscow, 1999, p. 349).

Develop a model of behavior with the Duke. How do you build a scenario for the first communication with him?

6. Sometimes, in order for a person to let it slip, it's enough to pretend that you are well aware of some facts that your partner or opponent is hiding. And if the deception is successful, the interlocutor will stop keeping ‘outdated’ secrets. V. Suvorov writes in the novel ‘Aquarium’: ‘There is only one way to do this: pretend that I understand what is being discussed, and then in a casual conversation someone who really knows can say a little more than what is required. And sometimes one grain is enough to guess’.

Reveal the essence of the psychological mechanisms that underlie this technique?

7. *What kind of emotional influence technique underlies the behavior of King Solomon of Judea (900 BC). Is it possible to apply his psychological essence in the production of a confrontation, how and under what circumstances?*

"Two women claimed that she was the mother of the child. 'And the king said, This one says, My son is alive, but your son is dead; and the other says, No, your son is dead, but mine is alive. And the king said, Give me the sword... cut a living child in two and give half to one and half to the other. And the woman whose son was alive answered the king, for her whole being was moved with pity for her son: Oh, my lord! Give her this child alive and do not kill him. And the other one said: let it be neither for you nor for me, cut it down. And the king answered and said, Give to this one a living child, and do not put him to death; she is his mother' (3 Samuel 3).

Practical lesson on the topic Psychology of criminal and civil proceedings

Questions for preparation:

1. What does the psychology of litigation study?
2. Reveal the psychological aspects of the stage of studying the case materials.
3. What psychological features of the judicial investigation do you know?
4. Reveal the psychological content of the types of judicial interrogation.
5. What determines the persuasiveness of the speech in the debate of the parties?
6. What methods of persuasive influence do you know?
7. Reveal the psychological significance of the application of mediation rules in civil proceedings.
8. Give a psychological description of the court's sentencing (decision-making) process.
9. What is the reason for the jury's frequent acquittals?

Abstracts:

1. Psychological aspects of studying case materials and judicial investigation.
2. Psychological features of the court verdict.

Practical tasks and incidents

1. *What are the psychological advantages (disadvantages) of the judge mentioned in these statements? In which aspects of activity (constructive, cognitive, organizational, communicative) can they manifest themselves most vividly?*

- 1) Don't be afraid of the court, be afraid of the judge. (Unknown author).
- 2) An unfair judge is worse than an executioner. (P. Boist).
- 3) The most reliable judges are people who are silent and inconspicuous. (P. Boist).
- 4) A judge is an official appointed to confuse, restrict, hypnotize, court, seduce, intimidate, overwhelm and deceive jurors so that they forget all the facts and go along with the lawyers. (G. Menken).
- 5) The judge who sentenced the accused in a fit of anger deserves the death sentence himself. (M. Montaigne).
- 6) An honest judge condemns a crime, not a criminal. (Seneca).

7) Legislation should be the voice of reason, and the judge should be the voice of the law. (Pythagoras).

8) Get the most impartial judge to sort out his own case, and see how he starts interpreting the laws! (P. Beaumarchais).

2. *Read Lawyer L.'s impressions of the presiding judge's behavior during the court session. Is this behavior random? What needs to be done to ensure that the presiding judges do not abuse the rules of the procedural ritual, are guided by the principle of the relationship between legality and the culture of justice, moral norms and legal requirements?*

‘... almost everything depends on the state of the judicial soul. Sometimes even the body.... The prosecutor asks for four years of the zone, the lawyer – two. In theory, the judge should give three.... And it gives you six! Then it turns out that his liver ached during the process.

By the way, we strive to do everything in order not to irritate the judge in any way. That's why they even developed something like a uniform. A lawyer should not be overly richly or overly poorly dressed. To appear in court in a tuxedo, bow tie, gold cufflinks and expensive watches is unthinkable. The master of the process is not you, but the judge. He's going to make a whipping boy out of you, dressed up to the nines. For a simple and understandable reason: he doesn't have a tuxedo or an expensive watch. And, most likely, it never will be. Again, you won't appear in court in a threadbare sweater and jeans. The judge will understand one thing in this case: you are deliberately being mean. You may even be charged with contempt of court for this. This is true not only for Russia. It's about the same in America. And in France, for example, not only judges are dressed in robes, but also the prosecutor and the defender. This negates the differences — you can't see a Versace tie under the mantle.

For the same reasons, a lawyer... would never use Latin in the process. There used to be nothing special about it. Both judges, prosecutors, and many of the jurors knew Latin at a very decent level. And now, let's say you screw in something like ‘Quick sell’ – ‘Who benefits’, it will turn out beautifully, effectively. And stupid. It's even insulting. Sometimes the judge... doesn't really know his native language. He'll remember that Latin for you. And he will consider you an upstart and arrogant...’ (See: Sharov L. The fifth wheel in the cart // Change. March No. 3. 2002. pp. 243-244).

3. Foreign psychologists K. Bartol (1980) and F. Manaham (1987) studied the problem of the peculiarities of the socio-psychological perception of criminals by the population and law enforcement officers. In particular, it was found that outwardly attractive criminals, compared with unattractive ones, receive less severe punishments (especially in jury trials) and at the same time, when serving their sentences in places of deprivation of liberty, they are subjected to less severe disciplinary measures by the staff than against persons convicted of similar crimes but having an unattractive appearance.

1. *In your opinion, can such dependencies exist?*

2. *If so, how can you explain it? Are there manifestations of perceptual psychology here? What exactly are the socio-psychological mechanisms (effects) of interpersonal perception affecting here?*

4. Do you agree with the authors of these statements? What psychological characteristics of a lawyer are they talking about? In which aspects of activity (constructive, cognitive, organizational, communicative) are these features most pronounced?

1) The case for which he was generously paid seems somewhat fairer to the defender. (B. Pascal).

2) A lawyer is a statesman who protects us from robbers, depriving them of a reason to rob us. (G. Menken).

3) Civilization has led to the fact that it no longer matters who is right and who is wrong; it matters whose lawyer is better or worse. (V. Shwebel).

5. *Analyze an excerpt from S.A. Andreevsky's speech on the case of the Kronstadt Bank. Why does such lively, free speech have the most effective effect on listeners, provides not only evidence, but also an inspiring effect, and causes a stronger activation of positive audience emotions? What is the difference between the speech of a genuine court speaker and the speaker's message?*

‘Until recently, a publicist (M.N. Katkov. – author's note) dared to call the jury trial a ‘street’. But contrary to the author's intentions, I see in this word not the humiliation or vilification of the jury trial, but such a characteristic of it, in which almost the most expensive features of this court are aptly combined. And the truth is: let you be a street! We are happy about it. The air is fresh outside; we all go there, without distinction, the famous and the insignificant; we are all equal there, because we feel safe in front of the people; no one will allow themselves to be shameless in front of the street; ... on the street, they will help a sick person, give alms to a beggar, stop an offender, and detain a fleeing thief! When you have trouble in your house – robbery, murder, fire – where do you run for help? Outside. Because there will always be people there who are ready to serve the principles of universal justice. Bring these principles to us, to our courts.... Come judge from the street, because the legislator himself wanted to take his judges from there, and not from offices and salons’. (See: Tomsinov V.A. Lawyer-poet as a phenomenon of the Russian legal profession of the second half of the XIX century // Legislation. No. 4, 1998. p. 78.).

6. During the four winter months, the case of a group of young people accused of banditry, robbery, arms trafficking and murder was heard.

Lawyer P.'s client was S., who, from the point of view of the prosecution, was the most secondary figure in the group of accomplices, at least compared to everyone else, he did not kill, did not rob, everyone said about him that he was on the ‘lookout’.

The jurors in the trial were unemployed weavers. Saving on public transport, they walked to the regional court building. They were sitting in a poorly heated courtroom, their clothes had already lost their appearance, and for four months they had the opportunity to observe lawyer P.

Lawyer P. famously drove up to the courthouse in a foreign car, annoying the jurors with screeching brakes, and sat in the courtroom in a Canadian fur coat made of black fox, which cost more than the cost of each of the jurors' apartments. Since the role of the defendant was secondary, no questions were asked. Lawyer P. openly slept on her senior colleague's shoulder, especially on Mondays, and did not hide her yawn and indifference to everything that was happening in the courtroom.

When the time came for her speech, the faces of the jurors were visibly tense. The speech was well put together, it was vivid, peculiar, spoken, not read. The lawyer had prepared well and was therefore deservedly pleased with her speech, which was also more informative than the speeches of other lawyers. And the result was all the more insulting to her. The defendants, with the exception of S., received leniency from the jury, some special leniency, some were found innocent or their actions were found unproven. But S. He was the only one in respect of whom the assessors not only did not consider it necessary to apply special leniency, on the contrary, none of them even put simple leniency on the question sheet.

For lawyer P., who was surprised and stunned by such a result, it was a good lesson and payment for inattentiveness and disdainful attitude towards the people involved in the process. (See: Voskobitov L.A., Gutnikov A.B., Zakharov V.V. and others. Professional skills of a lawyer: The experience of practical training. Moscow, 2001. pp. 280-281).

Why can one of the first precepts of Hippocrates, "Do no harm to doctors," be attributed entirely to lawyers? Give other examples from law practice that illustrate the validity of this analogy.

7. As K. K. Arsenyev rightly pointed out, the system of picky and confusing questions is often incompatible with the interests of the party that are correctly understood.

‘In most cases, she arouses prejudice in the jury not against the interrogated witness, but against the interrogating party, prejudice that is reflected in the entire subsequent course of the case. And, indeed, the more persistent and fervent the desire of a party to confuse and confuse a witness, the easier it may be to assume that the witness's testimony in its original artless form contains the truth, which is dangerous for the interrogating party. In the most favorable case, meticulous questioning of a witness can tire the jury and make it difficult for them to correctly evaluate the testimony. Here, as in many other phases of the process, the parties especially need a sense of proportion, the ability to stop on time, not too early and not too late. Excessive gentleness and exaggerated delicacy of the interrogation are just as inappropriate as its extreme persistence and harshness’ (Arsenyev K. K. Judicial investigation. A collection of practical notes. – St. Petersburg, 1871. pp.269-270).

What recommendations can you offer the interrogating party besides the ones listed above?

8. *Analyze the famous statements about the role of justice. What determines the fairness of judicial decisions? Make a list of the moral and psychological qualities (virtues) of the participants in the proceedings and rank them according to the strength of their influence on the fairness of justice.*

- 1) What we call justice is often nothing more than a legitimate injustice. (Bugs).
- 2) Justice is justice in action. (B. Disraeli).
- 3) Faith in justice is supported not by thousands of daily just verdicts, but by rare cases when it is possible to fear that the court will become obsequious, conniving, and servile. (A. Koni).
- 4) Where justice and justice do not merge into a single concept, social life is shaken in its moral foundations. (A. Koni).
- 5) Justice without force is disputed; force without justice is accused. (B. Pascal).
- 6) Where a man's life or honor is at stake, justice requires that both his crime and the services he has rendered to the fatherland and the Sovereign be weighed in the balance of impartiality; and if the merits outweigh the crimes, then mercy must be praised in court. (Peter the Great).
- 7) For confession there is forgiveness, for concealment there is no pardon. An open sin is better than a secret one. (Peter the Great).
- 8) One of the pitfalls against which justice is so often smashed is prejudice. (Rousseau).

Topic 7. Forensic psychological examination in criminal and civil proceedings

Questions for preparation:

1. Expand the concept of FPE.
2. What are the tasks, subject and competence of the FPE?
3. What types of FPE are you aware of?
4. What is the reason for assigning FPE to the ability to perceive circumstances that are important to the case?
5. In which category of criminal cases is the FPE of physiological affect most often conducted?
6. In what cases is the FPE performed on individual mental characteristics of a person?
7. In what cases is it advisable to conduct an FPE to establish the structure of a criminal group?
8. To resolve what issues is it advisable to conduct FPE in cases of incidents related to the management of equipment?
9. Describe the main areas of FPE in civil proceedings.
10. Reveal the concept and competence of a comprehensive FPE. What types of complex SPE do you know?

Research papers:

1. Psychological and psychiatric examination in cases of compensation for moral damage.
2. Forensic psychological examination of family disputes about the upbringing of a child when parents are separated.

Practical tasks and incidents

1. In the monograph by N. N. Kitaev, A. P. Teltsov 'Problems of investigation of certain types of premeditated murders', as an example, the case of Samchenko and Nikolaev, who were previously convicted, is cited for assaulting P. and killing him with particular cruelty.

The victim's body was dismembered in the apartment where the crime was committed, the head and hands were burned in a furnace to make it difficult to identify P., the rest of the corpse was hidden in a well. Employees of the criminal investigation department identified Kibireva and Vysotskaya as persons who were present at the commission of this crime and then contributed to the concealment of its traces.

During the interrogation, Nikolaev testified about the dynamics of the robbery and murder committed, the check confirmed their objectivity, and allowed them to find a number of important material evidence. Samchenko denied the guilt, putting forward various legends, and later began to attribute the crime to unknown persons, whose actions he was forced to observe. Samchenko declared the testimony of eyewitnesses Kibireva and Vysotskaya, who incriminated him, to be a slander made under the suggestion of the inquiry staff. The regional court returned the case for additional investigation, questioning the objectivity of Kibireva and Vysotskaya's testimony.

During the forensic psychological examination, it was found that Kibireva had a small amount of mechanical memory, and she did not know any memorization techniques. After studying the case, psychological examination of the subject, and analysis of the soundtrack of her interrogation, the expert concluded: "... Kibireva's story contains a large amount of information; she was able to remember such a volume only because visual, auditory, and motor devices were involved in the perception of the crime that was committed in Kibireva's presence. In addition, the perception was accompanied by strong emotional experiences (fear, horror).

During the replay of the events, Vysotskaya's speech was interrupted several times by tears. The investigator's behavior was passive, he did not interrupt her, did not ask questions, tactfully asked her to calm down and continue her testimony, which is a story containing a huge amount of information."

Based on the conclusion of this FPE, answer the following questions: 1) were Kibireva and Vysotskaya direct witnesses and participants in the crime; 2) what factors influenced the accuracy of their memorization of the crime; 3) are there contradictions in their testimony and can they be used by the judicial board as the basis for the verdict?

2. Decide which expert examination should be appointed to study EROKHIN's psyche, and formulate questions to the experts. Explain your decision.

The military prosecutor's office of N. is investigating a criminal case against a number of people. Erokhin, who was charged under Part 1 of Article 111 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

As can be seen from the materials of the criminal case, a number. Erokhin, a soldier of the first year of service, became the object of ridicule by his colleagues due to the fact that he was more difficult than others to assimilate educational material, as well as due to the fact that he had physical disabilities. His colleague Ryad especially often made jokes that turned into priv. Murinov.

Unable to see a way out of the situation, experiencing abnormal relationships with colleagues, Erokhin became irritable, mastered the necessary sciences even worse, and sometimes fell ill.

As Erokhin showed: "When I woke up at night, I was worried that the next day they would laugh at me again. It was very unpleasant for me. Murinov and the others, seeing that their jokes annoyed me, angered me even more, laughing at my shortcomings. I didn't want to tell the commanders that I was constantly being mocked, because I thought they would laugh at me too.

Murinov and his friends called me "blind," "bespectacled," and other offensive words. I reacted very painfully to these nicknames. Murinov often pushed me in the back in the ranks with such force that I bumped into my comrades in front.

On October 15, I received a letter from home in which my mother complained to me that my father continued to drink, bullied her, and she had to leave the house at night. In addition, by the same time, I stopped receiving letters from a girl I knew, whom I was friends with before I was drafted into the army.

On this day, the world seemed to me in a black light. If I had a machine gun with one bullet, I would put it in my forehead.

When I went to bed at 23 o'clock, I couldn't calm down, I couldn't fall asleep, it seemed to me that now someone might get up, come up to me and start pestering me again. I was especially afraid of Murinov, whose bunk was under my bunk, located in the 2nd tier. Thoughts about my bad relations with my comrades, about my mother, and about Murinov's insults haunted me.

At 1 a.m. on October 16, I got up, got dressed, took an awl from the bedside table and hit Murinov, who was sleeping on a cot, in the area of his left shoulder blade. I couldn't figure out what had happened. I felt as if I had fallen from a high cliff.

After that, I ran to the officer on duty at the unit and reported that I had killed Murinov."

According to the conclusion of the forensic medical examination, the latter suffered serious bodily injuries, life-threatening (Romanov V. V. Practical training in forensic psychology, Moscow, 1980. From 7-8).

3. The Prosecutor's office of N. is investigating a criminal case initiated against Ensign Fedko on the grounds of Part 1 of Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

As can be seen from the materials of the criminal case, by the nature of his official activities, Fedko was often on business trips. Fedko's neighbors Kovalev and Kuliyeu, who lived in the same house with him, repeatedly said that some men came to his apartment late at night, and expressed suspicions that his wife was cheating on him.

With his wife, who worked as a salesman in a store, Fedko was married for 5 years and had a 4-year-old son. In general, the relationship between the spouses was normal.

In connection with the suspicions between the spouses, quarrels periodically began to arise, during which the wife reproached her husband for being too suspicious, spoke of her love for him and her son and the unreasonableness of any suspicions.

On September 10, Fedko left for another business trip on official business. However, on September 15 of this year, he was recalled from his business trip ahead of schedule and returned home at 10 p.m. on the same day.

Opening the door with his key and entering the corridor, Fedko saw his wife in a dressing gown on the bed in a half-lit room. There was a guy next to her who hugged and kissed her. A friend of Krotov's wife was lying on the couch with another man. Fedko's son was running around the room.

Fedko testified about these circumstances and subsequent events during the interrogation.:

‘I saw my wife lying in bed in a bathrobe, and a guy I didn't know was sitting at her head. His wife's head was thrown back, and he bent over her. I noticed that they were smiling at each other. In the same room, another woman was lying on the couch with another man. My son Andrey was running around the room.

This picture really excited me. I didn't expect this. My nerves were tense. But I decided to wait a bit, because I just couldn't figure out what to do...

Suddenly my son came up to the bed and said to the guy, ‘Uncle, give me a lighter’. His wife said with obvious displeasure, ‘Give him that lighter and let him go.’

These disparaging words about my son and the whole picture suddenly made me shudder, and my temples began to pound...

Not knowing what to do, not remembering myself, with a feeling of humiliation and despair, I entered the room and automatically turned on the overhead light. I don't remember what I started saying. For some reason, my gaze stopped on my wife lying in bed, on her braid, which hung down from the pillow. At that moment, I no longer noticed anything that was around. I don't remember what the people in the room were doing, where my son was. I saw only the scythe in front of me. I don't know why, but it suddenly occurred to me to cut off that braid and kick my wife out of the house right there. I mechanically reached into my pants pocket for a penknife, which I always carried with me, as I often used it on business trips, pulled it out and rushed to my wife.

She immediately jumped up with a scream and ran into the hallway, where she hid behind this guy who blocked my path, while saying inappropriate, insulting words to a man. This caused me to lose my mind altogether and, forgetting that I had a knife in my hand, I began to stab him with this knife, and then my wife.

At what point I opened the blade of the knife, I do not remember how many blows and where exactly I struck them. At that moment, I wanted to hurt them for

my insult and humiliation. I remember pushing them out onto the landing afterwards. I can't say how long it took, but it probably took no more than 5-7 minutes.

After I kicked them out, I began to reassure my son. Immediately in the hallway, I saw a pool of blood on the floor. I realized that one of them had been badly wounded.

Scared, I took my son to Shumilova's neighbor, sat with her for 1-2 minutes and ran to look for my wife to help her. I found it near the checkpoint. We parked the car there, and I accompanied her to the hospital. But they couldn't save her. She passed away the next day.

I deeply regret what happened, because I feel sorry for her. I didn't want to kill my wife.'

Witness Shumilova testified:

'Late in the evening, I heard a noise on the landing. When I opened the door, I saw some men there, Fedko's wife and himself. Fedko had a knife in his hand. His face was pale. Her lips were trembling.

Then, when everyone ran downstairs, he soon returned to me with his son, who was crying and shouting: 'Mom, Mom....' Fedko somehow looked stupidly down somewhere, wearily sat down on a stool. He sat for 5-10 minutes, got up and went, as he said, to look for his wife.'

As a result of the stab wounds, the victims received serious bodily injuries. Fedko's wife died on the second day from liver injuries.

1. Give a psychological analysis of the incident, the behavior of Ensign Fedko.

2. Please tell us in what mental state the accused Fedko was, and name the signs of this psychological state.

3. Should a forensic psychological (psychiatric) examination be ordered? Formulate your questions to the experts. (Romanov V. V. Practical training in forensic psychology, Moscow, 1980. From 11-14).

4. The N. Prosecutor's Office is investigating the criminal case of Belanov, who is accused under Article 131, Part 3 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

As established during the investigation, Belanov, along with his friend Korolev and their friends, students Silnova and Murzina, went for a country walk on August 18. At about 6 p.m., Korolev and Silnova left Belanov and Murzina alone in the woods. After that, Belanov began to persuade Murzina to have sexual intercourse with him, which she categorically refused. Then, taking advantage of the fact that he was physically much stronger than Murzina, at the 23rd hour he attacked her in the forest and committed an act of violence.

Left alone, Murzina reached the nearest railway and at 5 a.m. on August 19, she threw herself under an electric train, committing suicide.

As Korolev testified, he purposely, by agreement with Belanov, left him alone with Murzina, despite the latter's requests not to leave and to be all together.

According to the testimony of Murzina's parents and her friends at the institute, Murzina had a proud, independent character, sharply condemned those girls who had intimate relationships before entering into marriage and were not

guided by moral principles of behavior. In her relations with her fellow students, Murzina was distinguished by her decency and uncompromising attitude, and therefore enjoyed authority among students and teachers.

During the interrogation as a suspect, Belanov behaved self-confidently, claiming that the sexual act was consensual, while denying any connection between his behavior towards Murzina and the fact of her suicide.

‘And even if there was violence,’ he said, ‘you still can't prove it, because it was just the two of us and no one can refute my words.’

A forensic medical and gynecological examination conducted in the case found that ‘the nature and localization of the injuries on the victim's body indicate the use of physical force during sexual intercourse. The injuries could have occurred during a struggle and could not have occurred during sexual intercourse without physical violence.’

Nevertheless, Belanov denied rape, admitting the possibility of accidental scratches and other injuries, as the event took place at night in the forest.

Assessing the current investigative situation, the investigator came to the conclusion that in proving the fact of violence, a study of the victim's mental state, in which she was on the eve of suicide, is of great importance.

Decide what the investigator should do in the current investigative situation in order to deeply examine Murzina's mental state.

What questions should he get answers to? (Romanov V. V. Practical training in forensic psychology, Moscow, 1980, pp. 32-33).

5. The gang of Shichalin and Skripnik has committed more than 50 crimes in six years. The bandits recruited three more of their acquaintances to participate in some criminal episodes. During the interrogations, Skripnik gave detailed testimony about what he had done, did not deny his active participation in the gang attacks, but claimed that Shichalin played a leading role in the criminal alliance. The latter assigned the role of organizer to Skripnik. Then the investigator ordered a forensic psychological examination of the case, which was supposed to answer the question of who is the informal leader of the criminal group.

The expert gave detailed psychological characteristics of each of the accomplices and concluded that the role of an informal leader belongs to Shichalin.

Imagine what individual and personal characteristics (temperament, character, abilities) distinguished Shichalin from Skripnik?

Topic 8. Correctional (penitentiary) psychology

Questions for preparation:

1. What does penitentiary psychology study?
2. Name the psychological requirements for the personality of the head of the correctional institution unit.
3. Reveal the factors that have a deforming effect on the personality of the correctional institution employee.

4. What measures do you know to prevent professional deformation of the personality of a law enforcement officer?
5. Which elements of punishment most strongly affect the personality of a convicted person?
6. Name the patterns and adaptive periods of the dynamics of mental states of a person deprived of liberty.
7. What status-group categories of convicts do you know?
8. Name the main functions of studying the convict's personality.
9. Describe the types of convicts who are prone to committing premeditated murders and causing serious harm to health in the detention center. What methods (techniques) of preventing these crimes are known to you?
10. What categories can be divided into persons released from prison?
11. Disclose the contents of the program for psychological preparation of convicts for release.
12. What is the social adaptation of a person released from prison? Name the psychological prerequisites for its effectiveness.

Research papers:

1. The psychological specifics of conditions in a correctional institution and their deforming effect on IU employees.
2. Psychological and pedagogical features of personal resocialization and adaptation to the moment and after liberation.

Practical tasks and incidents

1. One of the most important areas of correctional psychology is the study of the individual psychological characteristics of convicts.

Questions:

- a) *What characteristics of people are covered by the concept of "individual psychological characteristics of personality"?*
- b) *in what types of activities do the individual psychological characteristics of the convict's personality manifest themselves?*
- c) *can the individual psychological characteristics of the convict's personality be considered unchanged or are they in constant development? Explain your point of view on this issue.*

2. The method of "iconic economy" is widely practiced in US prisons. The essence of this method is as follows. The convicted person is initially determined by the types of behavior that need to be formed and consolidated (for example, compliance with the daily routine, rules of polite treatment of the administration, etc.). For each act of desired behavior, the administration issues a "badge" to the convicted person. It can be a token, a receipt, an entry in the corresponding card. Each sign means that at the end of a certain period (day, week, month), their owner can take advantage of certain benefits (for example, an additional walk, a date with relatives, etc.). The choice of signs and the benefits behind them depends on the conditions of the program and the ingenuity of its organizers.

a) what properties and qualities of the convicts' personality are activated in the process of implementing "iconic economy"?

b) what idea of human nature and psychology prevails in this area of psychology?

c) is it possible to apply the principle of "iconic economy" in the Law of our country?

3. The most important position of Russian psychology is the statement that any external influence is refracted through internal conditions.

Questions:

a) what should be understood by "internal conditions"?

b) what is the significance of "internal conditions" for organizing the process of correction and re-education of convicts?

c) select the facts confirming your decision.

4. Individual correctional officers characterize the personality of convicts based on the data obtained in the process of studying their behavior in the colony, without making attempts to find out the details of their past lives.

Questions:

a) what mistakes can a law enforcement officer make when compiling psychological characteristics of a convicted person?

b) what scheme of studying the personality of a convicted person should be used as a basis?

5. The social environment of prisoners is a complex inter-formation of individuals, small groups, in the psychology of which there is always one or another emotional background. Its content and levels of manifestation depend on the state of the psychological climate of the entire colony.

a) what psychological climate do such emotional states of convicts correspond to, such as a major and depressed state, an effective and stressful state?

c) what relationship is observed between the emotional states of convicts and the content of their properties and qualities of character, temperament, motives of behavior?

d) what techniques contribute to the removal of negative emotional states of convicts?

6. In the psychological literature, the analysis of the emotional states of convicts is carried out in the process of their relationships in small groups. It is the commonality in certain types of activities that contributes to the emergence of positive or negative moods.

a) what kind of communication and relationships in small groups contribute to the emergence of certain moods of convicts, affective and stressful states?

b) what ways of regulating emotional states are most acceptable in small groups of convicts?

7. Read the letter below and determine:

1. What psychological phenomena are reflected in this letter?

2. Describe the convict's mental state and his value orientations.

3. *What methods does the criminal subculture use to influence convicts who are trying to embark on the path of correction?*

4. *What measures could the colony administration take in this and similar cases?*

‘... When I was a teenager, I contracted tuberculosis of the lungs, and I was sent to a prison where there were adult convicts who had a decent length of imprisonment. Once in a certain circle, I learned our unwritten laws well, which I strictly adhered to in the future. As a result, I became a negative element for the administration of the institution, and wherever I was transferred, I was always registered as a malicious violator. I have committed crimes many times, and my name has become known in all the colonies.

But there is a limit to everything. And when I seriously decided to change my lifestyle, I realized that I couldn't do it while I was in this republic. Why can't I? Because I can't stand insults: ‘dissolute,’ ‘become a snitch,’ ‘dirtbag,’ ‘I wanted to be free,’ etc. Maybe I misunderstand, maybe it's all prejudice, but during this time I got under the knife twice and in order not to become a victim again, I no longer I'm going to try to get out of the hole that I'm up to my ears in. Every day can be fatal for me. I'm tired of sleeping with a knife in my arms, I have no mental or physical strength. I'm wasting my years. And for what? What are my goals? No problem, I live like an animal...’

7. As you know, the following types of people stood out among the different age groups of the labor colony among A. S. Makarenko's students (former offenders) and himself:

1) squad leaders selected for three to six months; 2) an asset (people who relate well to the tasks of the institution and participate in the work of local governments); 3) a ‘rotting’ asset (a part of the asset that has reduced requirements and has received undeserved privileges); 4) an asset reserve (‘younger guys, a real shift, already now often showing the teeth of good organizers’); 5) ‘swamp’ (so far they have not shown themselves in any way; this condition is temporary), 6) ‘punks’ (the few whom the group identified as having a ‘glaring vice’ are gluttons, loafers, talkers, etc.).

‘Try on’ this classification to any group you know, specify it for your specific case and build a truer one instead. for your case (i.e., try to “diagnose” the device of the selected group for consideration).

What typical ‘characters’ would you identify in the student groups you know?

8. *Carefully read the ‘confession’ of a repeat offender. Please note which motives motivated him to get tattoos and which ones?*

‘I got tattoos when I was first incarcerated. Under the enhanced regime, he believed that only the police were to blame for the arrest. After seeing the tattooed word ‘EVIL’ on one convict and learning that it stands for ‘I'll take revenge on the cops for everything,’ he tattooed this word on his left wrist. In addition, he liked the word because ‘evil’ is ‘evil’ and one does not get impaled on a good life. At 18, I wanted to stand out. I hoped that after my release, my friends would see this word and think, ‘This man has seen a lot of evil in his life.’ I wanted to give the impression

of an experienced person. In 1978. I received news from my sister about my mother's death and, out of grief, I pierced a grave cross with the inscription 'Sleep, mother.'

The next tattoo was made on the wrist of his right hand and consisted of a drawing: a handshake, crossed knives and the text: 'Hand to the thief, knife to the prosecutor.' I made it under the influence of thug songs and under the pressure of 'thieves-in-law', although I personally did not feel resentment or hostility towards the prosecutor. There were legends about the 'thieves-in-law, and we considered them almost heroes. This 'picture' was made exclusively for life in the colony. Another tattoo, made on the forearm of his left hand, depicted a torch and Olympic rings. The year was the Olympic year, so this drawing was in time. He painted the next two drawings, following the example of a friend who was completely covered with 'paintings', everyone considered him as a curiosity. I also imagined myself in the spotlight, that everyone would admire me if I showed up at the beach. Horoscope drawings were fashionable in our colony, and I made a Taurus sign on my hip. In addition, he put out the year of birth on the fingers of his left hand, but instead of the last digit he depicted a skull - he was young, he didn't want everyone to see the year of my birth, he wanted to seem older." (Y.A. Alferov Penitentiary sociology: audiovisual diagnostics (tattoos, gestures, jargon). Tsch. 1. Domodedovo, 1996, p. 78)

9. What methods of individual prevention could have prevented the emergency described below in the colony? Can this crime be explained by the patterns and mechanisms of the criminal subculture operating in places of detention? Or is this a special case?

'An emergency occurred in one of the colonies related to the burning of three convicts. During the investigation, it was established that one day at the end of the working day, a convict of the fraternal group "A", who enjoys a certain authority, became aware that the convicts of another fraternal group "B" had alcoholic beverages. The convict asked for these drinks for his group, and when he was refused, he beat the refuser. The victim told his fellow countrymen about the incident and they went in search of the offender. He was discovered at the production site talking in a group of his fellow countrymen 'A', which in number did not exceed 10 people. The group of newcomers 'B' was much larger in number, and they immediately started fighting. The main mass of group A immediately scattered, and three hid in a box and barricaded themselves behind the iron doors. Enraged by the failure, the mass of visitors tried to break down the doors, but to no avail. Then they drained the fuel from the vehicles, threw it into the box and set it on fire. As a result, three convicts were burned." (Applied Legal Psychology / Under the general editorship A. M. Stolyarenko, Moscow, 2001, p. 151.).

2.4. Independent work

Specific tasks for students to work independently on individual sections (topics) of the course in relation to individual forms of study are determined by the

teacher. In the process of students' independent work, such types of assessment tools as testing, an abstract, an essay, etc. are used.

Independent work assignments for all sections:

1. Preparation of reviews of the main educational and supplementary literature, legal acts on the main sections (topics) of the discipline (module).
2. Preparation of a report with an electronic presentation on problematic topics of the discipline (determined by the teacher).

Assignments for section 1 'Legal psychology in the system of scientific knowledge':

1. Preparation of a review of recommended literature on controversial issues about the formation and development of a specialist as a professional.
2. Work with tests and self-test questions.
3. Modeling and analysis of specific situations that are significant from the standpoint of legal psychology.
4. Filling in the table based on the study of educational literature, lecture materials.

Type (direction) of a lawyer's professional activity	Psychological qualities necessary for the successful performance of a specific type of professional activity	Methods (techniques) of professional and psychological qualities development	Psychological techniques and technologies for the development and improvement of professional qualities
------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Assignments for section 2 'Legal psychology in the system of legal practice':

1. Work with tests and self-test questions.
2. Modeling and analysis of specific situations that are significant from the standpoint of legal psychology.
3. Filling in the table based on the study of educational literature, lecture materials.

Type (direction) of professional activity	The type (form) of destruction	Psychological methods (techniques) of prevention (overcoming) professional deformation	Psychological methods (techniques) of prevention (overcoming) emotional burnout
-------------------------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------

4. Formulation of one's own point of view on the issues of the psychological culture of a lawyer's work and the relevant requirements for his personality.
5. Designing individual tasks aimed at developing one's own psychotechnical potential.

When studying the discipline independently on the first topic, it is necessary, first of all, to understand the subject, methods, and structure of legal psychology, pay attention to the fact that the discipline systematizes the psychological foundations of a specialist's professional activity; studies the manifestation and use of psychological patterns and technologies in the process of becoming and developing a specialist; explores and systematizes the psychological foundations of law-making, legal education, and law enforcement, law enforcement and penitentiary activities.

It should be understood that the discipline is closely related to social, differential, age, pedagogical, medical, engineering psychology, labor psychology, management, and others. Borrowing basic theoretical principles and methodological tools from related sciences, legal psychology not only adapts them in relation to solving professional problems, but also exerts a stimulating influence on other sciences with its scientific achievements. The relationship of legal psychology with related scientific disciplines that study the conditions and abnormal forms of individual behavior (psychiatry, forensic medicine, criminology, criminology, and others) helps determine the legal capacity of individuals who have committed unlawful behavior.

Acting as an applied science in relation to the entire spectrum of regulatory and scientific-legal phenomena, legal psychology contributes to the improvement of legal regulation.

When studying the next topic – ‘Methodological foundations of legal psychology’ – it is important to understand that the methodology of this discipline includes four levels: general scientific, private scientific, special and methods of legal and psychological research. General and particular methodology is the universal ideological basis of any social science, including psychology, based on the theory of knowledge, dialectics, and the general theory of systems.; it helps to solve a number of important problems, among which the most significant for legal psychology is the concept of human nature, its individual and individual characteristics, essential personality characteristics, etc. Special methodology and methods of legal and psychological research most specifically reflect those specific realities that are inherent in the subject of legal psychology and allow not only to know, but also to transform them consistent with research and professional goals.

The purpose of legal psychology is determined by its methodological principles, expressing the fundamental ideas that permeate the entire system of legal and psychological knowledge and establish their subordination. The general scientific and psychological principles that should guide a researcher of psychological and legal problems include: 1) the principle of objectivity, which obliges to build a system of scientific knowledge so that it meets objective reality and excludes all subjectivity.; 2) the principle of determinism (causality), reflecting objectively existing cause-and-effect relationships in the world and prescribing to disclose them; 3) the principle of consistency, which requires studying not individual relationships and dependencies, but their entire complex, in systemic integrity; 4)

the principle of development, reflecting the dynamism and variability inherent in the world and the psyche, obliging to study phenomena with this in mind.

The special methodological principles of modern legal psychology are determined by the very essence of law, the tasks of building a legal, social state, and their improvement. They embody the generalized experience of legal and psychological research and applied scientific developments. These principles can be formulated as follows: 1) the legitimate behavior of a personality is determined by the conditions of its vital activity and is determined by systemic genetic, psychosocial, complex factors; 2) research in the field of legal psychology is synthetic — mental patterns here necessarily correlate with legal patterns, norms of substantive and procedural law. 3) legal psychology, like any science, must comply with the principle of scientific approach, i.e. use scientifically proven methods and techniques, scientific and methodological concepts of both law and psychology.

The methodological feature of legal psychology is that the center of gravity in its research is shifted to the personality of the participants in legal relations. But if the law mainly distinguishes the personality of the offender, witness, victim, etc., then legal psychology examines the personality of the offender, witness, victim, understanding the personality of a person who is active in life, responsible for his choice and his activities.

When studying the topic ‘Psychology of legal work’, students should pay attention to the fact that its subject is the patterns of functioning of internal (mental) regulators of lawyer activity in the process of his professional formation and development. The focus of this area is on the professional (service) relationships of the employee, his individual psychological and behavioral characteristics, the specifics of professional activity, including the features of professionalism (personal motivation, preference system, value orientations, understanding the importance of professional duty, the degree of effectiveness and readiness to fulfill it, compliance with standards and objective requirements).

The psychology of legal work is closely related to such fundamental and applied disciplines as general, experimental, organizational, engineering, pedagogical, social, legal psychology, management psychology, etc. She borrows reliable information from them to rely on scientific theories and practical recommendations. The connection of a lawyer's work can be seen with the criminal, civil, criminal procedure and civil procedure branches of law, their fundamental institutions, principles and individual norms.

The topic ‘Legal and criminal psychology’ touches on the psychological features of the reflection of legitimate phenomena in the consciousness of society, individual social groups and individuals, the internalization (appropriation) of legitimate values by a person, the socio-psychological aspects of effective law-making, legal socialization of the individual, the formation and functioning of legal awareness, the psychological conditions of lawful and delinquent behavior.

The practical significance of this section is largely due to the role of legal awareness in the system of legal regulation of public relations. The regime of legality in society, the level of combating crime, and the involvement of citizens in solving

problems of strengthening law and order largely depend on the state of mass consciousness, its adequate and timely detection and use. The law, designed to regulate social relations, has an impact on the psychology and behavior of people.

It should be noted that legal regulation usually refers to the use of all the possibilities of the influence of law on the consciousness and behavior of people, of all its types — educational, motivational and specifically legal — the consolidation of the rights and obligations of participants in public relations, the establishment of legal prohibitions, the provision of law by measures of state coercion.

In works on legal psychology, it is rightly noted that, only after passing through the consciousness of people, law can affect social relations. And this is beyond doubt, since consciousness is practically the entire psyche in all its richness of phenomena, patterns and mechanisms, with the exception of the sphere of the unconscious. Therefore, it is impossible to understand the regulatory impact of law, confining oneself to mentioning the role of thinking, motives or will. Law affects the individual and the individual responds with the totality of his psychology, the whole world of mental phenomena, which must certainly be taken into account when considering the problems of legal regulation.

Studying this topic, it should be understood that solving the problems of legal regulation, crime prevention and combating it is impossible without the integrated use of forces, means and methods of various branches of knowledge. Thus, the idea of complexity has become one of the basic principles of criminology, which is now largely enriched by psychological research. If we call criminology the science of the nature, causes of crime and measures to prevent it, then criminal psychology is a branch of legal psychology that studies the patterns and mechanisms of preparation and commission of crimes by individuals and criminal groups, the psychological aspects of guilt and the role of victims in a criminal act. She develops psychologically sound theories and typologies of the personality of criminals, as well as recommendations for improving the fight against crime. Thus, the subject of study by criminal psychologists is, on the one hand, the origins of the antisociality of criminals, the degree of their antisocial attitudes and attitudes, criminal habits and skills, and, on the other, the role of the criminogenic situation, the most antisocial subject and the victim in the development of a criminal act.

The topic 'Psychology of preliminary investigation', despite being the most developed among the areas of legal psychology, is subject to further development. This is due, on the one hand, to the processes of socio-economic and political transformations accompanying public life, which affect changes in the dynamics and growth of crime, lead to the widespread spread of certain types of crimes (bribery, fraud, contract killings, etc.), which, in turn, entails the need to study various, including psychological, aspects of their investigation. On the other hand, an increase in the level of professionalism and organization of criminal formations determines the emergence of new psychological features of the work of investigators and, thus, necessitates the definition of additional requirements for their professionally significant psychological qualities.

When studying the topic 'Psychology of preliminary investigation', attention should be paid to the fact that the investigation process can be divided into several stages: preparatory (examination of the application, crime report, registration of confession, initiation of criminal proceedings); initial, during which the facts revealed during the relevant verification of the material or statement, receive its own procedural consolidation; the main one is to create an appropriate basis for a comprehensive, complete and objective study of the evidence collected in the case.; The final one sums up all the cognitive activity of the investigator by drawing up an indictment and its subsequent approval by the prosecutor for the transfer of the criminal case to the court. At these stages, various and primarily urgent investigative actions are carried out (inspection of the scene, search, detention of the suspect, interrogation), the effectiveness of which depends on the psychological competence and professional skills of the investigator.

When starting to study the topic 'Psychology of criminal and civil proceedings', one should focus on the fact that the psychology of legal proceedings is an independent branch of legal psychology that examines patterns related to the mental activity of all persons involved in the consideration of criminal and civil cases; the educational impact of the trial and sentence on the defendant and others, the role of public opinion as a factor influencing the judicial process, the psychological culture of the judicial process, and more. This section, which is the most developed in the framework of the psychology of criminal proceedings, also includes issues of the psychology of civil procedure. The need to develop these issues is understandable, since human interaction in the context of civil procedure regulations is saturated with everything that psychology studies: goals, motives, intentions, decisions, beliefs, etc. Their research is of considerable interest in itself, but the essence of the problem is to put knowledge about all these psychological phenomena at the service of civil proceedings, to identify psychological patterns observed in the administration of justice in civil cases. It should also be noted that the psychology of criminal and civil proceedings serves the cause of professional training of legal personnel, education and training of judicial officers, the growth of their professional skills, the formation of necessary qualities and the elimination of negative phenomena in their activities. It provides judicial officers with effective and scientifically sound recommendations, promotes the development of the most appropriate techniques and methods of their work that fully meet the requirements of legality.

When studying the topic 'Forensic psychological examination in criminal and civil proceedings', it is important to understand that currently the main task of the FPE is to assist the preliminary investigation authorities and the court in a deeper study of special psychological issues that help establish the truth about the circumstances to be proved. A forensic psychological examination can only investigate such psychological issues that relate to its subject matter. The most important property of the knowledge obtained through forensic psychological examination can be called a sufficient level of their approbation and (or) scientific elaboration.

Such knowledge and cognition should not exist at the stage of mastering, studying, or conceptual refinement. On the contrary, they must have a specific, reliable, indisputable character, otherwise the conclusions based on them will not have a valid or evidentiary value.

It should be understood that the subject of forensic psychological examination is the mental activity (behavior) of a person (mental processes, mental states and mental properties) both in normal and extreme conditions, the study of which is essential for the proper resolution of a criminal or civil case. Most of the methods used in forensic psychological examination are of general psychological origin, but there are methods that are specifically developed for specific types of examinations. At the same time, it should be remembered that no single method can provide exhaustive answers to the questions posed before the examination. The tasks set can be solved only through the integrated use of psychological methods.

The competence of the forensic psychological examination is determined taking into account the following criteria: 1) to solve it, only such questions can be raised that psychology, as a science, is able to answer. Since the level of knowledge development in psychology is constantly increasing, the possibilities of FPE will also expand and increase, i.e. this criterion is not permanent.; 2) the competence of a forensic psychological examination may not include the solution of the following purely legal issues: assessment of the legal signs of the subjective side of the crime — guilt, its form, motive and purpose of the crime, assessment of evidence, legal qualification of the act, as well as a moral assessment of the personality and behavior of the subject.

The basis for the appointment of a forensic psychological examination is the need of investigative and judicial authorities for special psychological knowledge possessed by persons with appropriate education in psychology and trained in conducting forensic psychological research of personality.

When starting to study the topic ‘Correctional (penitentiary) psychology’, it should be considered as a section of legal psychology that studies the conditions and features of the correction and re-education of convicts in institutions carrying out criminal punishment, the personal characteristics of these persons, the process of their adaptation to stay in these institutions, mental states caused by deprivation of liberty.

This section of legal psychology studies both the psychology of individual convicts and the structure of formal and informal groups in places of detention, as well as the psychological mechanisms of their emergence and functioning. The results of research on penitentiary psychology are used in the creation of practical psychological and pedagogical recommendations aimed at the re-socialization of offenders, the creation of their psychological readiness for a normal life in freedom, as well as the prevention of recidivism. In this section, the attention of prison psychologists is also focused on the problems of personality changes among correctional officers caused by specific conditions of activity and negatively affecting its implementation. It should be remembered that the term ‘correctional psychology’ is often used as a synonym for the term ‘penitentiary psychology’.

Topics of research papers and summaries:

1. The subject and objectives of legal psychology.
2. Social norms, their structure and types, general characteristics.
3. The structure of legal psychology.
4. General characteristics of legal psychology.
5. Methods of legal psychology.
6. Psychology of legal work: concept, tasks, content.
7. Legal work in extreme conditions.
8. Criminal psychology: tasks, structure and content.
9. Psychological characteristics of investigative activity.
10. The pre-scientific stage of legal psychology (XVII-XVIII centuries)
11. The experimental period of the development of legal psychology (the end of the nineteenth century – the first half of the twentieth century).
12. The development of Russian legal psychology in the period from 1917 to 1930.
13. The development of Russian legal psychology after 1964 to the present.
14. The development of legal psychology in the period from the end of the XVI century to the end of the XIX century.
15. Psychology of the inspection of the scene.
16. Psychology of interrogation.
17. The psychology of confrontation.
18. Psychology of presentation for identification.
19. Features of dynamic identification of the suspect's identity.
20. Identification by voice.
21. Verbal portrait and sketch (psychological features of compilation and use).
22. Psychological problems of identifying corpses.
23. Psychological features of identification of things and objects.
24. Identification as a psychological procedure.
25. Psychology of search and seizure.
26. Psychological prerequisites of criminal behavior.
27. Typology of criminals.
28. Psychological characteristics of violent criminals.
29. Typology of criminal groups.
30. Psychological characteristics of organized criminal groups.
31. The main attributes of the criminal subculture and their psychological content.
32. The participation of a psychologist in the identification of minors and minors of a suspect.
33. Psychology of on-site evidence confirmation.
34. The participation of a psychologist in confirming testimony on the spot by minors and minors.
35. Psychology of lying by minor victims, witnesses, and defendants.
36. Psychology of investigative experiment.

37. Psychology of the investigative examination.
38. General characteristics of forensic psychological examination.
39. Forensic psychological examination of the ability to perceive circumstances important to the case.
40. Forensic psychological examination of physiological affect.
41. Forensic psychological examination of victims of rape cases
42. Forensic psychological examination of individual psychological characteristics
43. Forensic psychological examination of juvenile defendants.
44. Forensic psychological examination of the establishment of the structure of a criminal group.
45. Forensic psychological examination in cases of accidents related to the management of machinery.
46. Post-mortem forensic psychological examination.
47. Forensic psychological examination as part of complex examinations.
48. Types of forensic psychological examinations in civil proceedings.
49. Identification and exposure of staged events.
50. General characteristics of the judicial process.
51. Psychology of the defendant's personality.
52. Psychology of the judge's personality.
53. Psychology of the juror's personality.
54. Psychology of the lawyer's personality.
55. Psychology of the personality of the public prosecutor.
56. Judicial debates.
57. Psychology of the judicial audience.
58. Psychological features of the implementation of persuasion and coercion measures used in law enforcement agencies.
59. Socio-psychological factors of the effectiveness of public speaking in legal practice.
60. The problem of risk in the investigator's activity.
61. The peculiarities of the intellectual activity of the investigator, judge, prosecutor, lawyer.
62. Reflexive games and psychological tricks of the searched during the search.
63. Methods of personality study and their possible use in the investigator's activities.
64. Psychological characteristics of juvenile offenders.
65. Psychological problems of professional deformation of lawyer's personality.

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

3.1. Control questions and model tasks:

1. Define the concepts of 'subject of science', 'subject of legal psychology'.
2. Name and rank by importance the scientific disciplines that legal psychology is related to.
3. What are the main methodological principles of legal psychology?
4. A survey of persons serving sentences was conducted in order to find out what was most vividly imprinted in their memory from meetings with the investigator: the office environment, the investigator's appearance, his clothes; words, voice or manner of behavior.

It turned out that the men remembered the investigator's desk and the objects on it well, the women paid attention and more accurately remembered the investigator's appearance, details of clothing, and the meaning of his words. Compared to other moments, the first interrogation and the last meeting with the investigator when the accused was familiarizing himself with the case materials are well remembered.

What feature of memory can explain the reproduction of details and events in this case? What feature of the memorization process, manifested in this situation, is explained by the law of the edge?

5. Prepare ten recommendations prescribing where and how the properties of psychological surveillance can be used in legal (law enforcement) activities.

6. What psychological ideas were introduced into Russian legal science after the reform of 1864?

7. What is the significance of A.F. Koni's work for the development of psychological competencies of a modern lawyer?

8. Analyze the external conditions of a lawyer's activity, the forms of "pressure" on him and the line of behavior that, in the opinion of A.F. Koni, a lawyer should choose in such conditions.

9. Victim S. was criminally attacked when she was walking home with a young child. During the interrogation, she found it difficult to determine the number of criminals and describe their habits. Telling about the incident, S. constantly returned to how the child was frightened, clutched at her with his hands, screamed, and the expression on his face was especially etched into her memory.

Determine the victim's state of consciousness at the time of the crime, which caused the loss of important investigative details from her memory.

10. Does the essence of basic moral principles change over time? How is morality related to the psychological culture of law enforcement?

11. What are the main problems of legal psychology?

12. Conduct a comparative analysis of the concept of personality in psychology and law.

13. Reveal the meaning of the concept of 'legal awareness'.

14. What factors determine the successful legal socialization of an individual?

15. What measures are being taken by society to overcome the defects of legal socialization?

16. Analyze the concepts of 'misconduct', 'offense', 'crime'. What are the similarities and differences between these concepts?
17. Conduct a psychological analysis of a self-serving criminal act.
18. Describe the main types of criminal motivation.
19. Name the main psychological characteristics of the criminal's personality.
20. What psychological methods are used to study the personality of a criminal?
21. Reveal the concepts of 'group', 'group signs', 'group dynamics'.
22. What is the essence of the psychological and legal assessment of criminal groups?
23. What are the main features of a criminal group?
24. What are the features of interpersonal relationships in various criminal groups?
25. Give a psychological description of the leader of the criminal group.
26. Why is interrogation one of the most psychologized investigative actions?
27. Describe the stages of the interrogation.
28. Name the interrogation techniques in a conflict-free situation.
29. Does the interrogation of a minor have specifics?
30. What are the specifics of conducting an interrogation in a conflict situation?
31. What techniques can an investigator use to manage a conflict situation during an interrogation?
32. I. was detained as an accomplice of an organized criminal group engaged in robberies against car drivers. Details of the arrest: an employee of the criminal investigation department, introducing himself as an acquaintance of I., summoned him through the secretary of the company where he worked to the street, after which he invited him to get into a car and took him to the internal affairs agency.
According to the available operational information, it became known that I. was a novice among the members of the criminal group, did not enjoy authority, and played a secondary role in crimes. On the eve of his arrest, I. buried his parents. He has a dependent minor sister. In addition, I. had a higher education, was not criminally responsible, before criminal activity he was fond of fishing and hunting.
- What personality traits of I. can be used at different stages of interrogation?
- What is the optimal communication position for the investigator to choose at the stage of establishing psychological contact with the interrogated I.?
- What tactical and psychological techniques should be used to establish psychological contact with I.?
33. Identify the psychological essence of the adversarial nature of the parties in the trial?
34. Develop a psychological algorithm for making a judicial decision.
35. The detailed legal regulation of the prosecutor's work also concerns the communicative aspect of his activities. The law and subordinate regulatory documents clearly define some of the procedurally fixed forms and procedures of his interaction with others, especially in a situation of public communication (the

procedure for speaking in court, participating in the interrogation of the accused, victim, witness, interaction with a judge, lawyer, etc.).

- What psychological qualities, along with public speaking skills and speech culture, are necessary for a prosecutor to effectively perform his official duties?

- What is 'role communication'? Is the mastery of role communication professionally important for a prosecutor?

36. According to the law, one of the functions of the Prosecutor is to coordinate the activities of law enforcement agencies in the fight against crime.

What psychological qualities should a prosecutor possess in order to successfully perform this function?

37. In a closed court session, it is not uncommon for a prosecutor to interrogate a victim in a rape case committed by a group of people.

What psychological qualities should a prosecutor possess in order to clarify all the circumstances of the crime committed?

38. Reveal the meaning of the concept of 're-socialization'.

39. What are the typical mental states of prisoners in places of deprivation of liberty?

40. What psychological means are used to correct and re-educate convicted persons in places of deprivation of liberty?

3.2. List of questions for exam preparation:

Section 1. Legal psychology in the system of scientific knowledge

1. Legal psychology as a science. The subject, principles and objectives of legal psychology.

2. Psychological methods of studying personality in legal activity.

3. A brief historical sketch of the development of legal psychology.

4. Legal socialization of personality.

5. Legal awareness and its functions.

6. Socio-psychological aspects of effective law-making.

7. Factors influencing the formation of legal psychology of the population.

8. Cognitive processes, consideration of their patterns by a lawyer in professional activity.

9. Cognitive mental processes: sensations and perceptions and their role in the activity of a lawyer.

10. Psychology of memory and its role in the activity of a lawyer.

11. Thinking as the highest form of cognitive activity and its role in the activity of a lawyer.

12. Speech as a special form of lawyer's communicative activity.

13. Imagination and representation in the activity of a lawyer.

14. The role of attention in the professional activity of a lawyer.

15. The will and volitional qualities of a personality.

16. Emotions, feelings, mental states. Their psychological and legal assessment by a lawyer in practice.

17. Individual psychological characteristics of personality. The use of knowledge about them by a lawyer in practice.
18. The concept of personality in psychological and legal science.
19. The psychological structure of personality. Psychology of a lawyer's personality.
20. Psychological description (professionogram) of legal specialties.
21. The motivational sphere of personality.
22. Professional skills and its psychological components.
23. The psychological structure of a lawyer's activity and the necessary professionally significant personal characteristics and qualities.
24. Socio-psychological features of the lawyer's activity and the necessary professionally significant personal characteristics and qualities.
25. The psychological foundations of the administration of justice.
26. Types, functions and levels of communication. The mutual influence of people in the communication process.
27. The specifics and types of professional communication of a lawyer.
28. Conflicts: concept, structure, classification, dynamics of development.
29. Management methods and conflict resolution rules.
30. Causes, prevention and resolution of conflicts in the activities of collectives.
31. Aggression and its types, conditions, mechanisms of occurrence.
32. Criminal violence. Psychological characteristics of violent criminals.
33. Socio-psychological characteristics of aggression.
34. The psychological structure of criminal activity, its characteristics and analysis.
35. Criminogenic motivation and social perception in criminal behavior.
36. Psychology of guilt and responsibility.
37. The structure and typology of the criminal's personality.
38. Typology of criminal groups and their structure.
39. Psychological characteristics of juvenile offenders.
40. Psychological aspects of victimization of crime victims.
41. Psychology of the victim and the witness.
42. Psychology of minors.
43. Criminal and psychological features of crimes.
44. Psychology of criminal groups, their characteristics.

Section 2. Legal psychology in the system of legal practice

45. Psychology of interrogation.
46. Psychology of the inspection of the scene.
47. Psychology of search.
48. Psychology of confrontation.
49. Psychology of investigative experiment.
50. Mental characteristics of participants in the judicial process.

51. Psychological characteristics of the process of cognition, establishing the truth in the judicial process.
52. The psychological structure of the justice process.
53. Psychological characteristics of the conditions of effective court activity.
54. Formalization of communication in court and its significance.
54. Forensic psychological examination in criminal and civil proceedings.
55. The main investigative situations in which a forensic psychological examination is used.
56. Forensic psychological examination of physiological affect.
57. Penitentiary psychology: the essence, state and prospects of development.
58. Psychological problems of punishment and correction of criminals.
59. Basic psychological means of correction and re-education of convicts.
60. Psychology of social readaptation of the liberated.

3.3. Testing

Section 1. Legal psychology in the system of scientific knowledge

Execution conditions:

1. The maximum task completion time for each section (module) is 35 minutes.
2. Testing includes three types of tasks. The test taker receives 1 point each for making the right choice in tasks involving one or more correct answers; 0.25 points each for the correct answer in matching tasks (№96-100); 1 point each for correctly completing tasks requiring the missing word to be entered at the end of the sentence.

1. Psychology is the science of:

- a) the relationship between a person's appearance and his belonging to a certain type of person;
- b) about the patterns of education and upbringing of people;
- c) about the patterns of development and functioning of the psyche as a special form of vital activity;
- d) about the psychophysiological characteristics of a person.

2. Name the main structural components of the psyche:

- a) knowledge, skills, abilities;
- b) processes, states, properties, formations;
- c) stress, affect, frustration;
- d) interests, beliefs, inclinations.

3. The main method of scientific research in psychology is considered to be the method of:

- a) experiment; b) tests; c) conversation; d) observation.

4. *What is the concept of everything special, specific that distinguishes one person from all others, including natural, social, physical and mental characteristics?*

a) individuality; b) individual; c) personality; d) human.

5. *The part of the professionogram containing the requirements for the personality of a lawyer is called:*

a) cartogram; b) sociogram; c) stress chart; d) psychogram.

6. *The dependence of perception on past experience, on the general content of a person's mental activity and his individual characteristics is called:*

a) apperception; b) assimilation; c) illusion; d) hallucination.

7. *Which of the points lists the main properties of attention?*

a) stability, concentration, distribution, switching, volume;
b) volume, distraction, adaptation, distribution;
c) distraction, switching, volume, adaptation, resilience;
d) arbitrariness, concentration, switchability, adaptation.

8. *Will is the regulation of a person's behavior related to overcoming internal and external obstacles. This regulation is:*

a) unconscious; b) intuitive; c) involuntary; d) conscious.

9. *Memorizing and reproducing information without volitional effort is memory:*

a) involuntary; b) arbitrary; c) short-term; d) long-term.

10. *The mental process of creating new images of objects and phenomena based on existing knowledge and ideas is called:*

a) imagination; b) memory; c) attention; d) perception.

11. *Mental phenomena include:*

a) nerve impulse; b) receptor; c) heartbeat; d) interest.

12. *I.P. Pavlov conducted a typology of temperaments based on:*

a) types of higher nervous activity; b) types of communication; c) types of physique; d) the ratio of fluids in the body.

13. *Character accentuation is:*

a) excessive reinforcement of character traits that do not exceed the limits of the norm;
b) variability of individual character traits;
c) an anomaly of character caused by the inferiority of the nervous system;

d) a type of psychopathy.

14. Reflection of individual properties of objects and phenomena of the material world occurs with the help of:

a) sensations; b) perceptions; c) memory; d) imagination.

15. A short, standardized psychological test, as a result of which an attempt is made to evaluate a particular mental process or personality trait:

a) testing; b) experiment; c) observation; d) content analysis.

16. What kind of memory prevails in a witness who, having previously encountered a suspect at the door of a house, had difficulty verbally describing his portrait during interrogation? However, was he able to draw it on paper?

a) short-term memory; b) verbal and logical memory; c) RAM; d) image memory.

17. Which of the following concepts characterize the investigator's thinking?

a) premeditation, controllability; stability;
b) purposefulness, meaningfulness, switchability;
c) criticality, flexibility, insight;
d) subjectivity, integrity, constancy.

18. According to research, the volume of actual consciousness of a witness is estimated as follows:

a) 7 ± 2 ; b) 6 ± 2 ; c) 5 ± 2 ; d) 4 ± 2 units of information.

19. The type of perception formed on the basis of tactile and motor sensations is:

a) apperception; b) illusion; c) observation; d) touch.

20. A witness who usually dramatizes events is very sensitive, vulnerable, and by temperament:

a) choleric; b) phlegmatic; c) melancholic; d) sanguine.

21. An investigative action consisting in the presentation of various persons and material objects for their identification (identification) is carried out on the basis of:

a) recognition; b) reproduction; c) abstraction; c) concretization.

22. Which of the concepts means a mental operation?

a) organization; b) control; c) adaptation; d) systematization.

23. Among the listed dynamic characteristics of a person, the most prolonged and more complex than emotional processes are:

a) fear; b) surprise; c) mood; d) joy.

24. *Which of the listed components relates to the motivational structure of a person?*

a) education; b) development; c) upbringing; d) orientation.

25. *Choose a synonym for the term perception.*

a) sensitization; b) synchronization; c) adaptation; d) perception.

26. *The most common formal and dynamic feature of individual human behavior is characterized through:*

a) temperament; b) character; c) abilities; d) orientation.

27. *What is the error in judgment?*

a) sanguine – strong, sedentary, balanced;
b) choleric – strong, mobile, unbalanced;
c) phlegmatic – strong, inert, balanced;
d) melancholic – weak, sedentary, unbalanced.

28. *What kind of memory is capable of storing information for an unlimited period of time?*

a) long-term; b) short-term; c) instant; d) operational.

29. *Which psychological category does not relate to volitional action?*

a) motive; b) feeling; c) need; d) desire.

30. *What makes a specialist activate the mechanisms of imagination to the greatest extent?*

a) the desire to make sure of their predictive abilities; b) lack of time; c) lack of information, uncertainty of the situation; d) the desire to quickly solve a professional problem.

31. *Which group is significant for a person (whose opinion he is guided by, chooses, considers its requirements)?*

a) formal; b) reference; c) informal; d) verification.

32. *Name a universal feature of small groups. A small group is a collection of people:*

a) living close to each other on the same territory;
b) formed at the site of a random gathering of people;
c) being in steady direct personal contact;
d) engaged in one type of activity.

33. *What is the name of a person who easily comes into contact with other people?*

- a) introvert; b) ambivert; c) extrovert; d) asthenic.

34. *Personal qualities determined mainly by social factors are:*

- a) instincts; b) mechanical memory; c) musical ear; d) value orientations.

35. *Which of the possible answers lists the main aspects of communication?*

- a) communicative, interactive, perceptual;
- b) cognitive, organizational, managerial;
- c) verbal, industrial, educational;
- d) educational, practical, informational.

36. *Among the acceptable forms of providing mnemonic assistance to a person being interrogated in court:*

- a) encouraging the establishment of associative connections;
- b) leading questions;
- c) the threat of punishment for giving false testimony;
- d) being caught in a lie.

37. *What functions are inherent in the legal consciousness?*

- a) social, personal;
- b) experimental, traditional, behavioral, normative;
- c) installation, basic;
- d) cognitive, evaluative, and regulatory.

38. *The lack of the ability to avoid danger or the predisposition to be a victim of crime is called:*

- a) delinquency; b) conformity; c) victimization; d) passivity.

39. *When investigating crimes, the question of how the suspect thinks and what decisions he makes comes to the fore. Such mental work of an investigator is called:*

- a) identification; b) anticipation; c) reflection; d) empathy.

40. *In psychology, understanding another person's emotional state through empathy and insight into their subjective world is called:*

- a) identification; b) reflection; c) empathy; d) syntonía.

41. *Which of the groups of professions (according to E.A. Klimov's classification) does the legal profession belong to:*

- a) man-an artistic image; b) man-nature; c) man-man; d) man-technology.

42. *The result of distortion of professional and personal qualities of a specialist under the influence of negative factors of activity is called professional:*

- a) deprivation; b) degradation; c) deformation; d) stagnation.

43. *A branch of psychology devoted to human behavior in a group, how a person perceives others, communicates, and influences others:*

- a) general psychology; b) social psychology; c) clinical psychology; d) psychological counseling.

44. *In the settlement of interpersonal relations, the reflexivity of the judge is especially important — the ability to adequately:*

- a) inform those present about all the nuances of the case, about the possible behavior of those interested in the outcome of the case, about the reserve amount of evidence.;
- b) to model various life situations, to see oneself in the position of others, to carry out social role identification, to avoid hasty judgments;
- c) to perceive evidentiary information orally, in terms of immediacy and continuity;
- d) to increase the social responsibility of the behavior of all participants in the process.

45. *What areas of professional activity does the specialist's professionogram reflect?*

- a) real, material, technical;
- b) instrumental, analytical, experimental;
- c) operational, emotional, cognitive;
- d) search, reconstructive, communicative, and authentication.

46. *If one of the parties to the civil procedure recognizes the existence of facts from which the opposite party proceeds, then the interaction of the parties, as a rule, acquires the character of:*

- a) conflict; b) independent; c) conflict-free; d) confidential.

47. *Unlike speeches in criminal proceedings, lawyers' speeches in civil courts are more concise, and they are usually kept to a minimum:*

- a) detailed personal characteristics of the plaintiff, the defendant;
- b) the facts forming the subject of proof;
- c) speech techniques aimed at attention retention;
- d) simplicity, clarity and efficiency.

48. *What are the features of a professional that most characterize him as a strong-willed person?*

- a) knowledge of life, intuition, professional skills;
- b) high culture, intelligence, education;

- c) commitment, patience, courage, integrity;
- d) high legal awareness, professional skills.

49. What does the term pantomime mean?

- a) expressive movement of the hands; b) features of the human physique; c) a set of facial musculature movements accompanying emotions; d) expressive movements of the whole body, reflecting the feelings and attitude of a person.

50. Individual psychological characteristics of a personality that are a condition for successful performance of communicative activity:

- a) giftedness; b) talent; c) abilities; d) inclinations.

Section 2. Legal psychology in the system of legal practice

51. Since, by its psychological content, an examination is a process of active, purposeful perception of the objects listed in the Criminal Procedure Law, the investigator needs to constantly improve such psychological quality as ...

52. Which investigative action is most characterized by uncertainty in the knowledge of the events that took place and requires the nomination of a typical version?

- a) interrogation
- b) identification
- c) inspection
- d) investigative experiment

53. What are the signs of criminal staging?

- a) the highly demonstrative nature of the criminal event
- b) the presence of signs of various crimes
- c) encroachment on significant social values
- d) harmfulness of the act for personal and public interests

54. When investigating crimes, the question of how the suspect thinks and what decisions he makes is relevant. Such an investigator's mental activity is called:

- a) identification
- b) projection
- c) reflection
- d) empathy

55. Which of the investigator's questions involves establishing the motives for the criminal act?

- a) who?
- b) with whom?
- c) when?
- d) for what?

56. *The result of distortion of the investigator's personal qualities under the influence of negative factors of the profession is called:*

- a) sensory isolation
- b) personal deformation
- c) professional identification
- d) absolute deprivation

57. *Among all investigative actions, the most psychologized is considered to be*

58. *The psychology of identification is based on such a mnemonic process as*

59. *What methods of psychological influence are legitimate during interrogation by the investigator?*

- a) detection of lies
- b) warning of responsibility for giving false testimony
- c) blackmail
- d) threats

60. *During the preliminary investigation, establishing psychological contact with a suspect (accused), witness, victim is:*

- a) the necessary condition is the provision of mental influence
- b) the same as eye contact
- c) trust-based interaction
- d) a means of exposing a lie

61. *The relatively long introductory part of the interrogation, the slow transition from one episode to another, and the slow rhythm of the conversation are effective during interrogation:*

- a) choleric
- b) melancholic
- c) phlegmatic
- d) sanguine

62. *Which of the witnesses tends to dramatize events, is sensitive and vulnerable?*

- a) melancholic
- b) sanguine
- c) phlegmatic
- d) choleric

63. *If the search activity is the main one during the preliminary investigation, then the following activities become decisive in court:*

- a) managerial
- b) creative
- c) scientific research
- d) reconstructive

64. *According to E.A. Klimov's classification, the judge's activity belongs to the professional group:*

- a) "man-man"
- b) "man-sign"
- c) "man-nature"
- d) "man-living word"

65. *In an adversarial trial, one of the main ways for the parties to present and examine evidence is ...*

66. *In acute conflict situations, an intermediary, i.e. a specialist, is able to find compromise ways to resolve disputed issues, significantly reduce the number of civil cases considered in court, and increase the number of amicable agreements.*

67. *If one of the parties to the civil procedure recognizes the existence of facts from which the opposite party proceeds, then the interaction of the parties becomes:*

- a) indefinite.
- b) conflict-free nature
- c) protracted nature
- d) uncompromising character

68. *Unlike speeches in criminal proceedings, lawyers' speeches in civil courts are more concise, and they are usually kept to a minimum.:*

- a) detailed personal characteristics of the plaintiff and the defendant
- b) facts forming the subject of evidence
- c) speech techniques aimed at retaining the steady attention of the judicial audience
- d) the conclusions and objections of the speakers

69. *What style of behavior in civil proceedings corresponds to compromise?*

- a) settlement through mutual concessions
- b) the desire to subordinate the interests of the other party
- c) smoothing out contradictions by infringing on one's own interests
- d) evading responsibility

70. *In what form can mnemonic assistance be provided to the person being interrogated in court?*

- a) encouragement to establish associative connections
- b) suggestive questions

- c) reminder of responsibility for giving deliberately false testimony
- d) being caught in a lie

71. What kind of memory was shown by a witness who, when confronted with a suspect at the door of a house, had difficulty verbally describing his portrait, but was able to draw it on paper?

- a) short-term memory
- b) verbal and logical memory
- c) image memory
- d) RAM

72. What type of temperament does the witness belong to if he is inattentive, overly excitable, conflicted:

- a) phlegmatic
- b) sanguine
- c) choleric
- d) melancholic

73. What functions does nonverbal (non-verbal) communication perform when a defense attorney speaks in court?

- a) predictive
- b) convincing
- c) illustrative
- d) expressive

74. What principle reflects the specifics of interpersonal interaction between the parties in civil proceedings and distinguishes it from criminal proceedings?

- a) the principle of dispositivity, the activity of the court and the initiative of the parties
- b) the principle of transparency, open trial of all cases
- c) the principle of orally, the announcement of protocols and other documents
- d) the principle of immediacy, personal review and examination of all evidence without intermediaries

75. What kind of expertise is performed by at least two experts of the same specialty?

- a) sole proprietorship
- b) commission
- c) comprehensive
- d) repeat

76. What kind of examination is advisable to appoint if the investigator has doubts about the sanity of the person under investigation?

- a) forensic psychiatric

- b) forensic psychological
- c) complex forensic psychological and psychiatric
- d) complex medical psychological

77. *An examination conducted to identify the patterns of a child's education and upbringing, the degree of his pedagogical neglect, and the ability of parents to raise a child is defined as:*

- a) comprehensive psychological and psychiatric
- b) complex psychological and criminalistic
- c) comprehensive medical and psychological
- d) comprehensive psychological and pedagogical

78. *Which section of legal psychology studies the psychological aspects of the correction of persons who have committed crimes, the re-socialization of convicts and the social readaptation of those who have served a criminal sentence?*

- a) legal psychology
- b) criminal psychology
- c) penitentiary psychology
- d) preventive psychology

79. *Which of the terms is synonymous with the concept of 'penitentiary psychology'?*

- a) correctional psychology
- b) criminal psychology
- c) social psychology
- d) applied psychology

80. *Which source of information about the convict's personality makes it possible to get to know the state of his mental health most fully?*

- a) personal file materials
- b) psychological observation of behavior
- c) diagnostic conversation
- d) psychiatric examination

81. *What status-group category (stratum) do convicts belong to, whose behavior contradicts both official (moral and legal) and unofficial ('thieves') norms and customs?*

- a) thugs
- b) colony assets
- c) neutrals
- d) neglected

82. *In what mental states do convicts exhibit the 'prison syndrome'?*

- a) sadness, boredom

- b) inspiration, hyperactivity
- c) monotony, fatigue
- d) frustration, depression

83. *Which area of resocializing activity in relation to convicts needs social and psychological support from relatives and friends?*

- a) psychological diagnosis of personality traits
- b) restoration of broken social ties
- c) implementation of psychotherapeutic measures
- d) implementation of educational programs in places of detention

84. *Which of the factors has the strongest influence on the recidivism of crimes?*

- a) the parents have a criminal record
- b) serving a sentence for a first offense in prison
- c) the profitability of criminal craft
- d) insufficient level of criminal qualification

85. *Among the likely measures for the prevention of post-penitentiary crime:*

- a) debunking criminal traditions of mutual assistance
- b) intimidation, i.e. initiation of fear
- c) psychological blackmail
- d) undermining the authority of the leaders of the criminal environment

86. *What signs were typical for the criminal environment in the recent past?*

- a) tattooing
- b) alcoholism, drug addiction
- c) the use of slang words and expressions in speech
- d) using nicknames

87. *The excessive pressure of the criminal environment on the convict's personality, which can significantly distort his behavior, is:*

- a) frustration
- b) depression
- c) pressure
- d) accentuation

88. *What is the direction of communication with convicts aimed at providing him with individual psychological assistance?*

- a) interaction
- b) prevention
- c) career guidance
- d) consultation

89. *If a person released from prison violates the rehabilitation process, how long is it likely that he or she will commit a new crime?*

- a) in the first year after his or her release
- b) three years after his or her release
- c) five years after his or her release
- d) seven years after his or her release

90. *Which side of a specialist's professional activity is related to documenting information obtained in the course of search and communication activities:*

- a) organizational; b) certifying; c) constructive; d) social.

91. *Which of these issues is most likely to involve establishing a motive for a criminal act?*

- a) who? b) for what? c) where? d) Why?

92. *Which of the following concepts is not a structural component of the convict's personality?*

- a) age characteristics; b) anatomical features; c) life experience; d) orientation.

93. *What qualities are necessary for an employee of a penitentiary institution in carrying out social activities?*

- a) the ability to explain to citizens the essence of the legal norm
- b) aptitude for scientific research activities
- c) humanity
- d) the ability to convince, establish contacts with people


94. *What functions does non-verbal (non-verbal) communication perform in the educational impact on the convict?*

- a) prognostic
- b) convincing
- c) illustrative
- d) expressive


95. *The falsity of the testimony of the interrogated person can be diagnosed by the following signs of stress:*



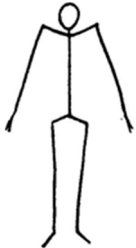
- a) trembling in the voice
- b) change of complexion
- c) stuttering
- d) eloquence

96. *What kind of emotional state do these mimic patterns correspond to?*




1. Rage	 <p>A</p>
2. Contempt	<p>Б</p>
3. Attention	<p>В</p>
4. Pleasure	<p>Г</p>


97. *To what state of a person, his attitude towards another person, do these postures correspond?*

1. Timid, guilty, heartbroken	 <p>A</p>
-------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

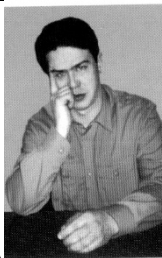

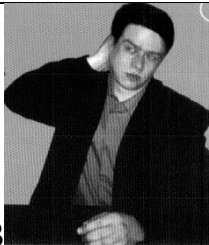

2. Arrogance, neglect, overconfidence	 Б
3. Embarrassment, shyness, sadness	 Б
4. Surprise, indecision, perplexity	 Г

98. *What emotional states do these photos correspond to?*

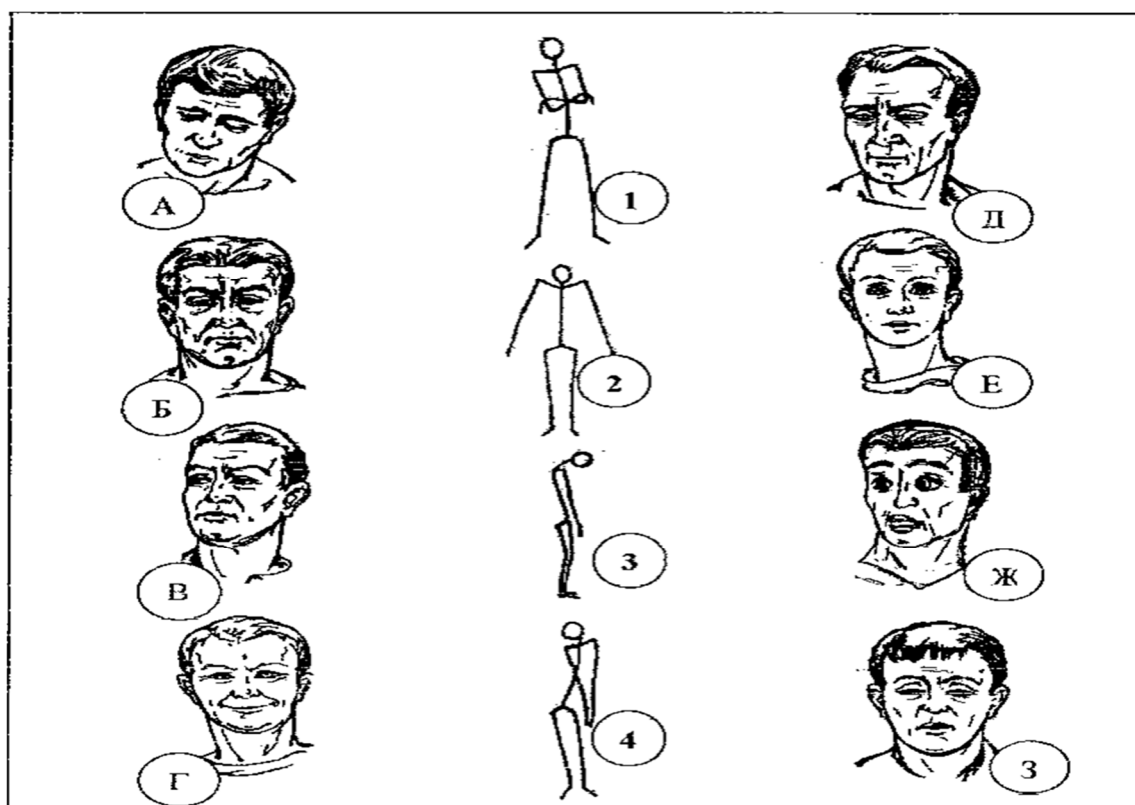
1. Happiness	 А
2. Fear	 Б
3. Anger	 Б

4. Surprise	 <p>Г</p>
-------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

99. Match the appropriate photo image to each phrase.

1. 'I'm listening to you carefully, tell me, well'.	 <p>А</p>
2. 'This is arbitrary. You will answer for this!'	 <p>Б</p>
3. 'Wow, that's right!'	 <p>В</p>
4. 'No, I can't survive this'.	 <p>Г</p>

100. Match the corresponding facial expression (A–G) to each schematically depicted pose (1-4).



Criteria for evaluating knowledge test control

If the students are given the correct answers to:

- 91-100% of the test tasks are rated 'A' – 'excellent';
- 81-90% of the tasks are 'B' 'good';
- 71-80% of the tasks are 'C' 'satisfactory';
- 70% of tasks or less are 'D' 'unsatisfactory'.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

□asic literature:

1. I.I. Aminov, N.A. Davydov, A.V.Kokurin Legal psychology: a textbook for bachelors / I. I. Aminov, N. A. Davydov, A.V. Kokurin; ed. by N. A. Davydov, I. I.

Aminov; Moscow State Law. O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). Moscow: Prospekt Publ., 2015. 304 p. // MegaPro (msal.ru) (date of reference: 01/27/2024).
2. I.I. Aminov Psychology of professional activity of a lawyer: textbook / I.I. Aminov, N.A. Davydov. - M.: Prospekt, 2019. - 280 p. // MegaPro (msal.ru) (date of access: 01/27/2024).

Additional literature:

3. N.A. Davydov, I.I. Aminov Psychology in professional activity : textbook / N. A. Davydov, I. I. Aminov. – M.: Prospekt, 2017. – 224 p. // MegaPro (msal.ru) (date of application: 01/27/2024).
4. N.A. Davydov Modern training of lawyers Bachelor's, Specialist's, and Master's degrees in Russian universities (design and implementation experience): monograph / N. A. Davydov, I. I. Aminov, S. P. Polyakov; edited by N. A. Davydov. Moscow: Prospekt, 2015. – 208 p. // MegaPro (msal.ru) (date of access: 01/27/2024).
5. P.E. Korotkova Practical skills of a lawyer: a textbook for undergraduate studies / P. E. Korotkova; Moscow State Law. O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). Moscow: Norma, 2018 : INFRA-M. – 144 p. // MegaPro (msal.ru) (date of application: 01/27/2024).
6. S.Y. Makarov Theory and practice of counseling (Features of the lawyer's work): textbook. handbook for magistracy / S. Y. Makarov; Moscow State Law. O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). Moscow: NORMA: INFRA-M, 2017. 112 p. // MegaPro (msal.ru) (date of access: 01/27/2024).
7. I. N. Sorokotyagin Legal psychology: a textbook / I. N. Sorokotyagin. – 2nd ed., ster. – M.: Dashkov and K, 2019. – 224 p. // MegaPro (msal.ru) (date of access: 01/27/2024).

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 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; 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, DMS	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 AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Department of Management and Economics

THE WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

ECONOMICS FOR LAWYERS

B1.B.09

recruitment 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 Management and Economics, Protocol №7 dated March 31, 2025.

Author:

Tikhomirova E.S. – instructors at the Department of Management and Economics of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Reviewers:

Internal:

Romanenko N.Yu. – Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Management and Economics of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), Associate Professor.

External:

Gusev Yu.V. – Doctor of Economics, Professor, Head of Department – Leading Researcher at FSUE «VNII Center».

Tikhomirova E.S.

Economics for lawyers: the working program of the discipline (module)/ Tikhomirova E.S.— M.: Publishing Center Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education.

©Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Purpose and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose determines the results of mastering this discipline (module).

The purpose of «Economics for Lawyers» course – to provide students with in-depth knowledge of modern economic theory and economic analysis of law, as well as the development of competencies for making informed economic decisions in various fields of public activity. The discipline is aimed at developing the ability to critically comprehend social problems, the processes of economic growth and the implementation of economic programs, which contributes to a correct understanding of socio-political processes. The theoretical study of economics contributes to the formation of economic thinking and civic consciousness necessary for successful professional activity in the legal field.

The realization of this purpose 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 «Economics for Lawyers» course are:

- training of specialists with the necessary knowledge and skills for professional legal support of the activities of both legal entities and individuals in the context of the digital economy;
- formation of the ability to develop the legal architecture of new business models, provide legal support for all business processes, as well as legal regulation aimed at stimulating innovation and economic development in general.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the MPEP HE

Discipline (module) «Economics for lawyers» refers to the part formed by participants in educational relations Б1.В. 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 substantive and logical connections with other disciplines of the program, such as «History of Russia», «Fundamentals of Russian statehood», «History of the state and Law of Russia», «History of the state and law of foreign countries», «Theory of State and Law», «Constitutional law».

1.3. Competencies 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-10 Able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life;

UC-11 Able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and to counteract them in his professional activities;

Professional competencies:

PC-4 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.

The table below lists the formulations of competencies (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), indicators of competence achievement, and learning outcomes.

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))
1. Economics and its role in society. Organization of economic activity.	UC-10 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 methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), controls its own economic and financial risks; IUC-10.3 Has the skills to use methods of making informed economic decisions in various areas of life.
	UC-11 Able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and to counteract them in his professional activities	IUC-11.1 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; IUC-11.2 Knows the ways to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior; IUC-11.3 Has an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior.
2. The national economy and the role of the State in	UC-10 Able to make informed economic decisions in various	IUC-10.1 Understands the basic principles of economic functioning and economic development, the goals and forms of government participation in

the organization of its functioning	areas of life	the economy; IUC-10.2 Applies methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), controls its own economic and financial risks; IUC-10.3 Has the skills to use methods of making informed economic decisions in various areas of life.
	UC-11 Able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and to counteract them in his professional activities	IUC-11.1 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; IUC-11.2 Knows the ways to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior; IUC-11.3 Has an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior.
	PC-4 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	IPC-4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem; IPC-4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant 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.

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

a) know:

- economic concepts and categories that are studied within the framework of this field of knowledge, as well as economic laws and the relationship between theoretical knowledge and practical economic activity;
- key approaches to scientific understanding of economic reality;
- basic principles and methods of economic activity management, goals and methods of government intervention in the economy, legal forms of entrepreneurship in Russia, awareness of the importance of legal services in the development and implementation of management solutions in the economic sphere of the enterprise;
- key areas of application of economic knowledge in the professional activity of a lawyer;
- economic interests of the individual, society and the state;
- modern structure of the world economy and the peculiarities of Russia's adaptation to the process of globalization;
- directions of development of digital transformation and digital economy, tools of the fourth industrial revolution;
- methods and strategies for strengthening Russia's economic sovereignty in the context of increasing integration processes and globalization of the economic and

market space, as well as the formation of the digital economy, while taking into account the sanctions measures taken by Western countries within the framework of the G-7.

b) be able to:

- use the acquired knowledge to analyze current trends in the socio-economic sphere of Russia and beyond;
- process and use economic indicators to form an informed opinion on the topics raised in the lectures;
- determine the role and tasks of various social structures, navigate the latest economic news and predict their impact;
- skillfully use key terms and concepts of economic theory based on the studied material;
- accurately and fully display the essence of economic terms and categories, as well as their interrelationships, in the framework of a group discussion of economic phenomena;
- to search, identify and collect economic information important for professional work in various fields of activity;
- apply the accumulated knowledge to analyze the state and identify opportunities for improving the production and financial performance of enterprises when making managerial decisions in the digital economy;
- be able to conduct an economic analysis of situations in order to:
- development of a legal risk prevention system;
- ensuring control over compliance with the law by all divisions of the legal entity;
- carrying out interaction with other departments in order to reduce legal risks in the activities of a legal entity.

c) to own:

- skills in organizing the work of the legal service within the framework of the development strategy, current business processes and project activities of the legal entity;
- ability to create systems for dealing with accounts receivable;
- develop and verify contracts that formalize relations for the provision of services and the performance of work: contracts for the provision of paid services, contract, trust management of property;
- skills in preparing proposals for changing business processes that involve legal risks;
- skills in developing measures to protect the tangible and intangible assets of a legal entity;
- appeal against the decisions of the governing bodies of a legal entity.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) – 3 credits, 108 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification – credit.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Semester	Types of educational activities and scope (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Current control form / Intermediate certification form
			lectures	PE	IW		
Section 1. Economics and its role in society. Organization of economic activity.							
1	Economics: concept, content and patterns of development	1	2	2	8	Guided discussion	Tests/control tasks
2	Types of economies. Economic systems and their essence	1	2	2	8	Guided discussion; Case study	Tests/control tasks
3	Principles of market functioning	1	2	2	8	«Working in small groups»	Evaluation of results
4	Indicators and factors of economic development	1	2	2	8	Guided discussion; Case study	Tests/control tasks
Section 2. The national economy and the role of the State in the organization of its functioning							
5	Public administration and regulation of the economy	1	2	4	18	«Working in small groups»	Evaluation of results
6	The concept of national economy and the mechanism of its functioning	1	2	2	8	Guided discussion; Case study	Tests/control tasks
7	Features of the Russian economy	1	2	4	18	«Working in small groups»	Evaluation of results
	Total full-time education		14	18	76	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. *Economics: concept, content and patterns of development*

Content plan:

1. Economics as a science of choice and decision-making.
2. The history of the development of economics as an economic activity and as a science. Patterns of economic development.
3. The contribution of Russian scientists to the development of world economic thought.
4. Objective and subjective psychological laws.
5. Social reproduction as the basis of human life.
6. Economic behavior and institutions. Development and conflict of interests.
7. The relationship between economics and law in economic activity.

Preparation tasks:

Study of recommended basic and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 2. *Types of economies. Economic systems and their essence*

Content plan:

1. Economic systems, their main types.
2. Economic circulation. Closed and open economy.
3. The role of legal regulation.
4. The institution of property – the basis of a market economy.

Preparation tasks:

Study of recommended basic and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 3. *Principles of market functioning*

Content plan:

1. How does the market work? The interaction of supply and demand.
2. Competition and cooperation as factors of market interactions. Digital monopoly.
3. Types of market structures.
4. Demand. The law of demand. Demand factors. Elasticity of demand.
5. Supply. The law of supply. Supply factors. Elasticity of supply.
6. Market equilibrium.
7. Types of markets. Market functions. Pricing.
8. Market failures. Externalities.

Preparation tasks:

Study of recommended basic and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 4. *Indicators and factors of economic development*

Content plan:

1. Indicators of economic growth vs indicators of economic development.
2. Types of economic policy.
3. Limitations of economic development.
4. Directions of formation of economic orders.
5. Crises and their cyclical nature.

Preparation tasks:

Study of recommended basic and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 5. *Public administration and regulation of the economy*

Content plan:

1. Денежно-кредитная политика государства и её роль в обеспечении национальных интересов России.
2. Evolution of views on the role of the state in a market economy.
3. The main directions and instruments of economic policy.
4. The state budget and its role in the allocation of resources in the economy.
5. Financial support of social policy.
6. Market failures and government failures.
7. Objectives, types and forms of state regulation of the market economy.
8. The role of the state in the Russian economy.
9. Fiscal policy of the state and its role in ensuring national interests.
10. Monetary policy of the state and its role in ensuring the national interests of Russia.
11. Foreign economic policy and its features at the present stage.

Preparation tasks:

Study of recommended basic and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 6. *The concept of national economy and the mechanism of its functioning*

Content plan:

1. National economy: concept and goals.
2. The structure and characteristics of modern technological structures of the national economy.
3. The civilizational model of the Russian Federation: national interests and values.
4. Infrastructural support for economic development.
5. Assessment of the level of development of the national economy.

6. Priorities for the development of the national economy.

Preparation tasks:

Study of recommended basic and additional literature, normative material.

Lecture 7. *Features of the Russian economy*

Content plan:

1. The economic path of Russia.
2. The influence of the Soviet legacy on the formation of a mixed economy in Russia.
3. Economic priorities of modern Russia.
4. Market transition and shock therapy.
5. Household financialization in Russia.
6. Russia in the system of international economic relations. National economic interests.
7. The Eastern vector of the Russian Federation's foreign economic policy in the context of sanctions.
8. Balance of payments. The exchange rate.
9. Foreign trade. Export potential development policy. Import substitution.
10. Regulation of international capital flows.
11. Global challenges for the modern Russian economy.
12. Sovereignty as the basis for independent independent decision-making.
13. Russia's participation in international economic organizations.

Preparation tasks:

Study of recommended basic and additional literature, normative material.

2.3. Занятия семинарского типа

Practical lesson 1. *Economics: concept, content and patterns of development*

Content plan:

1. The concept and essence of economics as an economic activity and as a science
2. The history of economic development
3. Patterns of economic development.
4. The contribution of Russian scientists to the development of world economic thought.
5. Objective and subjective psychological economic laws.
6. Social reproduction as the basis of human life.
7. Economic behavior and institutions.
8. The relationship between economics and law in economic activity.

Preparation tasks:

To study the various definitions of the concept of «Economy» in the Russian and foreign scientific literature, to identify similarities and differences in approaches, as well as the reasons for this.

To study information about the main economic schools and teachings that existed before, the main representatives and their ideas. To identify the reasons for the economic paradigm shift.

Practical lesson 2. *Types of economies. Economic systems and their essence*

Content plan:

1. Economic systems, their main types.
2. Economic circulation. Closed and open economy.
3. The role of legal regulation.
4. The institution of property – the basis of a market economy.

Preparation tasks:

To compile a comparison table of economic systems by their main characteristics, to propose their own economic system that will develop and function in the future.

To study the economic cycle for goods and services that are atypical for the classical economy, to identify the causes of deviations.

To prepare a short answer to the question of the importance of the institution of property in a modern state, or vice versa, to refute this thesis.

Practical lesson 3. *Principles of market functioning*

Content plan:

1. The concept and structure of the market
2. Types of markets. Market functions. Pricing.
3. Market failures. Externalities.
4. The interaction of supply and demand.
5. Demand. The law of demand. Demand factors. Elasticity of demand.
6. Supply. The law of supply. Supply factors. Elasticity of supply.
7. Market equilibrium.
8. Competition and cooperation as factors of market interactions.
9. Types of market structures.

Preparation tasks:

To study the basic economic laws related to supply and demand, to analyze situations when laws do not work, to identify trends.

To study market failures in Russia after the formation of a new state, to identify patterns and characteristic features and differences from global failures.

To study the types and forms of competition that currently exist, and to explain the causes of market inequality.

Practical lesson 4. *Indicators and factors of economic development*

Content plan:

1. Indicators of economic growth vs indicators of economic development.
2. Types of economic policy.
3. Limitations of economic development.
4. Directions of formation of economic orders.
5. Crises and their cyclical nature.

Preparation tasks:

To study the difference between the concepts of «Economic growth» and «Economic development», as well as the relationship between these concepts. To study the main parameters characterizing economic policy.

To study the main economic crises that have taken place in Russia and the world over the past 300 years, to identify their features and development, causes. To study the types of crisis cycles, to find out what causes such a diverse approach to the allocation of waves.

Practical lesson 5. *Public administration and regulation of the economy*

Content plan:

1. The state budget and its role in the allocation of resources in the economy.
2. Financial support of social policy.
3. Fiscal policy of the state and its role in ensuring national interests.
4. Monetary policy of the state and its role in ensuring the national interests of

Russia.

Preparation tasks:

To study the federal budget of the Russian Federation for the relevant period and identify its characteristic features. To study the monetary policy adopted by the Bank of Russia for the relevant period.

Practical lesson 6. *Public administration and regulation of the economy*

Content plan:

1. The evolution of views on the role of the state in a market economy.
2. The main directions and instruments of economic policy.
3. Objectives, types and forms of state regulation of the market economy.
4. The role of the state in the Russian economy.

Preparation tasks:

To identify the role of the state in the Russian economy and compare the role of the state in developed and developing countries, European, Asian and African countries.

Practical lesson 7. *The concept of national economy and the mechanism of its functioning*

Content plan:

1. National economy: concept and goals.
2. The structure and characteristics of modern technological structures of the national economy.
3. The civilizational model of the Russian Federation: national interests and values.
4. Infrastructural support for economic development.
5. Assessment of the level of development of the national economy.
6. Priorities for the development of the national economy.

Preparation tasks:

To study the documents related to the implementation of national projects in Russia until 2036, to identify the reasons for the increase in the number of national projects, their relationship with government programs and other strategic documents.

Practical lesson 8. *Features of the Russian economy*

Content plan:

1. The economic path of Russia.
2. The influence of the Soviet legacy on the formation of a mixed economy in Russia.

3. Economic priorities of modern Russia.
4. Market transition and shock therapy.
5. Household financialization in Russia.
6. Balance of payments. The exchange rate.
7. Foreign trade. Export potential development policy. Import substitution.
8. Regulation of international capital flows.

Preparation tasks:

To study the impact of transformations on the Russian economy since the beginning of the 21st century, pay special attention to the economic and geopolitical factors influencing the change in Russia's economic path.

Practical lesson 9. *Features of the Russian economy*

Content plan:

1. Russia in the system of international economic relations. National economic interests.
2. The Eastern vector of the Russian Federation's foreign economic policy in the context of sanctions.
3. Global challenges for the modern Russian economy.
4. Sovereignty as the basis for independent decision-making.
5. Russia's participation in international economic organizations.

Preparation tasks:

To study which organizations Russia has been and is a member of since 1991, as well as those organizations that were created by Russia to protect and promote its interests.

2.4. Independent work

Students' independent work includes classroom and extracurricular activities necessary for the successful development of higher education in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard. As part of the educational process, it performs the following functions:

- Consolidation and expansion of knowledge and skills, turning them into skills;
- Obtaining additional knowledge and skills in disciplines and their interrelationships;
- Development of knowledge and skills in the field of scientific research;
- Formation of independent thinking, the ability to self-development and self-improvement.

The main forms of independent work:

- Preparation for the lecture: study the terms and key concepts of the topic in order to better understand the material and actively participate in the lecture.

- Preparation for a practical lesson: selection of educational materials and examples in accordance with the task.
- Preparation for the business game: allocation of roles and preparation for a reasoned presentation of positions.
- Preparation for border control: study of the issues for discussion in the module and use of assignments from the «Assessment materials» section.
- Exam preparation: repetition of lecture material, textbook, questions discussed in practical classes and the use of independently obtained information, including assignments from the «Assessment materials» section.

Forms of extracurricular independent work:

1. Writing an essay (3-5 pages + presentation);
2. Preparation of an analytical note on the subject of the discipline;
3. Compiling a glossary on a topic from several sources;
4. Completing a case assignment for information analysis and decision-making;
5. Information search, including:
 - bibliographic search;
 - search for information sources;
 - search for factual information in the literature;
 - multimedia presentation development;
 - creating a visual diagram to represent hierarchy and relationships.

The results of the student's independent work are reflected in the assessment and are taken into account during the current and interim attestation.

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

To assess the quality of mastering the discipline (module), the following control tasks, methodological materials and evaluation criteria are used, reflected in the evaluation materials of the discipline (module), to conduct ongoing monitoring and interim certification based on the results of mastering the discipline, necessary to determine the level of competence formation:

1. Questions for a quick written or oral survey.
2. Situational tasks («Case-study»).
3. Essay topics.
4. Questions for the test on the topics of the academic discipline.
5. A selection of questions for the exam ticket.

3.1. Questions for a quick written or oral survey

Approximate topics of questions on Topic 3. Principles of market functioning

1. The concept and structure of the market
2. Types and types of markets
3. Market functions
4. Market failures. Externalities.
5. The interaction of supply and demand.
6. Demand. The law of demand. Demand factors. Elasticity of demand.
7. The offer. The law of supply. Supply factors. Elasticity of supply.
8. Market equilibrium.

3.2. Situational tasks («Case-study»)

Cases for Topic 2. Types and types of economies. Economic systems and their essence

1. Transition to a market economy

In the early 1990s, the countries of Eastern Europe moved from a centrally planned economy to a market economy. This transition was accompanied by the privatization of state-owned enterprises, price liberalization, and reform of the banking system.

Question: What difficulties have arisen as a result of the transition to a market economy? What are the possible benefits of such a transformation?

2. The economy of a developed country

North American countries are characterized by a high degree of freedom of the private sector, low levels of government intervention, and widespread use of modern information technology. The services sector and high technologies account for a large share of GDP.

Question: Why can this country be considered an example of a capitalist economy? What are the main problems that arise in this type of economy?

3. Africa's traditional Economy

Many African countries have retained their traditional way of life based on subsistence farming and agricultural production. Products are produced exclusively for own consumption, trade is poorly developed, and the infrastructure is poorly organized.

Question: What problems is the traditional economy experiencing? Is there a potential for modernization and integration into the global economy?

3.3. Essay topics

Approximate subject of the essay on topic 7. Features of the Russian economy

1. Resource-dependent model of the Russian economy: the pros and cons of raw material orientation
2. Trends of deindustrialization and the problem of technological lag in Russia
3. The Russian public sector: the role of the state in the economy and its impact on private business
4. Small and medium-sized businesses in Russia: obstacles to development and prospects
5. The effectiveness of government institutions and their impact on the Russian economy
6. Sectoral imbalances of the Russian economy: the agricultural sector, industry and the service sector
7. Regional differentiation of the Russian economy: the wealth of the center and the backward regions
8. National projects and their role in accelerating Russia's economic growth
9. Shadow economy in Russia: size, reasons for existence and ways to reduce
10. Problems of the consumer culture of Russians and low rates of domestic consumption
11. Investments in human capital: education, science and healthcare as drivers of economic growth.

3.4. Questions for the test on the topics of the academic discipline

1. Economics: concept and content
2. Definition of good and usefulness.
3. Classification of needs
4. Economic needs and laws
5. Economic laws
6. Levels of the economy
7. The economic system. Types of economic systems
8. Features of the modern Russian economy
9. Comparative characteristics of the types of economic systems

10. The economic and legal concept of ownership
 11. Subjects and objects of ownership
 12. Property as an economic category
 13. Types of ownership
 14. The main organizational and legal forms of ownership in the Russian Federation
 15. Signs of an enterprise as a legal entity
 16. Types of business associations
 17. The main signs of enterprises
 18. Privatization in Russia
 19. What is entrepreneurship?
 20. Sources of business law
 21. State regulation of entrepreneurial activity
 22. The functions of entrepreneurship
 23. Subjects and objects of entrepreneurship
 24. Types of organizational and legal forms of business entities
 25. Characteristics of commercial and non-profit organizations
 26. Organizational and legal forms of business entities without the rights of a legal entity
 27. Individual entrepreneur: advantages, disadvantages
 28. A limited liability company: the specifics of its creation.
 29. Joint stock company
 30. Market: definition and structure
 31. What is the difference between free and regulated markets?
 32. Market infrastructure
 33. Competition and its role in the economy
 34. Oligopoly: concept, characteristics.
 35. Monopoly: types, examples.
 36. Are competition and monopoly compatible in the market?
 37. The concept and structure of the national economy
 38. Levels of economic development
 39. The composition of the Russian national economy
 40. The concept, types and indicators of economic growth
 41. What factors influence economic growth?
 42. Modernization of the Russian economy
 43. Budget system: concept, levels.
 44. Types of budgets
 45. Budget functions
 46. Consolidated Budget of the Russian Federation
 47. Budget revenues and expenses
 48. Monetary policy of the Russian Federation
 49. Economic interests. Long-term and current interests of social development
 50. The main indicators characterizing the state of the country's economy

51. Economic efficiency
52. Financial and economic sovereignty and ensuring national and economic security
53. Composition of the State budget
54. Social policy of the state and its main problems
55. What is social justice?
56. What are social needs? Give some examples.
57. Can you explain the difference between social protection and social guarantee?
58. Forms of social protection
59. The current demographic situation and its development trends
60. Causes of income inequality
61. Measuring income inequality using the Gini Index
62. Poverty and its features
63. The cost of living in Russia
64. Characteristic features of the global economy
65. Subjects of the global economy
66. The structure of the global economy
67. Scientific and technological progress and its modern features
68. Key indicators of the international division of labor
69. Integration groupings of countries that include Russia
70. International financial, economic and trade organizations

The main types of educational technologies used in the implementation of the work program of the discipline «Economics for lawyers»:

- during lecture-type classes:
 - use of visual presentation tools using projection equipment and using a chalkboard;
 - using interactive discussion of a number of issues;
 - control questions in order to increase the attention and activation of students.
- during seminar-type classes:
 - intellectual warm-up – the activation of students' learning activities (usually at the beginning of a practical lesson) to determine the degree of assimilation of educational material at the level of knowledge;
 - teamwork (small group) – joint activity of students in a group under the guidance of a leader to solve practical calculation problems in the statistics course;
 - discussion of a controversial issue within the context of the study material;
 - solving cases with discussion and explanation;
 - analysis of information from periodicals in order to understand current trends in the field of consulting;

- problem-based learning – encouraging students to independently acquire knowledge necessary to solve a specific problem;
- independent solution of various information collection and processing tasks;
- use of modern technical means to obtain information from large amounts of data;
- joint discussion, remote interaction with the teacher and control and monitoring of students' knowledge and academic performance;
- preparation and presentation of research.

The current certification in the discipline «Economics for Lawyers» takes the form of independent preparation and discussion of research assignments (abstract) in practical classes, the development and modeling of educational projects and their presentation for discussion.

Intermediate certification (credit) in the discipline «Economics for Lawyers» it takes place in the form of an oral answer to the questions of the ticket.

The teacher can offer students to complete test tasks and prepare a reasoned answer to problematic questions.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Basic literature:

1. Borisov E. F. Economics: a textbook for bachelors / E. F. Borisov, A. A. Petrov, T. E. Berezkina. – 2nd ed., revised and add.-Moscow: Prospekt, 2016. - 272 p.- ISBN 978-5-392-19525-1. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30329> (date of reference: 03.06.2025).
2. Nuraliev, S. U. Economics: textbook / S. U. Nuraliev, D. S. Nuralieva. – 2nd ed. - Moscow: INFRA-M, 2023. – 363 p.-DOI 10.12737/textbook_5bd81853316653.78553045. – ISBN 978-5-16-014578-5. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1897977> (date of reference: 03.06.2025).

Дополнительная литература:

1. For lawyers in economics : a textbook for undergraduate studies / ed. land rent.. A.A. Petrov. – Moscow : norma : infra, 2022. – p. 328. – ISBN 978-5-00156-013-5. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1862612> (date of reference: 03.06.2025).
2. Eliseev A. S. Economics: textbook. – 4th ed. – Moscow: Dashkov and K°, 2023. – 528 p. – ISBN 978-5-394-05166-1. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2085966> (date of reference: 03.06.2025).
3. Nuraliev S.E. Economics: textbook / Comp. E. Nuraliev, D. See Nuralieva. – Moscow : Dashkov and K°, 2018. – 432 c. – ISBN 978-5-394-02412-2. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/513295> (date of reference: 03.06.2025).
4. Kovnir V. Economics in terms, concepts and representations: a textbook / Kovnir V., N., Churzina I., V. – Moscow: Rusains, 2022. – 133 c. – ISBN 978-5-466-02571-2. – URL: <https://book.ru/book/948740> (date of reference: 03.06.2025)
5. Lushnikov A.M. Law and economics: a monograph. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2019. – 192 c. – ISBN 978-5-392-28445-0. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/41122> (date of reference: 03.06.2025)
6. National Economy: textbook / edited by P.V. Savchenko, 5th ed., revised. and additional – Moscow : INFRA-M, 2024. – 806 c. – ISBN 978-5-16-019907-8. – URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2140270> (date of reference: 03.06.2025).
7. McDougal Littell ECONOMICS: Concepts and Choices. – URL: <https://starearlycollege.org/ourpages/auto/2017/1/28/68328297/Economics%20Textbook.pdf> (date of reference: 03.06.2025)
8. N. Gregory Mankiw Principles of Economics, 7e. – URL: https://students.aiu.edu/submissions/profiles/resources/onlineBook/T9D9B4_Principles_of_Economics-_7th_Edition.pdf (date of reference: 03.06.2025)
9. Principles of Economics. ISBN 13: 9781946135162. – URL: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/principles-of-economics> (date of reference: 03.06.2025)

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - №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:

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - № 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	<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.
----	--------------------	-------------	-----------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

				<p>- № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024</p> <p>№ ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025</p>
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>

				- 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

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 (MSAL)"**

Department of History of State and Law

SYLLABUS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Roman Law

B1.V.10

year of admission – 2025

Code and Name of the Field of Study: 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 Education: Full-time

Qualification: Bachelor

Moscow - 2025

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of History of State and Law, Minutes No. 8 dated March 3, 2025.

Authors:

Lukashchevich D.A. – Doctor of Juridical Sciences, Professor, Department of History of State and Law, O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Galkin I.V. – Candidate of Juridical Sciences, Associate Professor, Department of History of State and Law, O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Prihodko M.A. – Candidate of Juridical Sciences, Associate Professor, Department of History of State and Law, O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Filippova T.P. – Candidate of Juridical Sciences, Associate Professor, Department of History of State and Law, O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Chupova M.D. – Candidate of Juridical Sciences, Associate Professor, Department of History of State and Law, O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Savchenko D.A. – Doctor of Juridical Sciences, Professor, Department of History of State and Law, O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Responsible Editor:

Savchenko D.A. – Doctor of Juridical Sciences, Professor, Department of History of State and Law, O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Lukashchevich D.A. [et al.]

Roman Law: Syllabus of the Discipline / Lukashchevich D.A., Galkin I.V., Prihodko M.A., Filippova T.P., Chupova M.D., Savchenko D.A. – 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

© Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025

I.GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Aims and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The aims mastering the discipline “Roman Law” include:

- Familiarizing students with the system and content of the institutions of Roman law during the classical period (1st–3rd centuries CE).
- Developing students’ conceptual framework.
- Acquiring skills in analyzing normative acts, resolving specific legal situations, and providing legal consultations to citizens.

The objectives of the discipline (module) are to develop the ability and readiness of graduates to apply, in their professional activities, the fundamental ideas and provisions of legal doctrine that form the basis of modern civil and administrative law norms.

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

The discipline “Roman Law” is *a mandatory part of Block 1 (B1.O) of the main professional educational program of higher education.*

The discipline is studied in the first year, and thus, the requirements for prior knowledge and skills correspond to the level of preparation of graduates of secondary general education programs.

Roman law serves as a theoretical foundation and provides a significant portion of the conceptual framework for disciplines (modules) such as civil law, civil procedure, constitutional law, international law, and others.

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon mastering the discipline (module), students shall possess:

Universal Competency (UC):

- UC-5: Ability to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical, and philosophical contexts.

Professional Competencies (PC):

- PC-2: Ability to proficiently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, accurately and fully documenting the results in legal and other official documentation.
- PC-4: Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, render other types of legal services, and provide qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.

Discipline Section (Topic)	Code and Name of Competencies Formed	Indicators of Competency Achievement (Intended Learning Outcomes)
1. Concept of Roman Law. Judicial Process in Ancient Rome	UC-5: Ability to perceive intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical, and philosophical contexts	<p>IUC-5.1: Identifies and uses information necessary for self-development and interaction with others regarding cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups.</p> <p>IUC-5.2: Demonstrates a respectful attitude toward 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 historical figures) in the context of world history and various cultural traditions, including world religions, philosophical, and ethical teachings.</p>
2. Persons in Roman Law. Marriage and Family	UC-5: Ability to perceive intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical, and philosophical contexts	IUC-5.3: Capable of non-discriminatory and constructive interaction with individuals, considering their socio-cultural characteristics, to successfully perform professional tasks and enhance social integration.
3. Property Law	<p>PC-2: Ability to proficiently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, accurately and fully documenting results.</p> <p>PC-4: Ability to provide legal assistance and consultations.</p>	<p>IPC-2.1: Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities and procedures of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IPC-2.2: Possesses skills in analyzing factual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts, and related legal relationships.</p> <p>IPC-2.3: Correctly selects applicable legal norms and methods of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.1: Identifies and formulates legal issues.</p> <p>IPC-4.2: Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes legally significant circumstances.</p> <p>IPC-4.3: Identifies possible solutions to legal issues, develops implementation plans, and evaluates their advantages and disadvantages.</p>

4. Inheritance Law	<p>PC-2: Ability to proficiently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, accurately and fully documenting results.</p> <p>PC-4: Ability to provide legal assistance and consultations.</p>	<p>IPC-2.4: Knows and applies methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice and monitoring law enforcement to solve professional tasks.</p> <p>IPC-2.5: Develops legal action options in strict compliance with legislation and makes decisions in the prescribed legal form.</p> <p>IPC-4.4: Knows and applies rules for drafting legal opinions and written consultations.</p> <p>IPC-4.5: Knows and adheres to effective communication rules when providing legal assistance and services.</p> <p>IPC-4.6: Develops various solutions to specific tasks based on legal norms and analytical data.</p>
5. Law of Obligations	<p>PC-2: Ability to proficiently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, accurately and fully documenting results.</p> <p>PC-4: Ability to provide legal assistance and consultations.</p>	<p>IPC-2.1: Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities and procedures of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IPC-2.2: Possesses skills in analyzing factual circumstances of a case, qualifying legal facts, and related legal relationships.</p> <p>IPC-2.3: Correctly selects applicable legal norms and methods of interpretation.</p> <p>IPC-4.1: Identifies and formulates legal issues.</p> <p>IPC-4.2: Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes legally significant circumstances.</p> <p>IPC-4.3: Identifies possible solutions to legal issues, develops implementation plans, and evaluates their advantages and disadvantages.</p>

II . STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total study time of the course (module) includes 3 credit units, equivalent to 108 academic hours. The form of interim assessment is a graded pass/fail test.

2.1 Curriculum

2.1.1 Curriculum for Full-Time Education

№	Discipline (Topic)	Section	Types of Educational Activities and Workload (in academic hours)			Educational Process Technology	Form of Ongoing Control / Form of Interim Assessment
			Lectures	Practical Classes	Independent Work		
Semester II							
1	Concept of Roman Law. Judicial Process in Ancient Rome		8	2	12	Дискуссия. Деловая игра. Модель судебного процесса	устный опрос <i>Контрольная проверка уровня знаний по итогам модуля: компьютерное/письменное тестирование.</i>
2	Persons in Roman Law. Marriage and Family		4		12	Дискуссия	
3	Property Law		10	2	14	Дискуссия	
4	Inheritance Law		4		14	Деловая игра. Форма завещания – модель куриатной комиции	устный опрос <i>Контрольная проверка уровня знаний по итогам модуля: компьютерное/письменное тестирование.</i>
5	Law of Obligations		10	2	14	Дискуссия	
Total for Full-Time Education			36	6	66	Graded test	

Upon mastering the discipline “Roman Law (with e-learning application),” students must:

1) Know:

- *The specifics of the formation and development of Roman public and private law.*
- *The essence of the reception of Roman law.*
- *Concepts of legal capacity and capacity to act.*
- *Features of Roman marriage and family.*
- *Concepts and classifications of things.*
- *The essence and types of property rights.*
- *Features of various property rights.*
- *Concepts of universal and singular succession in inheritance.*
- *The essence and types of obligations, their content, grounds for establishment, and termination.*
- *Concepts and types of contracts, their validity conditions.*
- *Concepts and types of delicts and other grounds for obligations.*

1) Be able to:

- *Determine the place of the discipline within the system of legal disciplines.*
- *Apply Roman law norms to resolve legal cases.*
- *Logically and competently articulate a legal position on a specific case.*
- *Demonstrate the practical significance of thing classification.*
- *Distinguish between types of property rights.*
- *Explain the nature of possession and ownership relationships.*
- *Explain the formation of necessary inheritance.*
- *Classify contracts based on the moment of obligation establishment.*
- *Correctly identify the subject of a contract and the parties’ responsibilities.*

1) Master:

- *Legal terminology.*
- *Skills in working with legal acts.*
- *Skills in analyzing legal phenomena, legal facts, norms, and relationships relevant to professional activities.*
- *Skills in comparative analysis of property rights.*
- *The ability to identify enduring characteristics of property rights.*
- *The ability to determine specific contracts or delicts.*
- *Skills in identifying the specifics of each contract.*

2.2 Lecture-Type Classes

Topic 1. Concept of Roman Law. Judicial Process in Ancient Rome.

1. Concept and main features of Roman law. Public and private law.

2. Sources of Roman law.
3. Judicial process in Ancient Rome.
4. Actions in Roman law: concept and types. Prescription of actions.

Preparation Assignments:

Students must review relevant online lectures, textbook sections, recall the periodization of Roman law from the course on the history of state and law of foreign countries, and understand the essence of the classical period in Roman law history. They should also read textbook sections on the judicial process in Ancient Rome.

Topic 2. Persons in Roman Law. Marriage and Family.

Content:

1. Concept and categories of persons in Roman law.
2. General provisions on legal capacity and capacity to act of individuals.
3. *Status libertatis*.
4. *Status civitatis*.
5. *Status familiae*. Agnates and cognates. Marriage.
6. "Legal entities."

Preparation Assignments:

Students must review relevant online lectures, previous lectures, textbook sections, and texts from the *Twelve Tables* and Gaius' *Institutes* related to the doctrine of persons in Roman law.

Topic 3. Property Law.

Content:

1. Concept and types of things in Roman law.
2. Property rights. Possession and ownership.
3. Concept, methods of establishment, and termination of ownership rights.
4. Protection of ownership rights.
5. Bonitary possession.
6. Concept, methods of establishment, and termination of possession. Holding.
7. Limited property rights: concept and types.
8. Servitudes: concept and types.
9. Emphyteusis and superficies.
10. Pledge law.

Preparation Assignments:

Students must review relevant online lectures, previous lectures, textbook sections, and texts from the *Twelve Tables* and Gaius' *Institutes* related to property law.

Topic 4. Inheritance Law.**Content:**

1. Concept of inheritance law.
2. Inheritance as universal succession.
3. Inheritance by law.
4. Inheritance by will.
5. Hereditary substitution.
6. Testamentary legacies.

Preparation Assignments:

Students must review relevant online lectures, previous lectures, textbook sections, and understand the concepts of inheritance, estate, testator, and heir.

Topic 5. Law of Obligations.**Content:**

1. Concept of obligations. Law of obligations.
2. Grounds for the establishment and termination of obligations.
3. Methods of securing the performance of obligations.
4. Contracts and pacts.
5. Verbal contracts.
6. Literal contracts.
7. Real contracts.
8. Consensual contracts.
9. Unnamed contracts.
10. Quasi-contracts.
11. Delicts: concept and types.
12. Quasi-delicts.

Preparation Assignments:

Students must review relevant online lectures, previous lectures, textbook and sourcebook sections, and recall the nature of obligations in ancient and classical law.

2.3 Seminar-Type Classes

Module I

Practical Class 1.

Topic 1. Concept of Roman Law. Judicial Process in Ancient Rome.

Topic 2. Persons in Roman Law. Marriage and Family.

1. Sources of Roman law in the classical period.
2. Justinian's Code.
3. Concept and types of actions, their significance in shaping Roman law.
4. Types of judicial processes. Organization of the judicial process. Formula in the formulary process. Praetorian forms of protection.
5. Legal status of Roman citizens.
6. Roman family. Agnates and cognates.
7. Guardianship and curatorship.
8. "Legal entities" in Roman law.

Preparation Assignments:

Students must focus on the concept of private law, understand the praetor's role in the development of Roman law, and evaluate the Digests as the primary source of knowledge about Roman law. They should understand why Roman law is referred to as a system of actions, the specifics of the formulary process, and the concepts of jurisdiction and competence. Students must also clarify the concept of status and its significance for determining a person's legal capacity, understand why there was no clear distinction between legal capacity and capacity to act in the classical period, and grasp the concepts of agnatic and cognatic kinship, the essence of paternal authority, and the institution of guardianship versus curatorship.

Module II

Practical Class 2.

Topic 3. Property Law.

Topic 4. Inheritance Law.

1. Concept and types of things.

2. Concept and types of property rights.
3. Quiritiarian ownership and bonitary possession (concept, establishment, termination, protection).
4. Possession in Roman law (concept, types, establishment, termination, protection).
5. Rights over another's property.
6. Concept of inheritance. Order of inheritance.
7. Inheritance by law in civil and praetorian law.
8. Concept of a will, its forms, conditions of validity, and restrictions.
9. Legacies and fideicommissa.

Preparation Assignments:

Students must focus on the specifics of Quiritiarian ownership, noting that Roman jurists did not develop a unified concept of ownership. They should understand the reasons for the emergence of bonitary possession and compare it with Quiritiarian ownership. Students must distinguish possession in a broad sense from possession as an institution of praetorian law. When studying rights over another's property, special attention should be paid to servitudes, distinguishing them from personal servitudes in Justinian's law. Students should clarify the concepts of universal and singular succession, the estate, and the specifics of inheritance under civil and praetorian law.

Practical Class 3.

Topic 5. Law of Obligations.

1. Concept and types of obligations.
2. Grounds for the establishment and termination of obligations.
3. Methods of securing the performance of obligations.
4. Protection of obligations.
5. Contracts (agreements). Concept and types.
6. Conditions of validity of contracts.
7. Order of contract performance. Delay in performance and its consequences.
8. Verbal contracts. Stipulation.
9. Literal contracts. Syngrapha and chirographa.

10. Real contracts. Loan. Commodatum. Deposit.
11. Consensual contracts. Sale. Lease. Partnership. Mandate.
12. Unnamed contracts.
13. Quasi-contracts.
14. Pacts. Supplementary agreements.
15. Delicts. Quasi-delicts.

Preparation Assignments:

Students must focus on the specifics of the law of obligations in the classical period, understand the concept of a contract, and grasp the essence of each individual contract. They should understand the nature of delicts, their specific features, and other sources of obligations.

2.4. Self-study

Types of 2.4. Self-study:

- Preliminary review of the discipline syllabus before lectures.
- Studying practical class topics.
- Reviewing primary source texts in preparation for classes.
- Working with supplementary and reference literature on specific topics.
- Solving cases proposed by the instructor for practical classes.
- Preparing essays, reports, and presentations for practical classes.
- Preparing papers for student research groups and thematic conferences.

Models (Features) of 2.4. Self-study on individual sections and topics.

№	Topic	Self-study Assignment	Form of Instructor Control
1.	Concept of Roman Law. Judicial Process in Ancient Rome	Preparation of reports, presentations, essays. Study of famous historical trials. Possible modeling.	Discussion during practical classes, oral questioning, review of reports and essays, checking individual assignments.
2.	Persons in Roman Law. Family.	Preparation of reports, presentations, essays.	Discussion during practical classes, oral questioning, review of reports and essays, checking written assignments, individual assignments.

3.	Property Law	Preparation of reports, presentations, essays.	Discussion during practical classes, oral questioning, review of reports and essays, checking written assignments, individual assignments.
4.	Наследственное право	Preparation of reports, presentations, essays.	Discussion during practical classes, oral questioning, review of reports and essays, checking written assignments, individual assignments.
5.	Обязательственное право	Preparation of reports, presentations, essays.	Discussion during practical classes, oral questioning, review of reports and essays, checking written assignments, individual assignments.

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

3.1 Assessment Tools

To verify the level of knowledge acquired by students upon completion of the “Roman Law” discipline module, the following assessment tools are used, as outlined in this Syllabus and the Assessment Materials for Ongoing Control and Interim Assessment:

- Questions for written or computer-based testing.
- Questions for quick oral or written questioning.
- Questions for conceptual dictation.
- Case studies (situational tasks).
- Topics for essays (reports, presentations).
- Questions for roundtable discussions (debates, disputes).

Control over students’ independent work and evaluation of its results may be conducted through various methods, with the primary method being expert evaluation, including:

- Oral questioning by the instructor during practical classes.
- Evaluation of reports and presentations delivered during practical classes.
- Testing, with questions developed for all academic modules.

3.2 Sample Questions for Interim Assessment (Graded Pass/Fail Test – Oral Examination)

1. Subject and significance of the discipline.
2. System of Roman law.
3. Periodization of Roman law history.
4. Sources of Roman law.
5. Justinian's Code.
6. Actions: concept and types.
7. Organization of the judicial process. Jurisdiction, competence. Types of judicial processes.
8. Significance of the formula in the formulary process. Components of the formula.
9. Praetorian forms of protection.
10. Persons in Roman law. General concept of legal capacity and capacity to act.
11. Legal status of slaves. Colonate.
12. Legal status of Roman citizens. Libertines.
13. Legal status of Latins and peregrines.
14. "Legal entities" in Roman law.
15. Roman family. Agnates and cognates.
16. Concept and types of marriage. Personal and property relations of spouses. Concubinage.
17. Procedure for concluding and terminating marriage.
18. Legal relations between parents and children.
19. Guardianship and curatorship.
20. Things: concept and types.
21. Concept of ownership rights. Features of Quiritarian ownership.
22. Establishment and termination of ownership rights.
23. Protection of Quiritarian ownership.
24. Bonitary possession. Distinctive features. Protection.
25. Concept of possession. Establishment and termination procedures.
26. Types of possession.
27. Protection of possession. Interdict proceedings.
28. Servitudes: concept, establishment, protection.
29. Types of servitudes. Usufruct.

30. Superficies. Concept, establishment, termination, rights, and obligations of the superficiary.
31. Emphyteusis. Concept, establishment, termination, rights, and obligations of the emphyteuta.
32. Pledge law. Concept and forms of pledge.
33. Concept of inheritance: universal and singular succession. Order of inheritance.
34. Inheritance by law.
35. Inheritance by will. Testamentary legacies.
36. Law of obligations. Concept and types of obligations.
37. Grounds for the establishment and termination of obligations.
38. Methods of securing the performance of obligations.
39. Cession in Roman law.
40. Concept of a contract in Roman law. Types of contracts.
41. Conditions of contract validity. Vices of consent.
42. Order of contract performance. Delay in performance.
43. Verbal contracts. Stipulation.
44. Literal contracts. Syngrapha and chirographa.
45. Loan contract. Commodatum contract. Deposit contract.
46. Sale contract. Lease contracts.
47. Partnership contract. Mandate contract.
48. Quasi-contracts: concept and types. Unnamed contracts: concept and types.
49. Pacts: concept and types.
50. Delicts: concept and types. Quasi-delicts.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Sources

1. Gaius' *Institutes* = *Gai Institutionum commentarii quattuor*: text, translation from Latin, commentaries / edited by D.V. Dozhdev, commentary on the translation of Latin legal terminology by A.M. Shirvindt. – Moscow: Statut, 2020. – 384 p. – Text in Russian and Latin. – ISBN 978-5-8354-1619-6. – URL: https://megapro.msal.ru:443/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=71820&idb=0; <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1153147>.

2. Sourcebook on the History of State and Law of Foreign Countries: Textbook in 2 vols. Vol. 1 / edited by K.I. Batyr and E.V. Polikarpova. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2014. – 392 p. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/25692> (accessed: 07.08.2023). – Access mode: [Instructions for accessing and working with electronic resources](#). – Text: electronic.

Essential literature

1. Zaikov A.V. Roman Private Law: Textbook for Universities / A.V. Zaikov. – 2nd ed., revised. – Moscow: Yurait, 2021, 2024. – 422 p. – (Higher Education). – ISBN 978-5-534-05385-2. – Text: electronic. URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=71442&idb=0 (accessed: 01.03.2025).
2. Kainov V.I. Roman Law: Textbook and Practicum for Universities / V.I. Kainov. – 2nd ed., revised and supplemented. – Moscow: Yurait, 2021, 2024. – 222 p. – (Higher Education). – ISBN 978-5-534-05148-3. – Text: electronic. URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=71441&idb=0 (accessed: 01.03.2025).
3. Roman Private Law: Textbook for Universities / I.B. Novitsky [et al.]; edited by I.B. Novitsky, I.S. Peretersky. – Moscow: Yurait, 2022. – 607 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-15614-0. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/509207> (accessed: 07.08.2023). – Access mode: Instructions for accessing and working with electronic resources. – Text: electronic.
4. Novitsky I.B. Roman Law: Textbook for Universities. – Moscow: Yurait, 2022. – 298 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-00474-8. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488661> (accessed: 07.08.2023). – Access mode: Instructions for accessing and working with electronic resources. – Text: electronic.
5. Sanfilippo Cesare. Course of Roman Private Law = Istituzioni di diritto romano: Textbook: translated from Italian / Cesare Sanfilippo; Institute of State and Law, Russian Academy of Sciences; edited by D.V. Dozhdev. – Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. – 464 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-994-4. – URL: https://megapro.msal.ru:443/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=71437&idb=0; <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2118102> (2024 ed.).

Further reading

6. Dozhdev D.V. *Roman Private Law*: Textbook / D.V. Dozhdev; edited by V.S. Nersesyants. – 3rd ed., revised and supplemented. – Moscow:

- Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. – 784 p. – ISBN 978-5-91768-506-9. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1783113> (accessed: 07.08.2023). – Access mode: [Instructions for accessing and working with electronic resources](#). – Text: electronic.
7. Kudinov O.A. *Roman Law: Practicum*. – 6th ed., unchanged. – Moscow: Dashkov i K, 2022. – 210 p. – ISBN 978-5-394-04599-8. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2084171> (accessed: 07.08.2023). – Access mode: [Instructions for accessing and working with electronic resources](#). – Text: electronic.
8. Kudinov O.A. *Commentaries on Sources of Roman Law: Textbook*. – Moscow: Dashkov i K, 2022. – 344 p. – ISBN 978-5-394-01720-9. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2082715> (accessed: 07.08.2023). – Access mode: [Instructions for accessing and working with electronic resources](#). – Text: electronic.
9. Pokrovsky I.A. *Lectures on the History of Roman Law* / I.A. Pokrovsky. – Unchanged ed. – Moscow: LENAND, 2018. – 248 p. – (Academy of Fundamental Research: History of Law, No. 101). – ISBN 978-5-9710-5467-2. – URL: https://megapro.msal.ru:443/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=74213&idb=0.
10. Shirvindt A.M. *The Significance of Fictions in Roman Law* / A.M. Shirvindt. – Moscow: Statut, 2013. – 255 p. – ISBN 978-5-8354-0939-6. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1006858> (accessed: 07.08.2023). – Access mode: [Instructions for accessing and working with electronic resources](#). – Text: electronic.

V. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

5.1 Provision of the Educational Process with Library and Information Resources and Other Means

Students are provided with access (including remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text syllabus of the discipline is available in the Digital Research, Educational, and Social Network of the University (hereinafter – DRESN), which includes “Electronic Personal Accounts for Students and Academic Staff.” Access to materials is granted via individual passwords. The DRESN is designed to create a personalized information and communication environment, ensuring informational interaction among all participants in the educational process at O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), including providing access to general and personalized reference, scientific, educational, and social information through services based on the University’s applied information systems.

Each student is provided with unlimited individual access to electronic library systems and the University’s electronic information and educational environment

throughout their study period. In addition to the University's electronic libraries, students have unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases, and legal reference systems connected by O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) under licensing agreements, including versions adapted for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system and electronic information and educational environment ensure simultaneous access for 100% of students from any location with Internet access, both on and off the University premises.

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

5.1.1 Legal Reference Systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	External	http://continent-online.com	<p>LLC "Agency for Legal Integration 'CONTINENT'," contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 18032020 dated 20.03.2018 (20.03.2018–19.03.2019) - No. 19012120 dated 20.03.2019 (20.03.2019–19.03.2020) - No. 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 (20.03.2020–19.03.2021) - No. 21021512 dated 16.03.2021 (20.03.2021–19.03.2022) - No. 22021712 dated 09.03.2022 (20.03.2022–19.03.2023) - No. 23020811 dated 06.03.2023 (20.03.2023–19.03.2024)
----	----------------	----------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2 .	Westlaw Academics	External	https://uk.westlaw.com	<p>Branch of Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 (01.01.2019–31.12.2019) - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019 (01.01.2022–31.12.2020) - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 (01.01.2021–31.12.2021) - No. ER-5/2022 dated 27.10.2021 (01.01.2022–31.12.2022) - No. 32211783551 dated 16.11.2022 (01.01.2023–31.12.2023)
3 .	ConsultantPlus	External	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
4 .	Garant	External	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

5.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	Web of Science	External	https://apps.webofknowledge.com	<p>FGBU “State Public Scientific and Technical Library of Russia,” sublicense agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. WOS/668 dated 02.04.2018 - No. WOS/349 dated 05.09.2019 FGBU “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	External	https://www.scopus.com	<p>FGBU “State Public Scientific and Technical Library of Russia,” sublicense agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. SCOPUS/668 dated 09.01.2018 - No. SCOPUS/349 dated 09.10.2019 FGBU “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 eBook Collection	External	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	<p>LLC “CNI NEICON,” contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 18.06.2019, perpetual</p>

4.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	External	https://rusneb.ru	FGBU "Russian State Library," contract No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 01.08.2018 (01.08.2018–31.07.2023, non-commercial)
5.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	External	https://www.prilib.ru	FGBU "Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library," cooperation agreement No. 23 dated 24.12.2010, perpetual
6.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	External	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB," contracts: - No. SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 27.03.2019 (01.04.2019–31.03.2020) - No. ER-1/2020 dated 17.04.2020 (17.04.2020–16.04.2021) - No. ER-2/2021 dated 25.03.2021 (25.03.2021–24.03.2022) - No. ER-3/2022 dated 04.03.2022 (09.03.2022–09.03.2023) - No. SU-1494/2023 dated 22.03.2023 (27.03.2023–26.03.2024)

7.	Legal Source	External	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	<p>LLC “CNI NEICON,” contracts: - No. 414-EBSCO/2020 dated 29.11.2019 (01.01.2020–31.12.2020) - No. EB-5/2021 dated 02.11.2020 (01.01.2021–31.12.2021) - No. ER-2/2022 dated 01.10.2021 (01.01.2022–31.12.2022) - No. 414-EBSCO/23 dated 21.10.2022 (01.01.2023–31.12.2023)</p>
8.	LitRes: Library	External	http://biblio.litres.ru	<p>LLC “LitRes,” contracts: - No. 290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 (12.03.2020–11.03.2021) - No. 160221/B-1-157 dated 12.03.2021 (12.03.2021–11.03.2022) - No. ER-6/2022 dated 18.03.2022 (18.03.2022–17.03.2023)</p> <p>- No. 130223/B-1-136 dated 02.03.2023 (18.03.2023–17.03.2024)</p>

5.1.3 Electronic Library Resources:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	External	http://znanium.com	LLC “Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM,” contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 (01.01.2019–31.12.2019) - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 (01.01.2020–31.12.2020) - No. 3/2021ebs dated 02.11.2020 (01.01.2021–31.12.2021) - No. 1/2022ebs dated 01.10.2021 (01.01.2022–31.12.2022) - No. 32211747575ebs dated 07.10.2022 (01.01.2023–31.12.2023)
----	-------------	----------	-----------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2.	Book.ru	External	http://book.ru	<p>LLC “KnoRus Media,” contracts: - No. 18494735 dated 17.12.2018 (01.01.2019–31.12.2019)</p> <p>- No. EB-2/2019 dated 29.11.2019 (01.01.2020–31.12.2020)</p> <p>- No. EB-4/2021 dated 02.11.2020 (01.01.2021–31.12.2021)</p> <p>- No. ER-4/2022 dated 01.10.2021 (01.01.2022–31.12.2022)</p> <p>- No. 32211783653 dated 21.10.2022 (01.01.2023–31.12.2023)</p>
3.	RSL Virtual Reading Room	External	https://search.rsl.ru/	<p>FGBU “Russian State Library,” contract No. 32312116538 dated 14.02.2023 (02.03.2023–01.03.2024)</p>

4.	Yurait	External	http://www.biblio-online.ru	<p>LLC “Electronic Publishing Yurait,” contracts: - No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 (01.04.2019–31.03.2020)</p> <p>- No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 (01.04.2020–31.03.2021)</p> <p>- No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 (03.04.2021–02.04.2022)</p> <p>- No. ER-7/2022 dated 09.03.2022 (03.04.2022–02.04.2023)</p> <p>- No. 32312233331 dated 29.03.2023 (03.04.2023–02.04.2024)</p>
5.	Yustitsinform	External	https://elknigi.ru/	<p>LLC “Legal House ‘Yustitsinform’,” contract No. ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 (05.04.2023–04.04.2024)</p>

6.	Prospekt	External	http://ebs.prospekt.org	LLC “Prospekt,” contracts: - No. EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 (03.07.2019–02.07.2020) - No. EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 (03.07.2020–02.03.2021) - No. ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 (03.07.2021–02.07.2022) - No. 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 (03.07.2022–02.07.2023)
----	----------	----------	---------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is equipped with the necessary set of licensed software, updated annually.

5.2 List of Software Installed on Computers Used in the Educational Process

All classrooms used in the educational process for this discipline are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Software Name, Environment, DBMS	Licensing Type
Software Installed on Workstations			
	Operating System	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License

		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	
	Антивирусная защита	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		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	
	Office Suites	Microsoft Office	License
		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 dated 12.12.2016	
	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 Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec Pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video Player	Windows Media Player	Open License
		vlc pleer	Open License

		flashpleer	Open License
	Audio Player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Legal Reference Systems	ConsultantPlus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base compliant with current fire safety regulations, ensuring the implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical, and research activities provided for in the curriculum.

Classrooms are available for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing control, and interim assessments, as well as spaces for independent work and storage and maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are provided with demonstration equipment and visual aids stored on electronic media.

5.3 Premises for self study work

Facilities for students' self-study work, located at 9 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., Bldg. 1, Moscow, are equipped with computer technology with Internet access and access to the University's electronic information and educational environment, including:

1. Electronic Reading Room (135 seats):

- Two-seat student desks – 42 units.
- Three-seat student desks – 10 units.
- Individual work chairs – 3 units.
- Chairs – 135 units.
- Student computers (50 MAC AB) – 76 units (connected to the Internet and providing access to the electronic information and educational environment).
- Epson EB-1880 projector with motorized lift – 1 unit.
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 unit.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, accessible for students with disabilities, and equipped with modern ergonomic all-in-one computers with high-quality screens and audio headsets.

Accessibility Equipment:

- Workstations with enlarged space – 2 units.
- Over-ear headphones – 1 set.
- Handheld magnifying glass (90mm x 13.5mm) – 1 unit.
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame (300 x 190 mm) – 1 unit.

1. Reading Rooms (93 seats):

- Two-seat student desks – 24 units.
- Three-seat student desks – 2 units.
- Individual work chairs – 7 units.
- Chairs – 93 units.
- Student computers (50 MAC AB) – 11 units.

1. Scientific Literature Lending Section (4 seats):

- Single-seat student desks – 4 units.
- Student computers (50 MAC AB) – 4 units.
- Chairs – 4 units.

Facilities for self study work located at 72 Shytova Embankment, Bldg. 3, Moscow, are equipped with computer technology with Internet access and access to the University's electronic information and educational environment, including:

- Lenovo student computers – 16 units.
- Single-seat student desks – 16 units.
- Two-seat student desks – 17 units.
- Chairs – 42 units.

The discipline is supported by facilities for the storage and 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)"**

Notary Department

SYLLABUS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

INHERITANCE LAW

B1.V.11

year of admission – 2025

Code and Name of the Field of Study: 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 Education: full-time

Qualification: bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of History of State and Law, Minutes No. 8 dated March 3, 2025.

Author:

Bulaevsky B.A. – Ph.D., Associate Professor, Notary Department, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

External reviewer:

Malyushin K.A. – PhD in Law, editor-in-chief of the Federal Notary Chamber's journal "Notarial Bulletin".

Bulaevsky B.A.

Inheritance law: syllabus of the discipline (module) / Bulaevsky B.A. Moscow: 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

© Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Aims and objectives of the mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Inheritance Law" is to acquire deep theoretical knowledge and develop practical skills in the field of protecting the interests of participants in civil legal relations in connection with succession in the property of deceased citizens.

The implementation of the set goal requires solving the following tasks:

- a) at the level of knowledge:
 - study of current legislation and law enforcement practice on issues of implementation and protection of the rights of participants in inheritance and other legal relations related to inheritance;
 - familiarization with scientific approaches to the study of problems of legal protection of the interests of legal entities within the framework of relations related to inheritance.
- b) at the level of understanding:
 - understanding the content of the institutions of inheritance law and approaches to regulating relations in the sphere of inheritance law;
 - establishing patterns of development of inheritance legal relations;
 - identifying the specific features of the implementation and protection of individual inheritance rights.
- c) at the level of skill, ability:
 - acquisition of skills in legal qualification of analyzed legal relationships and consulting on problematic issues of inheritance law;
 - mastering the technique of preparing and analyzing legal documents (wills, contracts, certificates, etc.) in the field of inheritance legal relations;
 - development of skills for protecting violated inheritance rights

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

The discipline (module) "Inheritance Law" refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

When starting to study the discipline "Inheritance Law", the student must be fluent in the main categories of the theory of state and law, as well as private law, have the skill of qualifying legal facts, have a good knowledge of the features of various types of civil law relations identified in civilistics, be able to analyze legal norms and the practice of their implementation, have the skills of implementing and protecting civil rights. In this regard, to master the discipline "Inheritance Law", prior study of the disciplines of the professional cycle is mandatory - "Theory of State and Law", "Roman Law", "Civil Law", "Family Law".

The discipline “Inheritance Law” also has a substantive and logical connection with other disciplines, in particular “Civil Procedural Law”, “Business Law”, “Housing Law”, “Banking Law”.

1.3.Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the course (module) “Inheritance Law”, the student must have the following competencies:

Universal competencies (UC):

UC-4 is capable of carrying out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s)

Professional competencies (PC):

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-3 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-4 is 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) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module)) Indicator (I)
History of domestic inheritance law	UC-4 Able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign languages	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>

		<p>IUC 4.4 Able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language(s) into the state language</p>
General provisions of inheritance law	<p>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)</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</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>
Inheritance by will and by inheritance contract	<p>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</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 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</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>
Inheritance by law	<p>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</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 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 to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, qualify legal facts and legal relationships arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Has knowledge of methods for identifying, preventing, solving and investigating crimes and other offenses.</p> <p>IPC 3.2 Has the skills to qualify crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.4 Able to correctly and fully reflect the results of professional</p>

		<p>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> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data.</p>
Acceptance of inheritance and refusal of inheritance	<p>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</p> <p>PC-3 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</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 3.3 Knows and masters the methods and techniques of preventing and protecting the rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations.</p>
Protection and management of inherited property. Division of inheritance	<p>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)</p> <p>PC-3 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.</p>	<p>IUC 4.4 Able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and masters the methods and techniques of preventing and protecting the rights, freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p>
Peculiarities of inheritance of certain types of property	<p>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</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 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 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, and highlights their advantages and disadvantages.</p>

		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
--	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

As a result of mastering the discipline "Inheritance Law", the student must:

know: the system of sources of inheritance law; concepts and legal structures of the institutions of inheritance law; the main provisions of legal science related to the field of inheritance; current problems of legal regulation of inheritance and the rules for applying the norms of inheritance law; legal positions of judicial, notarial, and other bodies on issues of applying the norms of inheritance law;

be able to: determine the nature and subject composition of relations that arise in connection with the opening of an inheritance, its acceptance and division; apply the norms of inheritance law for the purpose of exercising and protecting inheritance rights;

possess: skills in working with sources of inheritance law, as well as searching for and summarizing specialized literature and materials of law enforcement practice on issues of inheritance law; techniques for preparing legal documents on issues of inheritance law; skills in preparing expert opinions on problematic issues of inheritance law, as well as skills in the implementation and protection of inheritance rights.

II . STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total study time of the course (module) "Inheritance Law" includes 2 credit units, 72 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a credit.

2.1 Curriculum for Full-Time Education

No. p/p	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	semester / trimester	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Current control form/Midterm assessment form
			lectures	PZ	SR		

1.	History of domestic inheritance law	4		2	14	Self-study of educational and scientific literature, note-taking, discussion	oral questioning
2.	General provisions of inheritance law		2	2	2	lecture-presentation, group discussion, analysis of practical situations,	oral survey, tests
3.	Inheritance by will and inheritance contract		4	4	4	lecture-presentation, group discussion, analysis of practical situations, public speaking practice	oral survey, tests
4.	Inheritance by law		2	4	4	lecture-presentation, group discussion, analysis of practical situations, public speaking practice	oral survey, tests
5.	Acceptance of inheritance and refusal of inheritance		4	4	4	lecture-presentation, group discussion, analysis of practical situations, public speaking practice	oral survey, tests
6.	Protection and management of inherited property. Division of inheritance.		2	2	4	role-playing (business) game, group discussion, public speaking practice	oral survey, tests

7.	Peculiarities of inheritance of certain types of property		2	2	4	group discussion, analysis of practical situations, public speaking practice	oral survey, tests
	Total		16	20	36	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture. General provisions of inheritance law

Content:

1. Concept and sources of inheritance law.
2. Concept and grounds of inheritance.
3. Inheritance. Opening of inheritance. Time and place of opening of inheritance.
4. Inheritance legal relations.

Tasks for preparation:

Review the recommended specialist literature.

Recall from the course “Civil Law” the system of sources of civil law, as well as questions about civil legal relations and the grounds for their emergence.

Lecture. Inheritance by will and by inheritance contract .

Content:

1. Inheritance by will as a legal institution.
2. The concept of a will. Freedom of will. Secret of will.
3. Will as a transaction. Cancellation and modification of will. Interpretation and execution of wills.
4. Certain types of testamentary dispositions.
5. Inheritance contract.

Tasks for preparation:

Review the recommended specialist literature.

Review the topic “Transactions” from the course “Civil Law”, paying particular attention to questions about the conditions for the validity of transactions and the consequences of recognizing a transaction as invalid.

Lecture I. Inheritance by law

Content:

1. General provisions of inheritance by law.
2. Orders of succession. Inheritance by right of representation.
3. Features of the legal status of individual heirs by law.
4. Inheritance of ownerless property.

Tasks for preparation:

Review the recommended specialist literature.

Review from the course “Civil Law” the issues of legal capacity of citizens (individuals), as well as public-law entities.

Recall from the course “Family Law” questions about the legal status of children (including adopted children) and their parents.

Relate the concepts of “family members” used in civil, family and housing legislation.

From the course “Civil Procedural Law”, recall the procedure for establishing facts that have legal significance.

Lecture. Acceptance of inheritance and refusal of inheritance

Content:

1. General provisions on acceptance of inheritance.
2. Methods of accepting an inheritance.
3. Refusal of inheritance. Increase in inheritance shares.
4. Registration of inheritance rights.

Tasks for preparation:

Review the recommended specialist literature.

Review the question from the Civil Law course about the classification of legal facts in civil law.

From the courses “Civil Law” and “Business Law”, recall the issues of participation in legal relations of legal entities (especially: the formation and expression of the will of a legal entity).

Lecture. Protection and management of inherited property. Division of inheritance

Content:

1. Grounds for the protection of inherited property and its management.
2. A system of measures for the protection and management of inheritance.
3. Reimbursement of expenses caused by the death of the testator and expenses for the protection of the inheritance and its management.
4. The basis, procedure and conditions for the division of inherited property. Preferential rights in the division of inheritance.

Tasks for preparation:

Review the recommended specialist literature.

Review questions from previously studied courses: about the common property regime, about the legal status of notaries in the Russian Federation, about the property trust agreement.

Lecture. Peculiarities of inheritance of certain types of property

Contents:

1. Inheritance of real estate.
2. Inheritance of rights related to participation in legal entities and inheritance of property of a member of a peasant (farm) household.
3. Inheritance of things with limited circulation and property intended for personal use.
4. Inheritance of exclusive and other intellectual rights.
5. Liability of heirs for the debts of the testator.

Tasks for preparation:

Review the recommended specialist literature.

Review the questions on the topic “Objects of civil rights” from the course “Civil Law”, as well as the question on the basis and conditions of civil liability.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

General recommendations .

When preparing for seminar-type classes, it is necessary to use the materials obtained during the lecture (notes, etc.), as well as recommended textbooks and specialized literature. If a lecture on the relevant topic was not held, the main sources for preparing for the practical lesson should be recommended textbooks and specialized literature.

When preparing for practical classes, special attention should be paid to the recommended materials of law enforcement practice (judicial, notarial, etc.).

Solving problems and completing assignments on the topic (preparing tables, diagrams, draft documents, etc.) in preparation for practical classes is mandatory. To simplify their implementation, it is recommended to use materials from reference legal systems (SPS "ConsultantPlus", "Garant", etc.).

During the practical lesson, in accordance with the teacher's instructions, the skills of practical application of the acquired knowledge are practiced. The student must be ready to substantiate his position on the solution of the problem (draft document, etc.) prepared by him, referring to both normative sources and materials of law enforcement practice. Particular attention should be paid to the assessment of the nature of the analyzed relations and the applicable legal norms.

Practical classes for full-time education

Practical classes 1, 2 History of domestic inheritance law. General provisions of inheritance law

1. Stages of development of domestic inheritance law.
2. The system of sources of inheritance law.
3. Inheritance (hereditary property) Opening of inheritance. Time and place of opening of inheritance.
4. Inheritance legal relations as a type of civil legal relations.
5. Heirs and unworthy heirs.

Tasks for preparation:

Listening to a lecture. Studying recommended specialized literature and materials on law enforcement practice.

Preparation of the diagram “Sources of inheritance law”.

Problem solving.

Practical classes 3, 4 Inheritance by will and by inheritance contract

1. The concept of a will. Freedom of testament.
2. Will as a transaction. Conditions of validity of wills.
3. Interpretation and execution of wills.
4. Features of individual testamentary dispositions.
5. Inheritance contract: legal nature and content.

Tasks for preparation:

Listening to a lecture. Studying recommended specialized literature and materials on law enforcement practice.

Preparation of the diagram “Types of testamentary dispositions”.

Preparation of draft wills (will of all property belonging to a person, will of disinheritance of an heir, will with a condition of appointment of substitute heirs).

Problem solving.

Practical classes 5, 6 Inheritance by law

1. Order of succession.
2. Inheritance by right of representation.
3. The right to a compulsory share in the inheritance.
4. Inheritance of ownerless property.

Tasks for preparation:

Listening to a lecture. Studying recommended specialized literature and materials on law enforcement practice.

Preparation of a “Queue of Inheritance” diagram indicating the degrees of kinship.

Problem solving.

Practical classes 7, 8 Acceptance of inheritance and refusal of inheritance

1. Acceptance of inheritance: terms and methods.

2. Transfer of the right to accept an inheritance (hereditary transmission).
3. Refusal of inheritance. Increase in inheritance shares.
4. Registration of inheritance rights.

Tasks for preparation:

Listening to a lecture. Studying recommended specialized literature and materials on law enforcement practice.

Preparation of applications for acceptance of inheritance (a - on one basis, b - on several grounds) and for a directed renunciation of inheritance.

Problem solving.

Practical classes 9 Protection and management of inherited property.

Division of inheritance

1. Grounds for the protection of inherited property and its management.
 2. A system of measures for the protection and management of inheritance.
 3. Reimbursement of expenses for the protection and management of the inheritance.
 4. The basis, procedure and conditions for the division of inherited property.
- Preferential rights in the division of inheritance.

Tasks for preparation:

Listening to a lecture. Studying recommended specialized literature and materials on law enforcement practice.

Preparation of a draft certificate of right of inheritance by law, issued to two heirs.

Preparation of a draft agreement for the trust management of property with exclusive rights.

Compilation of a table “Types of expenses caused by the death of the testator and expenses for the protection of the inheritance and its management”.

Drafting an agreement on the division of inheritance.

Analysis of the educational inheritance case (see: Inheritance law in notarial practice: a teaching aid - M.: Prospect, 2021. - 120 p.) for compliance with current legislation.

Problem solving.

Practical classes 10 Features of inheritance of certain types of property

1. Inheritance of real estate.
2. Inheritance of rights related to participation in legal entities and inheritance of property of a member of a peasant (farm) household.
3. Inheritance of things with limited circulation and property intended for personal use.
4. Inheritance of exclusive and other intellectual rights.
5. Liability of heirs for the debts of the testator.

Tasks for preparation:

Listening to a lecture. Studying recommended specialized literature and materials on law enforcement practice.

Compilation of the table "Inheritance of intellectual rights".

Preparation of the table "Development of inheritance relations in case of bankruptcy of a citizen"

Problem solving.

2.4. Self-study work

During the learning process, as part of extracurricular work, students must independently complete individual types of training in the discipline being studied.

The types of self-study work under the discipline program "Inheritance Law" include:

- search and study of specialized literature on the topics of the discipline in addition to the recommended ones (especially new ones);
- search and study of materials of law enforcement practice on each topic of the discipline;
- study of draft regulations on the issues of the discipline;
- preparation of lists and samples of documents required for the implementation of civil rights within the framework of inheritance legal relations, as well as determination of sources for obtaining them in the city of Moscow and the region of residence (if it is not the city of Moscow).
- generalization of materials of law enforcement practice on problematic issues of the discipline with the selection of opposite or inconsistent legal positions on certain aspects.

The form of self-study work is determined by the student independently (or by agreement with the teacher). In particular, a summary of law enforcement practice materials can be presented in the form of a table, analytical note, multimedia presentation. The study of specialized literature can be expressed, in particular: in the preparation of a glossary, in the formation of a selection of links to points of view on certain issues. A universal form of self-study work can be essays prepared by students on current issues of inheritance law (the subject matter and approximate structure are agreed with the teacher).

Model (features) of self-study work of a student on individual sections and topics of a discipline (module) of full-time and part-time forms of study:

Item No.	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	type SR	SR form
1.	History of domestic inheritance law	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- study of specialized literature;- study of legal monuments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- preparation of notes;-preparation of a chronological table;-preparation of a glossary;

2.	General provisions of inheritance law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a glossary; - preparation of a comparative table;
3.	Inheritance by will and inheritance contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practices; - study of sample documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a glossary; - preparation of a comparative table; - conducting a business (role-playing) game;
4.	Inheritance by law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a glossary; - preparation of a comparative table;
5.	Acceptance of inheritance and refusal of inheritance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practices; - study of sample documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a glossary; - preparation of a comparative table; - conducting a business (role-playing) game
6.	Protection and management of inherited property. Division of inheritance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practices; - study of sample documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a glossary; - preparation of a comparative table; - conducting a business (role-playing) game
7.	Peculiarities of inheritance of certain types of property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a glossary; - preparation of a comparative table;

Model (features) of self-study work of students of correspondence courses

Item No.	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	type SR	SR form
1.	History of domestic inheritance law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of legal monuments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a chronological table;
2.	General provisions of inheritance law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a glossary;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practices; - study of sample documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -preparation of a comparative table; -preparation of a multimedia presentation
3.	Inheritance by will and inheritance contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practices; - study of sample documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a glossary; -preparation of a comparative table; - preparation of draft documents
4.	Inheritance by law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practices; - study of sample documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a glossary; -preparation of a comparative table;
5.	Acceptance of inheritance and refusal of inheritance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practices; - study of sample documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a glossary; -preparation of a comparative table; - preparation of draft documents
6.	Protection and management of inherited property. Division of inheritance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practices; - study of sample documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of a glossary; -preparation of a comparative table; -preparation of a multimedia presentation; - registration of an educational inheritance case
7.	Peculiarities of inheritance of certain types of property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - study of specialized literature; - study of regulatory acts; - study of law enforcement practices; - study of sample documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of notes; - preparation of an analytical report; - preparation of a glossary; -preparation of a comparative table;

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

Current monitoring is carried out through selective or continuous oral surveys, classroom written assignments, testing on individual course topics, discussion and evaluation of prepared papers, as well as through checking the completion of homework.

Interim assessment based on the results of mastering the discipline “Inheritance Law” is carried out in the form of a test.

Topics of reports (presentations)

1. Inheritance law as a means of protecting private and public interests.
2. Constitutional guarantee of the right of inheritance.
3. Universal and singular succession in inheritance law.
4. Inheritance of foreign property.
5. Inheritance contract in foreign law.
6. Degrees and lines of kinship.
7. Valuation of inherited property.
8. Notification of heirs about the opened inheritance.
9. Rules of notarial proceedings in inheritance cases.
10. The law applicable to inheritance relations.
11. Establishing the content of foreign law norms on inheritance.
12. Peculiarities of protecting inheritance rights in court.
13. Administrative form of protection of inheritance rights.
14. Comparative characteristics of inheritance rules in the CIS member countries.
15. Comparative characteristics of the institutions of inheritance law (according to the law of Russia and other states (at the student's choice)).

Questions for conducting ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment based on the results of mastering the discipline, as well as for monitoring the individual work of the student

1. Rules on inheritance before the Code of Laws of the Russian Empire.
2. Rules on inheritance in the Code of Laws of the Russian Empire.
3. Inheritance rules from 1917 to 1991
4. Formation of inheritance law in the Russian Federation after the collapse of the USSR.
5. The right of inheritance and the law of succession.
6. Principles of inheritance law.
7. Sources of inheritance law.
8. The concept of inheritance. Grounds for inheritance.
9. Opening of the inheritance. Time and place of opening of the inheritance.
10. Inheritance legal relations.
11. Inheritance.
12. Unworthy heirs
13. Inheritance by will as a legal institution.
14. The concept of a will. A will as a transaction. Conditions of validity of a will and invalidity of a will.
15. Freedom of testament.
16. The Secret of the Will.
17. Form of will.
18. Closed will.
19. Wills equivalent to notarized wills.
20. Testamentary dispositions of rights to funds in banks.
21. Will in emergency circumstances.

22. Testamentary refusal and testamentary imposition.
23. A will containing provisions for the establishment of a trust fund.
24. Inheritance contract: legal nature and content.
25. Certain types of testamentary dispositions.
26. Cancellation and modification of a will.
27. Interpretation and execution of wills.
28. Inheritance by law as a legal institution.
29. Lines of succession.
30. Inheritance by right of representation.
31. Inheritance by adoptive parents and adopted children.
32. Inheritance by disabled dependents of the testator.
33. Inheritance of ownerless property.
34. The right to a compulsory share in the inheritance.
35. Spouse's rights in inheritance.
36. General provisions on acceptance of inheritance.
37. Methods of accepting an inheritance.
38. The period for accepting an inheritance.
39. The right to accept inheritance and hereditary transmission.
40. Refusal of inheritance. Refusal of inheritance in favor of other persons and refusal of part of the inheritance.
41. Increase in inheritance shares.
42. Registration of inheritance rights.
43. Certificate of right of inheritance: content, grounds and procedure for issuance.
44. Grounds for the protection and management of inherited property.
45. System of measures for the protection of inheritance.
46. Trust management of inherited property.
47. Reimbursement of expenses caused by the death of the testator and expenses for the protection and management of the inheritance.
48. The basis, procedure and conditions for the division of inherited property.
49. Protection of the legitimate interests of a conceived but not yet born heir, minors, incapacitated and partially incapacitated citizens during the division of an inheritance.
50. Preferential rights in the division of inheritance.
51. Inheritance of real estate.
52. Inheritance of rights related to participation in legal entities.
53. Inheritance of the property of a deceased member of a peasant (farm) household.
54. Inheritance of things with limited circulation.
55. Inheritance of unpaid amounts provided to a citizen as a means of subsistence.
56. Inheritance of state awards, honorary and commemorative badges.
57. Inheritance of exclusive and other intellectual rights.
58. Liability of heirs for the debts of the testator.
59. Protection of inheritance rights in court.

60. Methods of protecting inheritance rights.

IV . TEACHING AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Regulatory legal acts ¹:

Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on December 12, 1993) // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2014. No. 31. Art. 4398.

Federal Constitutional Law of October 4, 2022 No. 6-FKZ

"On the admission of the Lugansk People's Republic to the Russian Federation and the formation of a new subject within the Russian Federation - the Lugansk People's Republic" // Official Internet portal of legal information <http://pravo.gov.ru>, 10/05/2022.

Federal Constitutional Law of October 4, 2022 No. 7-FKZ

"On the admission of the Zaporizhia region to the Russian Federation and the formation of a new subject within the Russian Federation - the Zaporizhia region" // Official Internet portal of legal information <http://pravo.gov.ru>, 10/05/2022.

Federal Constitutional Law of October 4, 2022 No. 8-FKZ "On the Admission of the Kherson Oblast to the Russian Federation and the Formation of a New Subject within the Russian Federation - the Kherson Oblast" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://pravo.gov.ru>, 10/05/2022.

Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part One of November 30, 1994 // SZ RF. 1994. No. 32. Art. 3301.

Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Two of January 26, 1996 // SZ RF. 1996. No. 5. Art. 410.

Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Three of November 26, 2001 // SZ RF. 2001. No. 49. Art. 4552.

Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Four of December 18, 2006 // SZ RF. 2006. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5496.

Family Code of the Russian Federation of December 29, 1995 // SZ RF. 1996, No. 1. Art. 16.

Housing Code of the Russian Federation of December 29, 2004 // SZ RF. 2005. No. 1 (Part 1). Art. 14.

Land Code of the Russian Federation of October 25, 2001 // SZ RF. 2001. No. 44. Art. 4147.

Labor Code of the Russian Federation of December 30, 2001 // SZ RF. 2002. No. 1 (Part 1). Art. 3.

Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of November 14, 2002 // SZ RF. 2002. No. 46. Art. 4532.

Tax Code of the Russian Federation (part two) of August 5, 2000 // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2000. No. 32. Art. 3340.

¹- When preparing answers to course questions, it is necessary to use current versions of regulatory acts. Current versions can be found, in particular, in the reference legal systems "ConsultantPlus", "Garant", etc.

Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on notaries of February 11, 1993 // Vedomosti SND and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 1993. No. 10. Art. 357.

Federal Law of January 12, 1995 No. 5-FZ "On Veterans" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1995. No. 3. Art. 168.

Federal Law of July 15, 1995 No. 101-FZ "On International Treaties of the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1995. No. 29. Art. 2757.

Federal Law of November 24, 1995 No. 181-FZ "On Social Protection of Disabled Persons in the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1995. No. 48. Art. 4563.

Federal Law of December 8, 1995 No. 193-FZ "On Agricultural Cooperation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1995. No. 50. Art. 4870.

Federal Law of December 26, 1995 No. 208-FZ "On Joint-Stock Companies" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 1. Art. 1.

Federal Law of January 12, 1996 No. 8-FZ "On burial and funeral services" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 3. Art. 146.

Federal Law of May 8, 1996 No. 41-FZ "On Production Cooperatives" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 20. Art. 2321.

Federal Law of December 13, 1996 No. 150-FZ "On Weapons" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 51. Art. 5681.

Federal Law of July 21, 1997 No. 122-FZ "On State Registration of Rights to Real Estate and Transactions Therewith" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1997. No. 30. Art. 3594.

Federal Law of November 15, 1997 No. 143-FZ "On Acts of Civil Status" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1997. No. 47. Art. 5340.

Federal Law of February 8, 1998 No. 14-FZ "On Limited Liability Companies" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1998. No. 7. Art. 785.

Federal Law of November 26, 2001 No. 147-FZ "On the Implementation of Part Three of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2001. No. 49. Art. 4553.

Federal Law of June 11, 2003 No. 74-FZ "On Peasant (Farm) Enterprises" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2003. No. 24. Art. 2249.

Federal Law of December 30, 2004 No. 215-FZ "On Housing Savings Cooperatives" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2005. No. 1 (Part 1). Art. 41.

Federal Law of November 29, 2007 No. 286-FZ "On Mutual Insurance" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2007. No. 49. Art. 6047.

Federal Law of April 24, 2008 No. 48-FZ "On Guardianship and Trusteeship" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2008. No. 17. Art. 1755.

Federal Law of April 12, 2010 No. 61-FZ "On the Circulation of Medicines" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2010. No. 16. Art. 1815.

Federal Law of December 3, 2011 No. 380-FZ "On Business Partnerships" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2011. No. 49 (Part 5). Art. 7058.

Federal Law of August 3, 2018 No. 290-FZ "On International Companies and International Funds" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://pravo.gov.ru> , August 3, 2018

Federal Law of December 22, 2020 No. 437-FZ "On the Federal Territory "Sirius"" // SZ RF. 2020. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 8583.

Federal Law of October 7, 2022 No. 377-FZ "On the specifics of fulfilling obligations under credit agreements (loan agreements) by persons called up for military service upon mobilization in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, persons taking part in a special military operation, as well as members of their families and on amendments to certain legislative acts of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 2022. No. 41. Art. 6939.

Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of September 7, 2010 No. 1099 "On measures to improve the state awards system of the Russian Federation" (together with the "Regulations on state awards of the Russian Federation", "Statutes of the orders of the Russian Federation, provisions on the insignia of the Russian Federation, medals of the Russian Federation, honorary titles of the Russian Federation, descriptions of the said state awards of the Russian Federation and badges of honor to the titles of the Russian Federation") // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2010. No. 37. Art. 4643.

Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of May 27, 2002 No. 350 "On approval of the maximum amount of remuneration under an agreement for the storage of inherited property and an agreement for the trust management of inherited property" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2002. No. 22. Art. 2096.

Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of May 27, 2002 No. 351 "On approval of the Rules for making testamentary dispositions of rights to monetary funds in banks" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2002. No. 22. Art. 2097.

Order of the Ministry of Justice of Russia dated August 30, 2017 No. 156 "On approval of the Regulations for the performance of notarial acts by notaries, establishing the amount of information necessary for a notary to perform notarial acts, and the method of recording it" // Official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 09/07/2017.

Order of the Ministry of Justice of Russia dated September 30, 2020 No. 226 "On approval of the forms of registers of registration of notarial acts, notarial certificates, certification inscriptions on transactions and certified documents and the procedure for their execution" (together with "Forms of registers of registration of notarial acts, notarial certificates, certification inscriptions on transactions and certified documents", "Procedure for execution of forms of registers of registration of notarial acts, notarial certificates, certification inscriptions on transactions and certified documents", approved by the decision of the Board of the FNP dated September 16, 2020 No. 16/20) (Registered in the Ministry of Justice of Russia on October 5, 2020 No. 60215) - Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, October 5, 2020.

Order of the Ministry of Justice of Russia dated February 7, 2020 No. 16 "On approval of the Instruction on the procedure for performing notarial acts by local government officials." (Registered in the Ministry of Justice of Russia on February 12, 2020 No. 57475). - Official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, February 12, 2020.

Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the USSR of June 29, 1984 No. 683 "On approval of the Regulation on the procedure for recording, assessing and selling confiscated, ownerless property, property transferred by right of inheritance to the state, and treasure troves" // SP USSR. 1984. No. 24. Art. 127. (No longer in effect).

Letter of the USSR Ministry of Finance dated December 19, 1984 No. 185 "Instructions on the procedure for recording, assessing and selling confiscated, ownerless property, property transferred by right of inheritance to the state, and treasure troves." (No longer in effect).

Code of Laws of the Russian Empire (Electronic resource) // ConsultantPlus. 2009. - <http://civil.consultant.ru/code/>.

Decree of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee of April 27, 1918 "On the Abolition of Inheritance" // SU RSFSR. 1918. No. 34. Art. 456. (No longer in effect).

Resolution III session of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee of May 22, 1922 "On the Basic Private Property Rights Recognized by the RSFSR, Protected by Its Laws and Defended by the Courts of the RSFSR" // SU RSFSR. 1922. No. 36. Art. 423. (No longer in effect).

Civil Code of the RSFSR (Resolution of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee of November 11, 1922) // SU RSFSR. 1922. No. 71. Art. 904. (No longer in effect).

Decree of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee, Council of People's Commissars of the RSFSR of February 15, 1926 "On the abolition of the maximum for inheritance and donation" // SU RSFSR. 1926. No. 10. Art. 73. (No longer in effect).

Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR of March 14, 1945 "On heirs by law and by will" // Vedomosti of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. 1945. No. 15. (No longer in effect).

Civil Code of the RSFSR (approved by the Supreme Council of the RSFSR on June 11, 1964) // Vedomosti of the Supreme Council of the RSFSR. 1964. No. 24. Art. 407. (No longer in effect).

Judicial practice (Jurisprudence):

Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of February 11, 2025 No. 6-P "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of parts 1 and 3 of Article 10 of the Federal Law "On Insurance Pensions" in connection with the complaint of citizen M.Yu. Shchanikova" // Official Internet portal of legal information <http://pravo.gov.ru>, February 12, 2025.

Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of May 27, 2024 No. 25-P "On the case of verifying the constitutionality of paragraph 1 of Article 1152 and paragraph 2 of Article 1153 of the Civil Code of the Russian

Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen D.V. Prostyakov” // Official Internet portal of legal information <http://pravo.gov.ru> , May 28, 2024.

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of May 29, 2012 No. 9 “On judicial practice in inheritance cases” // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 2012. No. 7.

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of January 26, 2010 No. 1 “On the application by courts of civil legislation regulating relations under obligations resulting from harm to the life or health of a citizen” // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 2010. No. 3.

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 10, Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation No. 22 of April 29, 2010 “On certain issues arising in judicial practice in resolving disputes related to the protection of property rights and other property rights” // Rossiyskaya Gazeta of May 21, 2010 No. 109.

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation of July 12, 2012 No. 42 “On Certain Issues of Resolving Disputes Related to Surety” // “Ekonomika i Zhizn”, No. 34, August 31, 2012, (accounting supplement) - Cited according to the SPS “ConsultantPlus”.

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of September 29, 2015 No. 43 "On Certain Issues Related to the Application of the Norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the Limitation Period" // "Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation". 2015. No. 12.

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of March 24, 2016 No. 7 "On the application by courts of certain provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on liability for breach of obligations" // "Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation". 2016. No. 5.

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 23, 2019 No. 10 "On the application of Part Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" // "Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation". 2019. No. 7.

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 international private law by the courts of the Russian Federation" // "Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation". 2019. No. 10.

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 24, 2020 No. 45 "On Certain Issues of Resolving Surety Disputes". Rossiyskaya Gazeta of January 15, 2021 No. 6.

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of November 15, 2022 No. 33 "On the practice of applying the rules on compensation for moral damage by courts" // "Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation". 2023. No. 2.

Guidelines for certification of wills and inheritance contracts (approved by the decision of the Board of the Federal Notary Chamber of March 2, 2021, protocol No. 03/21).

Methodological recommendations for the registration of inheritance rights (approved by the decision of the Board of the Federal Notary Chamber of 25 March 2019, protocol No. 03/19).

Guidelines for certification of wills, acceptance of a closed will by a notary, opening and announcement of a closed will (approved by the Decision of the Board of the FNP dated July 1-2, 2004, Protocol No. 04/04) // Notarial Bulletin. 2004. No. 9.

Methodological recommendations on the topic “On the inheritance of shares in the authorized capital of limited liability companies” (approved at the meeting of the Coordination and Methodological Council of the Notary Chambers of the Southern Federal District, North-Caucasian Federal District, and Central Federal District of the Russian Federation on May 28–29, 2010) // Notarial Bulletin. 2011. No. 2.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber dated March 2, 2022 No. 1176/03-16-3 “On the conclusion of transactions (operations) with persons of foreign states committing unfriendly actions against the Russian Federation” // Cited according to the ConsultantPlus SPS.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber dated August 29, 2018 No. 4299/03-16-3 “On the procedure for establishing inheritance funds by notaries” // Cited according to the ConsultantPlus SPS.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber dated December 15, 2017 No. 5447/03-16-3 “On the establishment of a uniform practice in the registration of inheritance rights in the event of the opening of two inheritance cases in the territory of the Republic of Crimea and in another subject of the Russian Federation” // Cited according to the SPS “ConsultantPlus”.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber dated October 23, 2017 No. 4571/06-19 “On assistance in searching for a will when registering inheritance rights” // Cited according to the ConsultantPlus SPS.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber dated May 5, 2017 No. 1927/06-16-1 “On the inheritance of state awards, honorary and commemorative badges” // Cited according to the SPS “ConsultantPlus”.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber dated March 11, 2016 No. 749/03-16-3 “On the volume of information that a notary or notary chamber of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation has the right to communicate to third parties within the framework of an inheritance case” // Cited from the SPS “ConsultantPlus”.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber dated July 26, 2013 No. 1605/06-09 “On the adoption of measures by a notary to protect inherited property” // Notarial Bulletin. 2014. No. 1.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber dated July 22, 2013 No. 1583/06-13 “On the inheritance of real estate located in the Russian Federation” // Notarial Bulletin. 2014. No. 1.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber of 18 June 2013 No. 1334/06-09 “On peasant (farm) households” // Cited from the SPS “ConsultantPlus”.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber dated June 6, 2013 No. 1284/06-09 “On the registration of inherited property located in an individual bank safe” // Cited according to the ConsultantPlus SPS.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber dated May 30, 2013 No. 1216/06-09 “On familiarization with the materials of the inheritance case of heirs” // Cited according to the SPS “ConsultantPlus”.

Letter of the Federal Notary Chamber of 17 March 2008 No. 470/05-08 “On certain issues arising when issuing a certificate of right of inheritance for ownerless property in the form of residential premises, transferred by inheritance in accordance with the Law to the ownership of a municipality” // Cited according to the SPS “ConsultantPlus”.

Letter of the Ministry of Justice of Russia dated May 18, 2017 No. 12-59118/17 “On the inheritance of USSR awards” // Cited from the SPS “ConsultantPlus”.

Letter of the Federal Tax Service of Russia dated September 10, 2014 No. SA-4-14/18249@ “On the status of legal entities created under the legislation of Ukraine, information about which is entered into the Unified State Register of Legal Entities, as well as on the methods of their identification” // Economy and Life (Accounting Supplement) dated September 26, 2014 No. 38.

Letter of the Federal Tax Service of the Russian Federation dated December 4, 2008 No. IIC-6-3/892 “On ownerless property” // Cited according to the SPS “ConsultantPlus”.

Letter of the Bank of Russia dated October 9, 2017 No. 015-55/8106 “On notaries’ requests concerning the provision of information on the testators’ ownership of securities” // Cited according to the ConsultantPlus SPS.

Information from the Ministry of Justice of Russia "On the registration of inheritance rights in the current conditions of the spread of the new coronavirus infection" - Provided by the SPS "ConsultantPlus" in accordance with the publication on the website <https://minjust.ru/> as of April 15, 2020.

Essential literature

1. Krashennnikov P.V. Inheritance law (including inheritance funds, inheritance contracts and joint wills). 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Statut, 2019. - 302 p. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\consultant\Consultant\cons.exe](#), local university network

2. Inheritance law in notarial practice: a teaching aid / Bulaevsky B.A., Eliseeva A.A., Ermolova E.V. and others. - M.: Prospect, 2021. - 120 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44450>

Further reading

To all topics

Bulaevsky B.A. Inheritance law. Test tasks: teaching aid / ed. L.I. Krasavchikova. - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 80 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43773>

Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Article-by-article commentary to Section [V : Inheritance Law](#) / B.M. Gongalo, [T.I. Zaitseva](#), [I.E. Manylov \[et al. \]](#); edited by P.V. Krashenninikov. - M.: Statut, 2013. - [Access mode : http://znanium.com/catalog/product/435184](#)

Commentary on the Civil Code of the Russian Federation (article by article). Part three / under the general editorship of A.P. Sergeev. - M.: Prospect, 2011. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Commentary to the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Part Three (article by article). - 4th ed., corrected and supplemented / ed. by N.I. Marysheva, K.B. Yaroshenko. - M.: CONTRACT Law Firm, 2014. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\ garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#), university local area network

Commentary on the Civil Code of the Russian Federation: In 3 volumes. Volume 3. Commentary on the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, part three / edited by T.E. Abova, M.M. Boguslavsky, A.G. Svetlanov. Moscow: Yurait, 2004. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), university local area network.

Commentary on the Fundamentals of the Legislation of the Russian Federation on Notaries (article by article) / V.V. Argunov, T.A. Archugova, A.V. Begichev et al.; edited by K.A. Korsika. Moscow: Foundation for the Development of Legal Culture, 2018. 560 p. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network.

Inheritance Law: Article-by-Article Commentary on Articles 1110-1185, 1224 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation [Electronic publication. Revision 1.0] / ed. E.Yu. Petrov. - M.: M-Logos, 2018. - 656 p. (Comments on Civil Legislation #Gloss.). - ISBN 978-5 9500177-7-3 - <http://m-lawbooks.ru/index.php/product/inherited-law-publication-comments-to-articles-1110-1185-1224-civil-code-rossiyskoy-federatsii-pod-obshhey-redaktsiei-e-yu-petrova/>

On the topic of History of Russian inheritance law.

Abramenkov M.S. Inheritance law of Russia in 1835 - 1917 // Inheritance law. 2011. No. 4. P. 3 - 8. - Access mode : SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Baron Yu. The System of Roman Civil Law. First Edition. Book I. - St. Petersburg, 1909. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\ garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#), local university network

Bugaevsky A.A. Soviet inheritance law / A.A. Bugaevsky. - Odessa, 1926. - Access mode: <http://h3b.pф>

Dernburg G. Pandects. Volume III (Books IV and V). Family and inheritance law. / Translation from the latest (7) German edition by A.G.Goykhbarg and B.I.Elkin, edited by A.S.Krivtsov. St. Petersburg, 1911- Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\ garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#), local university network

Civil Laws (Holy Law, Vol. X, Part 1). Practical and Theoretical Commentary. Edited by A.E. Worms and V.B. Elyashevich. Third Edition. (On the

Procedure for Acquiring and Strengthening Rights to Property in Particular. - Art. 1222-1373). - M., 1914. - Access Mode: SPS Garant: [\\garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#), University Local Area Network

Kurdinovsky V.I. Inheritance Law Agreements // Notes of the Imperial Novorossiysk University, Faculty of Law. Issue IX, edited by A.P. Dobroklonsky. – Odessa, 1912. – 327 p. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#), university local area network

Nevolin K. History of Russian civil laws. Vol. 3. SPb., 1851. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#), local university network

Orshansky I.G. Research on Russian customary and marriage law. - St. Petersburg, 1879. - Access mode: <http://neb.pf> - https://rusneb.ru/catalog/000199_000009_003546299/

Pakhman S.V. Customary civil law in Russia (legal essays). Vol. II . Family rights, inheritance and guardianship. - St. Petersburg, 1879. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#), local university network

Pakhman S.V. History of the codification of civil law. In two volumes. St. Petersburg, 1876. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#), local university network

Pestrzhetzsky A. On donation in case of death and on snail records // Journal of civil and criminal law. St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg Law Society, 1885. - book 2. - pp. 52-80. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#), local university network

Pokrovsky I.A. Basic problems of civil law. - Petrograd: Pravo, 1917. - Access mode: <http://neb.pf>

Shershenevich G.F. Science of civil law in Russia. - Scientific notes of the Imperial Kazan University. 1892, book 5 (pp. 49-124), book 6 (pp. 55-122); 1893, book 1 (pp. 117-164), book 2 (pp. 1-49). (also: M.: "Statut", 2003. (series "Classics of Russian civilistics")). - Access mode: <http://neb.rf>

On the topic of General Provisions on Inheritance.

Abramenkov M.S. Concept and essence of inheritance // Inheritance law. 2015. No. 1. P. 3 - 6. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Current issues of inheritance law: collection of scientific papers / Yu. B. Gongalo, P. V. Krashenninikov, I. B. Mironov [et al.]; edited by P. V. Krashenninikov. - M.: Statut, 2016. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1007101>

Begichev A.V. The principle of universality of hereditary succession in judicial practice // Inheritance law. 2012. No. 1. P. 5 - 7. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Begichev A.V., Slutu P.D. On the issue of criticism of singular succession in inheritance legal relations // Inheritance law. 2021. No. 2. P. 7 - 11. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Bulaevsky B.A. Civil turnover, inheritance and dynamics of inheritance legal relations // Laws of Russia: experience, analysis, practice. 2019. N 6. P. 46 - 48. -

Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Bulaevsky B.A. On the issue of limiting inheritance rights // Inheritance law. 2020. No. 4. P. 3 - 7. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Bulaevsky B.A. Some aspects of the existence of inheritance legal relations in the system of inheritance law // Inheritance law. 2019. N 3. P. 8 - 12. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Bulaevsky B.A. Duration of existence of inheritance rights. - "Laws of Russia: experience, analysis, practice". 2021. No. 2. P. 48-50. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Bulaevsky B.A. On the issue of the relationship between the norms of family and inheritance law // Laws of Russia: experience, analysis, practice. 2023. No. 4. P. 36 - 40. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Bulaevsky B.A. Non-property relations in the subject of inheritance law. // "Laws of Russia: experience, analysis, practice". 2023. No. 10. P. 13-17. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Dolinskaya V.V. On development trends and problems of inheritance law in Russia // Laws of Russia: experience, analysis, practice. 2018. No. 10. P. 3 - 13. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Ermolova E.V. Legal status of a bankrupt heir: problem statement // Inheritance law. 2021. No. 3. P. 2 - 7. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Chelyshev M.Yu. Interbranch connections of civil law in the sphere of legal regulation of inheritance relations // Inheritance law. 2006. No. 1. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Chepiga T.D. Hereditary succession: some problems and solutions // Civilist. 2009. No. 3. P. 59 - 62. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Yatsenko T.S. Inheritance law in the digital age: challenges and development trends // Inheritance law. 2020. No. 2. P. 7 - 10. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

On the topic of Inheritance by will and by inheritance agreement.

Belyatskin S.A. Heir and Legatee. (Report). - Proceedings of the Law Society at the Imperial St. Petersburg University. Volume II . St. Petersburg, 1911. Pp.1-19. (Debate on the report: ibid., pp.19-26). - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\ garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#), local university network

Blinkov O.E. Inheritance contract as a basis for inheritance in the legislation of near and far abroad countries // Inheritance law. 2006. No. 2. - Access

mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Blinkov O.E. Russian inheritance law: what does the coming day have in store for us? // Inheritance law. 2016. No. 1. P. 3 - 5. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Bogolepov N. Formal restrictions on freedom of wills in Roman classical jurisprudence // Scientific notes of the Imperial Moscow University. (Legal Department). - Issue I. - M., 1881. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\ garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#) , local university network

Bulaevsky B.A. Legality of the contents of a will as a condition of its validity . - "Inheritance Law". 2022. No. 2. P. 15-17. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Bulaevsky B.A. The secrecy of the will and the professional secrecy of the notary: some issues of the relationship. - "Inheritance Law". 2022. No. 3. P. 11-14. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Gongalo B.M. Determination of the inheritance mass of spouses in a joint will // Family and housing law. 2019. No. 6. P. 13 - 17. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Karkhalev D.N. Inheritance contract // Notary. 2020. No. 2. P. 32 - 36. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Kirillov A.A. Testamentary disposition in modern civil law. - M.: Delovoy Dvor, 2011. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Lyubavsky A. On the simplification of the external form of wills. - St. Petersburg, 1865. - Access mode: <http://h3b.pdf>

Mikhailova I.A. Inheritance contract: advantages and disadvantages // Inheritance law. 2018. No. 4. P. 33 - 39. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Pestrzhetzsky A. On donation in case of death and on snail records // Journal of civil and criminal law. St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg Law Society, 1885. - book 2. - pp. 52-80. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\ garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#) , local university network

Putintseva E.P. Changing the property regime of spouses in a joint will // Notarial Bulletin. 2024. No. 6. P. 60 - 64. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Kharitonova Yu.S. Hereditary fund. - M., 2020. - 56 p. Federal Notary Chamber: Center for Scientific and Methodological Support of Notarial Activity).

Khodyreva E.A. Legal nature of the inheritance contract // "Economy and Law", 2021, No. 3. P. 101-113.

Khodyreva E.A. Controversial cases of recognizing the act of acceptance of inheritance as invalid // Notary. 2021. N 4. P. 38 - 42. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\ garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#) , local university network

Chashkova S.Yu. The nature and limits of mutual discretion of spouses when making a joint will and inheritance agreement // Inheritance law. 2019. No. 4. Pp. 27 - 31. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#) , local university network.

Shilokhvost O.Yu. On the issue of actual restriction of freedom of testament in favor of legal entities - non-owners // Civil law and modernity: a collection of articles dedicated to the memory of M.I. Braginsky / S.S. Alekseev, F.O. Bogatyrev, B.A. Bulaevsky [and others]; edited by V.N. Litovkin, K.B. Yaroshenko. - M.: Statut, 2013. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Shchennikova L.V. The principle of freedom of testamentary dispositions and its development in the norms of civil legislation // Inheritance law. 2016. No. 1. P. 10 - 13. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

On the topic of Inheritance by law.

Bashmakov A.A. Right of representation and generational succession // Inheritance law. - 2010. - No. 1. - P. 30-35, No. 2. P. 35-38. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Bulaevsky B.A. Inheritance rights of grandchildren // Laws of Russia: experience, analysis, practice. 2018. N 10. P. 29 - 32. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Richter A.K. On Necessary Inheritance. - St. Petersburg, 1893. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#) , local university network

Ryazanovsky V.A. Succession in the ascending line according to Russian law. Yaroslavl. - 1916. - Access mode: [Mf://neb.rf](#)

On the topic of Acceptance of inheritance and refusal of inheritance.

Abramenkov M.S., Blinkov O.E. Refusal of inheritance in Russian inheritance law // Inheritance law. - 2012. - No. 4. - P. 25 - 29. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network.

Bulaevsky B.A. Presumptions as means of legal protection of interests of participants in inheritance legal relations // Inheritance law. 2012. No. 1. P. 7 - 12. - Access mode : SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network.

Bulaevsky B.A. Actions indicating the actual acceptance of inheritance in Russian legislation and law enforcement practice. – Bulletin of the Moscow State Regional University. Series: Jurisprudence. 2018. No. 1. P. 105-112.

Nikityuk P.S. Inheritance law and inheritance process: Problems of theory and practice. - Chisinau, 1973.

Smirnov S.A. The mechanism of actual acceptance of inheritance and its development in modern judicial practice // Inheritance law. 2015. No. 1. P. 31 - 35.- Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#) , local university network

Tikhomirova L.V. Inheritance: acquisition and protection of rights, taxation issues / edited by M.Yu. Tikhomirov. Moscow: Publishing house of Tikhomirov M.Yu., 2012. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Yaroshenko K.B. On the actual acceptance of inheritance (problems of application of paragraph 2 of Article 1053 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation) // Commentary on judicial practice. - Issue 10 / edited by K.B. Yaroshenko. - M.: Legal Literature, 2004. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

On the topic of Protection and management of inherited property. Division of inheritance.

Bespalov Yu.F. Inheritance cases: some controversial issues of law enforcement / Yu.F. Bespalov, A.Yu. Bespalova. - M.: Prospect, 2014. - Access mode: [Mf://neb.rf](#)

Trust management of inherited property: monograph / A.V. Begichev, B.A. Bulaevsky, V.V. Dolinskaya [et al.]. - Moscow: Prospect, 2024. - 126 p. - Bibliography: pp. 167-174. - Bibliography in subnotes. - ISBN 978-5-392-41706-3. - Text: direct.

Inheritance. Controversial issues of law enforcement : scientific and practical manual / Yu. F. Bespalov, A. Yu. Kasatkina, Z. V. Kameneva. - 2nd ed. - M.: Prospect, 2017. - 239 p. - Access mode: [http : // ebs . prospekt . org / book /28067](http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/28067)

Blinkov O.E. Preferential rights in the inheritance law of Russia and foreign countries: Monograph / Blinkov O.E., Nikolsky S.E. - M.: Jurist, 2006. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Blinkov O.E., Butova E.A. Common property of heirs: current problems of theory and practice // Inheritance law. 2015. No. 1. P. 21 - 24. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Zaitseva T.I. Judicial practice in inheritance cases. - M.: Wolters Kluwer, 2007. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus : [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Ostapyuk N.I. Trust management of inherited property // Notary. - 2006. - No. 1. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Handbook of evidence in civil proceedings / S.L. Degtyarev, V.M. Zhuykov, A.V. Zakarlyuka [et al.]; edited by I.V. Reshetnikova. - 5th ed., supplemented and revised. - M.: Norma: Infra-M, 2011. Access mode: [http : // znanium . com / catalog / product / 262645](http://znanium.com/catalog/product/262645)

Kharitonova Yu.S. Some features of trust management of inherited property // Laws of Russia: experience, analysis, practice. 2013. No. 9. P. 48 - 51. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

On the topic of Peculiarities of inheritance of certain types of property.

Begichev A.V. The relationship between public and private interest in the transfer of socially significant property by inheritance. - M.: Jurist, 2017. - 160 p.

Belov V.A. Problems of business inheritance // Bulletin of economic justice of the Russian Federation. - 2015. - No. 7. - P. 130 - 144. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Blinkov O.E. Inheritance of precious metals in bank deposits and accounts // Inheritance law. - 2013. - No. 4. - P. 25 - 27. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Blinkov O.E. Inheritance of unpaid amounts provided to a citizen as a means of subsistence // Inheritance law. - 2013. - No. 3. - P. 29 - 32. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Bonner A.T. Echo of War. Awards Controversy // Law. 2014. No. 5. P. 122-139. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Bulaevsky B.A. Posthumous regimes of property intellectual rights // Laws of Russia: experience, analysis, practice. 2021. No. 5. P. 12 - 15. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Ermolova E.V. On the issue of the procedure for registration of inheritance rights in the event of the testator's participation in a consumer cooperative // Notarial Bulletin. 2021. No. 1. P. 48 - 55. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Kasso L. Succession of the heir in the obligations of the testator. - Yuryev: Type. K. Matisena, 1895. - Access mode: SPS Garant: [\\ garant \ GarantClient \ garant . exe](#), local university network

Maleina M.N. Controversial issues in the transfer and use of residential premises by testamentary refusal // Laws of Russia: experience, analysis, practice. - 2009. - No. 6. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Mikhailova I.A. Liability of heirs for the debts of the testator: individual aspects // Inheritance law. - 2012. - No. 1. - P. 23-29. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Inheritance of residential premises // Housing law / Krashenninnikov P.V. - 8th edition, revised and enlarged. - M.: Statut, 2012. - Access mode: [http : // znanium . com / catalog / product /342807](http://znanium.com/catalog/product/342807)

Novopashina U.S. Property right to repay the state domestic debt as an object of inheritance // Notary. - 2016. - No. 2. - P. 22 - 29. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Novoselova L.A. Inheritance of Trademark Rights. - In the book: 20 Years of the Constitution of the Russian Federation: Current Issues of Legal Science and Law Enforcement in the Context of Improving Russian Legislation: The Fourth Perm International Congress of Legal Scholars (Perm, October 18-19, 2013): Selected Materials / A.A. Ananyeva, V.K. Andreev, L.V. Andreeva [et al.]; ed. V.G. Golubtsov, O.A. Kuznetsova. - Moscow: Statut, 2014. - Access Mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Features of inheritance of certain types of property: monograph / I. Z. Ayusheeva, B. A. Bulaevsky, V. V. Dolinskaya. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2019. – 112 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-29719-1; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/42298> (13.03.2021)

Panichkin V. B. Anglo-American inheritance process. Inheritance of intellectual property. Inheritance by Russians under sanctions: monograph. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2023. - 432 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-39963-5; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/47594> (03/15/2025)

Kharitonova Yu.S. Inheritance of property in a peasant (farm) household // Journal of Russian Law. - 2003. - No. 9. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus: [\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

Yatsenko T.S. Inheritance of digital rights // Inheritance law. 2019. No. 2. P. 11 - 14. - Access mode: SPS ConsultantPlus: [\ consultant \ Consultant \ cons . exe](#), local university network

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	LLC "Legal Integration Agency "CONTINENT", contracts: - 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
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	OOO RUNEB, contracts: - 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	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;

				- 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. 3/2019᠗᠖c 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. 1/2022᠗᠖c 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.		Consultant Plus	Open License

	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	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 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 THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)
JUDICIAL SYSTEM AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES**

B1. V. 12

recruitment year-2025

Code and name of the field of study:	40.03.01 Law
Higher education level:	Bachelor's degree level
Specialty (profile) MPEP HE:	International Business Law
Form of training:	Full-time
Qualification:	bachelor

Moscow-2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Criminal Procedure Law named after P. A. Lupinskaya of the O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL), Protocol No. 11 of 11 March, 2025.

Authors:

Vilkova T.Y. - Candidate of Legal Sciences, Acting Head of the Department of Criminal Procedure Law named after P. A. Lupinskaya, Kutafin University (MSAL)
Nichiporenko A.A. - Candidate of Legal Sciences, Senior University Lecturer of the Department of Criminal Procedure Law named after P. A. Lupinskaya, Kutafin University (MSAL)
Samsonov P.A. - Candidate of Legal Sciences, University Lecturer of the Department of Criminal Procedure Law named after P. A. Lupinskaya, Kutafin University (MSAL)

Reviewer:

Kipnis N.M. - Candidate of Legal Sciences, Vice President of the Moscow City Bar Association

Vilkova, T.Y.

Judicial system and law enforcement agencies : a working program of the academic discipline (module) / T.Y. Vilkova, A.A Nichiporenko, P.A. Samsonov. - Moscow: Publishing Center of the Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is written in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education.

©O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and learning objectives of the discipline (module)

The goal of the discipline (module) "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies" is professional and competency-based training of students, including:

- development and advancement of knowledge about the structure, principles of organization and functioning of the judicial system of the Russian Federation;
- development and advancement of knowledge about the organization and activities of law enforcement agencies in the Russian Federation;
- acquisition of professional skills in working with regulatory legal acts, analyzing law enforcement practices, as well as resolving legal issues arising in the course of the activities of courts and law enforcement agencies.

Mastering this subject provides an opportunity to advance and deepen the knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies determined by the content of the basic (mandatory) disciplines (modules) that the student will study in the future, allows you to get in-depth knowledge, skills and competencies for successful professional activity and (or) postgraduate study, as well as work in court, bodies of inquiry and investigation, prosecutor's office, bar, notary, etc.

The learning objectives of the discipline (module) "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies" are the preparation of students to perform the following tasks:

- substantiation of the need for decision-making by various subjects in constitutional, civil, administrative and criminal proceedings, in the organization of detection and investigation of crimes, in the implementation of prosecutor's supervision, in the provision of legal assistance;
- ensuring law and order, the security of individuals, society, and the state; prevention, suppression, detection, disclosure and investigation of offenses.

1.2. Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the MPEP HE

The discipline (module) "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies" is the part of the Block 1 " Disciplines (modules)" of the educational program.

The study of the discipline (module) "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies" is closely interrelated with all disciplines due to the goals and tasks that are set and addressed in the course of study. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary substantive-logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program: "Constitutional law of the Russian Federation", "Administrative Law of the Russian Federation", "Arbitration procedure", "Criminal procedure".

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

Based on the results of mastering the discipline "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies", the student must have the following competencies in

accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

UC-3. Able to engage in social interaction and fulfill its role in the team

Professional competencies:

PC-3. Able to carry 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. 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) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of formed competencies	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Subject and system of the course "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies"	<p>PC-3 The student is 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 is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity.</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>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue</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 of solving legal cases, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and the disadvantages</p>
Concept of judicial power, justice, and judicial proceedings.	<p>UC-3 The student is able to carry out social interaction and fulfill its role in the team</p> <p>PC-4 is 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>IUC 3.1. Effectively interacts with other team members, including participating in the exchange of information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of the team's work</p> <p>IUC 3.2 Understands features of the behavior of selected groups of people (by age, ethnic or religious characteristics, socially vulnerable segments of the population) with whom it works and (or) interacts</p> <p>IUC 3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and</p>

		<p>plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>IUC 3.4 Interacts effectively with other team members, including participating in the exchange of information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of the team's work</p> <p>IUC 3.5 The student is able to think strategically, to form a strategy for interaction in the team</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue</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 of solving legal issues, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and the disadvantages</p>
The Court as a public authority. Principles of Justice	<p>UC-3 The student is able to carry out social interaction and fulfill its role in the team</p> <p>PC-4 The students is 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>IUC 3.1. Effectively interacts with other team members, including participating in the exchange of information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of the team's work</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 Interacts effectively with other team members, including participating in the exchange of information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of the team's work</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 of solving legal issues, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and the disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for solving specific cases based on legal norms and the obtained analytical data.</p>
The judicial system of the Russian Federation:	UC-3 The student is able to carry out social	IUC 3.1. Effectively interacts with other team members, including participating in

general characteristics	<p>interaction and fulfill its role in the team</p> <p>PC-4 The student is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas legal activity.</p>	<p>the exchange of information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of the team's work</p> <p>IUC 3.2 Understands the behavior of selected groups of people (by age, ethnic or religious characteristics, socially vulnerable segments of the population) with whom it works and (or) interacts</p> <p>3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case.</p> <p>of IPC 4.3 Determines possible ways of solving legal issues, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and the disadvantages</p>
Courts of general jurisdiction	<p>PC-3 The student is 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 The student is 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>IPC 3.1 Knows and owns the methods of detecting, suppressing, disclosing and investigating crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the preventive methods and methodes of protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Develops various options for solving specific cases based on legal norms and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Arbitration courts	<p>PC-3 The student is 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 The student is able to provide legal</p>	<p>IPC 3.1 Has methods of detecting, suppressing, uncovering and investigating crimes and other legal violations</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the preventive methods and methodes of protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the</p>

	assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal entities. provide qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity.	existence of a legal issue IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case. IPC 4.5 Develops various options for solving specific issues based on legal norms and the obtained analytical data.
Supreme Court of the Russian Federation	PC-3 The student is 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 The student is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity.	IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detecting, suppressing, disclosing and investigating crimes and other offenses IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the preventive methods and methodes of protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case. IPC 4.5 Develops various options for solving specific issues based on legal norms and the obtained analytical data.
Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation	PC-3 The student is 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 The student is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, and other types of legal services, provide qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity.	IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the preventive methods and methodes of protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case. IPC 4.5 Develops various options for solving specific issues based on legal norms and the obtained analytical data.
Status of judges, jurors and arbitration assessors	PC-3 The student is able to carry out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, to protect human and	IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detecting, suppressing, disclosing and investigating crimes and other offenses IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the preventive methods and methodes of protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected

	<p>civil rights and freedoms</p> <p>PC-4 The student is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific cases. areas of legal activity.</p>	<p>interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case.</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Develops various options for solving specific issues based on legal norms and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Judicial community bodies	<p>CC-3 The student is able to carry out social interaction and fulfill its role in the team</p> <p>PC-4 The student is 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>IUC 3.1. Effectively interacts with other team members, including participating in the exchange of information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of the team's work</p> <p>IUC 3.2 Understands the behavior of selected groups of people (by age, ethnic or religious characteristics, socially vulnerable segments of the population) with whom it works and (or) interacts</p> <p>3.3 Anticipates the results (consequences) of personal actions and plans a sequence of steps to achieve a given result</p> <p>The IAC 3.4 Interacts effectively with other team members, including participating in the exchange of information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of the IPC team</p> <p>4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue</p> <p>The IPC 4.2 Determines purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Develops various options for solving specific issues based on legal norms and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Federal Bailiff Service	<p>PC-3 The student is able to carry out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and protect human rights and freedoms</p>	<p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the preventive methods and methodes of protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes</p>

	PC-4 The student is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, provide qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity.	legally significant circumstances in the case. IPC 4.5 Develops various options for solving specific issues based on legal norms and the obtained analytical data.
The Justice Department of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation	PC-3 The student is 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 The student is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas legal activity.	IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the preventive methods and methodes of protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case. IPC 4.5 Develops various options for solving specific issues based on legal norms and the obtained analytical data.
Organization of crime detection and investigation	UC-3 The student is able to carry out social interaction and realize its role in the team PC-3 The student is 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 The student is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity.	IUC 3.1. Effectively interacts with other team members, including participating in the exchange of information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of the team's work IUC 3.2 Understands the behavior of selected groups of people (by age, ethnic or religious characteristics, socially vulnerable segments of the population) with whom it works and (or) interacts takes them into account in its activities IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detecting, suppressing, disclosing and investigating crimes and other offenses IPC 3.2 Has skills in qualifying crimes and other offenses IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the preventive methods and methodes of protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue

		<p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case.</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Develops various options for solving specific issues based on legal norms and the obtained analytical data.</p>
Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation	<p>CC-3 The student is able to carry out social interaction and fulfill its role in the team</p> <p>PC-3 The student is able to carry out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to security, law and order, protection of human and civil rights and freedoms</p> <p>PC-4 The student is 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>IUC 3.1. Effectively interacts with other team members, including participating in the exchange of information, knowledge and experience, and presenting the results of the team's work</p> <p>IUC 3.2 Understands the behavior of selected groups of people (by age, ethnic or religious characteristics, socially vulnerable segments of the population) with whom it works and (or) interacts</p> <p>IPC 3.1 Knows the methods of detecting, suppressing, disclosing and investigating crimes and other offenses</p> <p>IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the preventive methods and methods of protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case.</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 issues based on legal norms and the obtained analytical data.</p>
The Bar institute in the Russian Federation	<p>PC-3 The student is able to carry out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, and and freedoms of man and citizen</p> <p>PC-4 The student is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and</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 solving crimes and other offenses, preventing them, identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions that contribute to their commission</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of</p>

	organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity.	seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case. IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules for effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services
Notariat in the Russian Federation	PC-3 The student is able to carry out law enforcement activities, including functions and powers to ensure security, law and order, On the protection of human and civil rights and freedoms PC-4 The student is 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.	IPC 3.3 Knows and owns the preventive methods and methodes of protecting the rights freedoms and legally protected interests of citizens and organizations IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal issue IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case. IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 4.5 Knows and follows rules for effective communication in the provision of legal aid and legal services

As a result of mastering the subject (module) "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies", the student must:

know:

- the concept, features and properties of judicial power;
- principles of organization and operation of courts and law enforcement agencies;
- formulations of legal terms used in the discipline "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies";
- current legislation on the judicial system and law enforcement agencies and related law enforcement practices; decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the judicial system and law enforcement activities;
- powers, structure, and procedure for the formation and operation of courts and law enforcement agencies.

be able to:

— operate with legal concepts, as well as terminology of the discipline "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies";

— analyze, interpret and correctly apply the legal norms governing the organization and operation of courts and law enforcement agencies;

— analyze judicial practice in relation to the organization and operation of courts and law enforcement agencies;

— analyze emerging legal disputes in the field of judicial and law enforcement activities and find the most optimal ways to resolve them based on the law;

— give qualified legal advice and opinions; legal assessment of the actions and decisions of other participants in the process on the judicial system and the activities of law enforcement agencies.

own:

— skills in working with legislation on the judicial system and law enforcement agencies and related law enforcement practices; decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the judicial system and law enforcement activities;

— skills in analyzing legal decisions taken in the course of judicial and law enforcement activities;

— skills in resolving legal conflicts that arise in the activities of judicial and law enforcement agencies.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies" is 3 credit units, 108 academic hours. The interim assessment form is an exam.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

Non /	A section (topic) of the discipline (module)	Types of learning activities and labor intensity (in hours)			Technologies of the educational process	Forms of current control
		Lectures	PT	IW		
1	Subject and system of the course "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies"	--	—	2	Independent work	Testing, oral survey
2	Concepts of judicial power, justice, judicial proceedings. The court as a public authority. Principles of justice	2	2	2	Lecture-discussion. Guided discussion. Case solving	Work in small groups, solving cases, creative tasks, project presentation, testing, oral survey, model tasks-see point 5.3.1 of the EP.
3	The judicial system of the Russian Federation: general characteristics	2-2	—	2	Guided discussion. Creative tasks and presentation of the results obtained	Drawing up a complex scheme with the participation of all students of the group, testing, oral survey. Model tasks-see point 5.3.2 of the EP (option I)
4	Courts of general jurisdiction		2	2	Working in small groups. Creative tasks and presentation of the results obtained	Creative task, work in small groups, testing, oral survey, project presentation. Model tasks-see point 5.3.2 of the RP (option II)
5	Commercial courts		2	2	Working in small groups.	Creative task, small group work, testing, oral survey,

						project presentation. Model tasks-see point 5.3.2 of the RP (option II)
6	Supreme Court of the Russian Federation		1	2	Lecture-presentation. Creative tasks and presentation of the obtained results	Creative task, work in small groups, testing, oral survey, project presentation. Study and analysis of judicial practice
7	Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation		1	2	Lecture-presentation. Creative tasks and presentation of the obtained results	Study and analysis of judicial practice, testing, oral survey. Model assignment-see clause 5.4
8	Status of judges, jurors, and arbitrators	-	2	2	Working with video materials. Business game	Solving cases, testing, oral survey.
9	Bodies of the judicial community	-	2	2	Business game	Testing, oral survey, written tasks.
10	Federal Bailiff Service	--	—	1	Solving cases (incidents)	Testing, oral survey.
11	Judicial Department of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation	--	—	1	Cases solving (incidents)	Testing, oral survey.
12	Organization of crime detection and investigation	2	2	2	Creative tasks and presentation of the obtained results	Creative task, work in small groups, presentation, guided discussion, testing, oral survey. Model tasks-see clause 5.3.3 of the RF Code (variants I and II)
13	Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation	2	2	2	Creative tasks and presentation of the obtained results. Solving	Creative task, small group work, presentation,

					cases (incidents)	guided discussion, testing, oral survey. Model tasks-see clause 5.3.3 of the RF Law (variants I and II)
14	The Bar institute in the Russian Federation		2	2	Business Game. Working with video	materials Creative task, working in small groups, presentation, guided discussion, testing, oral survey. Model tasks-see clause 5.3.3 of the Tax Code (variants I and II) .15
15	Notariat in the Russian Federation	—	_2	2	Creative tasks. Solving incidents.	Testing, oral interviews, and written assignments.
	TOTAL:	8	18	26	Exam – 36 ac.h.	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1

Topic: "Concepts of judicial power, justice, judicial proceedings. The court as a public authority. Principles of justice"

Topic (plan) of the lecture

1. Judicial power as a branch of government: concept, essential characteristics and properties. Difference from other branches of government.
2. Court, justice, judicial proceedings: basic concepts of the discipline "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies".
3. The concept and meaning of the principles of justice, their features and system.

Task for preparing for the lecture

1. Indicate the main directions and objectives of judicial reform provided in the Concept of Judicial Reform in the RSFSR, approved by Resolution No. 1801-1 of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR of October 24, 1991

2. Specify the goals, main tasks and activities of the federal target program "Development of the Russian judicial System for 2013-2024".

Lecture 2

Topic: "The judicial system of the Russian Federation: general characteristics"

Topic (plan) of the lecture¹

1. The concept and features of the judicial system of the Russian Federation. Trends in the development of the Russian judicial system.

2. Courts that make up the judicial system of the Russian Federation: general characteristics.

3. Federal courts and courts of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, their correlation.

4. Link of the judicial system and the court instance: concept, types, correlation.

5. Courts of general jurisdiction: tasks, powers, and system.

6. Commercial courts: tasks, powers, and system.

7. The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation — the highest judicial body for civil cases, economic dispute resolution cases, criminal, administrative and other cases, which fall under the jurisdiction of the courts, established in accordance with the Federal Constitutional Law "On the Judicial System of the Russian Federation" and federal laws. Powers of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Composition of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

8. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation — a judicial body of constitutional control. Powers of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. Composition and structure of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.

Task for preparing for the lecture

1. Find in the Constitution of the Russian Federation all the provisions related to the organization and operation of courts in the Russian Federation. Make links to relevant articles.

2. Students may be asked to get acquainted with the materials posted on the official websites of the judicial authorities (at the direction of the teacher or at the students' choice) while preparing for the lecture: with general information about courts, videos, photos, and court decisions on various categories of cases for the last calendar year.

3. Students may be invited to read one or two recent issues of the printed edition of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation – the Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation magazine (in electronic form or on paper). After getting acquainted, the student should prepare the answers for the following questions: what materials are published in this publication, what is their significance,

¹ The duration of this lecture is 4 academic hours for full-time students and 2 academic hours for other forms of study.

by whom and for what purposes these materials can be used.

Lecture 3

Topic: "Organization of crime detection and investigation"

Topic (plan) of the lecture

1. Crime detection and investigation activities: concept, general characteristics and types (operative-search activities, preliminary investigation, general inquiry, abbreviated inquiry). Correlation with similar activities.
2. The system, composition and powers of pre-trial investigation bodies. Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation. Head of the investigative body: terms of reference, interaction with the investigator.
3. Bodies of inquiry, their system, tasks and powers.
4. Bodies authorized to carry out operative-search activities: system, tasks, powers.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture

1. Students may be asked to get acquainted with the materials posted on the official website of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation (<http://www.sledcom.ru>): with general information about the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, its structure, visit the blog of the Chairman of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, etc.
2. It should also be recommended to read one or two recent issues of periodicals of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation (in electronic form or on paper). After getting acquainted, the student should prepare the answers for the following questions: what materials are published in these publications, what is their significance, and who can benefit from these materials.

Lecture 4

Subject: "Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation"

Topic (plan) of the lecture

1. Legal bases and principles of organization and activity of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
2. System of bodies and organizations of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation. Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation.
3. The concept, essence and tasks of prosecutor's supervision as one of the activities of the Prosecutor's Office. Branches of prosecutor's supervision.
4. Acts of the prosecutor's response to violations of the law: protest, submission, resolution, warning, and others.
5. Other areas of activity of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture

1. Students may be invited to get acquainted with the materials posted on the

official website of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation (<http://genproc.gov.ru>): with general information about the organization and activities of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation, with video materials, with materials about the conducted prosecutor's checks and issued acts of prosecutor's response (in the "News" section), visit the page of the General Prosecutor of the Russian Federation, etc.

2. It should also be recommended to read the latest issue or two of the periodical of the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation-journal "Legality", by visiting the website of this publication (<http://www.pressa-lex.ru>). After getting acquainted, the student should prepare to answer the following questions: what materials are published in this publication, their meaning, by whom and for what purposes these materials can be used.

2.3 Seminar-type classes

Practical training 1

Topic: "Concepts of judicial power, justice, judicial proceedings. The court as a public authority. Principles of justice"

Content (plan) of the practical training

1. Judicial power as a branch of government: concept, essential characteristics and properties.
2. Judges and members of the court as holders of judicial power and a state body exercising judicial power.
3. Justice as the content of the exercise of judicial power: concept, distinctive features.
4. Legal proceedings as a form through which judicial power is exercised. Exercise of judicial power through constitutional, civil, commercial, administrative and criminal proceedings.
5. The concept and meaning of the principles of justice, their features and system.
6. Legality as a principle of justice.
7. Protection of human and civil rights and freedoms in the administration of justice.
8. Administration of justice only by the court.
9. Independence of judges and their subordination only to the Constitution of the Russian Federation and federal law. Guarantees to ensure the independence of judges.
10. Participation of citizens in the administration of justice.
11. Administration of justice on the basis of equality of all before the law and the courts.
12. The right to judicial protection. Ensuring access to justice. Right to compensation for violation of the right to a judicial proceeding within a reasonable time or the right to execution of a judicial act within a reasonable time
13. Ensuring the right to receive qualified legal assistance in the

administration of justice.

14. Administration of justice on the basis of competition and equality of the parties.
15. Presumption of innocence.
16. Open hearing of cases in all courts (transparency in the activities of courts).
17. Language of legal proceedings and court case management. Guarantees of the right of participants in legal proceedings to use their native language.

Tasks to prepare for the practical training

1. Study the sections of educational and monographic literature, legislation and judicial practice that correspond to the topic of the practical training.
2. In October 1919, one of the most high-profile trials of the Civil War was held on charges of attempted state insurrection and other counterrevolutionary crimes of an entire cavalry corps.

In the administrative session, the Extraordinary Tribunal divided all the defendants into categories: the first was "command staff and communists who went with the commander", the second-the commandant's hundred and technical squadron, the third – the cavalry regiment, the fourth – all the other Red Army soldiers of the corps.

In his accusatory speech, the prosecutor demanded that all the commanders, commissars and communists who followed the comkor should be shot. "For all the soldiers of the commandant's hundred of the so-called "janissaries", whose guilt cannot be personally analyzed, but who are certainly guilty ... I demand to be shot in ten according to the list. In relation to the rest of the Red Army-execution in twenty according to the list with the admission of the rest, who will not be acquitted in court, to the rear support...".

The Extraordinary Tribunal agreed in principle with the Prosecutor's approach. The total number of convicts exceeded one thousand people. It was pointed out that the verdict is final, comes into force immediately and is subject to execution in 24 hours.

What modern principles of justice do not correspond to this trial and the decision taken? What has changed in the understanding of the democratic foundations of justice in comparison with the example given?

3. Determine what principles of justice are mentioned in Ivan Pnin's poem "Ode to Justice" (1805)²:

ODE TO JUSTICE³

² Russian poets. Anthology of Russian poetry in six volumes. T. I. M., 1989. P. 318.

³ Ivan Pnin emphasized the importance of justice. In his main journalistic work, "An Essay on Enlightenment in Russia" (1804), he wrote: "Justice is the foundation of public and private prosperity; people are wicked and unhappy only because they are unjust; all moral virtues are based on justice." – Russian poets. Anthology of Russian poetry in six volumes. T. I. M., 1989. P. 642.

(extract)

Justice is the foundation
of all social virtues.

Golbach

The bliss of mortals, the pillar of the kingdoms,
The fear of the wickeds, the shield of the pure,
You, whose eyes tremble
Vice, even though it is covered with a crown;
You can not make out faces,
Equally sparing, equally punishing
Slaves, nobles, and kings.
You, without whom the gods themselves
Wouldn't be revered as gods
And they would have no shrine.

...

Where you are – there the laws reign,
There a man is always respected.
Thrones are firm in their foundations there
And the path to the truth is unobstructed.
There the truth walks without fear,
Approaches everyone without shyness
And with its hand pristine
Tears off the mask of envy,
Exposes treachery and vengeance
Reveals their evil intentions.

Where you are —
there everyone has equal rights
Above the provenance and ranks
The most important thing is merit.
The flattery is heinous by all accounts.
Outer splendor is not respected
And not accorded with respect.
The coward man with all the riches
Worths nothing before mendicant,
The good prevails above all else.

...

Without you – there are no innocents.
Everyone dies there in their own way;
Today the strong ones have their victim,
Tomorrow the strong ones are sent by fate to the gallows
The conscience and the common sense
They are not strong enough.

Practical training 2

Topic: "Courts of general jurisdiction"

Content (plan) of the practical training

1. The system of courts of general jurisdiction: general characteristics.
2. Magistrates' courts: concept, powers, procedure for appointment (election).
3. The District Court — the main branch of federal civil courts of general jurisdiction. Its powers, composition, and procedure for formation and operation.
4. Supreme courts of republics, regional (regional) courts, courts of federal cities, courts of autonomous regions, courts of autonomous districts: powers, composition, structure.
5. Appeal courts of general jurisdiction: powers, composition, structure.
6. Cassation courts of general jurisdiction: powers, composition, structure.
7. Military courts: concept, powers, system, correlation with other courts of general jurisdiction.

Tasks to prepare for the practical training

1. Study the sections of educational and monographic literature, legislation and judicial practice that correspond to the topic of the practical training.
2. Read the materials posted on the official web sites of several courts of general jurisdiction (at the direction of the teacher or at the student's choice): with general information about the court, with court divisions, powers, composition of the court, with several court decisions on specific cases, etc.
3. Draw up a diagram of the Supreme Court of the Republic, regional (regional) court, federal city court, autonomous region court, autonomous district court, indicating the structure, composition and powers of structural divisions on the diagram.

Practical training 3

Topic: "Commercial courts"

Content (plan) of the practical training

1. Commercial courts in the Russian Federation: legal basis of organization and activity, system, tasks.
2. Commercial courts of first instance in republics, territories, regions, cities of federal significance, autonomous regions, autonomous districts (commercial courts of constituent entities of the Russian Federation): powers, procedure for formation and activity.
3. Commercial courts of appeal: powers, procedure for formation and activity.
4. Commercial courts of districts (commercial courts of cassation): powers, procedure for formation and activity.
5. Intellectual Property Rights Court: powers, procedure for formation and activity.

6. The role of commercial courts in the protection of civil rights. The ratio of arbitration and commercial courts.

Tasks to prepare for the practical training

1. Study the sections of educational and monographic literature, legislation and judicial practice that correspond to the topic of the practical training.

2. Draw up a diagram of commercial courts in the Russian Federation. Specify the structure of courts and the powers of structural divisions.

3. Choose a ruling on any case considered by the commercial court. You can use examples from judicial practice available in reference legal systems or posted on the official websites of commercial courts.

On the diagram of commercial courts (see the previous task), mark the "movement" of your chosen case through the links of the system of commercial courts and judicial instances.

Fill in the table:

№№ Item no.	Court that issued the court order	Name of the court order	Court instance	Link of the judicial system	Summary of the court order
...					
...					

Practical training 4

**Topic: "The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation"**

Content (plan) of the practical training

1. The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation – the highest judicial body for civil cases, economic dispute resolution cases, criminal, administrative and other cases, and courts of jurisdiction established in accordance with the Federal Constitutional Law "On the Judicial System of the Russian Federation" and federal laws. Its powers and composition.

2. Judicial boards of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Powers, composition and order of formation. Judicial panels of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

3. Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Powers and its composition, the order of formation.

4. The Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, its powers and composition. Explanations of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on issues of judicial practice, their significance.

5. Chairman of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, his powers. Deputy Chairmen of the Court. Chairmen of Judicial boards.

6. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation: its composition and place in the Russian judicial system.

7. Powers of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.

8. Decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, their legal significance.

Tasks to prepare for the practical training

1. Study the sections of educational and monographic literature, legislation and judicial practice that correspond to the topic of the practical training.

2. Draw up a diagram of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and specify the powers of its structural divisions.

3. Choose from the Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation magazine or any other source a court decision (decision, sentence, ruling, resolution). You can use examples from judicial practice available in the legal reference systems or posted on official websites of courts.

On the court diagram (see the previous task), mark the "movement" of the case you have selected through the links of the system of courts of general jurisdiction and judicial instances.

Fill in the table:

№ Item no. (or date)	Court that issued the court order	Name of the court order	Court instance	Link of the judicial system	Summary of the court order
1.					
...					

4. Take a video tour of the halls of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (<http://www.vsrfr.ru>).

5. Study one decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of your choice. Please answer the following questions:

1) what provisions of Article 125 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation guided the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation when accepting a case for consideration and passing a decision?

2) what was the reason for considering the case of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation?

3) did the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation consider this case with or without a hearing?

4) if the case was considered with a hearing, by whom were the parties represented?

5) if the case was considered with a hearing, was the session open or closed?

6) in what composition did the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation make a decision on this case?

7) in which official publications of the state authorities of the Russian Federation was this resolution published?

8) when did the decree come into force?

6. Study and summarize the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for a certain period or a certain topic (at the direction of the teacher or at the student's choice) and answer the following questions:

- 1) what legal norms governing the organization and operation of courts and law enforcement agencies did the applicants question the constitutionality of?
- 2) what is the position of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on these issues?

Practical training 5

Topic: "Status of judges, jurors and arbitrators"

Content (plan) of the practical training

1. The judicial corps, its concept and composition. Unity of the status of judges. Requirements for judges.
2. Requirements for candidates for judges.
3. Procedure for selecting candidates and granting them the powers of judges.
4. Guarantees of independence of judges in the exercise of their powers.
5. Suspension and termination of a judge's powers.
6. Status of jurors.
7. Status of arbitration assessors.

Tasks to prepare for the practical training

1. Study the sections of educational and monographic literature, legislation and judicial practice that correspond to the topic of the practical training.
2. Solve the case.

The Department of the Judicial Department of the N-region invited the candidate for the position of judge A. to undergo a psychodiagnostic examination at the Center for Psychological Diagnostics of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation⁴.

A. expressed his unwillingness to undergo an examination, the procedure of which, in his opinion, is associated with humiliation of dignity, and the results have no scientific justification.

It was explained to the applicant that a psychodiagnostic examination is conducted in accordance with Article 4¹ of the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation" and the resolution of the Council of Judges of the Russian Federation of July 26, 2002⁵ to assess the psychological suitability of candidates for the position of judge, identify persons with neuropsychic instability, antisocial attitudes, self-serving and utilitarian motivation, and those who use of psychoactive substances⁶.

Based on the results of the examination of A. specialists made a conclusion, which noted that the applicant has low intelligence, social immaturity, lack of self-

⁴ Psychodiagnosics is a field of psychological science that focused on the assessment, diagnosis, and evaluation of mental, emotional, and behavioral functioning of a person.

⁵ Russian justice. 2002. № 10. p. 9.

⁶ Substances that cause addiction and dependence when taken regularly include alcohol, narcotics, medications, etc.

control, lack of analytical abilities, is narrow-minded, has low level of cultural development, and unwillingness to pass the examination is associated with a high level of anxiety, uncertainty in their knowledge and actions, emotional instability, lack of firm life goals.

The experts' conclusions about the candidate's non-compliance with the requirements of the profession were taken into account by the qualification board of judges, which refused to recommend A. for appointment to the position of judge.

A. appealed against the decision of the qualification board of judges in court.

What decision should the court make?

3. Solve the incident.

Inspections of the qualification board of judges established that during court sessions, Judge I. allowed rudeness and moralizing, disparaging statements addressed to the participants in the process: "I, a lawyer with a green diploma, have to teach a lawyer with a red diploma"; "the prosecutor's office does not work and does not want to work." When considering a civil case, Judge I. winked and whispered with the defendant in the case, allowed intemperance in relation to the plaintiff's witnesses, which was expressed in accusing them of defamation and giving false testimony, moralizing in their address. The representative of the city administration who participated in the trial, together with the judge, retired to the consultation room and remained alone for several minutes.

What decision should the qualification panel of judges make on Judge I. based on the results of this check? Justify your response by referring to the provisions of the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Status of Judges in the Russian Federation" and the Code of Judicial Ethics.

4. Read the materials posted on the official website of the Higher Qualification Board of Judges of the Russian Federation (<http://www.vkks.ru>) and one qualification board of the subject of the Russian Federation (at the direction of the teacher or at the student's choice): with general information about the board, its powers, with announcements about the opening of vacant positions of judges, chairmen and deputy chairmen of courts, with sample questions for preparing for the qualification exam for the position of a judge, with decisions on bringing judges to disciplinary responsibility, etc.

5. As you know, the most general requirements for candidates for the position of judges are set out in Article 119 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and Article 4 of the Law on the Status of Judges. The requirements for Russian citizenship and higher legal education are universal. Other requirements, including age and work experience in the legal profession, may vary for different courts. After studying the current legislation, fill in the table.

Requirements for candidates for the position of judge			Age	Work experience
Judges of courts of general jurisdiction	Judges of general (civil) courts of general jurisdiction	Magistrates' courts		
		Judges of district courts		
		Judges of supreme courts of republics within the Russian Federation, regional courts,		

		provincial courts, courts of federal cities, courts of autonomous regions, autonomous districts		
		Judges of courts of appeal of general jurisdiction		
		Judges of cassation courts of general jurisdiction		
	Judges of military courts of general jurisdiction	Judges of garrison military courts		
		Judges of district (naval) military courts		
		Judges of the Military court of Appeal		
		Judges of the military court of cassation		
Judges of commercial courts	Judges of commercial courts of constituent entities of the Russian Federation			
	Judges commercial courts of appeal			
	Judges commercial courts of cassation			
	Judges of the Intellectual Property Rights Court			
Judges of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation				
Judges of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation				

6. After studying the Federal Laws "On Jurors of Federal Courts of General Jurisdiction in the Russian Federation" and "On Arbitration Assessors of Commercial Courts of Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation", fill out the table that reflects the main provisions on citizens' participation in the administration of justice as jurors and arbitration assessors:

Non /	a Comparison criteria		Jurors	Commercial court assessors
1	Courts in which cases may be considered by a court with the participation of assessors			
2	Categories of cases that may be considered by a court with the participation of assessors			
3	Composition of the court considering a case with the participation of assessors			
4	In the courts of which instance(s) it is allowed to consider cases with the participation of assessors			
5	Requirements for assessors	Citizenship		
		Age		
		Reputation		
		Education		
		Nature of professional activity		
		Length of service		
		Presence of a retired or outstanding criminal record		
		State of health		
6	Procedure for forming lists of assessors	Method of forming lists (election, appointment, random sampling method, etc.)		
		State (municipal) body that composes and / or approves the list		
7	Term of office of the assessor			
8	Amount of remuneration for participation in the administration of justice			

Practical training 6

Topic: "Bodies of the judicial community"

Content (plan) of the practical training

1. Judicial community as an organizational form of ensuring the independence of judges.
2. Bodies of the judicial community: concept, tasks, principles of organization and activity.
3. All-Russian Congress of Judges; Conference of Judges of constituent entities of the Russian Federation; Council of Judges of the Russian Federation; councils of Judges of constituent entities of the Russian Federation; general meetings of court judges: procedure for formation and operation.
4. Qualification boards of judges: types, order of formation and activities.
5. Powers of the examination committees and the procedure for conducting the qualification examination for the position of judge.

Tasks to prepare for the practical training

1. Study the sections of educational and monographic literature, legislation and judicial practice that correspond to the topic of the practical training.
2. Read the materials posted on the official website of the Higher Qualification Board of Judges of the Russian Federation (<http://www.vkks.ru>) and one qualification board of a subject of the Russian Federation: with general information about the board, its powers, with announcements about the opening of vacant positions of judges, chairmen and deputy chairmen of courts, with sample questions for preparing for the qualification exam for position of a judge, with decisions on bringing judges to disciplinary responsibility, etc.

Practical training 7

Topic: "Organization of crime detection and investigation"

Content (plan) of the practical training

1. Types of crime detection and investigation activities:
 - 1) operative-search activities;
 - 2) preliminary investigation (preliminary investigation, general inquiry, abbreviated inquiry).Their general characteristics and correlation.
2. Preliminary investigation bodies, their system, composition, and powers. Head of the investigative body: terms of reference, interaction with the investigator.
3. Bodies of inquiry, their system, tasks and powers. Correlation of the concepts of "body of inquiry", "head of the body of inquiry", "head of the department of inquiry", "inquirer".
4. Bodies authorized to carry out operative-search activities: system, tasks, powers.

Tasks to prepare for the practical training

1. Study the sections of educational and monographic literature, legislation and judicial practice that correspond to the topic of the practical training.

2. Solve the case.

Seven prisoners escaped from the car that was carrying them. During a stop at a traffic light, a fight broke out in the van. Security, consisting of three police officers armed with pistols, tried to separate the fighting and opened the door of the van, which the attackers were waiting for. The prisoners disarmed the police and fled.

A reward of one million rubles was announced for information that will help detain prisoners. The police hotline received more than 60 messages, and law enforcement officials expressed confidence that all prisoners will soon be back in custody.

One of the escaped convicts was soon detained by the owner of a private house, on the roof of which he climbed.

Is the activity of citizens who provide information about the location of absconded offenders an activity aimed at solving and investigating crimes?

3. Fill in the following table:

Requirements for a candidate for the position of an investigator	Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation	Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation	Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation
Age			
Education			
Citizenship			
Professional experience			
No criminal record			
Other requirements			

Practical training 8

Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation

Content (plan) of the practical training.

1. Constitutional status of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation. Place of the prosecutor's office in the system of state authorities.

2. Legal basis of the organization and activity of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.

3. Principles of organization and activity of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.

4. The system of bodies and organizations of the Prosecutor's Office: general characteristics.

5. System and structure of territorial prosecutor's offices.

6. Types and features of organization and activity of specialized prosecutor's offices.
7. Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation.
8. The concept, essence and tasks of prosecutor's supervision as one of the activities of the Prosecutor's Office. Branches of prosecutor's supervision.
9. Other areas of activity of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation:
 - 1) Implementation of the criminal prosecution function by the Prosecutor's Office.
 - 2) Participation of the prosecutor in the consideration of cases by the courts.
 - 3) Consideration and resolution of applications, complaints and other appeals to the Prosecutor's Office.
 - 4) Initiation of cases of administrative offenses and conducting an administrative investigation.
 - 5) Coordination of the activities of law enforcement agencies in the fight against crime.
 - 6) Participation of the prosecutor in law-making activities.
 - 7) International cooperation of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
 - 8) Conducting anti-corruption expertise of regulatory legal acts.
10. Acts of the prosecutor's response to violations of the law: protest, submission, resolution, warning.

Tasks to prepare for the practical training

1. Study the sections of educational and monographic literature, legislation and judicial practice that correspond to the topic of the practical training.

2. Answer the question.

Is the generally accepted principle (legal axiom) of interpretation of law in the public relations "*a fortiori*" applicable to the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation: If someone is entitled or obligated to more, they are entitled or obligated to less? Justify your answer by referring to the Federal Law "On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation".

3. Draw up a diagram of the system and structure of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.

In accordance with the Federal Law "On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation", are the editorial offices of the journals "Legality" (the official publisher of orders and instructions of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation) and "Prosecutor's and Investigative Practice" (the printed organ of the CIS Prosecutor General's Offices) included in the system of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation?

4. Fill in the table (with mandatory references to the law):

Comparison criteria	Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation	Prosecutor of a subject of the Russian Federation	District / City Prosecutor
1. Requirements for a candidate for the position of prosecutor			
2. Who appoints to the position?			
3. Who is temporarily removes from office when a criminal case is initiated against a prosecutor?			
4. Who dismisses from office?			
5. Term of office			

5. Answer the following questions:

What is the legal nature of orders and instructions of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation on the organization and methodology of prosecutor's supervision? Are they subject to: a) registration with the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation; b) mandatory publication for general information?

What publication publishes the orders and instructions of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation? Is it an official publication of acts of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation when they are posted on the Internet (www.nadzor.ru)?

Practical training 9

"Legal Profession in the Russian Federation"

Content (plan) of the practical training

1. Concepts of legal activity and advocacy. The role of the legal profession in ensuring the right of everyone to receive qualified legal assistance.
2. Principles of organization and operation of the legal profession. Interaction between the legal profession and the state.
3. Types of legal assistance provided by lawyers. Implementation of legal activity on the basis of an agreement between the lawyer and the principal. Providing legal assistance is free of charge.
4. The Federal Chamber of Advocates of the Russian Federation and the Chamber of Advocates of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, their bodies and powers. Interaction with the judicial authorities.
5. Forms of legal entities: lawyer's office, bar association, law office, legal consultancy.
6. Acquiring, suspending, and terminating the status of a lawyer.
7. Rights and obligations of a lawyer. Guarantees of the lawyer's independence.

Tasks to prepare for the practical training

1. Study the sections of educational and monographic literature, legislation and judicial practice that correspond to the topic of the practical training.
2. Answer the question:
According to Part 2 of Article 3 of the Federal Law "On Advocacy and the

Bar in the Russian Federation", the bar operates on the basis of the principle of "corporativeness".

Please explain how you understand the content of this principle and how it works in the organization of the legal profession in the Russian Federation and in the practice of law. Does this principle apply to the judicial community and the Prosecutor's Office?

3. Solve the following case:

At the constituent assembly of lawyers of the N - region, a discussion arose about whether to adopt the charter of the bar association. The votes of the meeting participants on this issue were equally divided.

Is it necessary to adopt the charter of the bar association? What decision should be taken at the constituent assembly on this issue? Justify your response by referring to the provisions of the Federal Law "On Legal Practice and Advocacy in the Russian Federation".

4. Fill in the table in writing.

A sign that indicates whether the forms of legal entities are similar or different	Lawyer's office	Law office	Bar Association	Legal consultancy
.
.

2.4 Independent work

Types of independent work of students:

1. Study of educational and monographic literature recommended to students by this program.

2. Study of the current legislation on individual sections and topics of the discipline.

3. Study of current judicial and law enforcement practice (including decisions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on certain sections and topics of the discipline.

4. Performing written tasks in preparation for seminar-type classes: solving cases and tests, preparing essays, and performing other creative tasks.

As part of the study of materials of both a doctrinal and law enforcement nature, students should get acquainted with the main opinions, develop their own position on the problems raised in the relevant topic. When studying doctrinal materials, their main content points should be outlined.

Sample abstract topics:

1. The concept of judicial power.
2. A judge as a holder of judicial power.
3. The court as a body that conducts legal proceedings in a particular case, and the court as an organ of the judicial system of the state.
4. The concept of judicial proceedings as a means (form) of exercising

judicial power.

5. Exercise of judicial power through constitutional, civil, arbitration, administrative and criminal proceedings.

6. The concept of justice as the content of judicial power, its features.

7. The concept and meaning of the principles of justice, their features and system.

8. Legality as a principle of justice.

9. Protection of human and civil rights and freedoms in the administration of justice.

10. Administration of justice only by the court.

11. Independence of judges and their subordination only to the Constitution of the Russian Federation and federal law.

12. Participation of citizens in the administration of justice.

13. Administration of justice on the basis of equality of all before the law and the courts.

14. The right to judicial protection.

15. Ensuring the right to receive qualified legal assistance in the administration of justice.

16. Administration of justice on the basis of competition and equality of the parties.

17. Presumption of innocence.

18. Open hearing of cases in all courts (transparency in the activities of courts).

19. Language of court proceedings and records management.

20. Guarantees of the right of participants in legal proceedings to use their native language.

21. The concept and features of the judicial system of the Russian Federation. Trends in the development of the Russian judicial system.

22. Federal courts and courts of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, their correlation.

23. Link of the judicial system and the court instance: concept, types, correlation.

24. Courts of general jurisdiction: tasks and powers.

25. Magistrates' courts in the system of courts of general jurisdiction.

26. District courts: concept, powers, procedure of formation and activity.

27. Supreme Court of a Republic within the Russian Federation, regional and regional courts, courts of federal cities, autonomous regions, and autonomous districts: concept, powers, composition, and structure.

28. Appeal and cassation courts of general jurisdiction: concept, powers, composition, structure.

29. Military courts: concept, powers, system, correlation with other courts of general jurisdiction.

30. Commercial courts in the Russian Federation: legal basis of organization and activity, system, tasks.

31. Commercial courts of first instance in republics, territories, regions, cities

of federal significance, autonomous regions, autonomous districts (arbitration courts of constituent entities of the Russian Federation): powers, procedure for formation and activity.

32. Commercial courts of appeal: powers, procedure for formation and activity.

33. Commercial courts of districts(arbitration courts of cassation): powers, procedure for formation and activity.

34. Intellectual Property Rights Court: powers, procedure for formation and activity.

35. The role of arbitration courts in the protection of civil rights. The ratio of arbitration and arbitration courts.

36. The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation as the highest judicial body for civil cases, economic dispute resolution cases, criminal, administrative and other cases, and courts of jurisdiction established in accordance with the Federal Constitutional Law "On the Judicial System of the Russian Federation" and federal laws.

37. Powers, composition and structure of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

38. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation is a judicial body of constitutional control.

39. The judicial corps, its concept and composition.

40. Unity of the status of judges.

41. Requirements for judges.

42. Formation of the judicial corps.

43. Suspension and termination of a judge's powers. Resignation of the judge.

44. Status of jurors.

45. Status of arbitration assessors.

46. The system of bodies of the judicial community, the procedure for their formation and powers.

47. Federal Bailiff Service (FBS of Russia): tasks and legal bases of the organization and activity.

48. Judicial Department under the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation: tasks and legal bases of organization and activity.

49. Legal status of the court administrator.

50. Types of crime detection and investigation activities: operational search activities and preliminary investigation.

51. The system, composition and powers of pre-trial investigation bodies.

52. Bodies of inquiry, their system, tasks and powers.

53. Bodies authorized to carry out operative-search activities: system, tasks, powers.

54. Constitutional status of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation. Place of the prosecutor's office in the system of state authorities.

55. Principles of organization and activity of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.

56. The system of bodies and organizations of the Prosecutor's Office.

57. Main activities of the Prosecutor's Office.
58. The role of the legal profession in ensuring the right of everyone to receive qualified legal assistance.
59. Acquiring, suspending, and terminating the status of a lawyer.
60. The Federal Bar Association and the Bar Association of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, their bodies and powers.
61. Forms of legal entities: lawyer's office, bar association, law office, legal consultancy.
62. The notary as an institution designed to protect the rights and legitimate interests of citizens and legal entities by performing notarial acts on behalf of the Russian Federation.
63. The Federal Chamber of Notaries and the Notary Chamber of a subject of the Russian Federation, their bodies and powers.

Model tasks:

1. Analyze the current legislation and prepare an answer to the question of what legal acts regulate the organization and activities of courts, law enforcement agencies, lawyers, and notaries. Prepare an overview of the legislation on the topic you are studying.
2. Find in the journal Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, in the IRS" Justice "or in any reference legal system ("Garant"," ConsultantPlus"," Code", etc.) an example from judicial practice (an excerpt from a decision, verdict, ruling or court order) that reflects any particular case. the principle (s) of justice. Explain the content of the principles of justice in relation to the solution found and prepare a written and oral presentation of your material.
3. Review and summarize the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for a specific year (or several years): The applicants questioned the constitutionality of some legal norms governing the organization and operation of courts and law enforcement agencies. Prepare a written review of the Constitutional Court's legal positions on these issues.
4. Prepare an overview of publications in specialized print publications (such as "Actual Problems of Russian Law", "Lex Russica", "Russian Justice", "State and Law", "Legality", "Russian Judge", "Court Administrator", etc.) over the past two or three years on the subject under study. Identify issues that cause difficulties in law enforcement practice and do not have a clear interpretation in theory. State your own opinion on these issues. Formulate proposals aimed at improving legislation and enforcement practices.
5. After studying the legislation and educational literature, draw up a diagram that reflects the system and structure of courts, law enforcement agencies, lawyers, and notaries (in accordance with the topic being studied).
6. Solve incidents on the topic you are studying. Prepare a written response containing the rationale for the decision and references to legal acts. If you are using a workshop that contains answers to incidents, make sure that the solution is correct.

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

Examples of topics of coursework:

1. Constitutional foundations of the judiciary.
2. Judiciary and constitutional protection of individual rights.
3. The concept of judicial proceedings as a means (form) of exercising judicial power.
4. The concept of justice as the content of judicial power. Its attributes.
5. Correlation between constitutional control and justice.
6. The court as an organ of judicial power (means of exercising judicial power).
7. The importance of the Constitution of the Russian Federation for the development of the principles of justice.
8. Principles of justice (concept, features, meaning).
9. Legality is a fundamental principle of justice.
10. Protection of human and civil rights and freedoms in the administration of justice.
11. The exercise of justice only by the court as a principle of justice.
12. Participation of citizens in the administration of justice as a constitutional principle of justice.
13. Equality of all before the law and the courts as a principle of justice.
14. The right to judicial protection. Ensuring access to justice.
15. The right to receive qualified legal assistance in the administration of justice.
16. Competitiveness and equality of the parties as a principle of justice.
17. Presumption of innocence in the system of principles of justice.
18. Open hearing of cases in all courts (transparency in the activities of courts) as a principle of justice.
19. The concept and features of the judicial system of the Russian Federation.
20. Commercial courts of the Russian Federation, their system, tasks, powers.
21. Intellectual Property Rights Court.
22. Courts of general jurisdiction: concept, system, structure, powers.
23. District Court. Concept, composition, and authority.
24. Supreme Court of the Republic, regional (regional) Court, federal city court, autonomous Region Court, Autonomous District Court: composition, structure, powers.
25. Appeal courts of general jurisdiction: powers, composition, structure.
26. Cassation courts of general jurisdiction: powers, composition, structure.
27. The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation: composition, structure and powers.
28. Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation: composition and powers. The significance of the explanations of the Plenum of the Supreme

Court of the Russian Federation on issues of judicial practice.

29. Military courts: concept, system, powers.
30. Basic guarantees of judicial independence in the Russian Federation.
31. Status of judges in the Russian Federation.
32. Status of jurors in the Russian Federation.
33. Status of commercial court assessors in the Russian Federation.
34. Judicial corps: concept, composition, unity of the status of judges.
35. Judicial community as an organizational form of ensuring the independence of judges: concept, bodies, procedure of formation and powers.
36. Federal Bailiff Service: powers, structure and organization of activities, types and status of bailiffs.
37. Judicial Department under the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation: tasks, powers, structure and organization of activities.
38. Legal basis of the organization and activity of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
39. Principles of organization and activity of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
40. Main areas of activity of the Prosecutor's Office (general characteristics).
41. Law enforcement function of the prosecutor's office.
42. The concept, essence and tasks of prosecutor's supervision as one of the activities of the Prosecutor's Office.
43. Status of prosecutor's employees.
44. Crime detection and investigation bodies: system, structure, main functions.
45. Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation: concept, goals and functions.
46. The Advocacy and the Bar: correlation of concepts and legal bases.
47. Principles of organization and activity of the Bar (concept, characteristics).
48. Barrister and its status.
49. Organizational structure of the Bar.
50. Forms of advocacy.
51. Concept, functions and powers of a notary.
52. The role of notaries in ensuring the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of citizens and organizations.

Questions for current and mid-term control.

1. Subject and system of the course "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies". Correlation of the course "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies" with other academic disciplines.
2. Legislation on the judicial system and law enforcement agencies.
3. The concept of judicial power, its essential characteristics and properties, the relationship of judicial power with other branches of government. The court as a judicial authority.
4. The concept of justice and its features, the difference from other forms

of state activity. The concept of judicial proceedings as a means (form) of exercising judicial power. Correlation of the concepts of "judicial power", "justice", "judicial proceedings".

5. The concept and meaning of the principles of justice, their features and system.

6. Legality as a principle of justice. Protection of human and civil rights and freedoms in the administration of justice.

7. Administration of justice only by the court. Independence of judges and their subordination only to the Constitution of the Russian Federation and federal law. Guarantees to ensure the independence of judges.

8. Participation of citizens in the administration of justice. Administration of justice on the basis of equality of all before the law and the courts.

9. The right to judicial protection. Ensuring access to justice. Right to compensation for violation of the right to a judicial proceeding within a reasonable time or the right to execution of a judicial act within a reasonable time

10. Ensuring the right to receive qualified legal assistance in the administration of justice. Administration of justice on the basis of competition and equality of the parties. Presumption of innocence.

11. Open hearing of cases in all courts (transparency in the activities of courts). Language of court proceedings and records management. Guarantees of the right of participants in legal proceedings to use their native language.

12. Judicial system of the Russian Federation: concept, features. Courts that make up the judicial system of the Russian Federation (general characteristics). Federal courts and courts of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, their correlation.

13. The concept of judicial instances. Correlation of the concepts of "link of the judicial system" and "judicial instances". Courts of first instance, appeal, cassation, and supervisory review.

14. Courts of general jurisdiction (general characteristics): place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, system, tasks. Legislation of the Russian Federation on courts of general jurisdiction.

15. Magistrates' courts: place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, procedure for appointment (election), competence.

16. District Court: place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, composition, competence.

17. Supreme Court of the Republic, regional Court, federal city court, autonomous Region Court, Autonomous District Court: place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, composition, structure, competence.

18. General Jurisdiction Court of Appeal: formation procedure, composition, structure, and competence.

19. Cassation Court of General Jurisdiction: place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, formation procedure, composition, structure, competence.

20. Military courts (general characteristics): place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, system, tasks.

21. Garrison Military Court: place in the judicial system of the Russian

Federation, composition, competence.

22. District (naval) Military Court: place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, composition, structure, competence.

23. Military Court of Appeal: place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, composition, structure, competence.

24. Military Court of Cassation: place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, composition, structure, competence.

25. Commercial courts (general characteristics): place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, system, tasks. Legislation of the Russian Federation on arbitration courts.

26. Commercial Court of a subject of the Russian Federation: place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, composition, powers.

27. Commercial Court of Appeal: place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, composition, structure, powers.

28. Commercial Court of the District (Commercial Court of Cassation): place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, composition, structure, powers.

29. Intellectual Property Rights Court: place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, composition, structure, powers.

30. Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (general characteristics): place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, composition, powers. Legislation of the Russian Federation on the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

31. Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation: composition, powers, working procedure. Explanations of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on issues of judicial practice, their significance.

32. Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation: composition, powers, working procedure.

33. Judicial boards of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation: composition, formation procedure, powers.

34. Chairman of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, his powers. Deputy Chairmen of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Chairmen of judicial boards of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

35. Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation: place in the judicial system of the Russian Federation, composition of the court, powers. Legislation of the Russian Federation on the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.

36. Decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, their legal significance.

37. Status of judges in the Russian Federation: general characteristics. Unity of the status of judges. Requirements for judges.

38. Formation of the judicial corps. Requirements for candidates for the position of judge. Procedure for selecting candidates and granting them the powers of judges. Term of office of a judge. The oath of judges.

39. Independence and inviolability of the judge. Inadmissibility of interference in the activities of the court.

40. Suspension and termination of a judge's powers.

41. Judicial community as an organizational form of ensuring the independence of judges. Bodies of the judicial community and their powers.

42. Judicial Department of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. System and permissions.

43. Federal Bailiff Service. System of bodies and powers.

44. Types of crime detection and investigation activities: operative-search activities and preliminary investigation (preliminary investigation, general inquiry, abbreviated inquiry). Their general characteristics and ratio.

45. The system, composition and powers of pre-trial investigation bodies. Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation. Head of the investigative body: terms of reference, interaction with the investigator. Requirements for persons appointed to the positions of investigators.

46. Bodies of inquiry, their system, tasks and powers.

47. Bodies authorized to carry out operational search activities: system, tasks, powers.

48. Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation: concept, tasks, functions. Place of the prosecutor's office in the system of state authorities. Legal basis of the organization and activity of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation. Principles of organization and activity of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.

49. The system of bodies and organizations of the Prosecutor's Office: general characteristics.

50. System and structure of territorial prosecutor's offices.

51. Types and features of organization and activity of specialized prosecutor's offices.

52. Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation. Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation, procedure for his appointment, powers.

53. Requirements for persons appointed to the positions of public prosecutors. Procedure for appointment to the position of prosecutor. Status of prosecutor's employees. Grounds for dismissing prosecutors from office.

54. The concept, essence and tasks of prosecutor's supervision as one of the activities of the Prosecutor's Office. Branches of prosecutor's supervision. Acts of prosecutor's response.

55. Other areas of activity of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation: criminal prosecution, participation of the prosecutor in the consideration of cases by courts, consideration and resolution of applications, complaints and other appeals to the prosecutor's office coordination of law enforcement agencies in the fight against crime, participation of the prosecutor in law-making activities, international cooperation of the prosecutor's office.

56. Concepts of legal activity and advocacy. The role of the legal profession in ensuring the right of everyone to receive qualified legal assistance. Legislation on the Advocacy and the Bar in the Russian Federation.

57. Types of legal assistance provided by barristers. Implementation of legal activity on the basis of an agreement between the lawyer and the principal. Providing legal assistance free of charge.

58. Acquiring, suspending, and terminating the status of a lawyer.
59. Rights and obligations of a barrister. Guarantees of the barrister's independence.
60. Forms of legal entities: advocate's office, bar association, law firm, legal consultation.
61. The Federal Chamber of Advocates of the Russian Federation and the Chamber of Advocates of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, their bodies and powers. Interaction with the judicial authorities.
62. The notariat as an institution designed to protect the rights and legitimate interests of citizens and legal entities by performing notarial acts on behalf of the Russian Federation. The system of notary bodies.

Model tasks for conducting current control and intermediate certification based on the results of mastering the subject.

Model tasks 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 "Judicial system and law enforcement agencies", and to conduct boundary control in disciplinary modules when using a point-rating system for measuring and evaluating students' educational activities.

1. Model task for conducting current monitoring on the topic "Principles of justice"

Option I.

The technologies used in the educational process include working in small groups and solving cases.

Lesson content. The audience of students is divided into small groups of 4-6 people. Each of the small groups is given a task (case) aimed at testing theoretical knowledge, the degree of formation of practical skills and abilities on the topic "Principles of justice". Tasks (cases) are selected in such a way that the teacher has the opportunity to test the knowledge and formation of skills according to different principles.

To solve the case, the teacher distributes the roles of students within each small group:

- one student ("moderator") – listens to his colleagues, records their arguments, makes a decision on the option of resolving a particular case, prepares for the report of the group and reports the option of resolving the case to the general audience of students. At the same time, during the discussion of the case, the moderator does not have the right to offer his own arguments, but can only ask questions to other Students from his small group to clarify the position on the case or other questions aimed at checking the correctness of the incident resolution;

- two students (or three students if the group is divided into 6 people) – offer arguments and legal justification for resolving the case. These trainees are "advisors" to the "lead";

- one student (or two students if the group is divided into 6 people) they do not take part in direct discussion when resolving a case, but prepare additional

questions for the "moderator" from other small groups, which they are required to ask during his speech in the general audience of students.

Depending on the complexity of each case, it takes from 3 to 10 minutes to resolve it. After it is resolved, the teacher changes the roles of students in each small group.

Timeline of the lesson (designed for an audience of 30 people, i.e. no more than 5 small groups).

1. Checking the attendance of students for a seminar session – 5 minutes.
2. Distribution of groups, organization of work space, detailed and detailed explanation of the task content, distribution of roles in small groups to resolve each of the tasks (cases), explanation of the general principles of distribution of points for the disciplinary module – 15 min.
3. Work in small groups – 20 minutes to resolve all cases (depending on the content of the task, the teacher independently determines the time from 20 minutes to resolve each of the incidents);
4. The report of the "presenters" on the resolution of the case and answers to the prepared questions of students from other small groups – 10 minutes per small group.
5. Summing up the results – 10 minutes.

Option II.

Technologies used in the educational process – creative task, project presentation.

Preliminary task for Students. Students are invited to find an example from judicial practice (an excerpt from a decision, verdict, ruling or court order) in the journal Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (or in any reference legal system "Garant", "ConsultantPlus", "Code", etc.) in the homework mode, which reflects any principle (principles) of justice. Students are instructed to clearly identify this principle (s), briefly disclose their content in relation to the solution found, and prepare a written and oral presentation of their material.

Lesson content. During the course of the lesson, students' presentations on the preliminary task assigned to them are heard. Each presentation takes up to 3-5 minutes. Based on the results of the presentation, the student can be asked questions. Those students who did not have time to make their presentations, submit their texts to the teacher for further verification.

It is also possible to divide students into small groups, so that they make such presentations in the small group, and as a result of such a discussion, the "presenters" make a report on the content of the discussed examples from practice in front of the entire audience.

2. Model task for conducting current control on the topic "The judicial system of the Russian Federation"

Option I.

The educational technology used is the creation of a complex scheme with the

participation of all students in the group.

Lesson content. Students of this group are given the task of drawing up a diagram of the judicial system of the Russian Federation. To do this, students are invited to the blackboard one person at a time. The first student starts drawing a diagram, indicating one court (one link); each subsequent student adds another judicial body to the diagram. Drawing up the scheme continues until it is fully completed. At the same time, students are invited to give brief oral explanations about the main regulatory acts regulating the organization and operation of the court (s) to which they supplemented the scheme, about the main powers of the court, about the requirements for candidates for the position of a judge of this level.

Then, according to the same method, a scheme of courts of general jurisdiction is drawn up with an indication of their structure and a scheme of arbitration courts.

It is also possible to draw up a diagram of the bodies of the judicial community, the Judicial Department under the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Federal Bailiff Service.

Option II.

The educational process technologies used are creative tasks, small group work, and project presentations.

Lesson content. The audience of students is divided into small groups of 4-6 people. Students of each small group are given the task to study the judicial decision proposed by the teacher, draw a diagram of courts of general jurisdiction or arbitration courts (depending on the nature of the decision) and reflect on it the "movement" of the case through the links of the judicial system and judicial instances.

Court decisions are selected in such a way that the teacher has the opportunity to test students' knowledge on several issues of the topic at once: for example, three or four decisions on cases considered by courts of general jurisdiction (for different categories of cases – criminal, civil, administrative), and one or two decisions on cases considered by arbitration courts.

To complete the task, the teacher distributes roles among students within each small group:

- one student ("*artist*") does not participate directly in the discussion of the task by the group, but independently prepares a diagram of the corresponding subsystem of courts on the blackboard so that later on it shows the progress of the case through the links and instances;

- one student ("*moderator*") – directs the discussion of the task, records the suggestions and arguments of the group members, makes a decision on the option of completing the task, marks with arrows on the scheme prepared by the "*artist*" the movement of the case through links and instances, prepares for the report of the group and reports to the general audience of students the option of resolving the incident. During the discussion, the moderator does not have the right to offer his own judgments, but can only ask questions to other students from his small group to clarify the position or other questions aimed at checking the correctness of the decision;

- the remaining training groups ("*advisors*") offer a solution to the task, formulate arguments and legal justification for the decision.

In addition, each group may have one or two students ("*correspondents*") assigned to prepare additional questions for "presenters" from other small groups. These questions are asked when the "presenters" speak in the general audience of students.

You can complete a task in 10 to 15 minutes, depending on its complexity.

Model task for conducting current monitoring by topic: "Organization of detection and investigation of crimes", "Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation", "Advocacy in the Russian Federation", "Notariat"

Option I.

The educational process technologies used are creative tasks, small group work, and presentations.

Preliminary task for students. Students are invited to use homework mode to find:

- (or) in any reference legal system ("Garant", "ConsultantPlus", "Code", etc.), an example from judicial practice (an excerpt from a decision, verdict, ruling or court order) concerning the performance/non-performance/improper performance by one of the above-mentioned law enforcement agencies (or its representative) of its duties; permissions;

- (or) in any reference legal system ("Garant", "ConsultantPlus", "Code", etc.), a departmental act (order of the Prosecutor General, Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation, etc.) concerning the organization of activities or the exercise of any authority of one of the above-mentioned law enforcement agencies.

Students are instructed to clearly identify the authority (and its violation)/structure and briefly disclose its content in relation to the solution found, as well as prepare a written and oral presentation of their material.

Lesson content. During the course of the lesson, students' presentations on the preliminary task assigned to them are heard. Each presentation takes up to 3 minutes. Based on the results of the presentation, the student can be asked questions. Those students who did not have time to make their presentations, submit their texts to the teacher for further verification.

It is also possible to divide students into small groups, so that they make such presentations in the small group space, and as a result of such a discussion, the "presenters" make a report on the content of the discussed examples from practice in front of the entire audience.

Option II.

The educational technology used is a guided discussion involving the entire group.

Lesson content. During the lesson, the teacher puts up a controversial issue for discussion in order to initiate a polemic. Questions are selected by the teacher independently. For more productive work, to demonstrate the significance of the

discussion, the teacher can use magazine or newspaper articles, interviews, which address the question posed to the group. For example, Federal Law No. 403-FL of December 28, 2010 established the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, as an autonomous federal state body independent of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation. Meanwhile, according to the Concept of the Judicial Reform of 1991, the investigative body should have been reformed differently - by creating a single investigative apparatus. The implementation of this plan involves the abolition of investigative functions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the FSB, the Federal Drug Control Service and the Prosecutor's Office. What, according to the group, are the positive and negative aspects of these reforms? Which of these options, in the opinion of students, is more appealing?

Questions that do not have a clear answer may be put up for discussion. For example, the possibility of a person acquiring the status of a barrister after the status of a barrister is terminated on defamatory grounds. Is it permissible to establish a ban in the legislation that would block such persons from acquiring the status of a barrister again? For a more intensive discussion, the teacher may recommend that Students compare the legislation on the status of judges when a person terminates the status of a judge on defamatory grounds and with the legislation on the prosecutor's office in case of dismissal of a prosecutor on defamatory grounds.

4.4. Model task for monitoring the student's independent work in certain sections of the discipline

Review and summarize decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for a given year (or several years): the constitutionality of which legal norms governing the organization and operation of courts and law enforcement agencies were questioned by the applicants; what position was expressed by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation on these issues. When studying each topic, this task should be specified: specify the law (s) whose constitutionality was checked by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.

Students (individually or as part of small groups) study judicial practice, prepare a written summary and analysis.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Basic literature

1. Vilkova T. Y., Voskobitova L. A. [et al.]; ed.by Orlov Y. K.; Moscow State Law Department. Kutafin State University (MSAL), 2nd ed., reprint. and add-ons. Moscow: Prospekt Publ., 2016, 2021, p. 336 (MSAL textbooks for bachelors). - Bibliogr. at the beginning of chapters. - Stamp of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation + electronic version. - ISBN 978-5-392-19321-9. - ISBN 978-5-392-33118-5. -- Available at : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30113>.

2. Vilkova T. Y., Nasonov S. A., Khokhryakov M. A. Judicial system and law enforcement agencies: textbook and practice for universities. and add-ons. Moscow: Yurayt Publ., 2024, p. 298. (Higher education). - Bibliogr. at the end of chapters. - Bibliogr.: pp. 283-298. - Stamp of UMO VO. - ISBN 978-5-534-17664-3 URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/537330>

3. Judicial system and law enforcement agencies Danilenko I. A., Vasiliev N. V., 2nd ed., revised; Moscow State Law Institute, Moscow, Russia. Kutafin State University (MSAL). Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M Publ., 2023, p. 108 (in Russian). Stamp of EPB MSAL - ISBN: 978-5-00156-289-4.

Additional literature

1. Advocacy : a textbook for specialists / S. I. Volodina, S. Y. Makarov, Marcheiva (Korotkova) P. E. [et al.]; ed. by Y. S. Pilipenko ; Moscow State Law Institute. Kutafin State University (MSAL). - Moscow : Prospekt, 2022. - p. 240. - Bibliogr.: pp. 235-238. - Kutafin University (MSAL) is 90 years old. - Stamp of MSAL EPB. - ISBN 978-5-392-36214-1. - URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=75382&idb=0. Available at: Kutafin State University Electronic Library (MSAL), for registered users. - Text : direct.

2. Advocacy an the Bar: textbook for universities/ Bogomolov V. A., Volkov V. D., Klishin A. A. [et al.]; edited by A. A. Klishin, A. A. Shugaev. - 3rd ed., ispr. and dop. Moscow: Yurayt Publ., 2021, p. 604. (Higher education). - Bibliogr.: pp. 596-604. - Grif UMO VO. - Gift of E. Y. Gracheva. - ISBN 978-5-534-14226-6. - URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=74016&idb=0 (accessed: 30.03.2023). Available at: Kutafin State University Electronic Library (MSAL), for registered users. - Text : direct.

3. Advocacy in Russia: study. handbook for university students studying the specialty "Law" / G. B. Mirzoev [et al.]; ed. by G. B. Mirzoev, N. D. Eriashvili. - 5th ed., reprint. Moscow : UNITY — DANA: Law and order (Zakon i pravo), 2017, p. 415 (in Russian) — Access mode : <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1028626>

4. Actual problems of activity of courts of general jurisdiction of the Russian Federation: Textbook / N. V. Azarenok, V. A. Baidukov, V. M. Bozrov et al.; edited by V. M. Bozrov. Moscow: Justicia, 2017, p. 568 - Access mode: IRS Consultant Plus: <\\consultant\Consultant\cons.exe>, the university's local network.

5. Volodina S. I., Kucherena A. G., Pilipenko Y. S. Bar practice: textbook for bachelors / ed. by Y.S. Pilipenko. 2nd ed., reprint. and add-ons. Moscow: Prospekt Publ., 2018. p. 360 - Available at: IRS Consultant Plus: <\\consultant\Consultant\cons.exe>, the university's local network.

6. Voskobitova L. A. Teoreticheskie osnovy sudebnoi vlasti : uchebnik [Theoretical foundations of judicial power: textbook]. Moscow: NORMA: INFRA-M, 2020. <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1041590>

7. Voskobitova L. A. Sudebnaya vlast: vozrozhdenie, razvitie, tipologiya: Monografiya [Judicial power: Emergence, Development, typology: A Monograph—Режим доступа : <http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=872674>

8. Goloskokov L. V. Tasks and mission of the Investigative Committee // Russian investigator. 2019. N 3. p. 60-63. - Available at: IRS Consultant Plus: <\\consultant\Consultant\cons.exe>, the university's local network.

9. *Derkho D. S.* Status of judges in the Russian Federation. SPS ConsultantPlus. 2019. - Available at: IRS Consultant Plus: [\\consultant\Consultant\cons.exe](http://consultant.cons.exe), the university's local network.
10. *Zakhartsev S. I., Ignashchenkov Y. Y., Salnikov V. P.* Operative-search activity in the XXI century, Moscow : Norma Publ., 2015, p. 400 Available at: <http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=478763>
11. *Izvarina A. F.* Sudebnaya sistema Rossii: kontseptual'nye osnovy organizatsii, razvitiya i sovershenstvovaniya [The judicial system of Russia: conceptual foundations of organization, development and improvement]. - p. 304 Access mode : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/25191/page/1>
12. History of the Russian Prosecutor's Office: textbook. Kolykhalov D. V., Sharikhin A. E., Eriashvili N. D., Galuzo V. N. posobie dlya studentov vuzov, obuchayushchikhsya po napravleniyu podgotovki "Yurisprudentsiya" [Handbook for university students studying the specialty "Law"]. Moscow: UNITY-DANA Publ., 2018, p. 127 (in Russian)— : <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1025595>
13. *Mikhailovskaya I. B.* Courts and judges. Nezavisimost' i upravlenimost' [Independence and manageability], Moscow: Prospekt Publ., 2015, p. 124 [in Russian\). http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/25463/page/1](http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/25463/page/1)
14. *Noskov Y. G.* K voprosu o soderzhanii ponyatiya "sudebnaya sistema" [On the content of the concept of "judicial system"]. 2019. N 3. p. 34-38. - Available at: IRS Consultant Plus: [\\consultant\Consultant\cons.exe](http://consultant.cons.exe), the university's local network.
15. Notariat v Rossiiskoi Federatsii: Uchebnoe posobie [Notariat in the Russian Federation: A Textbook] / O. V. Romanovskaya, 2nd ed., Moscow: PC RIOR, SIC INFRA-M, 2016, p. 139 <http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=534716>
16. Prosecutor's supervision. Course of lectures: textbook. Posobie dlya studentov vuzov, obuchayushchikhsya po napravleniyu "Yurisprudentsiya" [Handbook for university students studying the specialty "Law"]. Ed. by A.V. Endoltseva, O. V. Khimicheva, A. A. Sumin. - 2nd ed., reprint. Moscow: UNITY-DANA Publ., 2017, p. 335 - (in Russian): <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1028682>
17. Professional ethics of a bailiff: A textbook for students studying the specialty "Law", "Law enforcement activity" / Aminov I. I., Dedyukhin K. G., Usievich A. R.-Moscow: UNITY-DANA, 2015. - p. 239 - Access mode : <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/891189>
18. Judicial systems of foreign countries : Goltsov A. T., Osipov A. L., Sushina T. E., Khokhryakov M. A. Uchebnoe posobie dlya magistratury [Textbook for magistracy]. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2019. - p. 160 - ISBN 978-5-16-106062-9. - Text: electronic. - Access mode : <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1021823>
19. Kamen'kov V. S. Notariat v Belorussia, v Rossii, v Kazahstan (zadachi, funktsii, printsipy deyatelnosti) [Notariat in Belarus, in Russia, in Kazakhstan (tasks, functions, principles of activity)]. - 2015. - No. 2. - pp. 22-26. - Available at: IRS Consultant Plus: [\\consultant\Consultant\cons.exe](http://consultant.cons.exe), local network of the

university

20. Pogosyan E. V. Modern problems of notary practice: Textbook for undergraduates, Moscow: Statut Publ., 2018. Available at: IRS Consultant Plus: \\consultant\Consultant\cons.exe, the university's local network.

Regulatory acts

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation, adopted by public referendum on 12.12.1993 (in the current version)
2. About the judicial system of the Russian Federation. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FCL of December 31, 1996.
3. About the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. Federal Constitutional Law of the Russian Federation of July 21, 1994
4. About the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Federal Constitutional Law of the Russian Federation No. 3-FCL of February 5, 2014.
5. About military courts of the Russian Federation. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FCL of June 23, 1999.
6. About courts of general jurisdiction in the Russian Federation. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FCL of February 7, 2011.
7. On Commercial Courts in the Russian Federation. Federal Constitutional Law of April 28, 1995.
8. About Magistrates' courts in the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 188-FL of December 17, 1998.
9. On the status of judges in the Russian Federation. Law of the Russian Federation of June 26, 1992
10. On financing the courts of the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 30-FL of February 10, 1999.
11. On providing access to information on the activities of courts in the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 262-FL of December 22, 2008.
12. Commercial Court Procedure Code of the Russian Federation⁷No. 95-FL of July 24, 2002.
13. Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation⁸ No. 138-FL of November 14, 2002.
14. Code of Judicial Procedure of Commercial Court of the Russian Federation⁹No. 21-FL of March 8, 2015
15. On State protection of judges, law enforcement and regulatory officials. Federal Law of the Russian Federation No. 45-FL of April 20, 1995.
16. About the official language of the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 53-FL of June 1, 2005.
17. About the postal service. Federal Law No. 176-FL of July 17, 1999.
18. On jurors of federal courts of general jurisdiction in the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 113 - FL of August 20, 2004.

⁷ Hereinafter referred to as CCPC

⁸ Hereinafter – Civ.PC RF.

⁹ Hereinafter – CAP RF.

19. About the arbitration assessors of the commercial courts of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 70-FL of May 30, 2001.

20. Code of Administrative Offences¹⁰ of the Russian Federation No. 195-FL of December 30, 2001.

21. Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation¹¹ No. 174-FL of December 18, 2001.

22. On compensation for violation of the right to judicial proceedings within a reasonable time or the right to execute a judicial act within a reasonable time. Federal Law No. 68-FL of April 30, 2010.

23. About the languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation. Law of the Russian Federation of October 25, 1991

24. On some issues of application by courts of the Constitution of the Russian Federation in the administration of justice. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 8 of October 31, 1995.

25. On some issues related to the participation of arbitration assessors in the commercial courts. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation No. 38 of July 23, 2010

26. About martial law. Federal Constitutional Law No. 1-FCL of January 30, 2002.

27. About the state of emergency. Federal Constitutional Law No. 3-FCL of May 30, 2001.

28. Rules of Procedure of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, as amended on 28.01.2021.

29. Rules of Procedure of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Approved by Resolution No. 2 of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated August 7, 2014.

30. Regulations on the Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Approved by Resolution No. 5 of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated August 7, 2014.

31. Regulations on the Scientific Advisory Council under the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Approved by Resolution No. 8 of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of August 7, 2014.

32. On approval of the places of permanent residence of Federal arbitration courts of Districts. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation No. 26 of July 3, 1995.

33. Code of Judicial Ethics. Approved by the VIII All-Russian Congress of Judges on December 19, 2012.

34. On enforcement agencies of the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 118-FL of July 21, 1997.

35. About enforcement proceedings. Federal Law No. 229-FZ of October 2, 2007.

36. On service in enforcement agencies of the Russian Federation and

¹⁰ Hereinafter – CAO RF.

¹¹ Hereinafter – CRIM.PC RF

amendments to certain legislative acts of the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 328-FZ of 01.10.2019

37. Questions of the Federal Bailiff Service. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 1316 of October 13, 2004.

38. About some issues of the Federal Bailiff Service. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 1 of January 1, 2020.

39. Regulations of the Federal Bailiff Service. Approved by the Government of the Russian Federation. By Order No. 190 of the FBS of Russia dated April 30, 2021.

40. About the police. Federal Law No. 3-FL of February 7, 2011.

41. About the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 2202-1 of 17.01.1992.

42. About the Federal Security Service. Federal Law No. 40-FL of April 3, 1995.

43. About operational search activities. Federal Law No. 144-FL of August 12, 1995.

44. On the procedure for submitting the results of operative-search activities to the body of inquiry, investigator or court. Instruction approved by Order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia No. 776, the Ministry of Defense of Russia No. 703, the Federal Security Service of Russia No. 509, the Federal Tax Service of Russia No. 507, the Federal Customs Service of Russia No. 1820, the SVR of Russia No. 42, the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia No. 535, the Federal Drug Control Service of Russia No. 398, and the Investigative Committee of Russia No. 68 dated September 27, 2013.

45. On the practice of law and the legal profession in the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 63-FL of May 31, 2002.

46. About free legal aid in the Russian Federation. Federal Law No. 324-FL of November 21, 2011.

47. Code of Professional Ethics of a barrister. Adopted by the First All-Russian Congress of Barristers on January 31, 2003.

48. Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on notaries, approved. By the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation on February 11, 1993.

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;

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - № 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - № 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.
--	--	--	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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;

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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>

				- № 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 History of State and Law

SYLLABUS OF THE DISCIPLINE

THE LATIN LANGUAGE

B1.V.13

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

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of History of State and Law, Minutes No. 8 of 03 March 2025.

Author(s):

Sorokina G.A. – PhD in Philosophy, Associate Professor at the Department of History of State and Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Loginov A.V. – PhD in Historical sciences, Associate Professor at the Department of Foreign Languages of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Trofimov A.A. – PhD in Philology, Associate Professor at the Department of History of State and Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Usov D.A. – PhD in Historical sciences, Lecturer at the Department of History of State and Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Savchenko D.A. – Doctor of Law, Professor at the Department of History of State and Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Responsible editor: Savchenko D.A. – Doctor of Law, Professor at the Department of History of State and Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Syllabus reviewer: Shelestin V.Y. – PhD in Historical sciences, Researcher at the Institute of Oriental Studies of RAS (the Russian Academy of Sciences), Associate Professor at the Institute of Oriental and Classical Studies of the Russian State University for the Humanities.

The Latin language: syllabus of the discipline – M.: Publishing Centre of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025.

The syllabus is compiled in accordance with the requirements of FSES HE

© Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Aims and objectives of mastering the discipline

The purpose of mastering the discipline “The Latin language” is to master the basics of the Latin language as the language of Roman law and Latin terms of law as the basis of modern legal terminology.

The objective of mastering the discipline “The Latin language” is to form foreign language communicative competence based on the knowledge of the Latin language as the basics of professional activity that implies:

1. Mastering by students of the language material, the expansion of the basic vocabulary and specific legal vocabulary.

2. Acquisition of skills of reading professional literature with the intent to obtain professionally significant information (codes, regulations, court decisions, scientific literature, memoranda, contracts).

3. Formation of the correct pronunciation of Latin words and listening comprehension skills, which is focused on expressing and understanding information typical for the professional sphere of activity of future lawyers.

4. Developing the skills of working with specific information in foreign languages using Latin and ways of processing it into various types of documentation.

5. Formation of writing skills as well as keeping of work records when reading and listening to texts, functioning in specific situations of professional and business communication.

6. Developing the skills of achieving semantic equivalence when transferring information of both socio-cultural and professional nature from the Latin language into Russian.

1.2. Place of the discipline in the structure of the basic professional program of higher education

The discipline “The Latin language” belongs to the compulsory part of Block 1 formed by the participants in educational relations of the basic professional academic 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 syllabus. 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 «Roman Law», «History of State and Law of Foreign Countries», “Civil Law (module)”, “Civil Procedure”, “International Law”, “Foreign Language in Jurisprudence”.

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

As a result of mastering the discipline the student should have the following competences in accordance with the Federal state educational standard of higher education:

Universal competences:

UC–5: capable of perceiving the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical and philosophical contexts.

Professional competences:

PC–2: capable of skillfully applying legal standards in specific areas of legal practice, and correctly and fully reflecting its results in legal and other official documentation,

PC–4: capable of providing legal advice and other legal services to individuals and organizations, and providing qualified legal opinions and legal help in certain spheres of professional activity of a lawyer.

Topics of the discipline (module)	Code and name of competences to be formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
The History of the Latin Language	UC-5 Capable of perceiving 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 cultural peculiarities and traditions of different social groups. IUC 5.2 Demonstrates respect for the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of the historical development of Russia (including the major events, the key historical figures) in the context of world history and a number of cultural world traditions (depending on the environment and educational tasks), including world religions, a system of philosophy and ethics. IUC 5.3 Able to interact with people in a non-discriminatory and constructive manner, taking into account their socio-cultural peculiarities in order to fulfill professional tasks and enhance social inclusion.
The Latin alphabet.	PC-2	IPC 2.1

<p>Reading rules. The parts of speech.</p>	<p>Capable of skillfully applying legal standards in specific areas of legal practice, and correctly and fully reflecting its results in legal and other official documentation.</p>	<p>Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the procedure for the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions.</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses skills in analyzing the facts of a case, classifying legal facts, and the legal relationships arising in connection with them.</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of a legal standard to be applied, and the method of its interpretation.</p> <p>IPC 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>IPC 2.5 Elaborates options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law.</p>
<p>The grammatical system of the Latin language</p>	<p>PC-4 Capable of providing legal advice and other legal services to individuals and organizations, and providing qualified legal opinions and legal help in certain spheres of professional activity of a lawyer.</p>	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and states the existence of a legal issue.</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal advice, establishes legally relevant facts of the case.</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan of their implementation, and identifies 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>IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules for the effective communication in the process of delivering legal assistance and legal services.</p>

		<p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for the solution to certain tasks on the legal standards and obtained analytical data.</p>
Latin origins of contemporary terms of law	<p>PC-4 Capable of providing legal advice and other legal services to individuals and organizations, and providing qualified legal opinions and legal help in certain spheres of professional activity of a lawyer.</p>	<p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and states the existence of a legal issue.</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal advice, establishes legally relevant facts of the case.</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Determines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan of their implementation, and identifies 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>IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules for the effective communication in the process of delivering legal assistance and legal services.</p> <p>IPC 4.6 Develops various options for the solution to certain tasks on the legal standards and obtained analytical data.</p>

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline is 2 credit assessment units, 72 academic hours. Forms of intermediate control – credit assessment.

Content of the discipline (module)

2.1. Curriculum for full-time education

№ п/п	Section (topic) of the discipline (module)	Se me ster	Types of training activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Forms of current control/Forms of intermediate certification
			Lect ures	Practi cal classes	Self- study		
Module 1							
1	The History of the Latin Language	1	2		12	lectures – presentations	questioning (oral – frontal or individual); testing in oral or computer-based forms, evaluation of independent creative work on learning the history of the Latin language.
2	The Latin alphabet. Reading rules. The parts of speech	1	2	4	14	technologies for the development of reading and writing skills for critical thinking; technology for interactive learning	evaluation of assignments; Progress check 1: Evaluation of reading skills, mastering the concept «dictionary form» of nouns, adjectives, verbs, dictionary skills. Legal phraseology.
Module 2							
3	The grammatical system of the Latin language	1	2	12	12	learner-centered technologies for the development of reading and writing skills for	evaluation of assignments; Progress check 2: Grammatical categories in the Latin language. Evaluation of dictionary skills:

						<i>critical thinking; technology for interactive learning</i>	<i>nouns, participles, the gerund, the gerundive. The translation of legal texts. Legal phraseology.</i>
4	<i>Latin origins of contemporary terms of law</i>	1	2	2	8	<i>the practice of public speaking; technologies for the development of critical thinking; debates</i>	<i>questioning (oral – frontal or individual); testing in oral or computer-based forms; evaluation of the participation in the preparation and conduct of the debates; evaluation of the independent creative work on the search for Latin origins of contemporary terms of law.</i>
	Total on full-time form of education:		8	18	46	Graded credit	

As a result of mastering the discipline “the Latin Language” the student must:

Know: the key stages in the history of the Latin language, the influence of the Latin language on other languages, the importance of the Latin language for Roman law and modern law, for the development of legal culture in the context of world history and cultural traditions, including world religious traditions, a system of philosophy and ethics; the basics of Latin grammar and vocabulary, Latin terms of law and sayings, the influence of the Latin language on the formation of contemporary legal terminology, names of classical Roman lawyers and their works, the role of the Latin language as a lawyer’s «working tool», means of communicative equivalency when translating from the Latin language into Russian, approaches to the solution to communication problems taking into account the knowledge of Roman legal formulae, specific Latin texts as sources of knowledge of the history of Roman law, Roman legal ideas, reflected in the Latin texts under study.

Be able to: apply a Latin-Russian dictionary, read and translate Latin legal texts, extract information from legal sources in the Latin language, identify the Latin origins of contemporary legal terminology, skillfully apply legal standards in specific spheres of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in

documentation with an understanding of the essence of legal terms of Latin origin, analyze and critically evaluate Latin legal texts, identify universal legal situations from Latin legal texts, express their position on the basis of Roman maxims of law, provide legal aid and qualified legal advice with an understanding of the essence of legal terms of Latin origin.

Possess: the skills of reading Latin, pronunciation and translation, the use of Roman legal formulae, the skills of intercultural communication using the Latin language, applying legal terms of Latin origin in the context of modern legal activity, the skills of interpretation of Latin legal texts, professional search on the basis of knowledge of legal terms, precise formulation of legal issues using Latin terms of law, necessary conceptual framework, allowing them to draw up legal documents, the skills of intercultural communication on the basis of conceptual framework of Latin origin, experience in analyzing certain legal issues, reflected in Latin sayings and texts.

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Module I

Lecture 1. *The history of the Latin language.*

Content:

1. Latin-related languages. Archaic Latin. The first Latin written monuments.
2. Golden Latin and Silver Latin.
3. Late Latin and Christian Latin.
4. Popular (Vulgar) Latin. Diglossia. Proto-Romance languages.
5. Medieval Latin and Renaissance Latin.
6. Contemporary Latin, Latin as the language of university education and science.
7. The study of Latin in Russia (Prokopovich, Lomonosov, Speransky). The movement «Living Latin».
8. The importance of the Latin language for modern law.

Preparatory assignments:

1. Read paragraphs 1-2 in Lectio I in the tutorial: Sorokina G. A., Ulyanova I. L. The Latin language in Jurisprudence.
2. Read «A brief outline of the history of the Latin language» (P. 20-25) in the textbook: Solopov, A. I. The Latin language: a textbook and practical course for higher educational institutions / A. I. Solopov, I. V. Antonets. — 3^d edition, revised — Moscow: Urait Publishing House, 2024. — 458 p.
3. Read the units about Roman poets and writers in the textbook: Tronsky I. M. The history of ancient literature: a textbook for higher educational institutions / I. M. Tronsky. — Moscow: Urait Publishing House, 2025. — 564 p.

Lecture 2. *The Latin alphabet. Reading rules. The parts of speech.*

Content:

1. The Latin alphabet, vowels and consonants. Digraphs and diphthongs.
2. Reading rules. The stress.
3. The parts of speech. The Noun. The Adjective.
4. Verb conjugation. The verb 'esse'.

Preparatory assignments:

1. Name the parts of speech in Russian and Latin.
2. Read paragraph 3 in Lectio I and the text in the textbook by Sorokina G.A., Ulyanova I.L. «The Latin language in Jurisprudence», find verbs, nouns.

Module II

Lecture 3. *The grammatical system of the Latin language.*

Content:

1. The inflection of nouns and adjectives.
2. The formation of verbal forms. Verb conjugation in the Present Tense.
3. The Pronoun.
4. The Numeral.
5. The Preposition.

Preparatory assignments:

1. Read paragraph 3 in Lectio I and the text in the textbook in the textbook by Sorokina G.A., Ulyanova I.L. «The Latin language in Jurisprudence», find participles, pronouns, numerals, prepositions.

Lecture 4. *Latin origins of contemporary terms of law.*

Content:

1. The main modern legal terms of Latin origin.
2. Principles of word formation of Latin terms (using examples of modern legal terms of Latin origin).
3. The use of terms in Latin texts and modern legal texts.

Preparatory assignments:

1. Name modern legal terms that are of Latin origin.
2. Identify the Latin word from which they are derived. Analyze the etymology and meaning of this word, the evolution of its legal meaning in the modern language.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical class 1.

Topic 2. The Latin language. Reading rules. The parts of speech.

Lesson 1.1. Nouns and adjectives of the 1st and 2nd declensions.

1. General characteristics and main stages of the history of the Latin language.
2. The Latin alphabet. Reading rules.
3. Nouns in the dictionary.
4. Adjectives of the 1st and 2nd declensions.
5. The verb 'esse'.

Preparatory assignments:

1. Find the nouns of the 1st and 2nd declensions in the dictionary.
2. Inflect the word combinations 'icola urbanus' (a town dweller), 'servus Romanus' (Roman slave) using the table in the textbook:
3. Memorize the conjugation of the verb 'esse' – 'to be'.
4. Memorize a list of Latin word combinations and terms of law (lessons 2–3 in the textbook).
5. Study the questions:
 - Archaic Latin. The first Latin written monuments.
 - Golden Latin and Silver Latin. Roman lawyers' texts.
 - Late Latin and Christian Latin.
 - Popular (vulgar) Latin. Diglossia. Proto-Romance languages.
 - Medieval Latin and Renaissance Latin.
 - Contemporary Latin, Latin as the language of university education and science.

Lesson 1.2. The Verb.

1. The verb. Bases and base forms.
2. The Present Tense of the Indicative Mood of the Active and Passive Voice.
3. The Imperative Mood of the verb.
4. Verbs, formed from 'esse'.

Preparatory assignments:

1. Conjugate the verbs of the 1st-4th conjugations using the table in the textbook.
2. Form the imperative from the following verbs: facere, imperare, respondere.

3. Memorize a list of Latin word combinations and legal terms (lessons 4–5 in the textbook).

Practical class 2.

Topic 3. The grammatical system of the Latin language.

Lesson 2.1. 3^d inflection.

1. Nouns of the 3^d inflection.
2. Adjectives of the 3^d inflection.

Preparatory assignments:

1. Compare the dictionary forms of the adjectives of the 1st, 2nd and 3^d inflections.
2. Memorize the given list of Latin phrases and legal terms.
3. Read and analyze the fragment of the Law of the Twelve Tables.
4. Read and analyze the fragment of the Institutes of Gaius.
5. Read and analyze the fragment of the Digest of Justinian.

Lesson 2.2. 4th and 5th inflections of nouns.

1. Nouns of the 4th inflection.
2. Nouns of the 5th inflection.

Preparatory assignments:

1. Compare the dictionary forms of the adjectives of the 1st- 5th inflections.
2. Memorize the given list of Latin phrases and legal terms.
3. Read and translate the text «Res Mancipi and Res Nec Mancipi».

Lesson 2.3. Degrees of comparison of adjectives.

1. The comparative degree.
2. The superlative degree.

Preparatory assignments:

1. Identify cognate words in Russian and other languages, formed from different degrees of comparison of adjectives.
2. Memorize the given list of Latin phrases and legal terms.
3. Read and translate the text «Capitis Diminutio».

Lesson 2.4. The Participle.

1. The formation of participles.
2. The declension of participles.

Preparatory assignments:

1. Form and translate into Russian participles from the verbs: facio, mitto, impero, divido.
2. Memorize the given list of Latin phrases and legal terms.
3. Read and translate the text «Tangible and intangible things».
4. Read and analyze the student anthem «Gaudeamus».

Lesson 2.5. The Gerund and Gerundive. The system of pronouns.

1. The Gerund.
2. The Gerundive.
3. The system of pronouns.

Preparatory assignments:

1. What verbal forms are the gerund and gerundive formed from?
2. Form the forms of the gerund and gerundive from the following verbs and translate them into Russian: lego, divido, facio.
3. Memorize the given list of Latin phrases and legal terms.
4. Read and translate the texts «On Servitudes», «On actions».

Lesson 2.6. Deponent and semi-deponent verbs. Numerals.

1. Deponent verbs.
4. Semi-deponent verbs.
5. Writing numbers in Roman numerals.

Preparatory assignments:

1. What are the features of vocabulary forms of deponent and semi-deponent verbs?
2. Memorize the given list of Latin phrases and legal terms.
3. Revise the verb endings of the Active and Passive Voice.
4. Read and translate the text «Civil Law and Law of Nations».

Practical class 4. Latin origins of contemporary terms of law.

1. Modern and Roman legal terms.
2. Principles of Latin word formation using the example of legal terms.
3. Etymology of Latin legal terms, its importance for the understanding of the meaning of the term.
4. The use of Latin legal terms in modern legal activity and documents.

Preparatory assignments:

Read and translate the text «On the sources of Roman Law». Find the words presented in the modern legal terminology in the text.

Learn 30 modern legal terms, show their Latin origins and principles of word formation, the evolution of its legal meaning in legal terms:

- I.** Jurisprudence – iuris (ius [law] in gen. sg.) + prudentia [knowledge, wisdom].
- II.** Jurisdiction – iuris (ius [law] in gen. sg.) + dictio [speaking] (from dicere [to speak]).
- III.** Justice – iustitia [justice] (from iustus [just]).
- IV.** Advocate – advocare¹ [to invite (to court as an attorney / counsel)].
- V.** Alibi – alibi [somewhere else].
- VI.** Appeal – appellare [to deliver a speech, to call to account].
- VII.** Arbitration – arbiter [mediator, judge].
- VIII.** Beneficiary – benefacere² [to do the right thing, to bestow benefactions].
- IX.** Veto – vetare [to prohibit].
- X.** Vindication – vindicare³ [to declare a claim].
- XI.** Tort – delictum [crime, misdemeanor] (or delinquere⁴ [not to fulfill a duty, to make a mistake]).
- XII.** Depositor – deponere⁵ [to postpone].
- XIII.** Imperium – imperium [authority, command] (from imperare⁶ [to command]).
- XIV.** Implementation – implere [to fill, to satisfy, to fulfill].
- XV.** Incrimination – in [in] + crimen [accusation, crime].
- XVI.** Codification – codex [book] + facere [to do].
- XVII.** Constitution – constituere⁷ [to establish].
- XVIII.** Memorandum – memorare [to remind].
- XIX.** Notary – notare [to designate, to disapprove].
- XX.** Penitentiary – poenitentia [penitence] (from poena [punishment]).
- XXI.** Petition – petere [to seek, to attack].
- XXII.** Presumption (of innocence) – praesumere [to presume].
- XXIII.** Precedent – praecedere⁸ [to precede].
- XXIV.** Prosecutor – procurare⁹ [to take care, to manage cases].

¹ Ad [to, by] + vox [voice].

² Bene [well] + facere [to do].

³ Vim (vis [power] in acc. sg.) + dicere [to speak].

⁴ De [from, out of, about] + linquere [to leave, to abandon].

⁵ De [from] + ponere [to put].

⁶ In [in] + parare [to prepare, to arrange].

⁷ Con [with] + statuere [to raise, to establish].

⁸ Prae [before] + cedere [to go].

⁹ Pro [for, in favour of] + cura [care].

XXV. Republic – res [thing, object, case] + publicus, -a, -um [public; common].

XXVI. Restitution – restituere¹⁰ [to restore].

XXVII. Recidivism – recedere¹¹ [to retreat, to return].

XXVIII. Sanction – sancire [to sanctify, to establish].

XXIX. Sequestration – sequester [mediator] (from sequi [to follow]).

XXX. Extradition – ex [out of] + traditio [transfer].

2.4. Self-study

The teacher identifies the following types of individual work: written or oral.

Types of individual work suggest:

1. Grammatical analysis of Latin sentences according to the scheme, that is presented to the students at a seminar;
2. Completing the task of identifying vocabulary forms based on indirect forms of nouns, adjectives, pronouns, verbs;
3. Search for single-root and cognate words in other languages known to students.

At seminars students can complete blitz tasks under the guidance of a teacher that is they are offered without preparation:

1. to answer the questions on the Latin origins of modern legal terms;
2. to complete tasks on developing speaking skills, related to commenting on translated words;
3. to express their opinion on Latin legal maxims and sayings;
1. to complete tasks on analyzing and developing the possible use of the learnt legal terms.

The method of independent work of full-time and part-time students involves the selection of different texts for translation and a different amount of legal phrases for memorizing.

The method of independent work of full-time and part-time students involves developing the skills of reading Latin legal texts and memorizing Latin legal sayings.

III QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

3.1. Current assessment of students' knowledge of the discipline

The main types of control of the level of educational achievements of students in the framework of the grade-rating system on the discipline are:

- current assessment of students' knowledge;
- final control on the disciplinary module;
- intermediate assessment of the discipline.

¹⁰ Re [back] + statuere [to raise, to establish].

¹¹ Re [back] + cedere [to go].

- a test for full-time students involving the translation using a dictionary and analysis of a text in Latin using the scheme (a word form in the sentence is mentioned – the case, the number, a verb form – and a dictionary form).

3.2. Example assignment and schemes for parsing a Latin sentence.

At a seminar the teacher introduces a scheme for parsing a Latin sentence that the students must follow when translating all the sentences and texts. This sentence parsing is a typical assignment in every independent homework.

The essence of this formal task:

- a) find a predicate, i.e. a verb in a finite form, identify the form.
- b) find the subject for it (find it in the sentence).
- c) identify the case and number for other words – nouns, adjectives, pronouns.

Logically connect the words.

- d) translate the sentence.

The task is completed in writing in a workbook. It develops writing skills in Latin, the ability to write a Latin text by ear, from the teacher's dictation that masters the skills of reading and reproducing Latinisms.

The given scheme is implemented during every seminar session, when performing an independent assignment, is discussed when checking the task, and finally is mastered by the students. The assignment control of mastering this scheme performed during the final control.

De iure gentium

Quae singula qualia sunt, suis locis proponemus. Sed ius quidem civile ex unaquaque civitate appellatur, veluti Atheniensium, nam si quis velit Solonis vel Draconis leges appellare ius civile Atheniensium, non erraverit. Sic enim et ius, quo populus Romanus utitur, ius civile Romanorum appellamus vel ius Quiritium, quo Quirites utuntur; Romani enim a Quirino Quirites appellantur. Sed quotiens non addimus, cuius sit civitatis, nostrum ius significamus: sicuti cum poetam dicimus nec addimus nomen, subauditur apud Graecos egregius Homerus, apud nos Vergilius. Ius autem gentium omni humano generi commune est. Nam usu exigente et humanis necessitatibus gentes humanae quaedam sibi constituunt: bella etenim orta sunt et captivitates secutae et servitutes, quae sunt iuri naturali contrariae (ius enim naturali ab initio omnes homines liberi nascebantur); ex hoc iure gentium et omnes paene contractus introducti sunt, ut emptio venditio, locatio conductio, societas, depositum, mutuum et alii innumerabiles.

3.3. Types of current control:

- questioning (continuous or selective);
- checking of individual homework assignments;
- testing (written or computerized);
- participation in preparing and conducting role-playing games (debates).

When assessing the current performance the teacher takes into account the following types of learning activities of the student (classroom and extracurricular independent work):

1. the activity of his/her participation in the work in the classroom;
2. the 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 generalize, analyze, 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. the readiness of the student for the class, completeness and quality of homework (independent work);
6. the use of additional sources of information in the preparation of homework;
7. the representativeness of the form of homework.

As forms of control of the training module the following methods can be used:

- interview/credit assessment;
- independent (individual creative) work;
- business game – its forms are a) the prepared group discussion on the topic of any Latin aphorism; б) spontaneous group discussion.

There are various types of tasks used for composing texts and tests such as:

– the answer to the question, translation, grammatical analysis of a text and others.

Vocabulary control involves the translation of words from Latin into Russian or word formation tasks, search for Latin cognates in the Russian language and other foreign languages. The control of the correct reading of a Latin legal text on the textbook material.

3.4. Examples of intermediate assessment tasks (graded credit)

I. Answer the questions

1. Name the stages of the development of the Latin language with approximate dates.
2. Name the first written monuments in Latin.
3. Archaic Latin. The Latin language in the Law of the Twelve Tables.
4. Golden Latin and authors.
5. Silver Latin and authors. The Latin language in the Institutes of Gaius.
6. Late Latin and Christian Latin.
7. Medieval Latin.
8. Renaissance Latin.
9. Contemporary Latin, Latin as the language of university education and science..

10. The History of the study of Latin in Russia (Prokopovich, Lomonosov, Speransky).
11. Popular (vulgar) Latin. Diglossia. Proto-Romance languages.
12. The movement «Living Latin».
13. The fate of the Latin language in the Eastern Roman Empire. The Code of Justinian.

II. Identify what Latin words the following legal terms are formed from, describe their word formation.

1. Advocate
2. Alibi
3. Appeal
4. Arbitration
5. Beneficiary
6. Veto
7. Vindication
8. Tort
9. Depositor
10. Empire
11. Implementation
12. Incrimination
13. Codification
14. Constitution
15. Memorandum
16. Notary
17. Penitentiary
18. Petition
19. Presumption (of innocence)
20. Precedent
21. Prosecutor
22. Republic
23. Restitution
24. Recidivism
25. Sanction
26. Sequestration
27. Extradition
28. Jurisprudence
29. Jurisdiction
30. Justice

III. Read the text. Translate the passage in bold type using a dictionary.

Apud arbĭtrum

Arbiter noster est vir laboriosus et iustus. Hodie apud arbitrum multae causae privatae sunt: de debitis pecuniariis, de mandatis, de testamentis. Primus reus iam in iudicio est. Ceteri rei etiam in iudicio sunt. In numero causarum prima est causa mea de mandato et debito pecuniario. Adversarius meus Gaius Sempronius est.

In iure, in iudicio

Aulus Agerius apud Numerium Negidium mensam argenteam depōnit, sed Numerius Negidius dolo malo mensam non reddit. Aulus Agerius bovem vendit, Numerius Negidius bovem emit. Emptor pretium solvere debet, sed Numerius Negidius non solvit, pecuniam Aulo Agerio non dat. Tum actor (Aulus Agerius) reum (Numerium Negidium) in ius vocat. Iurisdictionem Romae praetor urbanus habet. Actor in iure apud praetorem a reo mensam vel pecuniam postulat. Praetor ius dicit et actōri legis actiōnem atque iudicem dat. Iudex in iudicio reum aut condemnat aut absolvit. Sic causae privatae in iure ac in iudicio aguntur.

Res mancipi et nec mancipi

Omnes res aut mancipi sunt aut nec mancipi. Mancipi res sunt omnia praedia in Italico solo, tam rustica — qualis est fundus, quam urbana — qualis est domus, item iura praediorum rusticorum (servitutes), item servi et quadrupedes, velut boves, muli, equi, asini. Ceterae res nec mancipi sunt. Magna autem differentia est rerum mancipi et nec mancipi. Nam res nec mancipi traditione pleno iure alterius fiunt, si corporales sunt et recipiunt traditionem. Itaque si vestem vel aurum vel argentum trado sive ex venditionis causa sive ex donationis sive alia ex causa, statim res tua fit ea res.

Capitis deminutio

Capitis deminutionis tria genera sunt: maxima, media, minima. Nam tria habemus: libertatem, civitatem, familiam. Si libertatem amittimus, maxima est capitis deminutio. Si libertatem retinemus, sed civitatem amittimus, media est capitis deminutio. Si et libertas et civitas retinentur, familia tantum mutatur, minima est capitis deminutio.

Interpretatio stricta

In testamento, a Lucio Titio facto, ita scribitur: Maevius, filius meus primogenitus, heres est. Lanam, quae in aedibus meis invenitur, heres meus Seiae, sorori suae, dare obligatur. Quaestio ita proponitur: an vestis, ex lana facta, legato continetur. Quoniam ex contextu haud ambigua testatoris voluntas non apparet, locus est strictae interpretationi et exacta verborum significatio spectatur. Quid ergo est? Testamento videtur comprehensa lana, non autem res artificio et operae confectae; igitur vestis in bonis heredis permanet.

De iure personarum (I)

Summa divisio de iure personarum haec est, quod omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut servi. Rursus liberorum hominum alii ingenui sunt, alii libertini. Libertini

sunt, qui ex servitūte manumittuntur. Est autem manumissio de manu missio, id est datio libertātis. Nam quamdiu quis in servitūte est, manui et potestāti supponitur, manumissus autem liberatur potestate.

De servitutibus

Servitūtes aut personarum sunt, ut usus et usufructus, aut rerum, ut servitūtes rusticorum praediorum et urbanorum. Servitūtes rusticorum praediorum sunt hae: iter, actus, via, aquaeductus. Iter est ius eundi, ambulandi hominis, non etiam iumentum agendi. Actus est ius agendi vel iumentum vel vehiculum. Itaque qui iter habet, actum non habet, qui actum habet, et iter habet etiam sine iumento. Via est ius eundi, agendi et ambulandi: nam et iter et actum via continet. Aquaeductus est ius aquam ducendi per fundum alienum.

Res corporales et incorporales

Quaedam praeterea res corporales sunt, quaedam incorporales. Corporales hae sunt, quae tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, vestis, aurum, argentum et denique aliae res innumerabiles. Incorporales (res) sunt, quae tangi non possunt, qualia sunt ea, quae in iure consistunt, sicut hereditas, usufructus, obligationes quoquo modo contractae. Nec ad rem pertinet, quod in hereditate res corporales continentur: nam et fructus, qui ex fundo percipiuntur, corporales sunt, et id, quod ex aliqua obligatione nobis debetur plerumque corporale est, veluti fundus, homo, pecunia.

De furtis et furibus

Furtum est contrectatio fraudulosa lucri faciendi gratia vel ipsius rei vel etiam usus possessione. Furtum a furvo, id est nigro, Labeo ait, vel a fraude, ut Sabinus ait, vel ferendo et auferendo. Fur est, qui dolo malo rem alienam contrectat. Manifestus fur est, qui in faciendo deprehenditur. (Furti) concepti actione is tenetur, apud quem furtum quaeritur et invenitur. (Furti) oblata actione is tenetur, qui rem furtivam alii dat.

De iure personarum (II)

Sequitur de iure personarum alia divisio: nam quaedam personae sui iuris sunt, quaedam alieno iuri sunt subiectae. Rursus earum personarum, quae alieno iuri sunt subiectae, aliae in potestate, aliae in manu sunt. In potestate itaque sunt servi dominorum. Item in potestate nostra sunt liberi nostri. Nam qui ex me et uxore mea nascitur, in mea potestate est. Item qui ex filio meo et uxore eius nascitur, id est nepos meus et neptis, aequae in mea sunt potestate, et pronepos et proneptis et deinceps ceteri.

Ius civile et ius gentium

Omnes populi, qui legibus et moribus reguntur, partim suo proprio, partim communi omnium hominum iure utuntur. Nam ius, quod quisque populus ipse sibi constituit, id ipsius civitatis proprium est vocaturque ius civile, quasi ius proprium civitatis. Quod autem naturalis ratio inter omnes homines constituit, id apud omnes populos custoditur vocaturque ius gentium, quasi eo iure omnes gentes utuntur.

Populus itaque Romanus partim suo proprio, partim communi omnium hominum iure utitur.

De adoptiōne

Filios familias non solum natura, verum adoptiōnes faciunt. Quod adoptiōnis nomen est quidem generale, in duas autem species dividitur, quarum altera adoptio similiter dicitur, altera adrogatio. Adoptantur filii familias, adrogantur qui sui iuris sunt. Generalis enim adoptio duobus modis fit, aut principis auctoritate aut magistratus imperio. Principis auctoritate adoptamus eos, qui sui iuris sunt: quae species adoptiōnis dicitur adrogatio. Imperio magistratus adoptamus eos, qui in potestate parentis sunt. Neque absens, neque dissentiens adrogari potest. Et qui uxores non habent, filios adoptare possunt. Per adoptiōnem dignitas non minuitur, sed augetur.

De actionibus

Nihil aliud est actio quam ius, quod sibi debetur, iudicio persequendi. Actionum genera sunt duo: in rem, quae dicitur vindicatio, et in personam, quae conditio appellatur. In personam actio est quam agimus cum aliquo, qui nobis vel ex contractu, vel ex delicto obligatus est. In rem actio est cum aut corporalem rem intendimus aut ius aliquod, velut ius utendi-fruendi, agendi, aquam ducendi. In rem actio adversus eum est, qui rem possidet. In personam actio adversus eum locum habet, qui obligatus est nobis.

De fontibus iuris Romani

Ius populi Romani constat ex legibus, plebiscitis, senatus consultis, constitutionibus principum, edictis eorum, qui ius edicendi habent, responsis prudentium. Lex est, quod populus iubet atque constituit. Plebiscitum est, quod plebs iubet atque constituit. Sed post legem Hortensiam latam plebiscita universum populum tenent; itaque eo modo legibus exaequata sunt. Senatus consultus est, quod senatus iubet atque constituit: idque legis vicem obtinet. Constitutio principis est, quod imperator decreto vel edicto, vel epistula constituit. Edicta sunt praecepta eorum, qui ius edicendi habent, ius autem edicendi habent magistratus populi Romani. Sed amplissimum ius est in edictis duorum praetorum, urbani et peregrini, quorum iurisdictionem in provinciam praesides eorum habent. Responsa prudentium sunt sententiae et opiniones eorum, quibus permittitur iura condere. Si sententiae eorum omnium in unum concurrunt, id, quod ita sentiunt, legis vicem obtinet; si vero dissentiant, iudici licet (quamlibet) sententiam sequi; idquerescripto divi Hadriani significatur.

IV. Translate the following legal phrases into Latin

1. Law is an art of goodness and justice.
2. Civil Law.
3. Quiritarian Law.
4. Law of Nations.

5. Natural Law.
6. The body of Civil Law.
7. The status of freedom.
8. Citizen status.
9. Family status.
10. Marriage with power of the husband. Marriage without the power of the husband.
11. In court (The first stage of the trial). In court (the second stage of the trial).
12. Personal claim.
13. Property claim.
14. A subordinate thing is attached to a principal thing.
15. Contracts must be performed.
16. Occasion for war.
17. Due to an offence.
18. Elements of a crime.
19. No one should be tried for the same crime twice.
20. A person is presumed to be innocent.
21. No punishment without law.
22. Malicious intent.
23. Gross negligence.
24. Force majeure.
25. Tell the truth, act honestly, do what you have to do, bear the rough well!
26. The law is harsh, but it is the law.
27. Course of life.
28. Ancient customs.
29. Lawfully.
30. You have your body!
31. For whose benefit?
32. Ignorance is not evidence.
33. There is injustice in hasty justice.
34. At the very place of the crime.
35. Burden of proof.
36. He who is earlier in time is stronger in law.
37. Who? What? Where? With whose help? Why? In what way? When?
(Rhetorical questions aiming at clarifying the facts of the case).
38. Which proves the statement.
39. A state in a state.
40. Courses for horses.

IV. TEACHING AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Sources

1. The Institutes of Gaius = Gai Institutionuni commentarii quattuor: text, translation from Latin, commentary / under the gen.ed., subject-specific comments. D. V. Dozhdeva, com. to the translation Latin legal terms A. M. Shirvindt. – Moscow : Statute, 2020. – 384 p. – Text in Russian and Latin - ISBN 978-5-8354-1619-6. – URL:https://megapro.msal.ru:443/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=71820&idb=0 ; <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1153147>

2. Marcus Tullius Cicero. Speech on behalf of Marcus Marcellus / com. Y. V. Antonets и A. I. Solopova: tutorial. – Moscow : Valent, 2025. – 176 p. – ISBN 978-5-93439-683-2. Access mode: available.

Basic literature

1. The Latin language in modern international law : textbook / Marshalok N.V., Ulyanova I.L. – Moscow : Statute, 2015. – 221 p. – ISBN 978-5-8354-1112-2. – URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/765911> (last accessed data: 28.06.2022). – Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – Text : electronic. Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).

2. Solopov A. I. The Latin language: a textbook and practical course for higher educational institutions / A. I. Solopov, I. V. Antonets. — 3^d edition, revised — Moscow: Urait Publishing House, 2024. — 458 p. — (HE). — ISBN 978-5-534-00291-1. — Text : electronic // Urait educational platform [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/535458> (accessed date: 15.04.2025). Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).

3. Sorokina G.A., Ulyanova I.L. The Latin language in jurisprudence : tutorial. – Moscow : Prospekt, 2021. 2nd rev. ed. – 117 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-31101-9. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/43688> (accessed date: 28.06.2022). – Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – Text : electronic.

4. Loginov A.V., Sorokina G.A. Roman heritage in modern world : tutorial. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2025. – 80 p. – ISBN 978-5-392-43204-2.

Additional literature

1. Belov A. M. Ars grammatica. A book about the Latin language : textbook for higher educational institutions / A. M. Belov. — 4^d ed., revised and corrected. — Moscow : Pub. Urait, 2025. — 424 p. — (HE). — ISBN 978-5-534-18374-0. — Text : electronic // Urait educational platform [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/568901> (accessed date: 15.04.2025). Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – Text : electronic.

2. Goryaev S.O. The Latin language for lawyers : textbook / Goryaev S.O., Berg E.B. – M. : Ustitsiya, 2017. – 267 p. – ISBN 978-5-4365-0459-9. – URL:

<https://book.ru/book/922004> (accessed date: 28.06.2022). – Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – Text : electronic. Access mode: local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).

3. Dobiash-Rozhdestvenskaya O. A. The history of writing in the medieval period/ O. A. Dobiash-Rozhdestvenskaya. — Moscow : Publishd by Urait, 2025. — 159 p. — (Anthology of ideas). — ISBN 978-5-534-05225-1. — Text : electronic // educational platform Urait [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/563995> (accessed date: 15.04.2025). Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).

4. Marcus Fabius Quintilianus. Public speaking training. Book I. On primary education and schooling, Grammar / transl. from Latin. N. V. Dracheva; edited and com. by M.V. Shumilina. – M. : Published by «Delo» RANEPa, 2025. – 392 p. – ISBN 978-5-85006-534-8. Access mode: available.

5. Kulikova, U. V. The Latin language : textbook and practical course for higher educational institutions / U. V. Kulikova. – M. : Urait, 2022. – 359 p. – ISBN 978-5-9916-9441-4. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/490832> (accessed date: 28.06.2022). – Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – Text : electronic. Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).

6. Latin-Russian and Russian-Latin dictionary / comp. by A. V. Podosinov, G. G. Kozlova, A. A. Glukhov [et al] ; under the gen.ed. of A. V. Podosinova. – 5th stereotyped ed. – M. : Flinta, 2014. – 752 p. – ISBN 978-5-89349-312-2. – URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/455612> (accessed date: 28.06.2022). – Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – Text : electronic.

7. Petruchenko O. A. Latin-Russian dictionary in 2 p. Part 1. From A to M / O. A. Petruchenko. – M. : Urait, 2022. – 410 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-04863-6. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/493208> (accessed date: 28.06.2022). Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).

8. Petruchenko O. A. Latin-Russian dictionary in 2 p. Part 2. From N to Z / O. A. Petruchenko. – M. : Urait, 2022. – 412 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-04863-6. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/493212> (accessed date: 28.06.2022). Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).

9. Tronsky I. M. Essays on the History of the Latin language / I. M. Tronsky. — Moscow : Pub.by Urait, 2025. — 273 p. — (Anthology of ideas). — ISBN 978-5-534-04861-2. — Text : electronic / Urait educational platform [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/563797> (accesses date: 14.04.2025). Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).

10. Tronsky I. M. The History of Ancient literature : textbook for higher educational institutions / I. M. Tronsky. — Moscow : Pub. by Urait, 2025. — 564 p. — (HE). — ISBN 978-5-534-11268-9. — Text : electronic // Urait educational platform [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/563792> (accessed date:

15.04.2025). Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).

11. Solopov A. I. Latin Stylistics: anthology, tutorial. – M. : Valent, 2024. – 168 p. – ISBN 978-5-93439-678-8. Access mode : available.

12. Tomashpolsky V. I. Romance Linguistics in 2 parts. Part 1 : textbook for higher educational institutions / V. I. Tomashpolsky. — Moscow : Publ. by Urait, 2025. — 267 p. — (HE). — ISBN 978-5-534-05741-6. — Text : electronic // Urait educational platform [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/562849> (accessed date: 15.04.2025). Access mode : local network of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL).

13.

Electronic resources

1. <http://www.ancientrome.ru> – a website on the history of Ancient Rome with the materials on Roman law.

2. <http://www.textkit.com> – educational materials for those who study Latin.

3. <https://droitromain.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/> — sources of Roman law in Latin.

4. <https://www.paralipomenaiuris.com/processo-comum> — a library of publications on Roman law and research monographs on Roman law.

5. <http://antibarbari.ru/> - materials for those who study Latin.

6. <https://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/collection?collection=Perseus:collection:Greco-Roman> – main works of ancient Greek and Roman literature with a grammatical form analyzer.

7. <https://logeion.uchicago.edu/%CE%BB%CF%8C%CE%B3%CE%BF%CF%82> – main dictionaries of the Latin and ancient Greek languages.

8. <https://spotlight.vatlib.it/latin-paleography> - a website on Latin Paleography with educational materials.

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 16.04.2022; - № 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	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. 1/2022э6с 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.
----	--------------------	-------------	-----------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

				<p>- № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024</p> <p>№ ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025</p>
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>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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

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 (MSAL)»**

Department of Civil Law

WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

DIGITALIZATION OF CIVIL TRANSACTIONS

B1.V.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

Approved at the meeting of the Department of Civil Law, Protocol No. 10 dated May 5, 2025.

Managing editor:

Vavilin E.V. – Head of the Department of Civil Law at the Kutafin University (MSAL), Doctor of Legal Sciences, Professor.

Authors:

E.V. Vavilin – Head of the Department of Civil Law at the Kutafin University (MSAL), Doctor of Legal Sciences, Professor.

Vasilevskaya L.Y. – Doctor of Legal Sciences, Professor at the Department of Civil Law at the Kutafin University (MSAL), Honored Lawyer of the Russian Federation.

Poduzova E.B. – Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor at the Department of Civil Law at the Kutafin University (MSAL).

Anisimov A.V. – Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Civil Law, Kutafin University (MSAL).

Dorokhova N.A. – Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Civil Law, Kutafin University (MSAL).

Reviewer:

Gilels K.P. – Founder and President of the Foundation for the Preservation of the Creative Legacy of Emil Gilels.

Digitalization of Civil Transactions: Work Program of the Discipline (Module) / Ed. by E.V. Vavilin; E.V. Vavilin, L.Y. Vasilevskaya, E.B. Poduzova, A.V. Anisimov, N.A. Dorokhova – Moscow: Publishing Center of the Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Objectives and Tasks of the Discipline (Module)

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Digitalization of Civil Transactions" include providing students with scientific and practical knowledge aimed at developing skills in legal analysis, generalization, resolution, and forecasting of various, including non-standard, legal situations related to the regulation of civil transactions involving new objects in the context of digital technology development. The objectives of the discipline also involve equipping students with practical skills required for reconstructing and analyzing variable legal situations, as well as resolving legal disputes arising from the specifics of digital rights and other digital objects in civil transactions.

The main objectives of the discipline (module) are:

- a) providing students with theoretical knowledge about new digital innovations in civil transactions, the system of new digital objects of civil rights, and the specifics of legal relations related to digital innovations in property transactions;
- b) understanding the main contemporary legal constructs and doctrinal principles of digitalization in civil transactions;
- c) forming a system of scientific knowledge in the regulation of relations related to digital objects of civil rights;
- d) acquiring specialized skills necessary for practical activities related to the protection of digital rights;
- e) developing practical abilities to independently and creatively apply acquired knowledge in professional activities based on advanced legal awareness;
- f) fostering legal thinking and culture among students.

These objectives are achieved by addressing the following professional tasks:

1. In the field of education:
 - Mastering key concepts related to the digitalization of civil transactions (digital law, digital innovation, digital property, digital currency, digital transactions), and understanding their legal nature and specifics;
 - Developing the ability to analyze various perspectives on existing issues in the exercise and disposition of digital rights;
 - Studying current legislation relevant to the discipline and potential avenues for its development;
 - Systematizing judicial and arbitral practice to identify characteristic features in resolving typical problems related to the digitalization of civil transactions.
2. In the field of personal development:
 - Cultivating a need for self-improvement and intellectual growth;
 - Enhancing legal awareness;
 - Developing professional ethics for lawyers and entrepreneurs.
3. In the field of professional development:
 - Developing analytical skills to resolve contentious issues in the civil-legal protection of digital rights;

- Improving general intellectual abilities for engaging in scientific and pedagogical activities;
- Enhancing organizational skills necessary for successfully executing digital transactions;
- Strengthening analytical qualities for resolving contractual disputes related to digital rights in roles such as judges, lawyers, or experts.

Additionally, the following tasks contribute to achieving the aforementioned objectives:

a) At the knowledge level:

- Studying and analyzing the content of normative legal acts at all levels, as well as other sources defining the specifics of transactions involving new objects of civil rights in the context of digitalization;
- Conducting comparative research on doctrinal concepts related to digital innovations;
- Identifying and systematizing trends in law enforcement and judicial practice that significantly influence the evolution of approaches to digital rights and other digital objects in civil transactions.

b) At the comprehension level:

- Understanding terminological constructs and categories used to define digital rights, digital property, digital currency, and digital transactions;
- Formulating a system of logical connections to determine the specifics of the legal regime for new digital objects in civil transactions;
- Developing a conceptual position on fundamental theoretical and practical issues related to alternative approaches to modeling digital innovations and digital rights.

c) At the skill level:

- Acquiring skills to search, analyze, interpret, and apply normative and other sources necessary for reconstructing and evaluating variable legal situations, as well as resolving legal disputes arising from the specifics of digital rights and other digital objects in property transactions;
- Enhancing analytical abilities and professional qualifications required for expert and advisory activities on various issues related to the creation, modification, and termination of digital rights.

1. Place of the Discipline (Module) in the Structure of the Higher Education Program

The discipline (module) "Digitalization of Civil Transactions" is an elective discipline (module) B1.V.DV.4 of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen knowledge acquired at previous stages of education, as well as to develop skills and abilities defined by the program's content. The competencies formed during the study of the discipline are essential for successful professional activities. 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 Law (Special Part)," "Civil Procedure," "Arbitration Procedure," and "Private International Law."

Sections (Topics) of the Course (Module)	Competency Code and Title	Competency Achievement Indicators (Expected Learning Outcomes of the Course/Module)
1. Civil Transactions in the Context of Digitalized Economic Relations: Transformation of Legal Regulation	UK-2 Ability to identify tasks within set objectives and select optimal solutions based on current legal norms, available resources, and constraints	IUK 2.1 Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the project objectives to ensure their achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence for task execution. IUK 2.2 Designs solutions for specific project tasks by selecting optimal approaches based on current legal norms, available resources, and constraints. IUK 2.3 Solves specific project tasks meeting stated quality standards within established timeframes. IUK 2.4 Publicly presents the results of solving specific project tasks.
2. Civil Legal Relations in the Digital Environment: Specifics of Content and Grounds for Establishment	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, deliver other legal services, and offer qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice	PC 4.1 Identifies and articulates legal problems. IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes legally significant case circumstances. IPC 4.3 Identifies potential solutions to legal problems, develops implementation plans, and evaluates their advantages and disadvantages. IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for preparing legal opinions and written consultations. IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to effective communication principles when providing legal assistance and services. IPC 4.6 Develops multiple solutions for specific tasks based on legal norms and analytical data.

3. Smart Contracts: Issues and Contradictions in Legal Qualification	<p>PC-4</p> <p>Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, deliver other legal services, and offer qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice</p>	<p>PC 4.1</p> <p>Identifies and articulates legal problems.</p> <p>IPC 4.2</p> <p>Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes legally significant case circumstances.</p> <p>IPC 4.3</p> <p>Identifies potential solutions to legal problems, develops implementation plans, and evaluates their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IPC 4.4</p> <p>Knows and applies the rules for preparing legal opinions and written consultations.</p> <p>IPC 4.5</p> <p>Knows and adheres to effective communication principles when providing legal assistance and services.</p> <p>IPC 4.6</p> <p>Develops multiple solutions for specific tasks based on legal norms and analytical data.</p>
4. Digital Intermediaries (Owners and Operators of Aggregators, Classifieds and Digital Platforms)	<p>UK-2</p> <p>Ability to identify tasks within set objectives and select optimal solutions based on current legal norms, available resources, and constraints</p>	<p>IUK 2.1</p> <p>Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the project objectives to ensure their achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence for task execution.</p> <p>IUK 2.2</p> <p>Designs solutions for specific project tasks by selecting optimal approaches based on current legal norms, available resources, and constraints.</p> <p>IUK 2.3</p> <p>Solves specific project tasks meeting stated quality standards within established timeframes.</p> <p>IUK 2.4</p> <p>Publicly presents the results of solving specific project tasks.</p>
5. Digital Objects in Civil Transactions: Theoretical and Practical Issues	<p>PC-4</p> <p>Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, deliver other legal services, and offer qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice</p>	<p>PC 4.1</p> <p>Identifies and articulates legal problems.</p> <p>IPC 4.2</p> <p>Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes legally significant case circumstances.</p> <p>IPC 4.3</p> <p>Identifies potential solutions to legal problems, develops implementation plans, and evaluates their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IPC 4.4</p>

		<p>Knows and applies the rules for preparing legal opinions and written consultations. IPC 4.5</p> <p>Knows and adheres to effective communication principles when providing legal assistance and services. IPC 4.6</p> <p>Develops multiple solutions for specific tasks based on legal norms and analytical data.</p>
6. Digital Rights as New Objects of Civil Rights: Definition and Interpretation Challenges	<p>UK-2</p> <p>Ability to identify tasks within set objectives and select optimal solutions based on current legal norms, available resources, and constraints</p>	<p>IUK 2.1</p> <p>Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the project objectives to ensure their achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence for task execution.</p> <p>IUK 2.2</p> <p>Designs solutions for specific project tasks by selecting optimal approaches based on current legal norms, available resources, and constraints.</p> <p>IUK 2.3</p> <p>Solves specific project tasks meeting stated quality standards within established timeframes.</p> <p>IUK 2.4</p> <p>Publicly presents the results of solving specific project tasks.</p>
7. Legal Regime of the Digital Ruble	<p>PC-4</p> <p>Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, deliver other legal services, and offer qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice</p>	<p>PC 4.1</p> <p>Identifies and articulates legal problems.</p> <p>IPC 4.2</p> <p>Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes legally significant case circumstances.</p> <p>IPC 4.3</p> <p>Identifies potential solutions to legal problems, develops implementation plans, and evaluates their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IPC 4.4</p> <p>Knows and applies the rules for preparing legal opinions and written consultations.</p> <p>IPC 4.5</p> <p>Knows and adheres to effective communication principles when providing legal assistance and services.</p> <p>IPC 4.6</p> <p>Develops multiple solutions for specific tasks based on legal norms and analytical data.</p>
8. Digital Currency Surrogates in Property Transactions	<p>UK-2</p> <p>Ability to identify tasks within set objectives and</p>	<p>IUK 2.1</p> <p>Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the project objectives to ensure their</p>

	select optimal solutions based on current legal norms, available resources, and constraints	achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence for task execution. IUK 2.2 Designs solutions for specific project tasks by selecting optimal approaches based on current legal norms, available resources, and constraints. IUK 2.3 Solves specific project tasks meeting stated quality standards within established timeframes. IUK 2.4 Publicly presents the results of solving specific project tasks.
9. Artificial Intelligence and AI Technologies: Qualification and Legal Regime Issues	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, deliver other legal services, and offer qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice	PC 4.1 Identifies and articulates legal problems. IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes legally significant case circumstances. IPC 4.3 Identifies potential solutions to legal problems, develops implementation plans, and evaluates their advantages and disadvantages. IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for preparing legal opinions and written consultations. IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to effective communication principles when providing legal assistance and services. IPC 4.6 Develops multiple solutions for specific tasks based on legal norms and analytical data.
10. Big Data: A Civil Law Perspective on the Problem	UK-2 Ability to identify tasks within set objectives and select optimal solutions based on current legal norms, available resources, and constraints	IUK 2.1 Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the project objectives to ensure their achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence for task execution. IUK 2.2 Designs solutions for specific project tasks by selecting optimal approaches based on current legal norms, available resources, and constraints. IUK 2.3 Solves specific project tasks meeting stated quality standards within established timeframes. IUK 2.4

		Publicly presents the results of solving specific project tasks.
11. Methods of Protecting Digital Rights: Theoretical and Practical Issues	PC-4 Ability to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations, deliver other legal services, and offer qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal practice	PC 4.1 Identifies and articulates legal problems. IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance and establishes legally significant case circumstances. IPC 4.3 Identifies potential solutions to legal problems, develops implementation plans, and evaluates their advantages and disadvantages. IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for preparing legal opinions and written consultations. IPC 4.5 Knows and adheres to effective communication principles when providing legal assistance and services. IPC 4.6 Develops multiple solutions for specific tasks based on legal norms and analytical data.

As a result of mastering the discipline (module), students should:

1. *Know:*

- The current state and prospects of legislation regulating transactions involving new objects of civil rights in the context of digitalization;
- The concept, characteristics, and types of new digital objects in civil transactions, their legal nature;
- Differences between digital rights and other property rights (contractual, corporate, exclusive) as objects of transactions;
- The legal nature of electronic money;
- The legal nature of cryptocurrency, its distinction from cash and non-cash monetary funds;
- The legal nature of tokens and cryptocurrency tokens;
- The specifics of digital objects in transactions compared to other objects of civil transactions;
- The legal nature of transactions and smart contracts;
- The peculiarities of regulating contractual relations between subjects in an information system;
- The legal nature of mining;
- Conditions and specifics of disposing of new digital objects in civil transactions;
- Methods of protecting digital rights.

2. *Be able to:*

- Conduct professional practice, including in electronic form, related to transactions involving new innovative objects of civil rights;
- Draft business documents, including in electronic form, mediating transactions involving new digital objects of civil rights;
- Conduct legal reviews of such documents;
- Analyze court decisions on disputes related to digital objects in transactions;
- Interpret new normative acts regulating the legal regime of digital objects in civil transactions.

3. *Possess:*

- Skills in independently preparing documents mediating transactions involving digital objects;
- Experience in analyzing judicial practice materials related to issues of digital rights and their protection;
- Skills in resolving disputes between subjects of digital rights;
- Experience in resolving disputes over violations of rights to digital objects.

I. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Digitalization of Civil Transactions" is 2 credit units, 72 academic hours. The form of intermediate assessment is a pass/fail exam.

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	CRP	Practical Classes	SR		
1	Civil Transactions in the Context of Digitalization of Economic Relations: Trans-	7	2	2	-	4	Problem-based lecture. Facilitated discussion	Oral instruction, review of independent study assignments

	formation of Legal Regulation							
2	Civil Legal Relations in the Digital Environment: Specifics of Content and Grounds for Emergence	7		2	-	4	Practical task solving, knowledge assessment	Oral instruction, knowledge assessment, interactive session
3	Smart Contracts: Problems and Contradictions in Legal Qualification	7		2	-	4	Problem-based lecture. Small group work, discussion, practical task solving	Oral instruction, review of independent study assignments
4	"Digital" Intermediaries (Owners and Operators of Aggregators, Classifieds, and Digital Platforms)	7		2	-	4	Problem-based lecture. Small group work, discussion, practical task solving	Oral instruction, review of independent study assignments
5	Digital Objects in Civil Transactions: Theoretical and Practical Problems	7		2	-	4	Problem-based lecture. Practical task solving, knowledge assessment	Oral instruction, review of independent study assignments
6	Digital Rights as New Objects of Civil Rights: Problems of Definition and Interpretation	7		2	-	4	Problem-based lecture. Practical task solving, knowledge assessment	Module assessment methods: quick written/oral quiz, testing, or case study problem-solving
7	Legal Regime of the Digital Ruble	7		2	-	4	Problem-based lecture. Small group work, discussion, practical task solving	Oral instruction, review of practical assignments
8	Digital Monetary Surrogates in Property Transactions	7		2	-	4	Practical task solving, knowledge assessment	Oral instruction, knowledge assessment, interactive session

9	"Artificial Intelligence" and AI Technologies: Problems of Qualification and Legal Regulation	7	2	2	-	4	Problem-based lecture. Practical task solving, knowledge assessment	Oral instruction, review of independent study assignments
10	Big Data: A Civil Law Perspective on the Issue	7		2	-	4	Problem-based lecture. Small group work, discussion, practical task solving	Oral instruction, review of practical assignments
11	Methods of Protecting Digital Rights: Theoretical and Practical Problems	7	2	2	-	4	Problem-based lecture. Practical task solving, knowledge assessment	Oral instruction, knowledge assessment, interactive session
	Total for Full-Time Education		6	22	-	44	Pass	

2.2. Lecture-Type Classes

Lecture 1. *Civil Transactions in the Context of Digitalization of Economic Relations: Transformation of Legal Regulation*

Content:

1. Civil transactions as a legal form of economic (property) transactions.
2. Digitalization as a key trend in the development of civil transactions: essence and significance.
3. Creating legal foundations for the development of blockchain systems in civil transactions.
4. Civil transactions and the digital environment: interaction challenges.
5. Transferability of digital objects: specifics of introducing them into civil transactions.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the lecture topic.
2. Select and analyze normative legal acts related to the lecture topic.
3. Revisit concepts from the "Civil Law" course, such as "object of civil legal relations (object of civil rights)" and "object of civil transactions," and their correlation.
4. Revisit the specifics of transactions involving classical (traditional) property rights—contractual, corporate, and exclusive.
5. Why are physical objects, rather than property rights, the subjects of civil transactions? Russian civil law on the "right to a right" construct.

6. Prepare questions requiring clarification or additional explanation.

Lecture 2. *"Artificial Intelligence" and "Artificial Intelligence" Technologies: Qualification and Legal Regime Issues*

Content:

1. Main doctrinal approaches to qualifying "artificial intelligence" and "artificial intelligence" technologies.
2. "Artificial intelligence" and "artificial intelligence" technologies as results of intellectual activity: definition and interpretation challenges.
3. The structure of "artificial intelligence" and "artificial intelligence" technologies as objects of intellectual activity.
4. "Legal personality" of "artificial intelligence" and "artificial intelligence" technologies: a civilist's perspective.
5. Liability for harm caused by the use of "artificial intelligence" or "artificial intelligence" technologies: theoretical and practical issues.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the lecture topic.
2. Select and analyze normative legal acts related to the lecture topic.
3. Revisit concepts from the "Civil Law" course, such as "subject of civil legal relations," "physical object," and "result of intellectual activity."
4. Revisit the constitutive features of results of intellectual activity.
5. Prepare questions requiring clarification or additional explanation.

Lecture 3. *Methods of Protecting Digital Rights: Theoretical and Practical Issues*

Content:

1. Concept and types of civil-legal methods for protecting digital rights. The concept of digital rights protection.
2. Grounds for applying measures to protect digital rights. Forms of protection: jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional.
3. Measures of operational influence on violators of digital rights. Types of operational measures.
4. Grounds for the right to protect digital rights (types of violations) and main methods of exercising this right. "Competition of claims" in digital rights protection: analysis of judicial practice, issues, and contradictions.
5. Compensation for damages caused to a subject of digital rights due to unlawful actions by hackers (cyber intruders).

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the lecture topic.
2. Select and analyze normative legal acts related to the lecture topic.
3. Revisit concepts from the "Civil Law" course, such as "legal violation," "general tort," and "compensation for harm."
4. Revisit the constitutive features of jurisdictional forms of protecting subjective civil rights.
5. Prepare questions requiring clarification or additional explanation.

2.3. Seminar-Type Classes

Practical Class 1. *Civil Transactions in the Context of Digitalization of Economic Relations: Transformation of Legal Regulation*

Content:

1. Civil transactions as a legal form of economic (property) transactions.
2. Digitalization as a key trend in the development of civil transactions: essence and significance.
3. Creating legal foundations for the development of blockchain systems in civil transactions.
4. Civil transactions and the digital environment: interaction challenges.
5. Transferability of digital objects: specifics of introducing them into civil transactions.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the practical class topic.
2. Review normative legal acts related to the practical class topic.
3. Revisit lecture materials.
4. Prepare for discussions on additional literature as recommended by the instructor.
5. Study judicial practice as recommended by the instructor.
6. Complete a creative task on searching for judicial practice related to the practical class topic, as assigned by the instructor or chosen by the student.
7. Solve case studies or problems as assigned by the instructor.
8. What practical challenges arise for participants in civil transactions due to digitalization, and how can they be resolved?
9. List new forms of alienation and use of objects in civil transactions in the context of digitalization. What is the essence of these new forms, and to which transaction objects are they applicable?

Practical Class 2. *Civil Legal Relations in the Digital Environment: Specifics of Content and Grounds for Emergence*

Content:

1. Concept and constitutive features of civil legal relations in the digital environment. Legal forms of digital relations.
2. Legal grounds for the creation, modification, and termination of digital civil legal relations. Legal facts in the digital environment: potential transformation of legal regulation and departure from classical civil law approaches.
3. Legal nature of transactions in blockchain information systems. Transactions as digital agreements. Types of transactions in civil transactions: Russian and international experience.
4. Subjects of legal relations in the digital environment: specifics of legal status.
5. Digital objects: qualification challenges.
6. Specifics of the content of civil legal relations in the digital environment.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the practical class topic.
2. Review normative legal acts related to the practical class topic.
3. Revisit lecture materials.
4. Study and analyze judicial practice as recommended by the instructor.
5. Complete a creative task on the practical class topic, as assigned by the instructor or chosen by the student.
6. Create a comparison chart (legal characteristics) between classical (traditional) objects of civil transactions and new (digital) objects. Pay attention to commonalities and differences in their legal regulation.

Practical Class 3. *Smart Contracts: Issues and Contradictions in Legal Qualification***Content:**

1. Main doctrinal approaches to the legal qualification of smart contracts.
2. Smart contracts and "digital" agreements: issues in correlating concepts.
3. Offer and acceptance in the use of smart contracts. Methods of expressing offer and acceptance in the digital environment.
4. Judicial practice on the qualification of actions in the form of click-wrap (mouse clicks).
5. Main models for integrating smart contracts into contract law: international and Russian experience.
6. Legal regulation of relations involving smart contracts: challenges and development trends.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the practical class topic.
2. Review normative legal acts related to the practical class topic.
3. Revisit lecture materials.
4. Study and analyze judicial practice as recommended by the instructor.
5. Complete a creative task on the practical class topic, as assigned by the instructor or chosen by the student.
6. What is a smart contract? Justify your answer.
7. Can actions in the form of click-wrap (mouse clicks) be considered conclusive? Justify your answer.
8. What practical challenges arise in verifying users of information systems and legitimizing digital documents?
9. Examine the specifics of disposing of digital property in various forms—gifts, sales, pledges, etc.

Practical Class 4. *"Digital" Intermediaries (Owners and Operators of Aggregators, Classifieds, and Digital Platforms)***Content:**

1. Main doctrinal approaches to recognizing the legal personality of "digital" entities.

2. Challenges in identifying and authenticating individuals in digital space.
3. "Digital" intermediaries: definition and interpretation issues.
4. Specifics of the legal status of owners and operators of aggregators and classifieds.
5. Specifics of the legal status of owners and operators of digital platforms.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the practical class topic.
2. Review normative legal acts related to the practical class topic.
3. Revisit lecture materials.
4. Study and analyze judicial practice as recommended by the instructor.
5. Complete a creative task on the practical class topic, as assigned by the instructor or chosen by the student.
6. Identify theoretical and practical issues related to identifying and authenticating individuals in digital space. Propose solutions.

Practical Class 5. *Digital Objects in Civil Transactions: Theoretical and Practical Issues*

Content:

1. Civil transactions involving digital objects: specifics of legal regulation.
2. Types of digital objects in civil transactions. Concept and types of digital (virtual) property.
3. Legal nature of new digital objects—digital rights, digital currency, digital uncertificated securities, "artificial intelligence," "artificial intelligence" technologies, etc.
4. Legal regime of new digital objects as subjects of civil transactions. Specifics of the legal regime of digital (virtual) property.
5. "Digital" inheritance: definition and interpretation issues.
6. User accounts in information systems: specifics of legal nature and regime.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the practical class topic.
2. Review normative legal acts related to the practical class topic.
3. Revisit lecture materials.
4. Study and analyze judicial practice as recommended by the instructor.
5. Complete a creative task on the practical class topic, as assigned by the instructor or chosen by the student.
6. Create a chart titled "Objects Included in 'Digital' Inheritance."

Practical Lesson 6. *Digital Rights as New Objects of Civil Law: Issues of Definition and Interpretation*

Contents

1. The concepts of digital (virtual) assets and digital rights: commonalities and distinctions in legal regulation.
2. Digital rights in objective and subjective senses. Defining features of digital rights and their differences from other property rights.

3. Types of digital rights and specifics of their legal regime.
4. Digital rights and tokens: conceptual overlaps and distinctions. Tokens as digital instruments for executing "digital" actions (transactions) in the digital environment.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the topic.
2. Study relevant legal regulations.
3. Revise lecture materials.
4. Analyze case law as recommended by the instructor.
5. Complete a creative assignment on the topic (as assigned by the instructor or chosen by the student).
6. Create a diagram: "Types of Digital Rights."
7. Prepare a table: "Digital Rights and Tokens."

Practical Lesson 7. *Legal Regime of the Digital Ruble*

Contents

1. The economic concept of the digital ruble: a civil law perspective.
2. Digital financial assets and the digital ruble: conceptual distinctions.
3. The digital ruble as an electronic payment instrument: arguments for and against.
4. The digital ruble as a negotiable object of civil rights.
5. Specifics of the legal regime of the digital ruble.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the topic.
2. Study relevant legal regulations.
3. Revise lecture materials.
4. Analyze case law as recommended by the instructor.
5. Complete a creative assignment on the topic (as assigned by the instructor or chosen by the student).
6. Create a diagram: "Defining Features of the Digital Ruble."
7. Prepare a table: "Digital Ruble and Digital Rights."

Practical Lesson 8. *Digital Currency Surrogates in Property Transactions*

Contents

1. Concept, nature, and types of digital (electronic) money.
2. The essence of digital currency and its distinction from legal tender in the Russian Federation.
3. Concept, features, and legal nature of cryptocurrency.
4. Use of cryptocurrency in electronic transactions among property market participants: issues and contradictions.
5. Foreign experience in regulating relations involving Bitcoin.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the topic.

2. Study relevant legal regulations.
3. Revise lecture materials.
4. Analyze case law as recommended by the instructor.
5. Complete a creative assignment on the topic (as assigned by the instructor or chosen by the student).
6. Create a diagram: "Defining Features of Digital Currency Surrogates."
7. Prepare a comparative table: "Digital Ruble and Digital Currency Surrogates."

Practical Lesson 9. *Artificial Intelligence and AI Technologies: Issues of Qualification and Legal Regime*

Contents

1. Major doctrinal approaches to qualifying "artificial intelligence" and "AI technologies."
2. AI and AI technologies as outcomes of intellectual activity: definitional and interpretive challenges.
3. The structure of AI and AI technologies as objects of intellectual activity.
4. "Legal personality" of AI and AI technologies: a civil law perspective.
5. Liability for harm caused by the use of AI or AI technologies: theoretical and practical issues.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the topic.
2. Study relevant legal regulations.
3. Revise lecture materials.
4. Analyze case law as recommended by the instructor.
5. Complete a creative assignment on the topic (as assigned by the instructor or chosen by the student).
6. Create a diagram: "Defining Features of AI and AI Technologies."
7. Prepare a comparative table: "AI and AI Technologies."

Practical Lesson 10. *Big Data: A Civil Law Perspective*

Contents

1. Qualification of big data as an innovative object of civil transactions: domestic and foreign experience.
2. Big data as a product of intellectual activity.
3. Big data, AI, and AI technologies: conceptual overlaps and enforcement challenges.
4. Big data, databases, and data banks: definitional and qualification issues.
5. Disposal of rights to big data: enforcement challenges.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the topic.
2. Study relevant legal regulations.
3. Revise lecture materials.
4. Analyze case law as recommended by the instructor.

5. Complete a creative assignment on the topic (as assigned by the instructor or chosen by the student).
6. Create a diagram: "Defining Features of Big Data."
7. Prepare a comparative table: "Big Data and Databases."

Practical Lesson 11. *Methods of Protecting Digital Rights: Theoretical and Practical Issues*

Contents

1. Concept and types of civil law methods for protecting digital rights. The notion of digital rights protection.
2. Grounds for applying protective measures for digital rights. Forms of protection: judicial and non-judicial.
3. Operational measures against violators of digital rights. Types of operational measures.
4. Grounds for asserting digital rights (types of violations) and primary enforcement methods. "Competition of claims" in digital rights protection: case law analysis, issues, and contradictions.
5. Compensation for damages caused by hackers (cyber intruders) to digital rights holders.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Review primary and secondary literature on the topic.
2. Study relevant legal regulations.
3. Revise lecture materials.
4. Analyze case law as recommended by the instructor.
5. Complete a creative assignment on the topic (as assigned by the instructor or chosen by the student).
6. What civil law remedies can be applied to protect digital rights? Justify your answer.
7. How do judicial and non-judicial forms of digital rights protection differ?
8. Why does "public" blockchain technology exclude civil law regulation of digital relations and, consequently, the application of protective measures for digital rights?

2.4. Independent Work

Types of independent work for studying the module "Digitalization of Civil Transactions" include:

1. Studying primary and secondary literature.
2. Analyzing legal sources.
3. Examining case law.
4. Reviewing business practices.
5. Studying draft legal regulations.
6. Drafting legal documents.
7. Solving case studies.

8. Preparing essays on topics recommended by the instructor (see section 4.1 of this program).
9. Creating tables and diagrams.
10. Preparing for business games.

Topic	Model of Independent Work
Civil transactions in the context of digitalizing economic relations: transformation of legal regulation	Studying literature, legal sources, and case law; solving case studies.
Civil legal relations in the digital environment: specifics of content and grounds for formation	Studying literature, legal sources, and case law; creating tables; solving case studies.
Smart contracts: issues and contradictions in legal qualification	Studying literature, legal sources, and case law; drafting documents, agreements; solving case studies.
Digital intermediaries (owners and operators of aggregators, classifieds, and digital platforms)	Studying literature, legal sources, and case law; creating tables; solving case studies.
Digital objects in civil transactions: theoretical and enforcement issues	Studying literature, legal sources, and case law; drafting documents, agreements; solving case studies.
Digital rights as new objects of civil law: issues of definition and interpretation	Studying literature, legal sources, and case law; creating tables; solving case studies.
Legal regime of the digital ruble	Studying literature, legal sources, and case law; drafting documents, agreements; solving case studies.
Digital currency surrogates in property transactions	Studying literature, legal sources, and case law; creating tables; solving case studies.
Artificial intelligence and AI technologies: issues of qualification and legal regime	Studying literature, legal sources, and case law; drafting documents, agreements; solving case studies.
Big data: a civil law perspective	Studying literature, legal sources, and case law; creating tables; solving case studies.
Methods of protecting digital rights: theoretical and practical issues	Studying literature, legal sources, and case law; drafting documents, agreements; solving case studies.

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

Test Questions for the Exam

1. Civil circulation as a legal form of economic (property) turnover.
2. Digitalization as one of the main trends in the development of civil circulation: essence and significance.
3. Creating a legal framework for the development of blockchain systems in civil circulation.
4. Civil circulation and the digital environment: interaction challenges.

5. Transferability of digital objects: peculiarities of introducing them into civil circulation.
6. Concept and constitutive features of civil legal relations in the digital environment.
7. Legal forms of digital relations.
8. Legal grounds for the emergence, modification, and termination of digital civil legal relations.
9. Legal facts in the digital environment: possible transformation of legal regulation and deviation from classical approaches in civil law.
10. Legal nature of transactions in an informational blockchain system.
11. Transaction as a digital deal.
12. Types of transactions in civil circulation: Russian and foreign experience.
13. Subjects of legal relations in the digital environment: specifics of legal status.
14. Specifics of the content of civil legal relations in the digital environment.
15. Major doctrinal approaches to the legal qualification of smart contracts.
16. Smart contracts and "digital" agreements: problems of conceptual correlation.
17. Offer and acceptance in the use of smart contracts.
18. Methods of expressing offer and acceptance in the digital environment.
19. Judicial practice on the qualification of actions in the form of click-wrap (mouse click).
20. Main models of incorporating smart contracts into contract law: foreign and Russian experience.
21. Legal regulation of relations related to the application of smart contracts: challenges and development trends.
22. Major doctrinal approaches to recognizing the legal personality of a "digital" entity.
23. Problems of identification and authentication of persons in digital space.
24. "Digital" intermediary: problems of definition and interpretation.
25. Specifics of the legal status of owners and operators of aggregators, classifieds.
26. Specifics of the legal status of owners and operators of digital platforms.
27. Civil circulation of digital objects: peculiarities of legal regulation.
28. Types of digital objects in civil circulation.
29. Concept and types of digital (virtual) property.
30. Legal nature of new digital objects—digital rights, digital currency, digital uncertificated securities, "artificial intelligence," "artificial intelligence" technologies, etc.
31. Legal regime of new digital objects as objects of civil circulation. Peculiarities of the legal regime of digital (virtual) property.
32. "Digital" inheritance: problems of definition and interpretation.
33. User account in an information system: specifics of legal nature and legal regime.

34. Concepts of digital (virtual) things and digital rights: common and distinct features in legal regulation.
35. Digital law in objective and subjective meanings.
36. Constitutive features of digital rights and their differences from other property rights.
37. Types of digital rights and specifics of their legal regime.
38. Digital rights and tokens: problems of conceptual correlation. Token as a digital tool for performing "digital" actions (transactions) in the digital environment.
39. Economic concept of the digital ruble: a civilist's perspective on the issue.
40. Digital financial assets and the digital ruble: correlation of concepts.
41. Digital ruble as an electronic means of payment: arguments "for" and "against."
42. Digital ruble as a transferable object of civil rights.
43. Specifics of the legal regime of the digital ruble.
44. Concept, essence, and types of digital (electronic) money.
45. Concept, features, and legal nature of cryptocurrency.
46. Essence of digital currency and its difference from money (currency) as legal tender in the Russian Federation.
47. Use of cryptocurrency in electronic interaction among participants of property turnover: problems and contradictions.
48. Foreign experience in legal regulation of relations involving Bitcoin.
49. Major doctrinal approaches to qualifying "artificial intelligence" and "artificial intelligence" technologies.
50. "Artificial intelligence" and "artificial intelligence" technologies as results of intellectual activity: problems of definition and interpretation.
51. Structure of "artificial intelligence" and "artificial intelligence" technologies as objects of intellectual activity.
52. "Legal personality" of "artificial intelligence" and "artificial intelligence" technologies: a civilist's perspective on the issue.
53. Liability for harm caused by the use of "artificial intelligence" or "artificial intelligence" technologies: theoretical and practical challenges.
54. Problems of qualifying big data as an innovative object of civil circulation: domestic and foreign experience.
55. Big data as a result of intellectual activity.
56. Big data, "artificial intelligence," and "artificial intelligence" technologies: correlation of concepts and legal enforcement challenges.
57. Big data, database, and data bank: problems of conceptual correlation and qualification.
58. Disposal of rights to big data: legal enforcement challenges.
59. Concept and types of civil-law methods for protecting digital rights.
60. Concept of protecting digital rights.
61. Grounds for applying measures to protect digital rights. Forms of protecting digital rights: jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional.
62. Measures of operational influence on violators of digital rights.

- 63.Types of operational measures.
- 64.Grounds for the emergence of the right to protect digital rights (types of violations of digital rights) and main methods of its implementation.
- 65."Competition of claims" in the protection of digital rights: analysis of judicial practice, problems, and contradictions.
- 66.Compensation for damages caused to a subject of digital rights as a result of unlawful actions by hackers (cyber intruders).

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Regulatory Acts:

1. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part One) dated November 30, 1994, No. 51-FZ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. December 5, 1994. No. 32. Art. 3301.
2. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two) dated January 26, 1996, No. 14-FZ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. January 29, 1996. No. 5. Art. 410.
3. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Three) dated November 26, 2001, No. 146-FZ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. December 3, 2001. No. 49. Art. 4552.
4. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Four) dated December 18, 2006, No. 230-FZ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. December 25, 2006. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5496.
5. Federal Law dated December 2, 1990, No. 395-1 "On Banks and Banking Activities" // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. February 5, 1996. No. 6. Art. 492.
6. Law of the Russian Federation dated February 7, 1992, No. 2300-1 "On Protection of Consumer Rights" // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. January 15, 1996. No. 3. Art. 140.
7. Family Code of the Russian Federation dated December 29, 1995, No. 223-FZ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. January 1, 1996. No. 1. Art. 16.
8. Federal Law dated April 22, 1996, No. 39-FZ "On the Securities Market" // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. No. 17. April 22, 1996. Art. 1918.
9. Labor Code of the Russian Federation dated December 30, 2001, No. 197-FZ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. January 7, 2002. No. 1 (Part 1). Art. 3.
10. Urban Planning Code of the Russian Federation dated December 29, 2004, No. 190-FZ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. January 3, 2005. No. 1 (Part 1). Art. 16.
11. Federal Law dated March 13, 2006, No. 38-FZ "On Advertising" // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. March 20, 2006. No. 12. Art. 1232.

12. Federal Law dated December 18, 2006, No. 231-FZ “On the Enactment of Part Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation” // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. December 25, 2006. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 5497.
13. Federal Law dated July 27, 2006, No. 149-FZ “On Information, Information Technologies, and Information Protection” // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. July 31, 2006. No. 31 (Part 1). Art. 3448.
14. Federal Law dated July 27, 2006, No. 152-FZ “On Personal Data” // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. July 31, 2006. No. 31 (Part 1). Art. 3451.
15. Federal Law dated November 29, 2010, No. 326-FZ “On Mandatory Medical Insurance in the Russian Federation” // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. December 6, 2010. No. 49. Art. 6422.
16. Federal Law dated April 6, 2011, No. 63-FZ “On Electronic Signatures” // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. April 11, 2011. No. 15. Art. 2036.
17. Federal Law dated November 21, 2011, No. 323-FZ “On the Fundamentals of Protecting the Health of Citizens in the Russian Federation” // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. November 28, 2011. No. 48. Art. 6724.
18. Federal Law dated July 13, 2015, No. 225-FZ “On Promoting the Development and Improving the Efficiency of Management in the Housing Sector and on Amending Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, July 13, 2015.
19. Federal Law dated July 29, 2017, No. 218-FZ “On the Public Law Company for the Protection of the Rights of Citizens Participating in Shared Construction in the Event of Bankruptcy of Developers and on Amending Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, July 30, 2017.
20. Federal Law dated March 18, 2019, No. 34-FZ “On Amending Parts One, Two, and Article 1124 of Part Three of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, March 18, 2019.
21. Federal Law dated July 26, 2019, No. 230-FZ “On Amending Part Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and Articles 1 and 23.1 of the Federal Law ‘On State Regulation of the Production and Turnover of Ethyl Alcohol, Alcoholic and Alcohol-Containing Products and on Limiting the Consumption (Drinking) of Alcoholic Products’” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, July 26, 2019.
22. Federal Law dated August 2, 2019, No. 259-FZ “On Attracting Investments Using Investment Platforms and on Amending Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, August 2, 2019.

23. Federal Law dated April 24, 2020, No. 123-FZ “On Conducting an Experiment to Establish Special Regulation for the Purpose of Creating Necessary Conditions for the Development and Implementation of Artificial Intelligence Technologies in the Subject of the Russian Federation – the Federal City of Moscow and on Amending Articles 6 and 10 of the Federal Law ‘On Personal Data’” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information.
URL: <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, April 24, 2020.
24. Federal Law dated July 20, 2020, No. 211-FZ “On Conducting Financial Transactions Using a Financial Platform” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, July 20, 2020.
25. Federal Law dated December 22, 2020, No. 456-FZ “On Amending Parts Two and Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and Recognizing as Invalid Certain Legislative Acts (Provisions of Legislative Acts) of the Russian Federation” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information.
URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, December 22, 2020.
26. Federal Law dated December 29, 2022, No. 572-FZ “On the Identification and (or) Authentication of Individuals Using Biometric Personal Data, on Amending Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation, and Recognizing as Invalid Certain Provisions of Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information.
URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, December 29, 2022.
27. Federal Law dated July 14, 2022, No. 236-FZ “On the Pension and Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, July 14, 2022.
28. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation dated October 10, 2019, No. 490 “On the Development of Artificial Intelligence in the Russian Federation” (together with the “National Strategy for the Development of Artificial Intelligence for the Period up to 2030”) // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, October 11, 2019.
29. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated November 28, 2011, No. 977 “On the Federal State Information System ‘Unified System of Identification and Authentication in the Infrastructure Ensuring Information and Technological Interaction of Information Systems Used for Providing State and Municipal Services in Electronic Form’” // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. December 5, 2011. No. 49 (Part 5). Art. 7284.
30. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated March 21, 2012, No. 218 “On the Federal Service for Intellectual Property” // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. April 2, 2012. No. 14. Art. 1627.
31. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated January 25, 2013, No. 33 “On the Use of a Simple Electronic Signature in the Provision of State and Municipal Services” // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. February 4, 2013. No. 5. Art. 377.
32. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated April 12, 2018, No. 447 “On Approval of the Rules for Interaction of Other Information

Systems Intended for the Collection, Storage, Processing, and Provision of Information Related to the Activities of Medical Organizations and the Services They Provide, with Information Systems in the Field of Healthcare and Medical Organizations” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information.

URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, April 16, 2018.

33. Order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated September 30, 2018, No. 2101-r “On Approval of the Comprehensive Plan for the Modernization and Expansion of Trunk Infrastructure for the Period up to 2024” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information.

URL: <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, October 11, 2018.

34. Order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated August 19, 2020, No. 2129-r “On Approval of the Concept for the Development of Regulation of Relations in the Field of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Technologies up to 2024” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information.

URL: <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, August 26, 2020.

35. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated March 5, 2021, No. 331 “On Establishing the Case in Which the Developer, Technical Customer, Person Ensuring or Carrying Out the Preparation of the Investment Justification, and (or) Person Responsible for the Operation of the Capital Construction Facility Ensure the Formation and Maintenance of the Information Model of the Capital Construction Facility” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, March 10, 2021.

36. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated June 1, 2021, No. 852 “On Licensing Medical Activities (Except for the Said Activities Carried Out by Medical Organizations and Other Organizations Included in the Private Healthcare System on the Territory of the Skolkovo Innovation Center) and Recognizing as Invalid Certain Acts of the Government of the Russian Federation” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information.

URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, June 2, 2021.

37. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated July 15, 2021, No. 1207 “On Conducting an Experiment on the Use of an Enhanced Electronic Signature in the Provision of Services and Performance of Other Actions Using the Federal State Information System ‘Unified System of Identification and Authentication in the Infrastructure Ensuring Information and Technological Interaction of Information Systems Used for Providing State and Municipal Services in Electronic Form’” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, July 16, 2021.

38. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated December 1, 2021, No. 2152 “On Approval of the Rules for the Creation and Use of the Certificate of the Key for Verifying an Enhanced Unqualified Electronic Signature in the Infrastructure Ensuring Information and Technological Interaction of Information Systems Used for Providing State and Municipal Services in Electronic Form” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, December 7, 2021.

39. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated February 9, 2022, No. 140 “On the Unified State Information System in the Field of Healthcare” (together with the “Regulation on the Unified State Information System in the Field of Healthcare”) // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, February 11, 2022.
40. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated November 5, 2022, No. 1998 “On Approval of the Rules for Maintaining Personalized Records in the Field of Mandatory Medical Insurance” // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, November 10, 2022.
41. Regulation of the Bank of Russia dated August 3, 2023, No. 820-P “On the Digital Ruble Platform” // Official Website of the Bank of Russia <http://www.cbr.ru/>, August 11, 2023.
42. Concept of the Digital Ruble (prepared by the Bank of Russia) // The text of the document is provided in accordance with the publication on the website <http://www.cbr.ru/> as of April 8, 2021.

International Legal Acts

1. United Nations General Assembly Resolution dated December 18, 2013, No. 68/167 “The Right to Privacy in the Digital Age” // URL: http://online.zakon.kz/Document/?doc_id=31499342#pos=1;-314
2. Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union. Appendix No. 1 to the Treaty on the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union // Official Website of the Eurasian Economic Union. URL: <http://www.eaeunion.org/>
3. Decision of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council dated October 11, 2017, No. 12 “On Approval of the Main Directions for the Implementation of the Digital Agenda of the Eurasian Economic Union until 2025” // Official Website of the Eurasian Economic Union. URL: <http://www.eaeunion.org/>
4. Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated December 26, 2017, No. 190 “On Approval of the Regulation on the Data Model of the Eurasian Economic Union” // Official Website of the Eurasian Economic Union. URL: <http://www.eaeunion.org/>
5. Decision of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council dated December 26, 2016, No. 21 “On the Formation of the Digital Agenda of the Eurasian Economic Union” // Official Website of the Eurasian Economic Union. URL: <http://eaeunion.org/>
6. Model Law on Electronic Commerce (Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (1999)). United Nations Commission on International Trade Law. General Assembly Resolution 51/162 dated December 16, 1996. URL: <http://www.un.org/ru>
7. UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Signatures and Guide to Enactment 2001. United Nations, New York, 2002. URL: <https://www.uncitral.org/pdf/russian/texts/electcom/ml-elecsig-r.pdf>
8. UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Signatures (2001). URL: <http://www.uncitral.org/pdf/english/texts/electcom/ml-elecsig-e.pdf>

9. UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce. United Nations, New York, 2006. URL: <http://www.ifap.ru/pr/2007/070428aa.pdf>
10. UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Transferable Records. United Nations, 2017. URL: <http://www.uncitral.org/pdf/>
11. UNCITRAL Technical Notes on Online Dispute Resolution. United Nations, UNCITRAL, 2017. URL: http://www.uncitral.org/pdf/russian/texts/odr/17-0384Rebook_Technical_Notes_on_ODR.pdf
12. A Digital Single Market Strategy for Europe. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions. Brussels, May 6, 2015. COM (2015) 192 final. URL: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52015DC0192>
13. Commission Regulation (EC) No 772/2004 of April 27, 2004, on the Application of Article 81(3) of the Treaty to Categories of Technology Transfer Agreements // Official Journal of the European Union. L 123, April 27, 2004.
14. Digital Currencies. Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures, Bank for International Settlements (November 2015). URL: <http://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d137.pdf>
15. Intellectual Property Commercialization: Policy Options and Practical Instruments. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2011. P. 6. URL: <http://www.unece.org/>
16. Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Report. Virtual Currencies Key Definitions and Potential AML/CFT Risks (June 2014). URL: <http://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/reports/Virtual-currency-key-definitions-and-potential-aml-cft-risks.pdf>
17. Civil Law Rules on Robotics 2015/2103(INL). European Parliament. URL: <http://www.europarl.eu/>
18. Draft Report with Recommendations to the Commission on Civil Law Rules on Robotics 2015/2103(INL). European Parliament. URL: <http://www.europarl.eu>
19. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 27, 2016, on the Protection of Natural Persons with Regard to the Processing of Personal Data and on the Free Movement of Such Data, and Repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation). URL: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/>
20. Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of July 12, 2002, Concerning the Processing of Personal Data and the Protection of Privacy in the Electronic Communications Sector (Directive on Privacy and Electronic Communications). — ePD Directive. URL: <http://eur-ex.europa.eu/>
21. Technology Transfer Block Exemption Regulation (the TTBER). Commission Regulation (EU) No 316/2014 of March 21, 2014, on the Application of Article 101(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to

- Categories of Technology Transfer Agreements. URL: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32014R0316>
22. Draft International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology. UNCTAD, 1985. URL: http://unctad.org/Sections/dite_tobe-deleted/ia/docs/compendium/en/14%20volume%201.pdf
23. Guidelines for Enquiries Regarding the Regulatory Framework for Initial Coin Offerings (ICOs). Published February 16, 2018. FINMA Guidance February 2, 2018. URL: <http://www.finma.ch/>
24. Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 13, 1999, on a Community Framework for Electronic Signatures. Official Journal L 013, January 19, 2000, P. 0012–0020. URL: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/>
25. Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of July 23, 2014, on Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions in the Internal Market and Repealing Directive 1999/93/EC. Brussels, July 23, 2014. Official Journal of the European Union L 257. August 28, 2014. P. 73. URL: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/>

Student access to the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System is provided through the “Digital University” service on the official website of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

44.2. Judicial Practice:

1. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated October 4, 2012, No. 1833-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen Raim Alexina Albertovna on the violation of her constitutional rights by the provisions of Article 1064 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Legislation.
2. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated September 24, 2013, No. 1333-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen Skipakevich Igor Samuilovich on the violation of his constitutional rights by paragraph 10 of part 4 of Article 13, paragraph 5 of Article 78, Articles 87 and 90 of the Federal Law 'On the Fundamentals of Protecting the Health of Citizens in the Russian Federation'" // Consultant-Plus Legal Reference System: Legislation.
3. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated February 12, 2019, No. 274-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaints of Bezrukov Sergey Vitalievich on the violation of his constitutional rights by paragraph 1 of Article 152.2 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
4. Review of the Practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for the First Quarter of 2019. Approved by the decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated April 25, 2019 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.

5. Review of the Practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for the First Quarter of 2020 // The text of the document is provided in accordance with the publication on the website URL: <http://www.ksrf.ru> as of May 13, 2020.
6. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated March 26, 2020, No. 540-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen Fedoseeva Rimma Leonidovna on the violation of her constitutional rights by part 1 of Article 13 of the Federal Law 'On the Fundamentals of Protecting the Health of Citizens in the Russian Federation'" // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
7. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated July 2, 2020, No. 32-P "On the case concerning the constitutionality of paragraph 1 of Article 15 and Article 1064 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, subparagraph 14 of paragraph 1 of Article 31 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation, and part one of Article 45 of the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen I.S. Mashukov" // Bulletin of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. No. 5. 2020.
8. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated June 16, 2022, No. 25-P "On the case concerning the constitutionality of paragraph 3 of Article 1260 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the complaint of citizen A.E. Mamichev" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, June 21, 2022.
9. Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated March 24, 2023, No. 10-P "On the case concerning the constitutionality of paragraph 4 of Article 1370 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and paragraph 3 of the Rules for the Payment of Remuneration for Service Inventions, Service Utility Models, and Service Industrial Designs in connection with the complaint of the limited liability company 'Gidrobur-Service'" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information. URL: <http://pravo.gov.ru>, March 27, 2023.
10. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 6, Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation No. 8 dated July 1, 1996 "On Certain Issues Related to the Application of Part One of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 9. 1996. No. 5. 1997.
11. Resolution of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated October 30, 2007, No. 8105/07 in case No. A46-7698/2006 // Bulletin of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation, 2008, No. 2.
12. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated January 26, 2010, No. 1 "On the Application by Courts of Civil Legislation Regulating Relations Arising from Harm to Life or Health of a Citizen" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 3, March 2010.

13. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated June 15, 2010, No. 16 (as amended on February 9, 2012) "On the Practice of Application by Courts of the Law of the Russian Federation 'On Mass Media'" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 8, August 2010.
14. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated October 8, 2012, No. 61 (as amended on April 4, 2014) "On Ensuring Transparency in Arbitration Proceedings" // Bulletin of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation. No. 12, December 2012.
15. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated March 14, 2014, No. 16 "On Freedom of Contract and Its Limits" // Bulletin of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation, No. 5, May 2014.
16. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated June 23, 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" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 8, August 2015.
17. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated March 24, 2016, No. 7 "On the Application by Courts of Certain Provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on Liability for Breach of Obligations" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 5, May 2016.
18. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated November 30, 2017, No. 49 "On Certain Issues of Application of Legislation on Compensation for Harm Caused to the Environment" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 2, February 2018.
19. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated December 21, 2017, No. 54 "On Certain Issues of Application of the Provisions of Chapter 24 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the Change of Persons in an Obligation on the Basis of a Transaction" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 3, March 2018.
20. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated December 25, 2018, No. 49 "On Certain Issues of Application of the General Provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the Conclusion and Interpretation of a Contract" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 2, February 2019.
21. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated April 23, 2019, No. 10 "On the Application of Part Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 7, July 2019.

22. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated June 11, 2020, No. 6 "On Certain Issues of Application of the Provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the Termination of Obligations" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. No. 136, June 25, 2020.
23. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated November 15, 2022, No. 33 "On the Practice of Application by Courts of the Norms on Compensation for Moral Harm" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 2, February 2023.
24. Review of Judicial Practice in Cases Related to the Resolution of Disputes on the Protection of Intellectual Rights. Approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on September 23, 2015 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
25. Review of Judicial Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 1 (2018) (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on March 28, 2018) // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 1, January 2019.
26. Review of Judicial Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 3 (2018) (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on November 14, 2018) // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
27. Review of Judicial Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 1 (2019) (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on April 24, 2019) // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 10, October 2019.
28. 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 June 10, 2020) // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
29. 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 July 22, 2020) // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
30. Review of Judicial Practice in Cases on the Protection of Consumer Rights (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on October 20, 2021) // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 11, November 2021.
31. Review of Judicial Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 3 (2021) (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on November 10, 2021) // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 2, February 2022.
32. Review of Judicial Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 4 (2021) (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on February 16, 2022) // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 4, April 2022 (beginning); Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 5, May 2022 (end).

33. Review of Judicial Practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 3 (2022) (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on December 21, 2022) // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 4, April 2023 (beginning); Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 5, May 2023 (end).
34. Ruling of the Judicial Collegium for Civil Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated September 15, 2015, No. 18-KG15-143 // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 2016. No. 4.
35. Ruling of the Judicial Collegium for Civil Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated December 12, 2017, No. 5-KG17-210 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
36. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated March 5, 2018, No. 307-KG18-101 in case No. A42-342/2017 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
37. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated July 3, 2018, No. 305-KG18-2488 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
38. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated December 3, 2018, No. 287-PEK18 on the refusal to transfer the supervisory appeal for consideration at a judicial session of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
39. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated February 28, 2019, No. 301-ES19-21 in case No. A43-5276/2017 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
40. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated July 5, 2019, No. 305-ES19-9774 in case No. A40-261648/2018 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
41. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated October 16, 2019, No. 308-ES19-17751 in case No. A53-23516/2017 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
42. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated September 14, 2020, No. 305-ES20-12165 in case No. A40-164942/2019 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
43. Ruling of the Judicial Collegium for Civil Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated February 2, 2021, No. 44-KG20-17-K7 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
44. Ruling of the Judicial Collegium for Economic Disputes of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated February 18, 2021, No. 309-ES20-18620 in case No. A50-29022/2018 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
45. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated March 10, 2021, No. 307-ES21-256 in case No. A21-4072/2019 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.

46. Ruling of the Judicial Collegium for Civil Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated April 13, 2021, No. 4-KG21-3-K1 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
47. Ruling of the Judicial Collegium for Civil Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated August 31, 2021, No. 82-KG21-7-K7 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
48. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated November 17, 2021, No. 305-ES21-22706 in case No. A40-166091/2020 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
49. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated January 24, 2022, No. 307-ES21-28591 in case No. A56-5715/2021 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
50. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated April 11, 2022, No. 307-ES22-3153 in case No. A56-128568/2018 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
51. Ruling of the Judicial Collegium for Civil Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated May 16, 2022, No. 18-KGPR22-28-K4 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
52. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated May 31, 2022, No. 304-ES22-8719 in case No. A46-12255/2021 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
53. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated June 14, 2022, No. 305-ES22-10650 in case No. A40-264127/2020 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
54. Resolution of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated July 4, 2022, No. 8-AD22-2-K2 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
55. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated July 25, 2022, No. 309-ES22-11529 in case No. A60-8221/2021 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
56. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated August 26, 2022, No. 309-ES22-11221 in case No. A34-16083/2020 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
57. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated September 30, 2022, No. 304-ES22-19168 in case No. A45-12513/2020 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
58. Appellate Ruling of the Appellate Collegium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated October 4, 2022, No. APL22-363 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
59. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated November 3, 2022, No. 305-ES22-21339 in case No. A40-237112/2021 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
60. Ruling of the Judicial Collegium for Economic Disputes of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated November 22, 2022, No. 307-ES22-

- 14196 in case No. A56-10049/2019 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
61. Resolution of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated April 7, 2023, No. 69-AD23-1-K7 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
 62. Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated June 30, 2023, No. 305-ES23-12521 in case No. A40-148865/2022 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
 63. Resolution of the Court for Intellectual Property Rights dated December 15, 2017, No. C01-1002/2017 in case No. A40-210165/2016 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
 64. Resolution of the Presidium of the Court for Intellectual Property Rights dated March 14, 2018, No. C01-1168/2017 in case No. SIP-262/2017 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
 65. Resolution of the Court for Intellectual Property Rights dated July 24, 2018 in case No. A40-18827/2017 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
 66. Resolution of the Presidium of the Court for Intellectual Property Rights dated October 28, 2019, No. C01-592/2018 in case No. SIP-540/2017 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
 67. Resolution of the Court for Intellectual Property Rights dated October 2, 2020, No. C01-1117/2020 in case No. A56-37859/2019 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
 68. Decision of the Court for Intellectual Property Rights dated March 22, 2021 in case No. SIP-665/2019 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.
 69. Resolution of the Presidium of the Court for Intellectual Property Rights dated April 27, 2021, No. C01-811/2021 in case No. SIP-955/2020 // ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System: Judicial Practice.

Student access to the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System is provided through the "Digital University" service on the official website of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

3. Main Literature:

1. Digitalization of Civil Transactions: Problems and Development Trends (Civil Law Research): Monograph in 5 Volumes. Vol. I / Ed. by L.Yu. Vasilevskaya. — Moscow: Prospekt, 2023. 288 p. — ISBN 978-5-392-34160-3 (Vol. I). — Access mode: https://litgid.com/catalog/yuridicheskaya/tsifrovizatsiya_grazhdanskogo_oborota_problemy_i_tendentsii_razvitiya_tsivilisticheskoe_issledovanie_monografi/
2. Digitalization of Civil Transactions: Legal Characteristics of "Artificial Intelligence" and "Digital Subjects" (Civil Law Research): Monograph in 5 Volumes. Vol. III / Ed. by L.Yu. Vasilevskaya. — Moscow: Prospekt, 2023. 288 p. — ISBN 978-5-392-35438-2 (Vol. III). — Access mode: <https://lit->

[gid.com/catalog/yuridicheskaya/tsifrovizatsiya_grazhdanskogo_oborota_pravovaya_kharakteristika_iskusstvennogo_intellekta_i_tsifrovykh_subekto/](https://litgid.com/catalog/yuridicheskaya/tsifrovizatsiya_grazhdanskogo_oborota_pravovaya_kharakteristika_iskusstvennogo_intellekta_i_tsifrovykh_subekto/)

3. Digitalization of Civil Transactions: Big Data in the Mechanism of Civil Law Regulation (Civil Law Research): Monograph in 5 Volumes. Vol. V / Ed. by L.Yu. Vasilevskaya. — Moscow: Prospekt, 2023. 309 p. — ISBN 978-5-392-38480-8 (Vol. V). — Access mode: https://litgid.com/catalog/yuridicheskaya/tsifrovizatsiya_grazhdanskogo_oborota_big_data_v_mekhanizme_grazhdansko_pravovogo_regulirovaniya_tsivilisticheskogo/?ysclid=leob77sprw930037667

4.4. Additional Literature:

Topics 1-3. Civil Transactions in the Context of Digitalization of Economic Relations: Transformation of Legal Regulation

Civil Legal Relations in the Digital Environment: Specifics of Content and Grounds for Emergence

Smart Contracts: Problems and Contradictions of Legal Qualification

1. Belov V.A. The Object of Subjective Civil Law, the Object of Civil Legal Relations, and the Object of Civil Transactions: Content and Correlation of Concepts. — Electronic text // Objects of Civil Transactions: Collection of Articles / Ed. by M.A. Rozhkova. — Moscow: Statut, 2007. — P. 6–77. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or [Access to MSAL Information Systems](#) (accessed: May 15, 2024).
2. Vasilevskaya L.Yu. Electronic Form of Transactions in the Context of Digital Technology Development. — Electronic text // Economy and Law. — 2019. — No. 9. — P. 15–30. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=39478092> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
3. Vasilevskaya L.Yu. Digital Ruble: A Civil Law Perspective on the Issue // Lex Russica. 2023. No. 1. — Access mode: ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System, local university network.
4. Vorozhevich A.S. Exclusive Rights in the Digital Environment: Objects, Boundaries, Limits of Exercise. — Electronic text // Modern Information Technologies and Law: Monograph / Ed. by E.B. Lauts. — Moscow: Statut, 2019. — P. 208–233. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or [Access to MSAL Information Systems](#).
5. Gorodov O.A. Main Directions for Improving Legal Regulation in the Field of Digital Economy in Russia. — Electronic text // Law and Digital Econ-

- omy. — 2018. — No. 1. — P. 6–12. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=35562949> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
6. Kalyatin V.O. The Problem of Weakening Property Rights in the Digital Environment. — Electronic text // Civil Law Bulletin. — 2018. — No. 6. — P. 30–40. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or Access to MSAL Information Systems.
7. Kartskhiya A.A. Digitized Law: Virtuality in Legislation // Intellectual Property. Copyright and Related Rights. — 2018. — No. 2. — P. 5–22. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=32340738> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
8. Mashchenko P.L. Blockchain Technology and Its Practical Application / Mashchenko P.L., Pilipenko M.O. // Science, Technology, Education. — 2017. — No. 32. — P. 61–64. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=28407952> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
9. Novoselova L.A. "Tokenization" of Objects of Civil Law // Economy and Law. — 2017. — No. 12. — P. 29–44. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=30755294> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
10. Poduzova E.B. User Agreement, Confidentiality Agreement: Content Specifics in the Context of Artificial Intelligence Technologies // Current Issues of Russian Law. 2023. No. 2. P. 71–78. — Access mode: ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System, local university network.
11. Law in the Internet Sphere: Collection of Articles / Ed. by M.A. Rozhkova. — Moscow: Statut, 2018. — 528 p. — URL: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=35612191> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). — Electronic text.
12. Savina V.S. Current Trends in the Development of Copyright in the Digital Era. — Electronic text // Copyright and Related Rights. — 2017. — No. 11. — P. 56–65. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or Access to MSAL Information Systems.
13. Sarbash S.V. Civil Transactions in the Digital Era. — Electronic text // Zakon.ru [website]. — October 21, 2017 — 14:41. — URL: https://zakon.ru/blog/2017/10/21/grazhdanskij_oborot_v_cifrovuyu_epohu (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Free.
14. Tolkachev A.Yu. Cryptocurrency as Property — Analysis of the Current Legal Status / Tolkachev A.Yu., Zhuzhzhlov M.B. — Electronic text // Bulletin of Economic Justice of the Russian Federation. — 2018. — No. 9. — P.

91–135. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or Access to MSAL Information Systems.

15. Frolov I.V. Cryptocurrency as a Digital Financial Asset in Russian Jurisdiction: On the Question of Its Proprietary or Obligatory Nature. — Electronic text // Law and Economy. — 2019. — No. 6. — P. 5–17. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or Access to MSAL Information Systems.

Topics 4-6. "Digital" Intermediaries (Owners and Operators of Aggregators, Classifieds, and Digital Platforms)

Digital Objects in Civil Transactions: Theoretical and Practical Problems.

Digital Rights — New Objects of Civil Rights: Problems of Definition and Interpretation

1. Vasilevskaya L.Yu. Digital Rights as a New Object of Civil Rights: Problems of Legal Qualification. — Electronic text // Economy and Law. — 2019. — No. 5. — P. 3–14. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=37422238> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
2. Vasilevskaya L.Yu. Token as a New Object of Civil Rights: Problems of Legal Qualification of Digital Rights. — Electronic text // Current Issues of Russian Law. — 2019. — No. 5. — P. 111–119. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=38167867> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
3. Danilenkov A.O. On the Legal Nature of Digital Surrogates. — Electronic text // Economy and Law. — 2018. — No. 8. — P. 84–90. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=35360007> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
4. Lapteva A.M. Legal Regime of Tokens // Civil Law. — 2019. — No. 2. — P. 29–32. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or Access to MSAL Information Systems.
5. Novoselova L.A. Digital Signs as Objects of Civil Rights / Novoselova L.A., Polezhaev O.A. — Electronic text // Business Law. — 2019. — No. 4. — P. 3–12. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or Access to MSAL Information Systems.
6. Peshcherov A.I. Concept and Place of Cryptocurrency in the System of Monetary Relations. — Electronic text // Legal Thought. — 2016. — Vol.

95. — No. 3. — P. 130–138. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=27488506> (accessed: May 15, 2024). —
7. Rakhmatulina R.Sh. Digital Form of Copyright Objects. — Electronic text // Law and Digital Economy. — 2019. — No. 1(3). — P. 35–38. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=37266283> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
8. Rozhkova M. Digital Assets and Virtual Property: How Virtual Relates to Digital. — Electronic text // Zakon.ru [website]. — January 12, 2022 — 11:44. — URL: https://zakon.ru/blog/2018/06/13/cifrovye_aktivy_i_virtualnoe_imuschestvo_kak_sootnositsya_virtualnoe_s_cifrovym (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Free.
9. Savelyev A.I. Cryptocurrencies in the System of Civil Law Objects. — Electronic text // Law. — 2017. — No. 8. — P. 136–153. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
10. Savitskaya K.D. Digital Assets: Theory and Legal Regulation Based on the Example of the United States of America. — Electronic text // Bulletin of Polotsk State University. Series D: Economic and Legal Sciences. — 2015. — No. 5. — P. 192–195. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=23841164> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
11. Sazhenov A.V. Cryptocurrencies and Monetary Surrogates: Aspects of Convergence and Divergence of Concepts. — Electronic text // Business Law. Supplement "Law and Business." — 2018. — No. 1. — P. 57–60. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
12. Sannikova L.V., Kharitonova Yu.S. Problems of Forming Legal Regimes for New Digital Objects of Transactions. — Electronic text // Business Law. Supplement "Law and Business." — 2019. — No. 1. — P. 37–39. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
13. Tanimov O.V., Shevchenko A.R. Digital Law: Key Substantive Aspects / Tanimov O.V., Shevchenko A.R. — Electronic text // Russian Justice. — 2019. — No. 10. — P. 6–9. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
14. Telyukina M.V. Digital Work as an Object of Civil Rights. — Electronic text // Law of the Future: Intellectual Property, Innovations. — Issue 1 / RAS INION; ed. by E.G. Afanasyeva. — Moscow, 2018. — P. 70–76. —

URL: <http://inion.ru/ru/publishing/publications/pravo-budushchego-vypusk-1/> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Free.

Topics 7-10. Legal Regime of the Digital Ruble

Digital Monetary Surrogates in Property Transactions

"Artificial Intelligence" and "Artificial Intelligence" Technologies: Problems of Qualification and Legal Regime

Big Data: A Civil Law Perspective on the Problem

1. Vasilevskaya L.Yu. Code of Ethics for "Artificial Intelligence": Legal Myth and Reality // Civil Law. 2023. No. 2. P. 19–22. — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
2. Vasilevskaya L.Yu. Concept and Features of Social Networks: The Role of Civil Law in Their Regulation // Law. 2023. No. 3. P. 90–93. — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
3. Gromova E.A. Smart Contracts in Russia: An Attempt to Define Their Legal Nature. — Electronic text // Law and Digital Economy. — 2018. — No. 2. — P. 34–37. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
4. Efimova L.G., Sizemova O.B. Legal Nature of Smart Contracts / Efimova L.G., Sizemova O.B. — Electronic text // Banking Law. — 2019. — No. 1. — P. 23–30. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
5. Karelina S.A., Frolov I.V. Legal Regulation of Cryptocurrency and Blockchain Technology in Russia: Problems of Law Enforcement in Economic Activity and Insolvency (Bankruptcy). — Electronic text / Legal Regulation of Economic Relations in the Modern Conditions of Digital Economy Development: Monograph / A.V. Belitskaya, V.S. Belykh, O.A. Belyaeva [et al.]; ed. by V.A. Vaipan, M.A. Egorova. — Moscow: Yustitsinform, 2019. — 376 p. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
6. Lazarenkova O.G. On Digital Rights and Digital Accounts in Inheritance Relations. — Electronic text // Inheritance Law. — 2019. — No. 3. — P. 24–27. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
7. Lukoyanov N.V. Legal Aspects of Conclusion, Amendment, and Termination of Smart Contracts. — DOI: 10.25136/2409-7136.2018.11.28115. — Electronic text // Legal Research. — 2018. — No. 11. — P. 28–35. —

- URL: https://e-notabene.ru/lr/article_28115.html (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Free.
8. Maksurov A.A. Use of Cryptocurrency in the Conclusion and Execution of Civil Law Contracts. — Electronic text // Law and Economy. — 2018. — No. 8. — P. 17–22. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
 9. Savelyev A.I. Some Legal Aspects of the Use of Smart Contracts and Blockchain Technologies Under Russian Law. — Electronic text // Law. — 2017. — No. 5. — P. 94–117. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
 10. Sannikova L. Legal Nature of Transactions in Distributed Ledger Systems / Sannikova L., Kharitonova Yu. — Electronic text // Economy and Law. — 2019. — No. 1. — P. 35–42. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=36845126> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
 11. Kharitonova Yu.S. Cryptocurrency in Law Enforcement Practice. — Electronic text // Business Law. — 2019. — No. 2. — P. 31–36. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=36845126> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
 12. Fedorov D.V. Tokens, Cryptocurrency, and Smart Contracts in Domestic Legislative Proposals from the Perspective of Foreign Experience. — Electronic text // Civil Law Bulletin. — 2018. — No. 2. — P. 30–74. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
 13. Shestakova E. Digital Rights and Electronic Transactions: The Future of Digitalization in Legal Business Support / Shestakova E., Zhirkova A. — Electronic text // Financial Newspaper. — 2019. — No. 28. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
 14. Yurasov M.Yu. Smart Contracts and Prospects for Their Legal Regulation in the Era of Blockchain Technology. — Electronic text / Yurasov M.Yu., Pozdnyakov D.A. — Electronic text // Zakon.ru. — October 9, 2017 — 17:36. — URL: https://zakon.ru/blog/2017/10/09/smart-kontrakt_i_perspektivy_ego_pravovogo_regulirovaniya_v_epohu_tehnologii_blokchejn (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Free.
 15. Yankovsky R.M. Problems of Legal Regulation of Cryptocurrencies. — Electronic text // Business Law. Supplement "Law and Business." — 2018.

— No. 1. — P. 45–51. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.

Topic 11. Methods of Protecting Digital Rights: Problems of Theory and Practice

1. Vasilevskaya L.Yu. Tort Liability for Violation of Digital Rights: Problems and Development Prospects // Civil Law. 2024. No. 2. P. 2–5. — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
2. Blockchain at the Peak of Hype: Legal Risks and Opportunities / E.V. Galkova, A.S. Pivnenko, A.Yu. Ivanov, G.S. Tyulyaev, M.L. Bashkatov. — Moscow, 2017. — 330 p. — URL: <https://www.litres.ru/a-s-pivnenko/blokcheyn-na-pike-haypa-pravovye-riski-i-vozmozhnosti/> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: By request for registered users (see the "Access to Resource" block). — Electronic text.
3. Ivanova Zh.B. Recovery of Debt for Electronic Monetary Payments in Virtual Currency. — Electronic text // Lawyer. — 2019. — No. 10. — P. 28–32. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
4. Kirsanova E.E. Emergence of New Objects of Legal Protection in the Conditions of Digital Economy. — Electronic text // Lawyer. — 2018. — No. 11. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
5. Kulezin M.A. Specifics of Liability of Information Intermediaries — Timely, Necessary, and Sufficient Measures After Notification by the Rights Holder. — Electronic text // E-Commerce and Related Areas (Legal Regulation) / ed. by M.A. Rozhkova. — Moscow: Statut, 2019. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
6. Kuzevanov A.I. Technical Means of Protecting Copyright and Related Rights // Intellectual Property. Copyright and Related Rights. — 2018. — No. 1. — P. 21–28. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
7. Laptev V.A. "Judicial Cloud": Legal Issues of Structuring and Protecting Data / Laptev V.A., Solovyanenko N.I. — Electronic text // Current Issues of Russian Law. — 2019. — No. 6. — P. 195–204. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.

8. Savelyev A.I. Some Risks of Tokenization and Blockchainization of Civil Law Relations. — Electronic text // Law. — 2018. — No. 2. — P. 36–51. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
9. Sannikova L. Protection of Digital Assets as Property Values / Sannikova L., Kharitonova Yu. — Electronic text // Economy and Law. — 2018. — No. 5. — P. 26–35. — URL: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=34957687> (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).
10. Sidorenko E.L. Cryptocurrency as an Object of Theft. — Electronic text // Magistrate Judge. — 2018. — No. 6. — P. 20–22. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
11. Kharitonova Yu.S. Main Trends in Judicial Practice on Determining the Nature of Digital Assets from Private Law Perspectives. — Electronic text // Civil Law. — 2019. — No. 3. — P. 21–24. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.
12. Shafeev K.A. Legal Regulation of Liability for Cybercrimes in European Union Law. — Electronic text // Law in the Internet Sphere: Collection of Articles / ed. by M.A. Rozhkova. — Moscow: Statut, 2018. — URL: Document in the ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System (accessed: May 15, 2024). — Access mode: Local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to MSAL information systems.

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 from 03/20/2022 to 03/19/2023; - No. 23020811 dated 03/06/2023 from 03/20/2023 to 03/19/2024.
2.	Westlaw Academics	third-party	https://uk.westlaw.com	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.prlib.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
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 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
4.	Yurayt Educational Platform	third-party	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; - 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 Prospekt	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 AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of International Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW

B1.V.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 programme :	International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Bachelor

Moscow–2025

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the Department of International Law on May 14, 2025 Protocol No. 2

The author:

Anufrieva L.P. – Doctor of Law, Professor of the Department of International Economic Law at Kutafin Moscow State Law University

The reviewer:

Podchufarova I.V. – Candidate of Law, Legal adviser of the OOO «UK ‘Real Investments’»

Anufrieva L.P.

International Economic Law: the syllabus for the discipline (module) / *L.P. Anufrieva* - Moscow: Kutafin Moscow State Law University Publishing Center. (MSAL), 2025.

The syllabus is drawn up 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 Economic Law" is to form the students' systemic ideas about the essence of international economic law, its role in international relationship, the patterns and factors of its emergence, formation and development, as well as acquire professional skills in interpreting and applying the norms of International Economic Law in various fields of professional activity of a lawyer.

The objectives of the discipline "International Economic Law" are:

- formation of an understanding the main concepts of International Economic Law– in particular, the features, system, subjects, principles, sources thereof;
- study of principles and norms, as well as the practice of their application, in particular sub-branches thereof;
- formation of skills in preparing legal documents in the field of international economic law in Russian and foreign languages;
- preparation for expert consulting activities in the field of international economic law.

1.2. The place of discipline in the structure of basic professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (Б1.Б.15) "International Economic Law" belongs to the elective part of disciplines (modules) formed by the participants of educational relationship within training program 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, Civil Law, Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Civil procedure, Latin, Public International Law, Private International Law, Tax law, Law of Integration Associations, International Taxation, International legal regulation of foreign investments, etc. 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 Economic Law", the student must possess the following universal and general professional competencies:

- Universal competencies (UC)

UC-10: the student is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language both of the Russian Federation and of whatever foreign state(s)

—professional competencies (PC):

PC-4: the student is able to interpret legal norms professionally

Discipline sections	Codes and names of competencies formed	Indicators of competence achievement
Section 1. International Economic Law-Common Part	UC-10: the student is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language both of the Russian Federation and foreign state(s)	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 methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), controls its own economic and financial risks.
	PC-4: the student is able to interpret legal norms professionally	IPC 4.1 - Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity
Section 2. International Economic Law-Special Part	UC-10: the student is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the official language both of the Russian Federation and foreign state(s)	IPC 4.1 Understands the essence and significance of the interpretation of legal norms in professional legal activity IPC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language(s) into the official language
	PC-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 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 methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), controls its own economic and financial risks IPC 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

		IPC 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 IPC 4.4 - Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice IPC 4.5 - Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language(s) into the official language
	PC-4: the student is able to interpret legal norms professionally	IPC 4.2 The student has the skills to apply various methods of interpretation IPC 4.3 The student has skills in explaining the rules of law

As a result of mastering the discipline "International Economic Law", the student will

know:

the subject matter of international economic law, its core features, sources and system; the content of international relations subject to regulation by principles and norms thereof; the function of International Economic Law while regulating international economic relations; the emergence, evolution and development of international trade, thereafter economic law; the stages of development IEL; the types and main characteristics of subjects of international law; the role of the states and international intergovernmental organizations in functioning and further development of the IEL; the impact of basic principles of international law upon the legal content of sectoral principles, i.e. principles of IEL, the differences of the latter ones from any other rules of international law; the concept, types, structure and form of international economic treaties; the concept, classification, characteristics and the role of international economic organizations/associations; the concept of international dispute settlement procedures; the concept and characteristics of international responsibility and liability, specific trends in international responsibility of WTO members according to 'covered agreements' of WTO; the concept and elements of an internationally wrongful act, the content, manner and method of implementation of international responsibility;

be able:

to operate with concepts and categories of both international law and international economic law; to analyze, interpret and apply legal principles and norms in strict accordance with the provisions of international treaties and national legislation in connection with the implementation of international economic law in the domestic sphere; apply international treaties in the judicial practice; to resolve the problems related to the succession of States in respect of states' debts and ownership; to draw up a legal expertise of projects of international treaties and give legal opinions/legal advice on the drafts of international agreements; to draw up a draft international agreement; to identify the factors contributing to the failure by the state its treaty commitments; to plan and carry out activities for the prevention

of non-compliance with contractual duties; to analyze, interpret and apply provisions of the acts of international organizations; to properly qualify international disputes from the point of their object; to be guided in the choice of various procedures to settle international disputes making option in favor of the most appropriate ones; to draw up procedural and other legal documents, memoranda and counter-memoranda; to analyze judicial practice of international justice institutions; qualified to give legal opinion and advice on issues of international dispute resolution; to adequately qualify the subjects and actors of the international economic law in cases of an internationally wrongful behavior, to determine the consequences of an internationally wrongful act, the method and form of redress, to help detecting and preventing legally wrongful acts, 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;

possess:

international legal terminology; skills in searching, analyzing and interpreting international treaties and official documents; skills in working with the texts of international treaties and other international documents in relation to the implementation of international economic law principles and norms within the national legal system; skills in analyzing law enforcement practice in matters of interaction between international and domestic law; skills in drafting international treaties and/or other instruments; methodology for resolving various international disputes; skills in analyzing the law enforcement practices of international judicial bodies or arbitration proceedings.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

The total volume of the discipline "International economic law" is 3 credit units, or 108 academic hours. The form of control is an exam.

2.1 Thematic plans

2.1.1. 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	IW		
SECTION I. International Economic Law (IEL) – General Part							
1	Genesis, nature, conceptions and essence of International economic law. Place of IEL within the global normative	7	2	2	4	lecture presentation, discussion, problem solving	essays, testing

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.

	system.						
2	Sources of International economic law	7	-	2	6	lecture-presentation, case study, small group work, "brainstorming"	colloquium, survey, activity analysis
3	Principles of International Economic Law	7	2	2	4	lecture-presentation, case study, "brainstorming", small group work	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
4	Subjects of International economic law	7	-	2	6	"decision tree", "brainstorming", small group work	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
5	Responsibility and Liability in International economic law	7	2	2	4	Lecture-presentation, case studies, presentations	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
IEL SECTION II. International Economic Law (IEL) - Special Part							
6	Legal regulation of international economic integration (the law of integration associations)	7	-	2	6	case studies, presentations, debates	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
7	International trade law. 'WTO law'.	7	2	2	4	case study, working in small groups	colloquium, survey, activity analysis
8	International financial law.	7	2	2	4	case study, working in small groups	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
9	International Economic and Trade Disputes Settlement	5	2	2	4	moot court process, case study	essays, testing, survey, activity analysis
	Total: 108		12	18	42		36 (exam)

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Genesis, nature, conceptions and essence of International economic law. Place of IEL within the global normative system

Plan:

1. Genesis, nature and core features of International economic law (IEL).
2. International law - International economic law – private international law.
3. The main doctrinal conceptions related to IEL.
4. The place of the IEL within the global normative system.

2. 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 academic literature on the topic, prepare questions that require clarifications and explanations.

Lecture 2.-Principles of International Economic Law

Plan:

1. The role and importance of principles in international law. The system of principles of the IEL.
2. Basic principles of international law and sectoral principles of international economic law: concept, sources, legal meaning, hierarchy.
3. The concepts of "principle" - "regime", "principle" - "standard" in science of international economic law.
4. The content of particular IEL principles.

Preparation tasks:

1. Get acquainted with the key publications on the topic, draw up the queries requiring elucidations and explanations.
2. Get acquainted with the legal documents where the principles of IEL are set forth.
3. Peruse the provisions of Chapter 1 of the UN General Assembly Resolution (IV Special session, December 12, 1974) "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States" - [un.org/ru/documents/treaty/A-RES-3281\(XXIX\)](https://www.un.org/ru/documents/treaty/A-RES-3281(XXIX))//<https://www.un.org/zh/documents/treaty/A-RES-3281%28XXIX%29>

Lecture 3. Responsibility and Liability in International economic law

Plan:

1. The evolution of norms on responsibility in international law. The UN Commission of International Law: codification of norms on the responsibility of States and international organizations. Two vectors of development of norms related to responsibility in modern international law (IL).
2. Responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts. Annex to UNGA Resolution No. 56/589 of December 12, 2001 "Responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts"; annex to UNGA Resolution No. RES/66/100 of December 9, 2011 "Responsibility of international organizations".
3. Liability for harm injured caused by actions not prohibited by international law: "Principles for the allocation of losses in the case of transboundary harm caused by hazardous activities" (annex to General Assembly Resolution No. 61/36 of December 4, 2006); Draft articles "Prevention of transboundary harm from hazardous activities" (annex to the Resolution General Assembly Resolution 62/68 of December 6, 2007). Application of the general rules on liability in the IEA. Features of State responsibility in the IEL.
4. The liability and forms of compensation for harm: satisfaction, restitution, compensation, interest.
5. Implementation of international responsibility: counter-measures, sanctions in the IEL. The impact of the UN Security Council economic sanctions related to discharge under the private law contracts.
6. Peculiarities of international responsibility in the frameworks of the 'WTO law'. Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (Annex 2 to the WTO Marrakesh Agreement).

Preparation tasks:

1. Get acquainted with the main literature on the topic, draw up the list of queries requiring elucidations and explanations.
2. Get acquainted with the legal documents related to the subject matter of the lecture.
3. Review the text of the Annex to the Resolution adopted by the UN GA December 12, 2001 (Doc.A/56/589 и Corr.1 56/83) "Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful acts" // URL: <https://docs.cntd.ru/document/901941379>.

Lecture 4. International trade law. 'WTO law'**Plan:**

1. International trade law as a sub-sector of IEL: concept, subject. Evolution of legal regulation of international commercial relations. Liberalization and protectionism in international trade as two leading tendencies in legal regulation thereof.
2. Sources of international trade law: international treaty and international legal custom.
3. Principles of international trade law. Jus commercii. Principles of WTO law.
4. The WTO and the Havana Charter of 1948 GATT/WTO: the history of origins thereof. The Marrakesh Agreement establishing the WTO. The place of "WTO law" in the structure and system of modern international trade law. The concept "covered agreements" and the term "WTO law".
5. Tariff regulation, types of customs duties; general characteristics of non-tariff regulation in the WTO. Non-tariff restrictions: quantitative restrictions, technical barriers; phytosanitary and other restrictions. Anti-dumping regulation; anti-dumping and countervailing duties. Special and protective measures.

Preparation tasks:

1. Review the materials related to the system of international economic law and to the earliest of its sub-branches, i.e. international trade law and its history of development.
2. Get acquainted with the main literature on the topic, draw up the list of queries requiring elucidations and explanations.
3. Peruse the text of the Annex of the Doc. GA UN (A/56/589 и Corr.1 56/83) // URL: <https://docs.cntd.ru/document/901941379>.

Lecture 5. International financial law**Plan:**

1. The concept, features and content of international financial relations. The genesis of International Financial Law (IFL): from "international monetary law" to "international financial law". The concept of "IMF-IBRD law".
2. Sources of international financial law. Sources of the "IMF-IBRD Law". Concepts of "transnational" law. Lex financiaria.
3. Principles of International financial law.

4. Interstate financial organizations – subjects of the IFC. The IMF and the IBRD as the leading centers of the global monetary and financial system. The World Bank and the World Bank Group.

5. The role of international organizations and para-organizations in the global financial and economic system.

6. The unipolar global monetary and financial system and modern crises. Anti-crisis measures. Trends and approaches to the reform of the IMF and the global financial system: initiatives of the Russian Federation, BRICS countries and the “Global South”. New Bank of Development.

Preparation tasks:

1. Get acquainted with the main literature on the topic draw up the queries requiring elucidations and explanations.

2. Select a few essential constituent acts of international financial organizations and other treaties of the world monetary/financial system.

Lecture 6. International Economic and Trade Disputes Settlement

Plan:

1. WTO Dispute resolution. The evolution of dispute resolution mechanisms in the GATT-WTO. The practice of dispute settlement in the WTO multilateral system. Disputes with Russia participation. Dispute Settlement Body: consultations, panels, Appellate Body.

2. Settlement of investment disputes. The role of international organizations in the formation of rules governing the settlement of investment disputes (IBRD, UNCTAD, UNCITRAL).

3. International legal regulation of guarantees for foreign investments. Arbitration under Seoul Convention on the Establishment of a Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, 1985.

4. The concept of "investment arbitration". Permanent arbitration and ad hoc arbitration. ICSID. The concept of investment in ICSID practice ("Salini test"). Settlement of investment disputes on the basis of multilateral and bilateral agreements on the promotion and protection of foreign investments. Features of "asymmetric " investment disputes. UNCITRAL: "Investor-State Dispute Settlement".

1.

Preparation tasks:

1. Get acquainted with the main literature on the topic, draw up the queries requiring elucidations and explanations.

2. Thoroughly read the provisions of Article 33 of the UN Charter containing the list of means of peaceful resolution of international disputes.

3. Select international treaties on peaceful resolution of disputes.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Seminar 1. Genesis, nature, conceptions and essence of International economic law. Place of IEL within the global normative system

Plan:

1. Notion of international economic law: emergence, genesis and nature. The concept of modern international economic law.
2. Main features of social relationships as the object of international economic law. International economic law and private international law.
3. The most popular doctrinal conceptions of the IEL: "transnational" theories and concepts of "world law"; the French doctrine of the IEL; the concept of "frames" and "resources" law of the IEL.
4. Concepts of international economic law in Soviet and Russian teachings.
5. Structure and system of the IEL: sub-sectors (branches), institutes and sub-institutes.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Prepare a written summary of all your answers to the queries as per issues to be discussed according to the seminar plan.
3. Differentiate the international economic law and domestic law (by subject matter, subjects, the process of law-making, sources, the order of enforcement, etc.)
4. Give specific examples of relations that go beyond the competence of one State and accordingly lay within the scope of international economic law.

Additionally: prepare the assignment specified in para. 3.3. of this syllabus for topic 1.

Seminar 2. Topic: Sources of International economic law

Plan:

1. An approach to the problem of sources in "genera international law" and in international economic law.
2. The concept of and types of sources of IEL.
3. International treaties: Vienna Conventions on the Law of Treaties (1969, 1986) and the IEL. Classification, types and features of international economic treaties.
4. The importance and place of international legal custom in the scope of international economic law.
5. The acts of international organizations and/or bodies thereof for the development of international economic law. Theories of "soft law"/"hard law" and legal regulation of international economic relations.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar.

2. Study legal acts on the topic of the seminar.
3. Prepare written summary of all your answers to the queries as per issues to be discussed according to the seminar plan.
4. Review 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" dt. 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 Economic Law and international treaties of the Russian Federation" No. 5 dt. of 10.10.2003.
5. Give examples of international treaties as per grounds of different classifications.
6. Give examples of customary norms of international economic law (international legal customs).
7. Follow the 2-nd and 4-th Reports of the Special Rapporteur of the UN International Law Commission M. Wood (66 and 68 Sessions – 2014, 2016) on identification of customary international law : addendum / by Michael Wood, Special Rapporteur“) to conceive the essence, features, formation and identification of the custom both in international and economic international law.

Seminar 3. Principles of international economic law

Plan:

1. System of principles of the IEL. The role of basic principles of general international law for formation and functioning of special (sectoral) IEL principles. UNCTAD “Principles of international trade relations and trade policy” UNCTAD-I, Geneva 1964). Principles of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (December 12, 1974).
2. The concepts of "principle" and "regime" in international economic law.
3. Special principles:
 - principle of inalienable sovereignty of States over their national wealth and natural resources based on the basic principle of respect sovereign equality of States
 - principle of freedom of choice of forms of ownership, organization of foreign economic relations and international economic cooperation with other states and international organizations
 - principle of economic non-discrimination.
 - principle of equality of States and the principle of mutual benefit in international economic relations.
 - principle of free access to the sea by landlocked countries.
 - principle of cooperation and the principle of developing economic cooperation between States.
 - national treatment principle
 - most favored nation treatment principle
 - principle of reciprocity in the IEL and the "principle of non-reciprocity" in the GATT/WTO. The principle of "effective reciprocity"

- principle of preferential treatment for developing countries in the regulation of international economic relations.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar.
3. Prepare a written summary of all your answers to the queries as per issues to be discussed according to the seminar plan.
4. Get acquainted with the following international acts: UN Charter of 1945, Declaration of Principles of International Law of October 24, 1970, Resolution of the UN General Assembly of 1974 "Charter of economic Rights and Duties of States", the Helsinki Final Act of the CSCE of 1975. Students must have the afore-said acts at their disposal in the course of the seminar.
5. Use specific examples to show such features of principles as their binding force, universality, mandatory character, supreme legal force (both in cases of basic or sectoral IEL principles accordingly), and interdependence.

Seminar 4. Subjects of International economic law

Plan:

1. The state as a participant in modern international economic relationship. The sovereignty of the state in the IEL.
2. Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States 1974. Other sources of legal regulation in the field of economic rights and obligations of States in modern international law.
3. The specific position of developing countries in the global legal order. The international legal regime of preferences for developing countries. "The general system of preferences". "The law of economic development".
4. State immunity in "diagonal" international economic relations. Types of State immunity. Theoretical approaches to the problem of immunity of states: the theory of absolute immunity, theory of functional immunity ("trading state"), theory of "limited" immunity.
5. International legal grounds for resolving problems of State immunity. National legal acts on the immunity of a foreign State. Russian legislation on the issue of foreign State immunity (Federal Law No. 297-FZ dated 03.11.2015 "On Jurisdictional Immunities of a Foreign State and Property of a Foreign State in the Russian Federation").
6. The practice of foreign courts considering international economic (business) disputes arising from "diagonal" relations.
7. Law enforcement in the field of legal regulation of the immunity of a foreign state. Procedural aspects of the approach to State immunity in foreign courts.
8. Case study: The decision of the Arbitration Court of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region dated February 09, 2015 in Case No. A56-48129/2014 between the plaintiff: St. Petersburg State Unitary Enterprise for Servicing Foreign Representative Offices 'Inpredservice' and the defendant - the Consulate General of Poland in St. Petersburg (see: <http://www.spb.arbitr.ru>).

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar.
3. Prepare a written summary of all your answers to the queries as per issues to be discussed according to the seminar plan.
4. Make analysis of the Resolution adopted by the General Assembly 3281 (XXIX) 'Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States' (12 December, 1974).
5. Questions for the case-stadium: 1) Which sections of the discipline perused are affected by this case? What principles of international law the case has bordered with? 2) What is the legal basis for the application of the norms of international law by the courts in the Russian Federation? 3) What norms of international law shall be applied by the Russian arbitration court in the afore-said case? 4) What is your assessment of the international legal reasoning of the court's judgement? 5) Would your decision in this case differ from than one is stated therein in the afore-referred judicial act? If so, what would be the relevant substantiation (*ratio materiae*) thereof?

Seminar 5. Responsibility and Liability in International economic law

Plan:

1. Concept and features of State responsibility in the IEP. The concept and elements of an internationally wrongful act. Types of internationally wrongful acts in the IEP.
2. The responsibility of States for causing harm as a result of legitimate activities.
3. The scope of international responsibility: cessation and non-reiteration of an act, *restitutio in integrum status quo ante*, compensation for harm. Forms of compensation for harm: satisfaction, restitution, compensation. Percentages. Remedial measures (economic sanctions) in the IEL. The impact of the UN Security Council economic sanctions regarding discharge under the private law contracts.
4. Responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts. Characteristic features of State responsibility in the IEL. Normative framework: Annex to UNGA Resolution No. 56/589 of December 12, 2001 "Responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts"; annex to UNGA Resolution No. RES/66/100 of December 9, 2011 "Responsibility of international organizations".
5. Liability for harm injured by actions not prohibited by international law. Codification outcome: "Principles for the allocation of losses in the case of transboundary harm caused by hazardous activities" (annex to General Assembly Resolution No. 61/36 of December 4, 2006); Draft articles "Prevention of transboundary harm from hazardous activities" (annex to the Resolution General Assembly Resolution 62/68 of December 6, 2007). Application of general rules on liability in the IEL

6. Liability for nuclear damage, transportation of oil and other dangerous cargoes by sea, liability for types of air and space activities, liability in cases of industrial accidents. **Assignments for the seminar:**

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar.
3. Prepare a written summary of all your answers to the queries as per issues to be discussed according to the seminar plan.

Seminar 6. Legal regulation of international economic integration (the law of integration associations).

Plan:

1. The essence and principles of contemporary international economic integration.
2. Institutional and legal forms of international economic integration: free trade area (FTA); customs union (CU); common market and its distinctive features, main development trends; economic union (EU) and its components: payment union, monetary union; single economic space: characteristic features.
3. Regional and sub-regional economic integration (European Union and European Economic Area (EEA); European Free Trade Association (EFTA); CIS, EurAsEC: Customs Union of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia; EAEU; USMCA/NAFTA, Mercosur – “Southern common market”), ASEAN, BIMSTEK.
4. The concept of "sectoral" integration and multilateral commodity agreements. Association Agreements between developing countries and the European Communities: the Lomé Conventions, the Cotonou Agreement of June 23, 2000 (EC-ACP).

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar.
2. Study legal acts and judicial practice on the topic of the seminar.
3. Prepare a written summary of all your answers to the queries as per issues to be discussed according to the seminar plan.
4. Prepare the brief essays (optional) on various integration associations.
5. Distinguish the legal grounds of the appropriate integration association.
6. Give summary of integration processes as per certain continent: Africa, Asia, Latin America, Northern America.

Seminar 7. Topic International Trade Law. ‘WTO Law’

Plan:

1. International trade law: concept, subjects. Differentiation of the concepts of "international trade law" and "international trade law".
2. Trade agreements and agreements on the principles of mutual relations in the regulation of international trade relations; commodity turnover agreements; multilateral commodity agreements; international agreements containing unified norms.

3. Principles of international trade law, correlation thereof with the principles of GATT/WTO. The principle of non-discrimination and exclusion from it; the principle of national treatment and measures incompatible with the principle of national treatment; the principle of the most favored nation in international trade and exclusion from it.

4. GATT/WTO law: features, content, system. The history of the GATT and WTO. The Havana Charter of 1948, the Marrakesh Agreement and the WTO package of "covered agreements". The place of "WTO law" in the structure and system of modern international trade and international economic law.

5. Tariff and non-tariff regulation in the GATT/WTO. Current trends in development of tariff and non-tariff regulation within multilateral trade system of WTO.

6. Code on Customs Valuation of Goods. A harmonized product description and coding system. Types of non-tariff barriers – technical barriers (TBT Agreement), phytosanitary barriers (SPS Agreement). The Anti-Dumping Code (art. VI GATT). Anti-dumping and countervailing duties. Protective measures.

7. Regulation of the service sector under the "WTO law". Regulation of trade-related aspects of Intellectual property Rights (TRIPS).

8. Case study: "EC - Regime for the Importation, Sale and Distribution of Bananas". AB-1997-3. WT/DS27/AB/R.

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.

2. Study legal acts and judicial or other disputes settlement bodies' practice on the topic of the seminar session.

3. Prepare a written summary of all your answers to the queries as per issues to be discussed according to the seminar plan.

4. Peruse the "covered agreements" of 'WTO Law'. The relevant texts should be available with the students at their disposal in the course of the seminar.

5. Prepare materials for the above case stadium by way of answering the questions as per issues as follow: a) legal meaning of the principle of the most favored nation according to art. II GATS; b) legal meaning of the principle of the national treatment according to art. XVII GATS; c) legal meaning of a presumption "not to nullify or impair benefits accruing to any Member under those agreements, nor impede the attainment of any objective of those agreements" (para 3.8 of the 'Understanding on Rules and Procedures of Dispute Settlement').

Seminar 8. International financial law

Plan:

1. The basic of finance terminology: money, finances, currency, foreign currency, reserve currency, convertibility, SDR (special drawing rights), etc.

2. Concept, general characteristics and scope of international financial law (IFL) with due reference to the term of "international financial relationship".

3. Genesis of international financial law: from "international monetary law" to "international financial law". The term "IMF-IBRD law".
4. Sources of international financial law. Sources of the "IMF-IBRD Law". Concepts of "transnational" law. Lex financiaria.
5. Principles of International financial law.
6. Interstate financial organizations as subjects of the IFL. The IMF and the IBRD as the leading centers of the global monetary and financial system. The World Bank and the World Bank Group.
7. The role of international organizations and para-organizations in the global financial and economic system.

The unipolar global monetary and financial system and modern crises. Anti-crisis measures. Trends and approaches to the reform of the IMF and the global financial system: initiatives of the Russian Federation, BRICS countries and the "Global South".

Assignments for the seminar:

1. Study the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar session.
2. Peruse legal acts and other official documents of organs related to the topic of the seminar.
3. Prepare a written summary of all your answers to the queries as per issues to be discussed according to the seminar plan.
4. Pay special attention to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) "Articles of Agreement" and International Bank of Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) "Articles of Agreement" as constituting acts to have laid down the principles and core stipulations assigned for governing the activities of the afore-said worldwide financial institutions.

Seminar 9. Topic 'International Economic and Trade Disputes Settlement'

Plan:

1. Dispute resolution in the WTO. The evolution of dispute resolution mechanisms in the GATT-WTO. The practice of dispute resolution in the WTO system. Disputes involving Russia. Understanding on rules and procedures governing dispute settlement (Annex 2 to the Marrakesh Agreement establishing the WTO). Resolution of investment disputes. The role of international institutions in the matter of law-making aimed towards settlement of international investment disputes (IBRD, UNCTAD, UNCITRAL).
2. International lawful regulation of guarantees for foreign investments. Seoul Convention on the Establishment of a Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (1985) Arbitration.
3. Concept of "investment arbitration". Permanent arbitration and ad hoc arbitration. ICSID. The concept of 'investment' in ICSID practice ("Salini test").

4. Settlement of investment disputes on the basis of multilateral and bilateral agreements on the promotion and protection of foreign investments. Salient features of "diagonal" investment disputes.

5. Settlement of investment disputes in accordance with bilateral agreements on mutual promotion and protection of investments. UNCITRAL: SISD ("Settlement of Investor-State Disputes"). Reforming investment dispute resolution – Multilateral permanent investment tribunal (uninformal meeting dt. September, 13-14 2021).

6. WTO system of dispute settlement.

7. *Moot-game* "Resolution of a trade-related investment dispute."

Scenario:

The State of Granada, which is not a developing country, has adopted the "Law on Foreign Investment", according to which foreign investors were required to commit themselves to a triple obligation before obtaining permission to conduct relevant investing activities: to manufacture products in Granada, to provide themselves with local resources in Granada and to export from Granada. The Government of the United States of Amralia (USA), a state with highly rated economy, considered that the said practice was at odds with a number of WTO norms (GATT, TRIMS) and with references to the provisions of Articles III and XI of the GATT, Article 2 of the TRIMS, an illustrative list of TRIMs that are incompatible with the duty to ensure national treatment as set forth in paragraph 4 of Article III of the GATT 1994, and the obligation to generally eliminate quantitative restrictions provided for in paragraph 1 of Article XI of the GATT 1994, applied to the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) for the opening the procedures according to WTO system of dispute resolution. The dispute under the complaint of Amralia was resolved taking into account the mechanisms available with the WTO. Ultimately, as part of the dispute resolution, two circumstances were to be clarified: did the principle of national treatment and WTO law in general violate the requirements of the law and practice of its enforcement in Granada, which were addressed to foreign investors (a) to provide themselves with resources in Granada and (b) to export from Granada?

In preparation for the Moot conduct, the students are required to get acquainted with academic, normative and doctrinal materials that should allow to prepare answers to the following questions: 1. What are the components of the dispute resolution mechanism under WTO law; and on the basis of which documents from the "package of WTO agreements" ('covered agreements') will the dispute be resolved? 2. What is the content of the principle of national treatment under WTO law? 3. What are the main approaches to the merits of the afore-said dispute resolution?

Literature: 1. Carreau D., Juillard P. International economic law/ Translated from French. Moscow: Internat. relations, 2002. pp. 144-147.

2. Anufrieva L.P., Spector A.A. The principle of national regime in the regulation of international trade//Journal of Russian Law. 2007, № 10.

3. Shumilov V.M. International economic law. A textbook for masters. 6th ed., revised and supplement. Moscow: Yurait, 2014. pp.278-281, 442-528, 529-570.

4. Shumilov V.M. The law of the World Trade Organization (WTO): a textbook for masters and postgraduates. Moscow: YURAYT, 2013.

5. WTO law: theory and practice of application/ed. by L.P.Anufrieva. Moscow: Norm, 2021. -528p.

6. Rachkov I.V. The World Trade Organization: law and institutions: a textbook. Moscow: Institute of Law and Public Policy, 2019. 294p.

7. Smbatyan A. National trade regulation regime in the practice of the WTO Dispute Resolution Body//International justice. 2014, No. 3. pp. 114-123.

8. Understanding on rules and procedures governing dispute settlement (Annex 2 to the Marrakesh Agreement establishing the WTO).

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 get acquainted with the main literature, primarily educational, to select and peruse thoroughly 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).

Peculiarities of independent work on particular topics of the discipline

Topic 1. Genesis, nature, conceptions and essence of International economic law. Place of IEL within the global normative system.

While 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. Both International law and International Economic Law have a complex regulatory structure, including universal, regional, and local norms. Students need to identify such norms, being based on the analysis of the UN Charter and other international universal, regional and bilateral treaties. Students should obtain an understanding of International Law as an independent legal system and International Economic Law as an integral part thereof, identify their place within the global normative system (public international law, private international law, domestic law; transnational law).

Topic 2. Sources of international economic law.

Due to the fact that the IEL is an integral part of the international law system, it is natural to approach to its sources as a "classical", i.e. "traditional" phenomenon. Therefore, it is necessary to distinguish between an international treaty and an international (international legal) custom. When characterizing international custom in the IEL as a source of law, it is important to trace the presence of the same features in customary law norms as in other branches of the IEA, and to note the effect of the same patterns in the formation of such legal norms as in the international legal sphere as a whole. On the other hand, it is important to take a thoughtful and careful approach to the qualifications that are often expressed in the legal literature (both domestic and foreign), stating that Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice allegedly has listing of sources of international law. At the same time, this section of the Statute contains an indication of the elementary composition of the international customary norm, which cannot be ignored. This makes the provisions set forth in the Statute of the International Court of Justice applicable to the customary law prescriptions of the IEL which formulate the essence of international legal custom, i.e. its ability to act as "evidence of universal practice recognized as a legal norm" and to be followed as a legal norm (*opinio juris* [*cogentis*])). Using the norms of the

Vienna Conventions on the Law of Treaties of 1969 and 1986, it will be important to clarify certain generic parameters of the second type of sources of IEL - international treaties. Students learning the IEL discipline are required to know the definition of an international treaty, as well as examples of both international treaties and international legal customs, to be able to trace the genesis of the latter, and also to realize that the inclusion of customary rules of conduct in specific international treaties (as a result of, say, codification) does not eliminate the customary legal form from the array of international rights, without replacing the norm of custom with a contractual norm at all. When studying educational and monographic literature on the topic, students should also mind that, as a result, they should have the ability to draw up various classifications of international treaties, applying a variety of criteria. In this context, examples illustrating the relevant types of international agreements shall be needed. Using the knowledge gained in the previous topic, students will have to envisage the problem of the sources of the IEL from the point of view of transnational theory, theories of "world law" and *lex mercatoria*. The issue of "soft law" is of no small importance in mastering the subject of the topic. The understanding of this phenomenon also is not in unanimous, as a result it needs to refer to a number of sources, both educational and monographic ones.

Topic 3. Principles of international economic law

This topic requires an analysis of the system of principles of International Economic Law and the mechanism of their operation. The student must understand the importance of principles for regulating international economic relations and the place thereof within the system of international law and international economic law. The incompleteness of the processes of formation of international economic law determines, accordingly, the incompleteness of the IEL system of principles, leaving room for subjective approaches to their formulation by the doctrine. In this regard, students, dealing with academic materials, should, on the one hand, proceed from the existence of a variety of points of view on the number, list and name of principles, and, on the other, realize that in any branch of international law special (sectoral) principles are *prima facie* fundamental (main, guiding) prescriptions which define the branch of law as an independent entity of international legal norms. In other words, the principles of the IEL as norms of positive law should be expressed externally, i.e. actually present in international treaties or identified as customary law norm.

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.

The GATT-WTO law as a whole and, accordingly, the principles enshrined in the WTO package of 'covered agreements' deserve to be a special subject of consideration. Tracing the evolution of the IEL principles, one cannot ignore, in

particular, the principles that originated from the field of international trade regulation.

Topic 4. Subjects of international economic law

States are the main subjects of interstate relations, including in the field of international economic relations. To characterize the international legal personality of the state, it is advisable to use general theoretical material based on the fundamental postulates of international law science. In addition, aspects such as coverage of the external functions of the state, among which the economic (foreign economic) function is of undoubtedly paramount importance, leave a significant share in the framework of the topic.

The study of this section of the IEL course is inevitably linked with the need to focus on the problem of economic rights and duties of States. Understanding the content thereof should certainly be based on knowledge of regulatory sources, as well as acts of an optional nature (Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, documents of UNCTAD-I and UNCTAD-II), founding agreements of universal financial institutions (IMF, IBRD, IFC, IDA, etc.). Within the framework of this topic, it is extremely important for students to understand the basics related to the main problem that forms the basis of the section, namely, the essence of such a phenomenon as immunity. The current law of modern states proceeds from the fact that States and international organizations can enter into civil law relations of international economic turnover. Considering the issue of the legal status of international (intergovernmental, i.e. Students should keep in mind that these subjects of law are characterized by the construction of an international legal treaty (constituent act) as the basis of their activities, since they are created in this way and are bodies of State cooperation and coordination.

The States have long been involved in international trade, cultural and other relations. During the Middle Ages, the state's contacts with other sovereigns were mediated and personified by the connections between the monarchs. State immunity is one of the cornerstones of international and international economic law, private international law, which determine the legal status of the State in international transactions and in general in private law relations of an international nature. Immunity, according to which the State, when committing civil law acts with subjects of national law of foreign powers, is not subject to the jurisdiction of foreign courts, is not subject to the operation of foreign laws, is exempt from interim and coercive measures for the claim and execution of a court decision, as well as the seizure and requisition of property, is usually justified by a rule of law arising from the principles of sovereign equality and respect for the sovereignty of States acting in public international law. The most succinct and concise description of the legal content of immunity is expressed in the legal maxims known since the time of Roman law.: *par in parem non habet imperium* (equal has no authority over equal), *par in parem non habet potestas* ("equal has no authority over equal"), *par in parem non habet jurisprudence* ("equal has no jurisdiction over equal"). A separate direction in the study of the topic is familiarization with international and national legal sources regulating the immunity of a foreign state. The first group

includes several multilateral international treaties. having varying degrees of coverage not only of the subject composition of the participants (the Brussels Convention on the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to the Immunity of State Courts, 1926, the European Convention on State Immunity of May 16, 1972, the UN Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property of December 2, 2004), but also the subject of regulation. In this context, the decision of the International Court of Justice of the United Nations dated February 3, 2012 on the dispute between Germany and Italy (with the participation of Greece) is also of great interest.

Topic 5. Responsibility and Liability in International economic law

A distinguished feature of this topic is that the main sources for the institute of international responsibility are Articles on State Responsibility prepared by the International Law Commission in 2001, Articles on Diplomatic Protection in 2006, and Articles on Responsibility of International Organizations (first reading, 2009). It is necessary to clearly differentiate the legal force and significance of these documents from international treaties and consider them as an authoritative study the existing generally accepted international customary norms.

Students should pay special attention to the concept of attribution of conduct to the State, noting that the International Law Commission did not identify such signs of an internationally wrongful act as guilt and damage as mandatory. The ILC has significantly streamlined terminology. The ILC does not divide responsibility into material and political, and among the forms of compensation for harm it indicates only restitution, compensation and satisfaction. Countermeasures are attributed to the methods of compulsory implementation of responsibility, and the term reprisals is considered obsolete. Reparation is understood by the ILC in a broad sense, as the general term "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 behavior not prohibited by international law.

Topic 6. Legal regulation of international economic integration (the law of integration associations)

Knowledge of the IEL materials included in this section provides, first of all, the ability to recognize the relevant organizational and legal forms of integration: a free trade zone, a customs union, a common market, an economic union and its components (payment union, monetary union), a single economic space. To better master the information on this topic, it is advisable to involve not only educational publications on international economic law, but also general courses on public international law, including a seven-volume "Course on international law" (1989-1993), which provides a detailed presentation of

international legal issues of international economic integration in a special volume. Further study of the topic involves consistent coverage of the legal grounds – i.e. principles, and stages of development of individual integration associations (mainly of regional extent of significance), as well as the content of their constituent and other important normative legal acts characterizing the evolution and role of the latter in integration processes. Undoubtedly, students should pay special attention to interstate integration-type organizations that emerged after the collapse of the Soviet Union - the CIS, the EurAsEC, the Customs Union, etc.

It is also necessary to highlight the principles of integration in comparison with the principles of the IEP. A special emphasis will be placed on exceptions to the principle of national treatment or the principle of the most favored nation, which are caused precisely by integration cooperation as a phenomenon of a higher order in international economic interaction. In this sense, it is necessary to refer specifically to the norms of WTO law (for example, GATT), which directly consolidate the relevant approach. Of course, the European Union occupies a central place in integration processes, in addition to the associations that include the Russian Federation, which makes it necessary to give priority consideration to its system, structure, legal framework, etc. in the aspect of international economic cooperation. Within this framework, it is important to know not only the "internal" ("intra-integration") the structure of this association, but also its "external relations" (agreements on associate membership – the ACP, the Lomé Conventions, Accord de Cotonu, agreements establishing partnership and cooperation, on the one hand, with individual member States of the EU, and the EU itself, on the other hand (for example, the Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation, establishing Partnership between the Republic of Kyrgyzstan, on the one hand, and the European Communities and their member States, on the other hand" concluded in Brussels on February 9, 1995; Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an Association between the Lebanese Republic, on the one hand, and the European Community and its member States, on the other hand (concluded in Luxembourg on 17.06.2002), etc.), etc.

Topic 7. International trade law. WTO law.

Due to the fact that international trade law is the "core" of the IEA, which, in fact, gave impetus to its development, it is natural that the ICC rules form the predominant part of the modern IEA. In particular, the contractual mechanism of the IEP is greatly illustrated by examples of international trade agreements. Consequently, when studying international trade law, students will objectively be placed in conditions where universal, regional, particular (bilateral) trade agreements or other agreements regulating relations within the framework of international trade in the broadest sense of the word will serve as evidence of the sources of the ICC. The statement of the French researcher A. A. is very eloquent. Piyet says that "international trade is an obvious fact, and moreover the fact that gave rise to all international law," in the light of which knowledge of international trade law is able to explain, if not all, then much of the history,

evolution and progressive development of international law as a whole and international economic law as an integral part of the same.

The central part among the main issues of the topic should be a thorough study of the regulatory framework of GATT/WTO law, which primarily includes the GATT 1947 with subsequent amendments (GATT 1994), the Agreement establishing the WTO and its annexes, as well as the WTO "package of covered agreements", created in the framework of the Uruguay Round of negotiations. Taking into account the information received about WTO law, students should compare with them the existing Russian domestic regulation and the consequences of joining the Organization in order to assess the purely legal side of Russia's WTO membership in terms of the results of such a step. A separate important subsection of the topic is certainly the resolution of disputes within the framework of the GATT/WTO. At the same time, one should not lose sight of the evolution that has occurred in the design of procedures in the current WTO mechanism, compared with those that existed on the basis of GATT-1947. It is fundamentally important for students to know a special document – Annex 2 to the Marrakesh Agreement on the Establishment of the World Trade Organization (WTO) - "Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (in some cases translated into Russian as "Understanding"). Disputes - DRS), which introduced a three-stage mechanism for the solution of trade disputes in the WTO, including special elements – panels (panels, or juries), the Appellate Body and the WTO Dispute Resolution Body.

Topic 8. International financial law.

Within the framework of the topic, students will firstly have to study the terminology of the science and practice of IFL, and then deal with the problem of differences in interpretation of the phenomenon of the "international financial system", the nature and place of IFL in the IEL system. In this case, it should be noted that the latter refers to aspects that are accompanied by discrepancies and significant controversy in the doctrine. The core of the modern IFL is the "IMF-IBRD law", which requires not only reflection, but also justification of why one or another of its components is included in the structure of the said phenomenon. When studying the material of this section, it is extremely necessary to take into account current events that have occurred in the global financial system recently. Students will need a considerable share of their own "handwriting" and discretion, using the latest publications attracted by the student himself to demonstrate current trends in his development, directions for reforming the global monetary and financial system, including those based on the law of the IMF-IBRD. Describing the functioning of the IMF, it is important to elaborate an adequate understanding of its system, structure, fundamental acts forming its legal grounds, the specifics of its organizational structure and decision-making. It is important in this regard to understand the interaction provided for by the founding and other acts of the IMF, the Fund and the borrower country.

Special emphasis should be placed on the Article VIII of the IMF Articles of Agreement. This article is called the "Magna Carta of the Legal Regulation of

Convertibility within the framework of the IMF," as it prohibits currency restrictions on payments and transfers for current international transactions; it provides for the prevention of discriminatory monetary policies and individual currencies, and the convertibility of excess foreign currencies held in the accounts of member States; prescribes consultations between Member States on existing international agreements and contains commitments to cooperate in the implementation of reserve-related policies. When considering this aspect and, in general, the functioning of the main mechanisms of interstate monetary and financial cooperation – i.e. IMF and IBRD – the students will have to actively study the material related to the problem of the so-called "supranationality" of the the afore-referred institutions, which is sometimes found in the science of international financial law.

Topic 9. International Economic and Trade Disputes Settlement.

Within the framework of the discipline "International Economic Law", as a rule, the mechanisms for resolving interstate rather than private commercial disputes are studied. An international economic dispute can be resolved by any of the peaceful means existing in international law, however, arbitration (arbitration proceedings) and judicial procedures within the framework of institutional international organizations are of particular importance. The differences between arbitration and judicial proceedings from other dispute resolution methods are that in the first case, their participants themselves play an important role in influencing the rules and procedures for dispute resolution, especially when it comes to special mechanisms and arbitration (not a permanent forum). As a rule, decisions of both courts and arbitrations are binding on the parties to the dispute. However, the binding nature of the decision should not be confused with the binding nature of judicial jurisdiction. In most cases, the jurisdiction of international judicial authorities 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 during the consideration of their case by the court. Another issue is the consideration of the dispute by the WTO Dispute Settlement Body (DSB). According to article 3 (para 2) of the "Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes" the said system of the WTO "is a central element in providing security and predictability to the multilateral trading system. The Members recognize that it serves to preserve the rights and obligations of Members under the covered agreements, and to clarify the existing provisions of those agreements in accordance with customary rules of interpretation of public international law. Recommendations and rulings of the DSB cannot add to or diminish the rights and obligations provided in the covered agreements" (Annex 2 to the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the WTO). "The prompt settlement of situations in which a Member considers that any benefits accruing to it directly or indirectly under the covered agreements are being impaired by measures taken by another Member is essential to the effective functioning of the WTO and the maintenance of a proper balance between the rights and obligations of Members" (paragraph 3).

And furthermore: "Recommendations or rulings made by the DSB shall be aimed at achieving a satisfactory settlement of the matter in accordance with the rights and obligations under this Understanding and under the covered agreements" ((paragraph 4).

Thus, a WTO member has no right to escape and argue the jurisdiction of the DSB in the event of a dispute, when complaint is filed against him by the complaining party (another member) to the WTO DSB.

A special block of issues related to dispute resolution is represented by investment disputes (MAGI, ICSID and other mechanisms established in accordance with multilateral or bilateral agreements (BITS). In this part, it is necessary to pay attention to current trends in the reform of diagonal dispute settlement procedures and the creation of new documents in the field of investment arbitration, in particular, the development of a document within the framework of UNCITRAL (see: Report of Working Group III (Investor–State disputes reforms) on its thirty-seventh session (New York, 1-5 April 2019) [Electronic resource] // United Nations. – Access mode: <https://undocs.org/en/A/CN.9/970>).

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DISCIPLINE ASSIMILATION

3.1. Topics of test papers and essays

1. Sources in international economic law.
2. The system of principles of international economic law.
3. Principles of international trade law.
4. Special principles in the IEL.
5. Legal personality of interstate economic organizations.
6. The relationship between international economic and domestic law.
7. The principle of national treatment in international trade.
8. The principle of the most favored nation in the legal regulation of foreign investments.
9. The principle of reciprocity in international trade.
10. The principle of "non-reciprocity" in multilateral trade negotiations within the framework of the GATT/WTO and the regulation of modern international trade relations.
11. The legal framework of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development in Russia.
12. Legal regulation of relations between the Russian Federation and international credit institutions.
13. Features of the legal status of the state in "diagonal" international economic relations.
14. State immunity in international economic relations (international legal framework).

15. International legal regulation for the avoidance of double (multiple) taxation.
16. Bilateral agreements on the promotion and mutual protection of investments in the legal regulation of foreign investments.
17. Interstate financial and economic organizations as subjects of the IEP.
18. International economic organizations of the UN system.
19. International economic order and modern international economic law.
20. WTO law: concept, structure, system.
 21. The place of "WTO law" in the system of international trade law.
 22. International legal regulation of international trade in services.
 23. Economic rights and obligations of States in modern international law.
 24. Legal regulation of international economic integration.
 25. The role of judicial institutions in the development of integration (using the example of Eurasian integration).
 26. Legal regulation of international economic assistance.
 27. "Para-organizations" in the global economic system.
 28. Peculiarities of international responsibility of States in international economic law.
 29. Sanctions in the regulation of international economic/trade relations.
 30. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Investment Measures (TRIMS) in the system of modern legal regulation of foreign investments.
 31. International legal regulation of investment relations in the IEL.
 32. Settlement of investment disputes in international economic law.
 33. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) in WTO Law.
 34. The General Agreement on Trade in Services in WTO Law.
 35. Legal regulation of international cooperation in combating the laundering of proceeds from crime.
 36. Modern organizational and legal forms of integration of states.
 37. Legal aspects of the activities of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in ensuring the global economic order.
 38. The Eurasian Economic Union.
 39. Eurasian integration: international legal framework.
 40. Solving the problem of external debt in modern international economic law.
 41. The place of international financial law in the IEA system.
 42. The problem of excessive sovereign debt in the modern MEP.
 43. The legal basis for the establishment and operation of regional banks and development funds in the international economic system.
 44. Legal regulation of international settlements: unified standards.
 45. International legal regulation of the provision of services in international trade law.
 46. Constituent acts of interstate economic organizations as sources of IEL.
 47. Legal regulation of antidumping measures within the WTO.
 48. WTO dispute resolution mechanism.
 49. The Court of the Eurasian Economic Union: legal bases of activity, functions, competence. The law of the Eurasian Economic Union.

50. The correlation of International Economic Law and private international law.

51. The influence of the basic principles of International Law on the sectoral principles of IEL.

52. The reception of the norms of international economic law (e.g. trade, finance, international financial leasing, international factoring, cross-border insolvency) in domestic laws.

53. The codification of principles in international economic law.

54. The concept and features of a basic principle of international law.

55. The principle of economic cooperation in IEL

3.2. Questions for current and final control

1. The place of international economic law (IEL) in the global regulatory system.

2. The correlation between international economic law and private international law.

3. The inter-state economic relations as an object of regulation in the IEL.

4. The concept and subject matter of the IEL.

5. Doctrinal discrepancies in approaches to the IEL system.

6. Sources of international economic law.

7. Western conceptions of IEL sources.

8. Acts of International inter-states Organizations (IISO) in the IEL.

9. International treaty as a source of the IEL.

10. International legal custom as a source of the IEL.

11. The relationship between the IEL and domestic law.

12. The system of principles of the IEL.

13. Special (sectoral) IEL principles: list, content.

14. The principle of the most favored nation treatment in the IEL. Exceptions to the principle MFT.

15. The principle of national treatment in the IEL. Current content; restrictions and measures incompatible with the principle of national treatment.

16. Principles of reciprocity and mutual benefit in the IEL.

17. The principle of economic non-discrimination.

18. The principle of economic cooperation of states in the IEL.

19. The principle of the inalienable sovereignty of the State over national natural resources and the organization of economic/foreign economic activity.

20. Codification of norms in the IEL. Unification of national legal norms governing individual transactions in international economic relations (purchase and sale, transportation, factoring, financial leasing, international dispute settlement, etc.).

21. The "Principle of non-reciprocity" in WTO law.

22. The problem of "supranationality" in international economic law.

24. Concepts of "transnational" law.

25. Subjects of the IEL. Different conceptions regarding the types of subjects in the IEL.

26. The state in "diagonal" international economic relations. State immunity. Theories of absolute, functional, and limited immunity.
27. The economic function of the state. State bodies in the field of management and regulation of foreign economic activity (FEA).
28. Economic rights and duties of States.
29. Legal personality of international economic organizations. Features of international inter-state economic organizations as subjects of the IEL.
30. International economic organizations of the UN system. The role of the United Nations in the development of the international economic system (IES). United Nations Regional Economic Commissions.
32. Classification of international economic organizations. Para-organizations as actors /participants in the international economic relations.
33. Modern international economic legal order: concept, features. "The new international economic order. UN GA Resolution 69/227 of December 19, 2014 "Towards the establishment of a new international Economic order".
34. Russia as a subject of international economic law.
35. The Russian Federation as a subject of international financial law. The participation of the Russian Federation in the functioning of the world financial system.
36. Legal entities in the international economic system. Multinational companies and transnational banks.
37. Correlation of international and domestic legal regimes in the regulation of international economic relations.
38. Eurasian economic integration: stages of development - the customs union, common economic space, the economic union.
39. Legal framework of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU).
40. The law of the EAEU.
41. North American Free Trade Association (NAFTA/USMCA). Current problems of North-American integration.
42. Economic integration and the EU law.
43. Problems of the use of economic force in the IEL.
44. Dispute settlement in the international economic system.
45. The concept of international trade law. Subject, principles, sources.
46. Regulation of foreign investments: admission, protection, guarantees: international and national legal regulation.
47. The relationship between WTO law and the national law of the Member States.
48. A package of WTO multilateral trade agreements.
49. Correlation between "WTO law" and international trade law.
50. International legal regulation of international trade in services.
51. International legal regulation of transport services (international transportation).
52. Anti-dumping regulation in international trade.
53. Anti-dumping regulation in the Eurasian Economic Union.
54. The concept of international investment law, subject, sources, principles.

55. Tariff and non-tariff regulatory measures in international trade.
56. The category of state interest in international economic law.
57. Mechanisms for resolving investment disputes in the IEL. Investment arbitration.
58. Differentiation of States in the IEL.
59. The concept, legal basis and legal regime of free economic zones.
60. "The European Economic Area" and EU law.
61. The Havana Charter of 1948: meaning and content.
62. The World Bank and the World Bank Group.
63. Organizational and legal forms of international economic integration of States.
64. Regional integration associations of states.
65. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), its contents.
60. Multilateral commodity agreements.
66. Succession of States in relation to international treaties, State property, archives and government debts in the IEL.
67. International legal responsibility in the IEL. Sanctions in the IEL.
68. Features of international responsibility in WTO law.
69. The Institute of Preferences for Developing Countries in the IEL. "The right of development".
70. UNCTAD-I and UNCTAD-II documents.
71. The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), its competence.
72. The concept of foreign investment in ICSID practice.
73. UNCITRAL: Reform of the Investor-State Dispute Resolution System.
74. Washington Convention and ICSID Investment Dispute Resolution.
75. Multilateral monetary and financial systems: concept, history, examples.
76. Sources and legal system of the International monetary fund (IMF)
77. The concept of international financial law: subject, method, sources, place within the system and the structure of IEL.
78. Lex financiaria: concept, features.
79. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Investment Measures (TRIMS), its contents.
80. Articles of Agreement of the International monetary fund: general characteristics, legal meaning, principles of monetary world system contained therein.
81. Charter of Economic Rights and Obligations of States of 1974.
82. Articles of Agreement of the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development: general characteristics, legal meaning, principles of world finances system of development contained therein.
83. GATT 1947/1994. General characteristics. Evolution.
84. GATS: general characteristics, features, scope.
85. TRIMS: general characteristics, salient features, meaning.
86. The Bretton Woods Agreements (IMF-IBRD) and the role thereof in the development of the IEL.

87. International treaties of the IBRD as legal sources of international finance law.
88. International treaties of the IMF as legal sources of international finance law.
89. Para-organizations as participants of international financial relationship.
90. BRICS and the reform of the global monetary and financial system.
91. Sovereign debts in the modern financial system. Debt restructuring mechanisms.
92. BRICS: New Bank of Development as a new financial institution.
93. The theory of “integration of integrations”: essence, particular features, reasons for progressive propagation.

3.3. Assignments for independent work (examples of individual written homework, model assignments, situations and cases for the analysis at seminars)

Topic 1. Basic theoretical conceptions of international economic law.

1. To select theoretical (doctrinal) materials concerning various scientific positions in the legal literature of different states, including the USSR and the Russian Federation, the USA, France, Germany, etc., which explain the nature and understanding of international economic law. It is appropriate to analyze them from a critical point of view and formulate personal (your own) point of view on the relevant components.

2. An abstract or essay created in the way as above, can be offered to the attention of a group or course at a seminar session or a meeting of a scientific student circle.

Topic 2. Subjects of international economic law - State immunity: interplay of international economic law 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 as an integral part of the system of principles in international economic 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. National and most-favored-nation treatment in the IEL and WTO law.

1. In connection with the proposals that are found in the modern domestic legal literature regarding the qualification of norms establishing a "national treatment regime" or "regime of the greatest benefit", not as principles of the IEL, but as certain "standards", it is important to conduct a study of the issue of legal criteria of the category "the principle of law" in relation to international economic law. On this basis, it is advisable to carry out an examination of the applicability of the theory to such phenomena as the principle of "national regime" or the principle of "most favored nation".

2. The obtained results of the theoretical study should be considered against the background of specific provisions of international legal documents dealing with the concepts of "national treatment regime" and "most favored nation treatment" (in particular, the GATT/WTO agreements, the European Energy Charter (EEC), the Treaty to the European Energy Charter and the new agreement ("updated version of the Euro-the Paris Charter") – the International Energy Charter of 2015, as well as individual international treaties on the promotion and mutual protection of investments, other multilateral or bilateral agreements, etc.). Please note the interpretation given in the EEC of the principle of most-favored-nation treatment (Section IV "Final Provisions").

3. Select your own normative examples found in the practice of individual States that would illustrate exceptions to the principles of national treatment and

the regime of the greatest advantage. Give them the appropriate qualifications according to the specific circumstances.

Topic 5. Responsibility and Liability in international economic law:

1) Ascertainment of State “nationality” of legal entities (companies) for the 1) purposes of attribution of state responsibility

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.

2) **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

Assignment: Read the act of the International Court of Justice. Apply the judicial material to the query to be resolved regarding the responsibility of the party failed to discharge the duty under the international treaty which related to the subject matter.

Topic 6. Legal regulation of international economic integration (the law of integration associations)

Knowledge of the IEL materials included in this section provides, first of all, the ability to recognize the relevant organizational and legal forms of integration: a free trade zone, a customs union, a common market, an economic union and its components (payment union, monetary union), a single economic space. To better master the information on this topic, it is advisable to involve not only educational publications on international economic law, but also general courses on public international law, including a seven-volume "Course on international law" (1989-1993), which provides a detailed presentation of international legal issues of international economic integration in a special volume. Further study of the topic involves consistent coverage of the legal grounds – i.e. principles, and stages of development of individual integration associations (mainly of regional extent of significance), as well as the content of their constituent and other important normative legal acts characterizing the evolution and role of the latter in integration processes. Undoubtedly, students should pay special attention to interstate integration-type organizations that emerged after the collapse of the Soviet Union - the CIS, the EurAsEC, the Customs Union, etc.

It is also necessary to highlight the principles of integration in comparison with the principles of the IEP. A special emphasis will be placed on exceptions to the principle of national treatment or the principle of the most favored nation, which are caused precisely by integration cooperation as a phenomenon of a higher order in international economic interaction. In this sense, it is necessary to refer specifically to the norms of WTO law (for example, GATT), which directly consolidate the relevant approach. Of course, the European Union occupies a central place in integration processes, in addition to the associations that include the Russian Federation, which makes it necessary to give priority consideration to its system, structure, legal framework, etc. in the aspect of international economic cooperation. Within this framework, it is important to know not only the "internal" ("intra-integration") the structure of this association, but also its "external relations" (agreements on associate membership – the ACP, the Lomé Conventions, Accord de Cotonu, agreements establishing partnership and

cooperation, on the one hand, with individual member States of the EU, and the EU itself, on the other hand (for example, the Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation, establishing Partnership between the Republic of Kyrgyzstan, on the one hand, and the European Communities and their member States, on the other hand" concluded in Brussels on February 9, 1995; Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an Association between the Lebanese Republic, on the one hand, and the European Community and its member States, on the other hand (concluded in Luxembourg on 17.06.2002), etc.), etc.

In the light of the above, give the position regarding the stages of international economic integration process following the organizational legal forms:

- 1 stage _____.
- 2 stage _____.
- 3 stage _____.
- 4 stage _____.

Topic 7. WTO law. The modern content of the principle of national treatment.

1. Formulate a list of requirements to national legislation that disclose the content of the principle of national treatment for the development of states' own economies and mutual trade cooperation, based on an analysis of both multilateral international treaties and bilateral agreements linking individual countries known to you, especially as set forth in the WTO "covered agreements".

2. Draw up a comparative analysis of the practices of States you have chosen which, in your opinion, mostly meets the needs of effective mutual relations between the respective States.

3. Answer the question regarding the modern element in the legal content of the principle of national treatment which concerns the concept and the term called "a measure not compatible with national treatment".

4. Identify the legal source of the same.

Topic 8. Legal regulation of international economic integration

International organizations of regional economic integration: legal personality and legal status", which contain significant amounts of difficult theoretical material, are of key importance in terms of understanding many aspects of the course. To study them, it is extremely important to understand the essence of the processes taking place, firstly, in the first years after the Second World War, primarily in Europe, and then the initial stages of the world order after the collapse of the USSR, and secondly, as well as the development of economic cooperation between the "new" independent states that appeared in the Eurasian space, and as well as the implementation of the integration rapprochement of a number of states of the post-Soviet period. In this regard, the focus of attention, in addition to Western European cooperation, should be on Eurasian integration. The stages of the establishment of the Eurasian Economic Union were agreements on economic unification between at least some of the states that initiated the integration

rapprochement: The Agreement on the Customs Union between Belarus and Russia dated January 6, 1995, and then the trilateral Agreement on the Customs Union between Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia dated January 20, 1995, to which Kyrgyzstan joined on March 29, 1996; to the Treaty on the Customs Union and the Common Economic Space (CES) dated February 26, 1999. Tajikistan joined, on the basis of which the parties pledged to complete the formation of the Customs Union and move on to the next stage of integration, namely, the creation of the Common Economic Space (or common market). On October 10, 2000, the five mentioned states signed an Agreement on the Establishment of the Eurasian Economic Community (EurAsEC), the main task of which was to effectively promote the formation of the CU and the CES. It was within the framework of the EurAsEC on October 6, 2007. It was decided to complete the construction of the Customs Union between the three most economically developed countries of the alliance - Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia - by 2011 (for the first time in the history of integration processes in the post-Soviet space, specific deadlines were set for the completion of a certain stage of their development). To achieve this goal, on November 27, 2009, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia signed a package of documents on the application of the single customs tariff from January 1, 2010 and the entry into force of the Customs Code of the Customs Union from June 1, 2010 on December 19, 2009. These states agreed to create the Common Economic Space by January 1, 2012. On November 18, 2011, the three states adopted the Declaration on Eurasian Economic Integration, in which they declared their desire to form the Eurasian Economic Union by January 1, 2015. In accordance with this directive, on May 29, 2014, three states – the Russian Federation, Belarus and Kazakhstan - signed an Agreement on the establishment of the EAEU, which entered into force, as planned, on January 1, 2015. On January 2, 2015, Armenia joined 3 states, and on August 12, 2015, Kyrgyzstan joined.

Topic 9. Principles of international economic law in the finance and investment relationship

7. Is it advisable and how legitimate, in your opinion, to provide foreign investors with greater advantages and benefits than their own investors? What should such a regime be called in this case?

8. What regimes should be included in the "pilot" national legal regulation of foreign investments in Russia, taking into account the achievement of the maximum effect on their attraction in order to develop the national economy?

3.4. Sample topics for term papers (projects)

1. An international treaty as a source of domestic law.
2. The system of international economic law.
3. Classification of sources of international economic law.
4. Contribution of Peter Kazansii to the emergence of international economic law.
5. The problem of international legal personality in international law.

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 Economic Law in domestic law by the judicial authorities of the Russian Federation.
9. The inter-relation between the basic principles of international law
10. Succession of States in relation to international treaties.
11. Parties to an international treaty.
12. The problem of increasing the effectiveness of UN Security Council sanctions.
13. The influence of advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice on the development of international economic law.
14. Principles of international economic law.
15. Principles of international trade law.
16. The principle of reciprocity in international trade.
17. Legal regulation of relationship between the Russian Federation and international credit institutions.
18. Features of the legal status of the State in "diagonal" international economic relations.
19. International treaties on the avoidance of double taxation.
20. Agreements on the promotion and mutual protection of investments in the legal regulation of foreign investments.
21. Interstate financial and economic organizations as subjects of international economic law.
22. International economic order and modern international economic law.
23. Dispute resolution in the WTO.
24. The problem of using "flags of convenience" in international trade.
25. International liability for damage caused by space objects.

3.5. Examination/credit 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 Economic 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, features thereof, 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. Legal status of the UN International Law Commission, a brief description of its activities, contribution to the development of international law.
25. International economic law: concept, system, principles, sources
26. International economic organizations. The World Trade Organization: a brief description. WTO and Russia.
27. Types of international economic agreements.
28. Resolution of interstate economic disputes within the WTO. Resolution of international investment disputes.
29. Responsibility in International Economic Law. Codification of norms on State responsibility by the UN International Law Commission
30. The concept and elements of an internationally wrongful act. Attribution of conduct to the State. Circumstances precluding wrongfulness
31. The content of international responsibility. Forms of reparation
Implementation of international responsibility. Countermeasures.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Literature

Main literature:

1. Carreau D., Juillard P. International economic law/ Translated from French. Moscow: Internat. relations, 2002. Pp. 144-147.
2. 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.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=45442&idb=0
3. International Law/ ed. M. D. Evans. - 3rd ed. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2010. - LXIV, 865 p. - ISBN 978-0-19-956566-5.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=45441&idb=0
4. Shaw M.N. International Law/ M.N. Shaw. - 6th ed. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2010. - clxvi, 1542 p. - ISBN 978-0-521-72814-0.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=37352&idb=0
5. Blackstone's International Law Documents / ed. M. D. Evans. - 10th ed. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2011. - XIV, 601 p. - (Blackstone's Statutes). - ISBN 978-0-19-958244-0.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=45440&idb=0
6. Bennouna M. Les sanctions économiques des Nations Unies//Recueil des cours. Collected courses of the Hague Academy of International Law. (300). Leiden-Boston, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2002. P.9-78.
7. Chakraborty D., Khan A.U. The WTO Deadlocked Understanding the Dynamics of International Trade. SAGE Publications Inc., California, USA, 2008. -327p.
8. Cottier Th., Elsig M. Governing the World Trade Organization: past, present and beyond Doha: Cambridge University Press, 2011. - 348 p.
9. Di Mascio N. Nondiscrimination in Trade and Investment Treaties: Worlds Apart or Two Sides of the Same Coin?//American Journal of International Law. 2008, January. Volume 102, Number 1. P. 48-89.
10. Dumberry, Patrick. *The Formation and Identification of Rules of Customary International Law in International Investment Law*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2016. Pp. xxix, 496. Index.
11. Forlatti L.P., Sicilianos L.-A. Economic Sanctions in International Law// The Hague Academy of International Law. Leiden-Boston, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers. 2004.

12. International Economic Law & Relations. Jemielniak, Joanna, Laura Nielsen, and Henrik Palmer Olsen (eds.). Establishing Judicial Authority in International Economic Law. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2016. Pp. xii, 330.
13. King, Jeff. The Doctrine of Odious Debt in International Law: A Restatement. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2016. Pp. xvii, 222.
14. Kutz, Jürgen. The WTO and International Investment Law: Converging Systems. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2016. Pp. xiii, 311.
15. Lim, C.L. (ed.). Alternative Visions of the International Law on Foreign Investment: Essays in Honour of Muthucumaraswamy Sornarajah. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2016. Pp. xxxv, 494.
16. Paparinskis M. Basic Documents on International Investment Protection. Oxford and Portland, Oregon: Hart Publishing, 2012.
17. Reis, Ronald A. The World Trade Organization. Infobase Publishing, New York, 2009.
18. Sharif Bhuiyan. National Law in WTO Law, Effectiveness and Good Governance in the World Trading System. Cambridge University Press, 2011.
19. Schill, Stephan W., Christian J. Tams, and Rainer Hofman (eds.). International Investment Law and Development: Bridging the Gap. Cheltenham, 2015. Pp. xiv, 473.
20. Shuster M.R. The Public International Law of Foreign Investment, London, 1994.
21. Vadi, Valentina. Analogies in International Investment Law and Arbitration. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2016. Pp. xiii, 304.
22. Vagts Detlev F. International Economic Law and the American Journal of International Law//American Journal of International Law. Vol. 100. 2006, №4. P.769-782.
23. Van den Bossche P., Zdouc W. The Law and Policy of the World Trade Organization. Third ed. Cambridge University Press, 2013.
24. Yang, Fan. Foreign-Related Arbitration in China: Commentary and Cases (Volume I). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2016. Pp. xlvi, 810.
25. Yang, Fan. Foreign-Related Arbitration in China: Commentary and Cases (Volume II). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2016. Pp. xxii, 877.

Additional literature:

Crawford James. State Responsibility: The General Part / J. Crawford. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2014. - lxxiv, 825 c. - (Cambridge studies in international and comparative law). - ISBN 978-0-521-82266-4. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=53917&idb=0

International arbitration in times of economic nationalism / ed. by Björn Arp, Rodrigo Polanco. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Wolters Kluwer Law International, 2022. - 223 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-4663-6. - ISBN 978-94-035-4693-3 (e-Book). - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=77562&idb=0

International Economic Law & Relations. Jemielniak, Joanna, Laura Nielsen, and Henrik Palmer Olsen (eds.). Establishing Judicial Authority in International Economic Law. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2016. Pp. xii, 330.

Kjos Hege Elisabeth. Applicable law in investor-state arbitration. The interplay between national and international law / H. E. Kjos. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2013. - 344 p. - (Oxford Monographs in International Law). - ISBN 978-0-19-965695-0. - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80166&idb=0

Qian Xu. Water services disputes in international arbitration. reconsidering the nexus of investment protection, environment, and human rights / Xu Qian. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2020. - 304 p. (online resource). - (International Arbitration Law Library ; vol. 53). - ISBN 978-94-035-2203-6. - ISBN 978-94-035-2205-0 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-2211-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78348&idb=0

The future of investment treaty arbitration in the EU. Intra-EU BITs, the Energy Charter Treaty, and the Multilateral Investment Court / ed. by Crina Baltag, Ana Stanič. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2020. - 272 p. (online resource). - (International arbitration law library ; vol. 51). - ISBN 978-94-035-1293-8. - ISBN 978-94-035-1281-5 e-Book. - ISBN 978-94-035-1285-3 web-PDF. - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78809&idb=0

The evolution and future of international arbitration / ed. by Stavros L. Brekoulakis, Julian D. M. Lew, Loukas A. Mistelis. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2016. - XXII, 510 p. (online resource). - (International Arbitration Law Library. vol. 37). - ISBN 978-90-411-7004-0 alk. doc. - ISBN 978-90-411-7006-4. - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=77544&idb=0

The investor-state dispute settlement system. Reform, replace or status quo? / ed. by Alan M. Anderson, Ben Beaumont. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2020. - 471 p. (online resource). -

ISBN 978-94-035-1755-1. - ISBN 978-94-035-1810-7 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-1854-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78332&idb=0

The Theory of Self-Determination / ed. F. R. Tesón. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2016. - XI, 245 с. - (ASIL Studies in International Legal Theory). - ISBN 978-1-107-11913-0. -
[?https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=58802&idb=0](https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=58802&idb=0)

The Vienna convention on the law of treaties in investor-state disputes. History, evolution and future / ed. by Esmé Shirlow, Kiran Nasir Gore. - New York : Wolters Kluwer Law International , 2022. - 1095 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-9-4035-2660-7. - ISBN 978-9-4035-2661-4 (e-book). - ISBN 978-9-4035-2662-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=77537&idb=0

Sasson Monique. Substantive law in investment treaty arbitration. The unsettled relationship between international law and municipal law / M. Sasson. - 2nd ed. - Den Haag : Kluwer Law International, 2017. - 328 p. (online resource). - (International Arbitration Law Library Series ; vol. 21). - ISBN 978-90-411-6103-1. - ISBN 978-90-411-6110-9 e-Book . - ISBN 978-90-411-5575-7 web-PDF . - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=77549&idb=0

Symeonides Symeon C. Choice of Law: The Oxford Commentaries on American Law / Symeonides S. ; ed. Sheppard S. - New York : Oxford University Press, 2016. - с.840. - ISBN 978-0190496722. - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80205&idb=0

Trachtman Joel P. The future of international law: global government / J. P. Trachtman. - New York : Cambridge University Press, 2014. - xiii, 302 с. - (ASIL studies in international legal theory). - ISBN 978-1-107-43585-8.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=53711&idb=0

Access to justice in arbitration. Concept, context and practice / ed. by Leonardo de Oliveira, Sara Hourani. - Den Haag : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2020. - [433 p.] (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-0691-3. - ISBN 978-94-035-0681-4 (e-book). - ISBN 978-94-035-0682-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.
https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80536&idb=0

Azopardi K. Sovereignty and the Stateless Nation. Gibraltar in the Modern Legal Context / K. Azopardi. - Oxford and Portland, Oregon : Hart Publishing,

2009. - xxxv, 417 p. - (Studies in International Law ; vol. 24). - ISBN 978-1-84113-916-6.

https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=37416&idb=0

Barton John H. International Trade and Investment: Regulating International Business / John H. Barton, Bart S. Fisher. - Boston and Toronto : Little, Brown and Company, 1986. - XXXIII, 936 c. - (Law Book Division). - ISBN 0-316-08280-5. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=62245&idb=0

Bishop William W. International Law: Cases and Materials / William W. Bishop. - 3rd ed. - Boston and Toronto : Little, Brown and Company, 1971. - XVI, 1122 p. - (Law school casebook series). https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=63242&idb=0

Carr I. International Trade Law / I. Carr. - 4th ed. - London and New York : Routledge-Cavendish, 2010. - xcvi, 738 p. - Bibliogr. at the end of chap. - ISBN 978-0-415-45843-6. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=37388&idb=0

Damar Duygu. Wilful Misconduct in International Transport Law / D. Damar. - Springer Science & Business Media, 2011 (Hamburg). - 316 p. - (Hamburg Studies on Maritime Affairs ; book 22). - Текст : электронный. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80213&idb=0

The Dispute Resolution Review / ed. Richard Clark. - 5th ed. - London : Law Business Research Ltd, 2013. - XII, 933 p. - ISBN 978-1-907606-56-4. - Текст : непосредственный. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=68930&idb=0

Hartley Trevor C. The Foundations of European Union Law. An Introduction to the Constitutional and Administrative Law of the European Union / T. C. Hartley. - 8th ed. - New York : Oxford University Press, 2014. - lxvi, 503 c. - Библиогр. в конце части. - ISBN 978-0-19-968145-7. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=55152&idb=0

Hassine Khaled. The United Nations Principles on Housing and Property Restitution for Refugees and Displaced Persons ("The Pinheiro Principles") / K. Hassine, S. Leckie. - Leiden : Brill Nijhoff, 2016. - XXI, 402 c. - (International Studies in Human Rights ; Vol. 114 :. - ISBN 9789004308855. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=58850&idb=0

Huang Jie. Interregional Recognition and Enforcement of Civil and Commercial Judgments. Lessons for China from US and EU Law. / J. Huang. - Oregon : Hart Publishing, 2014. - 352 p. - (Studies in Private International Law). - ISBN 978-1849464345. - Текст : электронный. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80296&idb=0

International Dispute Resolution. Selected Issues in International Litigation and Arbitration / 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. - Текст : электронный. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80232&idb=0

Lenaerts Koen. Constitutional Law of the European Union / K. Lenaerts, P. Van Nuffel. - 2nd ed. - London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2009. - 969 c. - ISBN 978-0-421-88610-0. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=37255&idb=0

Lawrence B.E. Leading Cases On International Law/ B.E Lawrence. - 2nd ed. - Chicago : Callaghan and Company, 1922. - XXV, 852 p. - ISBN 978-1-27-944787-1. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=45439&idb=0

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. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=53713&idb=0

Naseem Mohammad. International energy law / M. Naseem, S. Naseem. - 2nd ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - [272 p.] (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-3313-1. - ISBN 978-94-035-3314-8 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3315-5 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=78070&idb=0

The Theory of Self-Determination / ed. F. R. Tesón. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2016. - XI, 245 c. - (ASIL Studies in International Legal Theory). - ISBN 978-1-107-11913-0. Субъекты - [?https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=58802&idb=0](https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=58802&idb=0)

Topical issues problems of modern law and economics in Europe and Asia: collective monograph / responsible editor: M.A. Egorova, I.V. Khalevinsky ; Kutafin Moscow State Law University. - Moscow : Justicinform. - Текст :

непосредственный. Vol. II / A.P. Alekseenko, A.G. Baklanov, V.S. Belykh [и др.]. - 2018. - 304 p. - ISBN 978-5-7205-1496-9. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=77984&idb=0

Weston Burns H. International Law and world order / B.H. Weston, R.A. Falk, A. D'Amato. - 2nd ed. - St. Paul, Minn. : West Publishing Co., 1990. - LXXXVII, 1335 p. - (American casebook series). - ISBN 0-314-73304-3. - Текст : непосредственный. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=79831&idb=0

Oppenheim L. The Future of International Law/ L. Oppenheim. - [San Bernardino] : Fogotten Books, 2012. - 68 с. - (Classic Reprint Series). - Репринт с оригинального издания 1921 года. - ISBN M0D1005274997. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=45447&idb=0

Schermers Henry G. International Institutional Law: Unity Within Diversity / H. G. Schermers, N. Blokker. - Fifth Revised Edition. - Brill - Nijhoff, 2011. - 1276 p. - ISBN 978-9004187962. - Текст : электронный. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80847&idb=0

The Law of international responsibility / ed. J. Crawford [et al.]. - New York : Oxford University Press, 2013. - lxxv, 1296 с. - (Oxford commentaries on international law). - ISBN 978-0-19-929697-2. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=53703&idb=0

Legal acts and judicial practice

Topic 1. Genesis, nature, conceptions and essence of International economic law. Place of IEL within the global normative system.

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 .

Topic 2. Sources of international economic law

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/kunpmvpmomrealr281999g000.htm>

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/> .

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 27, 2013 No. 21 "On the Application by Courts of General Jurisdiction of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of November 4, 1950 and its Protocols" - <http://www.rg.ru/2013/07/05/konvencia-dok.html> .

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> .

Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 03.05.2015 No. 417-O/2015 at the request of the Arbitration Court of the Central District on the review of the constitutionality of paragraph 4 of the Procedure for the Application of exemption from Customs duties on the import of Certain Categories of goods into the single customs territory of the Customs Union <http://doc.ksrf.ru/decision/KSRFDecision190708.pdf>

- 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 - <http://doc.ksrf.ru/decision/KSRFDecision201896.pdf>

Resolution of the Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Moscow Region of August 2, 2010 No. KA-A40/8071-10 in case no. A40-157263/09-143-715 - <http://ras.arbitr.ru/>.

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

Topic 3. Principles of international economic law

The UN Charter of 1945

The texts of the resolutions of the UN General Assembly - <http://www.un.org/ru/ga/sessions/>.

Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation between States in accordance with the UN Charter, dated October 24, 1970, UN document A/RES/2625(XXV) - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/declarations/intlaw_principles.shtml.

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of December 14, 1960, UN document A/RES/1514(XV) - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/declarations/colonial.shtml.

The Final Act of the 1975 Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe <http://www.osce.org/ru/mc/39505?download=true>.

Convention on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes of 1907 - http://pca-cpa.org/showfile.asp?fil_id=1121.

Decision of the International Court of Justice in the case of Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. USA) of June 27, 1986 / The Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. United States of America), Judgment of 27 June 1986, ICJ Report, 1986. p. 14

summary in Russian. - <http://www.icj-cij.org/homepage/ru/summary.php>

full in English. - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/70/6503.pdf>).

Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice in the case "Compliance of the Unilateral Declaration of Independence of Kosovo with the Norms of International Law" of 22.07.2010 – UN document A/64/881 (summary

in Russian - http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/180_r.pdf , full text in Russian. - <http://www.un.org/ru/documents/ods.asp?m=A/64/881>
[http://daccess-dds-](http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N10/469/83/PDF/N1046983.pdf?OpenElement)

[ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N10/469/83/PDF/N1046983.pdf?OpenElement](http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N10/469/83/PDF/N1046983.pdf?OpenElement)
full in English. - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/70/6503.pdf>).

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) – <http://www.un.org/ru/events/pastevents/largerfreedom.shtml>
<http://www.un.org/ru/documents/ods.asp?m=%D0%90/59/2005>
[http://daccess-dds-](http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N05/270/80/PDF/N0527080.pdf?OpenElement)

[ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N05/270/80/PDF/N0527080.pdf?OpenElement](http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N05/270/80/PDF/N0527080.pdf?OpenElement)

UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/68/262 of March 27, 2014 "Territorial Integrity of Ukraine" - [http://daccess-dds-](http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N13/455/19/PDF/N1345519.pdf?OpenElement)
[ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N13/455/19/PDF/N1345519.pdf?OpenElement](http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N13/455/19/PDF/N1345519.pdf?OpenElement)

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

Topic 4. Subjects of international economic law

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of May 23, 1969 - http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/law_treaties.shtml .

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations, 1986 - <http://www.mid.ru/bdomp/ns-dp.nsf/0/B6644B07AA18813DC3257460003C00DF>

Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Compensation for Injury Caused in the Service of the United Nations of April 11, 1949 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/4/1835.pdf>

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 Economic Law and International Treaties of the Russian Federation" - <http://docs.pravo.ru/document/view/17125/32794277/> .

Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 27, 2013 No. 21 "On the Application by Courts of General Jurisdiction of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of November 4, 1950 and its Protocols" - <http://www.rg.ru/2013/07/05/konvencia-dok.html> .

Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation No. 8-P of 27.03.2012

"По делу о проверке конституционности пункта 1 статьи 23 Федерального закона "О международных договорах Российской Федерации" в связи с жалобой гражданина И.Д. Ушакова" - <http://www.ksrf.ru/ru/Decision/Pages/default.aspx>.

Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 07.09.2012 N 17-P "In the case of checking the constitutionality of an international treaty of the Russian Federation that has not entered into force - the Protocol on the Accession of the Russian Federation to the Marrakesh Agreement on the Establishment of the World Trade Organization" - <http://www.ksrf.ru/ru/Decision/Pages/default.aspx>.

Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of July 2, 2013 No. 1055-O "On the refusal to accept for consideration the request of a group of deputies of the State Duma to verify the Constitutionality of the Federal Law "On Ratification of the Protocol on the Accession of the Russian Federation to the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization of April 15, 1994" - <http://www.ksrf.ru/ru/Decision/Pages/default.aspx>.

Topic 5. Responsibility and Liability in international economic law

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/kunpmvpmmonrealr281999g000.htm>

Articles on the responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts. UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/56/83 of December 12, 2001 - <http://www.un.org/ru/ga/56/docs/56res2.shtml>

Commentary of the UN International Law Commission on the Articles on State Responsibility for Internationally Wrongful Acts // Report of the UN International Law Commission on the work of its fifty-third session (April 23-June 1 and July 2-August 10, 2001). Docs. UN A/56/10. Pp. 12-380 - <http://legal.un.org/ilc/reports/2001/2001report.htm>
<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/467/81/PDF/N0746781.pdf?OpenElement>

Commentary of the UN International Law Commission on the Articles of Diplomatic Protection // Report of the UN International Law Commission on the work of its fifty-eighth session (May 1-June 9 and July 3-August 11, 2006). Docs. UN A/56/10. Pp. 12-100 - <http://legal.un.org/ilc/reports/2006/2006report.htm>

The Case of Compensation for Russia (Russia/Turkey), November 11, 1912

Affaire de l'indemnité russe, Russie, Turquie Sentence, 11 novembre 1912 // Reports of International Arbitral Awards (<http://www.un.org/law/riaa/>) Volume

XI. P. 421-447 - http://legal.un.org/riaa/cases/vol_XI/421-447.pdf (in French). For a brief summary in English, see the document *"Force majeure" and "fortuitous event" as circumstances precluding wrongfulness: survey of State practice, international judicial decisions and doctrine*. Study prepared by the Secretariat. 27 June 1977. UN Doc. A/CN.4/315 // Yearbook of the International Economic Law Commission, 1978, Volume II, Part I, pp. 166-167 (paras. 368-394) - [http://legal.un.org/ilc/publications/yearbooks/Ybkvolumes\(e\)/ILC_1978_v2_p1_e.pdf](http://legal.un.org/ilc/publications/yearbooks/Ybkvolumes(e)/ILC_1978_v2_p1_e.pdf)

The International Court of Justice - <http://www.icj-cij.org/>

Summary of the decisions and advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice (**in Russian**) - <http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/>

Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited (Belgium v. Spain), (New Application: 1962), Second Phase, Judgment of 05 February 1970, ICJ Report, 1970, p. 3 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/50/5387.pdf>

The Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros Project (Hungary v. Slovakia), Judgment of 25 September 1997, ICJ Report, 1997, p. 7 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/92/7375.pdf>

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), Decision of the *ad hoc* Committee on the Application for Annulment of the Argentine Republic (25 September, 2007) –

https://icsid.worldbank.org/ICSID/FrontServlet?requestType=CasesRH&actionVal=showDoc&docId=DC687_En&caseId=C4

Topic 6. Legal regulation of international economic integration (the law of integration associations)

Regional economic integration associations courts

EAEU – Eurasia economic Union: "Generalization of the legal positions and practice of the Court of the Eurasian Economic Union" (approved by the Department for Systematization of **Legislation and Analysis of Judicial Practice**)

of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation//<https://vsrf.ru> as per on date of December, 13 2022.

DS639: European Union and its Member States — Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism. [EU — CBAM (Russia)]. Summary. Current status. May 12, 2025 // https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/cases_e/ds639_e.htm

EU Court:

CJEU, Opinion 2/15, Free Trade Agreement between the European Union with Singapore, 16 May 2017 2 ;

CJEU, Case C-284/16, *Slowakische Republik v Achmea BV*, Judgment of the Court (Grand Chamber) of 6 March 2018.

Kadi-I2 [2 CJEU, Case C-284/16, *Slowakische Republik v Achmea BV*, Judgment of the Court (Grand Chamber) of 6 March 2018// https://european-union.europa.eu/institutions-law-budget/institutions-and-bodies/search-all-eu-institutions-and-bodies/court-justice-european-union-cjeu_en

Topic 7. International trade law. ‘WTO law’.

Understanding on rules and procedures governing the settlement of disputes - http://www.rgwto.com/upload/contents/323/torg_spory.doc

Practice of the WTO DSB:

http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/dispu_status_e.htm

United States - Standards for Reformulated and Conventional Gasoline. WT/DS2/AB/R. 29.04.1996.

Korea - Measures Affecting Government Procurement. WT/DS163/R. 19.01.2000. WT/DS163/R. 01.05.2000.

Australia — Measures Affecting Importation of Salmon. WT/DS18/R. 12.06.1998.

United States — Measures Affecting the Cross-Border Supply of Gambling and Betting Services. WT/DS285/R. 10.11.2004.

Turkey — Restrictions on Imports of Textile and Clothing Products. WT/DS34/R. 31.05.1999.

Canada — Measures Affecting the Importation of Milk and the Exportation of Dairy Products. WT/DS103/R; WT/DS113/R. 17.05.1999.

US — Countervailing Duty Investigation on Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors (DRAMs) from Korea. WT/DS296/AB/R. 27.06.2005.

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.

DS462: Russian Federation — Recycling Fee on Motor Vehicles [Russia — Motor Vehicles. Third Parties (original proceedings): Brazil; China; India; Japan; Korea, Republic of; Norway; Turkey; Ukraine; United States]// https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/cases_e/ds462_e.htm. Russian Federation – Recycling Fee on Motor Vehicles. Request for the establishment of a panel by the European Union - WT/DS462/8 – October 11, 2013 // <https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=q:/WT/DS/4628.pdf&Open=True>

DS639: European Union and its Member States — Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism. [EU — CBAM (Russia)]. Summary. Current status. May 12, 2025 // https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/cases_e/ds639_e.htm

International Court of Justice practice :

The Gabcikovo-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

Topics 8-9. International Economic and Trade disputes settlement

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>.

Convention on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes of 1907 - http://pca-cpa.org/showfile.asp?fil_id=1121.

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/kunpmvpmmonrealr281999g000.htm>

Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Natural and Legal Persons of Other States, 1965 –

<http://www.arbitrations.ru/userfiles/file/Law/Treaty/icsid%20convention%20russian.pdf>

The International Court of Justice - <http://www.icj-cij.org/>

Summary of the decisions and advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice (**in Russian**) 1947-2012 - <http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/>

1947-1991, 1997-2002 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/homepage/ru/summary.php>

1947-1991 - http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/ST-LEG-SER-F-1_R.pdf

1992-1996 - http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/ST-LEG-SER-F-1-Add1_R.pdf

1997-2002 - http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/ST-LEG-SER-F-1-Add2_R.pdf

2003-2007 - http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/ST-LEG-SER-F-1-Add3_R.pdf

Nottebohm case (Liechtenstein v. Guatemala), Second Phase, Judgment of 06 April 1955, ICJ Report, 1955, p. 4 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/18/2674.pdf>

Interhandel case (Switzerland v. United States of America), Preliminary Objections, Judgment of 21 March 1959, ICJ Report, 1959, p. 6 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/34/2297.pdf>

Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited (Belgium v. Spain), (New Application: 1962), Second Phase, Judgment of 05 February 1970, ICJ Report, 1970, p. 3 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/50/5387.pdf>

Elettronica S.p.A. (ELSI) (United States of America v. Italy), Judgment of 20 July 1989, ICJ Report, 1989, p. 15 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/76/6707.pdf>

Ahmadou Sadio Diallo case (Republic of Guinea v. Democratic Republic of the Congo), Judgment of 30 November 2010, ICJ Report, 2010, p. 639 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/103/16244.pdf> , briefly in Russian. - http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/182_r.pdf .

The Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros Project (Hungary v. Slovakia), Judgment of 25 September 1997, ICJ Report, 1997, p. 7 - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/92/7375.pdf>

Jurisdictional Immunities of the State (Germany v. Italy: Greece intervening), Judgment of 3 February 2012, ICJ Report, 2012, p. 99. - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/143/16883.pdf> , briefly in Russian - http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/192_r.pdf

Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Compensation for Injury Caused in the Service of the United Nations of April 11, 1949 , от 11 апреля 1949 г. - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/4/1835.pdf>.

Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the case "Compliance of the Unilateral Declaration of Independence of Kosovo with the Norms of International Law" dated 22.07.2010 – UN document A/64/881 (summary in Russian -

http://legal.un.org/ICJsummaries/documents/russian/180_r.pdf , full text in Russian. - <http://www.un.org/ru/documents/ods.asp?m=A/64/881> , <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N10/469/83/PDF/N1046983.pdf?openElement>, in English. - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/141/15987.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 (eng. - <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/95/7495.pdf> , rus. - http://www.icj-cij.org/homepage/ru/advisory/advisory_1996-07-08.pdf).

International arbitration courts and arbitrations - <http://www.un.org/law/riaa/>

Factory at Chorzow (Germany v. Poland). Merits. Award of 13.09.1928. Para. 73. -

http://www.worldcourts.com/pcij/eng/decisions/1928.09.13_chorzow1.htm

The "Rainbow Warrior" case

New Zealand and France concerning the interpretation or application of two agreements concluded on 9 July 1986 between the two States and which related to the problems arising from the **Rainbow Warrior case**. Decision of 30 April 1990 // Reports of International Arbitral Awards (<http://www.un.org/law/riaa/>) Volume XX. P. 215-284. - http://legal.un.org/riaa/cases/vol_XX/215-284.pdf

The Case of Compensation for Russia (Russia/Turkey), November 11, 1912

Affaire de l'indemnité russe, Russie, Turquie Sentence, 11 novembre 1912 // Reports of International Arbitral Awards (<http://www.un.org/law/riaa/>) Volume XI. P. 421-447 - http://legal.un.org/riaa/cases/vol_XI/421-447.pdf (in French). For a brief summary in English, see the document "*Force majeure*" and "*fortuitous event*" as circumstances precluding wrongfulness: survey of State practice, international judicial decisions and doctrine. Study prepared by the Secretariat. 27 June 1977. UN Doc. A/CN.4/315 // Yearbook of the International Economic Law Commission, 1978, Volume II, Part I, pp. 166-167 (paras. 368-394) - [http://legal.un.org/ilc/publications/yearbooks/Ybkvolumes\(e\)/ILC_1978_v2_p1_e.pdf](http://legal.un.org/ilc/publications/yearbooks/Ybkvolumes(e)/ILC_1978_v2_p1_e.pdf)

International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes:

Options for finding a decision:

1. ICSID official website <https://icsid.worldbank.org/ICSID/Index.jsp>

"Cases" tab – "Search cases" – "Click here for advanced search options" – enter the case number in the search form – open the case card – "Decisions&Awards" tab - find the right decision.

2. Copy and enter the link to the decision in the browser's address bar (the entire link, without spaces or extra characters).

3. Click on the link.

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), Decision of the *ad hoc* Committee on the Application for Annulment of the Argentine Republic (25 September, 2007) –

https://icsid.worldbank.org/ICSID/FrontServlet?requestType=CasesRH&actionVal=showDoc&docId=DC687_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

Understanding on rules and procedures governing the settlement of disputes - http://www.rgwto.com/upload/contents/323/torg_spory.doc

Practice of the WTO DSB:

http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/dispu_status_e.htm

United States - Standards for Reformulated and Conventional Gasoline. WT/DS2/AB/R. 29.04.1996.

Korea - Measures Affecting Government Procurement. WT/DS163/R. 19.01.2000. WT/DS163/R. 01.05.2000.

Australia — Measures Affecting Importation of Salmon. WT/DS18/R. 12.06.1998.

United States — Measures Affecting the Cross-Border Supply of Gambling and Betting Services. WT/DS285/R. 10.11.2004.

Turkey — Restrictions on Imports of Textile and Clothing Products. WT/DS34/R. 31.05.1999.

Canada — Measures Affecting the Importation of Milk and the Exportation of Dairy Products. WT/DS103/R; WT/DS113/R. 17.05.1999.

US — Countervailing Duty Investigation on Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors (DRAMs) from Korea. WT/DS296/AB/R. 27.06.2005.

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.

DS462: Russian Federation — Recycling Fee on Motor Vehicles [Russia — Motor Vehicles. Third Parties (original proceedings): Brazil; China; India; Japan; Korea, Republic of; Norway; Turkey; Ukraine; United States]// https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/cases_e/ds462_e.htm. Russian Federation – Recycling Fee on Motor Vehicles. Request for the establishment of a panel by the European Union - WT/DS462/8 – October 11, 2013 // <https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=q:/WT/DS/4628.pdf&Open=True>

DS639: European Union and its Member States — Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism. [EU — CBAM (Russia)]. Summary. Current status. May 12, 2025 // https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/cases_e/ds639_e.htm

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/kunpmvpmorealr281999g000.htm>

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](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_010211_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; - № 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: - 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	Third	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary

	(Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	party		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
1.	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 Banking Law

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF WORLD BANKING SYSTEMS

Б1.Б.ДБ.01.01

year of recruitment - 2025

Code and name of the specialty:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Bachelor's degree
Direction (profile):	International Business Law
Form of study:	full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Banking Law, protocol No. 8 dated April 15, 2025

Author:

Efimova L.G. - Doctor of Law, Professor of the Department of Banking Law, Honorary Worker of Higher Professional Education

Reviewer

Mityashova L.A. – Executive Vice-President of the Association of Russian Banks

Efimova L.G., Theory and practice of banking systems of the world: working program of the discipline (module) / L.G. Efimova - M: Publishing center of the O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the federal 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 course “Theory and Practice of World Banking Systems” is an introductory course on foreign banking law, during which students must study the basic rules of legal regulation of the activities of credit institutions that exist in a number of foreign countries of the world.

Studying the course "Theory and Practice of World Banking Systems" is the first stage of preparing students to perform the following professional tasks:

- working as top managers of credit institutions;
- working as employees of legal departments of credit institutions;
- working as lawyers specializing in disputes involving credit institutions;
- working as employees of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation;
- working as employees of legal departments of bank clients, who are responsible for issues of relations with credit institutions.

The purpose of mastering the course "Theory and Practice of World Banking Systems" is:

- students gain basic knowledge about the structure of the banking systems of the BRICS countries, the Islamic world, the European Union, Eastern Europe and the post-Soviet space, the countries of Asia, Africa and the Middle East, as well as the countries of North and Latin America.

- students gain knowledge in the field of legal regulation of basic banking operations in the BRICS countries, the Islamic world, the European Union, Eastern Europe and the post-Soviet space, the countries of Asia, Africa and the Middle East, as well as the countries of North and Latin America.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) “Theory and practice of banking systems” refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations; this discipline is an elective discipline.

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 constitutional, administrative, civil law, civil procedure, financial law, business law, international private law and other branches of law.

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

Upon completion of the course (module) “Theory and Practice of World Banking Systems”, the student must possess the following competencies.

Universal competencies:

UC-2 - Able to define a range of tasks within the framework of a set goal and select optimal ways to solve them, based on current legal regulations, available resources and limitations;

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) of the Discipline (Module)	Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
1. Banking law of the BRICS countries.	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 -2.2. Possesses the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, qualify legal facts and legal relationships 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
2. Banking Law of Islamic Countries	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
	UC -2 Able to define a range of tasks within the framework of a set goal and select optimal ways to solve them, based on current legal regulations, available resources and limitations	IUC -2.2 Designs a solution to a specific project problem, choosing the optimal way to solve it, based on current legal regulations and available resources and limitations
3. Banking law of the European Union and some Western European countries	UC -2 Able to define a range of tasks within the framework of a set goal and select optimal ways to solve them, based on current legal regulations, available resources and limitations	IUC -2.3 Solves specific project tasks of the stated quality and within the specified time

	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 -2.2 Possesses the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, qualify legal facts and legal relationships arising in connection with them IPC -2.5. Develops options for legal action in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law
4. Banking law of Eastern European and post-Soviet countries	PC-2 Able to define a range of tasks within the framework of a set goal and select optimal ways to solve them, based on current legal regulations, available resources and limitations	IUC -2.4 Publicly presents the results of solving a specific project task
	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 -2.2 Possesses the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, qualify legal facts and legal relationships arising in connection with them
	UC -2 Able to define a range of tasks within the framework of a set goal and select optimal ways to solve them, based on current legal regulations, available resources and limitations	IUC -2.1 Formulates, within the framework of the stated project goal, a set of interrelated tasks that ensure its achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence of task execution
5. Banking Law of Asia, Africa and the Middle East	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 -2.2 Possesses the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, qualify legal facts and legal relationships arising in connection with them
6. Banking Law of North and Latin American Countries	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 -2.2 Possesses the skills to analyze the factual circumstances of a case, qualify legal facts and legal relationships arising in connection with them

As a result of mastering the discipline “Theory and Practice of World Banking Systems”, the student should **know**:

- the main regulatory acts on banking law in the countries studied;
- the structure of banking systems in the studied countries of the world

– the basics of legal regulation of active and passive banking operations in the countries studied.

As a result of mastering the discipline “Theory and Practice of World Banking Systems”, the student *should be able to*:

- find on the Internet the main regulatory acts of foreign countries regulating banking activities;

– conduct a comparative legal analysis of regulatory acts of foreign countries on banking activities and Russian legislation;

to own:

- skills in searching for foreign legislation via the Internet;

- methods of comparative legal analysis of foreign and Russian legislation in the field of legal regulation of banking activities;

- skills in drafting banking agreements taking into account foreign experience in legal regulation;

- skills in interpreting regulatory legal acts in the field of legal regulation of banking activities.

STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 2 credit units, 72 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a test.

Subject plan for full-time education

№	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Semester	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)					Technology of the educational process	Current control forms/interim assessment form
			Lectures	Practical classes	laboratory practical training	KRP	independent work		
1	Banking Law of the BRICS Countries	6	2	4	-	-	6	Classic, interactive	Essay
2	Banking Law of Islamic Countries	6	-	4	-	-	6	Classic	Survey, moderated discussion, essay
3	Banking law of the European Union and some Western European countries	6	2	4	-	-	6	Classic, interactive	Survey, moderated discussion, essay

4	Banking law of Eastern European and post-Soviet countries	6	2	4	-	-	8	Classic, interactive	Survey, essay, midterm control; conceptual dictation; guided discussion
5	Banking Law of Asia, Africa and the Middle East	6	2	4	-	-	7	Classic, interactive	Survey, essay, solution of thematic problems
6	Banking Law of North and Latin American Countries	6	2	2	-	-	7	Classic, presentations	Survey, essay
	TOTAL:		10	22	-	-	40	test	

2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Banking Law of the BRICS Countries

Contents:

1. General characteristics of the banking law of the BRICS countries
2. New Development Bank (BRICS bank)
3. Legal regulation of banking activities in China
4. Legal regulation of banking activities in India
5. Legal regulation of banking activities in Brazil

Assignment for preparation: the student must familiarize themselves with the book "Foreign Banking Law (Banking Law of the European Union, France, Switzerland, Germany, USA, China, Great Britain): Study Guide / Ed. L.G. Efimova. - Moscow: Prospect, 2018. - 656 p. (in the part about China)

Lecture 2. Banking law of the European Union and some other Western European countries

Contents:

1. Banking law of the European Union: concept, sources, EBRD, ESCB
2. Legal regulation of banking activities in Germany
3. Legal regulation of banking activities in France
4. Legal regulation of banking activities in Switzerland
5. Legal regulation of banking activities in the UK

Assignment for preparation: the student must familiarize themselves with the book “Foreign Banking Law (Banking Law of the European Union, France, Switzerland, Germany, USA, China, Great Britain): Study Guide / Ed. L.G. Efimova. - Moscow: Prospect, 2018. - 656 p.

Lecture 3. Banking law of Eastern European and post-Soviet countries

Contents:

1. General characteristics of the banking law of Eastern European countries and post-Soviet countries
2. Legal regulation of banking activities in the Republic of Belarus
3. Legal regulation of banking activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan
4. Legal regulation of banking activities in the Republic of Tajikistan
5. Legal regulation of banking activities in the Republic of Armenia
6. Legal regulation of banking activities in Hungary
7. Legal regulation of banking activities in Serbia
8. Legal regulation of banking activities in Croatia

Assignment for preparation: the student is recommended to find several laws on banks adopted in some countries of Eastern Europe or the former Soviet Union via the Internet. Study in accessible language

Lecture 4. Banking law of the countries of Asia, Africa and the Middle East

Contents:

1. Legal regulation of banking activities in Japan
2. Legal regulation of banking activities in South Korea
3. Legal regulation of banking activities in Singapore
4. Legal regulation of banking activities in Israel
5. Legal regulation of banking activities in Angola
6. Legal regulation of banking activities in Nigeria

Assignment for preparation: the student needs to find several banking laws adopted in some countries of Asia, Africa and/or the Middle East on the Internet. Study in accessible language

Lecture 5. Banking Law of North and Latin American Countries

Contents:

1. Legal regulation of banking activities in the United States of America

2. Legal regulation of banking activities in Canada
3. Legal regulation of banking activities in Argentina
4. Legal regulation of banking activities in Venezuela

Assignment for preparation: the student needs to find several banking laws adopted in some countries of North or Latin America on the Internet. Study in accessible language

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. Banking law of the BRICS countries

Questions for preparation:

1. General characteristics of the banking law of the BRICS countries:
2. New Development Bank (BRICS Bank): history of creation; organization and main functions; main operations;
3. Banking law of China: sources of the banking law of the PRC; concept and structure of the banking system, types of credit institutions; Central Bank of China; state regulation of banking activities in the PRC; main banking operations of credit institutions;
4. Banking law of India: sources; banking system, types of credit institutions; Central Bank of India; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.
5. Banking law of Brazil: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Central Bank of Brazil; state regulation; main banking operations of credit institutions.
6. Banking law of the United Arab Emirates: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.
7. Banking law of South Africa: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; South African Reserve Bank; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.

Abstracts:

1. Legal basis for the activities of the New Development Bank of the BRICS countries
2. Legal mechanism for settlements in national currencies between the BRICS member countries

Tasks for preparation:

Task № 1. Study the Indian banking system. To do this, visit the regulator's website and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Write a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in India. Present

the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 2. Visit the website of the Central Bank of Brazil. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the activities of the Central Bank of Brazil. Write a report on the functions of the Central Bank of Brazil. Compare with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Practical lesson 2. Banking law of the Islamic world

Questions for preparation:

1. Islamic banking law: sources of Islamic banking law; features of the structure of banking systems in Islamic countries; types of banking operations in Islamic countries.

2. Banking law of Turkey: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.

3. Banking law of Malaysia: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Central Bank of Malaysia; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.

4. Banking law of Iran: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; National Bank of Iran; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.

Abstracts:

1. Sources of legal regulation of banking activities in Islamic countries.
2. Objectives and tasks of banking supervision in Iran

Tasks for preparation:

Task №1. Study the banking system of Turkey. To do this, go to the regulator's website and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Write a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in Turkey. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 2. Go to the website of the National Bank of Iran. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the activities of the National Bank of Iran. Write a report on the functions of the National Bank of Iran. Compare with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Practical lesson 3. Banking law of the countries of the European Union and some countries of Western Europe

Questions for preparation:

1. Banking law of the European Union: sources of banking law of the European Union; European System of Central Banks (ESCB); credit institutions, payment institutions and electronic money institutions under EU law; Regulation of banking activities under EU law; Legal regulation of the main banking operations of credit institutions under EU law.

2. Banking law of Germany: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; German Central Bank (Bundesbank); state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.

3. Banking law of France: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Banque de France; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.

4. Banking law of Switzerland: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Swiss National Bank; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.

5. Banking law of the United Kingdom: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Bank of England. Bank of Scotland; state regulation of banking activities; basic banking operations of credit institutions.

Abstracts:

1. Legal status of payment organizations in the countries of the European Union.

2. Legal status of the Swiss National Bank

Tasks for preparation:

Task № 1. Study the German banking system. To do this, go to the regulator's website (BAFIN) and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Write a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in Germany. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 2. Go to the Bank of England website. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the Bank of England. Write a report on the functions of the Bank of England. Compare them with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Practical lesson 4. Banking law of Eastern European and post-Soviet countries

Questions for preparation:

1. General characteristics of the banking law of Eastern European countries and post-Soviet countries
2. Banking law of the Republic of Belarus: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; National Bank of the Republic of Belarus; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.
3. Banking law of the Republic of Kazakhstan: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.
4. Banking law of Tajikistan: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; National Bank of Tajikistan; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.
5. Banking law of the Republic of Armenia: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Central Bank of the Republic of Armenia; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.
6. Banking law of Hungary: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Hungarian National Bank; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.
7. Banking law of Serbia: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; National Bank of Serbia; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.
8. Banking law of Croatia: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Croatian National Bank; state regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.

Abstracts:

1. Legal regulation of the main banking operations of Croatia
2. Legal features of state regulation of banking activities in the Republic of Armenia

Tasks for preparation:

Task № 1. Study the banking system of the Republic of Belarus. To do this, go to the regulator's website and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Write a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in the Republic of Belarus. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 2. Go to the website of the Hungarian National Bank. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the activities of the Hungarian National Bank. Write a report on the functions of the Hungarian National Bank. Compare with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Practical lesson 5. Banking law of the countries of Asia, Africa and the Middle East

Questions for preparation:

1. Banking Law of Japan: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Bank of Japan; government regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.
2. Banking Law of South Korea: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Bank of Korea; government regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.
3. Banking Law of Singapore: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Bank of Singapore; government regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions.
4. Banking Law of Israel: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Bank of Israel; government regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions
5. Banking Law of Angola: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; National Bank of Angola; government regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions
6. Banking Law of Nigeria: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Central Bank of Nigeria; government regulation of banking activities; main banking operations of credit institutions

Abstracts:

1. Features of legal regulation of banking activities in Japan;
2. Features of legal regulation of basic banking operations in Nigeria

Tasks for preparation:

Task № 1. Study the Israeli banking system. To do this, visit the regulator's website and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Write a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in Israel. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 2. Visit the Bank of Korea website. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the Bank of Korea. Write a report on the functions of the Bank of Korea. Compare them with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Practical lesson 6. Banking law of the countries of North and Latin America

Questions for preparation:

1. Banking Law of the United States of America: sources; banking system, types of depository institutions; Federal Reserve System; government regulation of banking activities; basic banking operations of depository institutions.

2. Banking Law of Canada: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Bank of Canada; government regulation of banking activities; basic banking operations of credit institutions.

3. Banking Law of Argentina: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Central Bank of the Argentine Republic; government regulation of banking activities; basic banking operations of credit institutions

4. Banking Law of Venezuela: sources; banking system; types of credit institutions; Central Bank of Venezuela; government regulation of banking activities; basic banking operations of credit institutions

Abstracts:

1. Features of legal regulation of banking activities in the United States of America.

2. The concept and types of credit institutions under the legislation of Venezuela.

Tasks for preparation:

Task № 1. Study the banking system of Canada. To do this, go to the regulator's website and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Write a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in Canada. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 2. Go to the website of the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the activities of the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic. Write a report on the functions of the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic. Compare them with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

2.4. Independent work

Independent work of students is divided into classroom and extracurricular. Classroom work is performed during practical classes and lectures under the direct supervision of the teacher. Extracurricular work is performed in free time without the

participation of the teacher, but at his/her request, 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 section (topic) being studied;
- taking notes on the text of a textbook, monograph, regulatory act, or other scientific work;
- working with dictionaries and reference books;
- working with reference and legal systems and Internet resources;
- drawing up a plan and summary of answers to questions of a practical lesson;
- completing test assignments;
- solving problems and exercises;
- analyzing judicial acts;
- selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of the practical lesson;
- drafting legal documents;
- preparation of reports and essays on the topic under study;
- participation in scientific and practical conferences;
- preparation for passing the test;
- other types of independent work.

Model (features) of independent work on individual sections and topics.

Independent work of students is divided into classroom and extracurricular.

Classroom work is performed during practical and lecture classes under the direct supervision of the teacher.

Extracurricular - in free time from classes without the participation of the teacher, but at his/her request, as well as on the student's own initiative.

The types of independent work of students include:

- 1) reading texts of regulatory legal acts, textbooks and teaching aids, as well as additional literature on the section (topic) being studied;
- 2) taking notes on the texts of regulatory acts and teaching aids;
- 3) working with foreign literature on the topic of the discipline (module);
- 4) working with reference and legal systems and Internet resources;
- 5) drawing up a plan and theses of the answer to the questions of the seminar;
- 6) solving problems and exercises;
- 7) analyzing judicial acts;
- 8) selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of the practical lesson;
- 9) drafting legal documents;
- 10) drafting reports on the topic under study;
- 11) participation in scientific and practical conferences;
- 12) other types of independent work of students.

The main forms of independent work are: writing abstracts, preparing a report, preparing a term paper, writing a synopsis, developing a project (individual, group), completing a case assignment, compiling a thematic portfolio of works, information

search, developing a multimedia presentation, building a summary (generalizing table) indicating topics and tasks.

When studying the discipline "Theory and Practice of World Banking Systems", independent work of students may consist of searching for regulatory legal acts on the studied countries on the Internet, translating them into Russian and a detailed legal analysis. For example, the student can find the legislative acts of the European Union on European banking law on the EU website <http://eur-lex.europa.eu>. Based on the results of studying the material and the analysis, the student prepares an abstract or a presentation for a report, or uses it as material for a term paper. In preparation for practical classes, students are recommended to study the material in the book: Foreign banking law (banking law of the European Union, France, Switzerland, Germany, USA, China, Great Britain). Monograph / Ed. L.G. Efimova. M. 2016.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

3.1. Sample topics of papers

1. Legal basis for the activities of the New Development Bank of the BRICS countries
2. Legal mechanism for settlements in national currencies between the BRICS member countries
3. Sources of legal regulation of banking activities in Islamic countries.
4. Goals and objectives of banking supervision in Iran
5. Legal status of payment organizations in the countries of the European Union.
6. Legal status of the Swiss National Bank
7. Legal regulation of the main banking operations of Croatia
8. Legal features of state regulation of banking activities in the Republic of Armenia
9. Features of legal regulation of banking activities in Japan;
10. Features of legal regulation of the main banking operations in Nigeria
11. Features of legal regulation of banking activities in the United States of America.
12. The concept and types of credit institutions under the legislation of Venezuela.

3.2. Sample topics of reports

1. Legal regulation of banking activities in India.
2. The main functions of the Central Bank of Brazil under Brazilian law.
3. Legal regulation of banking activities in Turkey.
4. The main functions of the National Bank of Iran under Iranian law.
5. Legal regulation of banking activities in Germany
6. The main functions of the Bank of England under English law.
7. Legal regulation of banking activities in the Republic of Belarus.
8. The main functions of the Hungarian National Bank under Hungarian law.
9. Legal regulation of banking activities in Israel.
10. The main functions of the Bank of Korea under South Korean law.
11. Legal regulation of banking activities in Canada.
12. The main functions of the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic under Argentine law.

3.3. Model tasks

Task № 1. Study the Indian banking system. To do this, visit the regulator's website and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Write a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in India. Present

the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 2. Visit the website of the Central Bank of Brazil. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the activities of the Central Bank of Brazil. Write a report on the functions of the Central Bank of Brazil. Compare with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 3. Study the Turkish banking system. To do this, visit the regulator's website and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Write a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in Turkey. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide a vivid presentation and practical examples for your report.

Task № 4. Visit the website of the National Bank of Iran. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the activities of the National Bank of Iran. Write a report on the functions of the National Bank of Iran. Compare them with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present your report at a practical lesson. Provide a vivid presentation and practical examples for your report.

Task № 5. Study the banking system of Germany. To do this, visit the website of the regulator (BAFIN) and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Write a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in Germany. Present your report at a practical lesson. Provide a vivid presentation and practical examples for your report.

Task № 6. Visit the website of the Bank of England. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the activities of the Bank of England. Write a report on the functions of the Bank of England. Compare with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present a report at a practical lesson. Provide a report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 7. Study the banking system of the Republic of Belarus. To do this, go to the regulator's website and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Compose the text of a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in the Republic of Belarus. Present a report at a practical lesson. Provide a report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 8. Go to the website of the Hungarian National Bank. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the activities of the Hungarian National Bank. Compose the text of a report on the functions of the Hungarian National Bank. Compare with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present a report at a practical lesson. Provide a report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 9. Study the banking system of Israel. To do this, go to the regulator's website and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Write a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in Israel. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 10. Go to the Bank of Korea website. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the Bank of Korea. Write a report on the functions of the Bank of Korea. Compare them with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 11. Study the banking system of Canada. To do this, go to the regulator's website and familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing banking activities. Write a report on the legal regulation of banking activities in Canada. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide the report with a vivid presentation and examples from practice.

Task № 12. Visit the website of the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic. Familiarize yourself with the main regulations governing the activities of the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic. Write a report on the functions of the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic. Compare with the functions of the Bank of Russia. Present the report at a practical lesson. Provide a vivid presentation and practical examples for the report.

3.4. Control questions

1. Organization and main functions of the New Development Bank (BRICS Bank)
2. Concept and structure of the banking system of China. Types of credit institutions. Central Bank of China
3. Legal regulation of banking operations under the laws of China
4. Concept and structure of the banking system of India. Types of credit institutions. Central Bank of India
5. Legal regulation of banking operations under the laws of India
6. Concept and structure of the banking system of Brazil. Types of credit institutions. Central Bank of Brazil
7. Legal regulation of banking operations under the laws of Brazil
8. Concept and structure of the banking system of South Africa. South African Reserve Bank
9. Legal regulation of banking operations under the laws of South Africa.
10. Sources of Islamic banking law
11. Concept and types of banking operations in Islamic countries
12. Concept and structure of the banking system of Turkey. Types of credit institutions. Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey

13. Legal regulation of banking operations under the laws of Turkey.
14. The concept and structure of the banking system of Iran. Types of credit institutions. National Bank of Iran
15. Legal regulation of banking operations under the legislation of Iran.
16. The European System of Central Banks (ESCB)
17. Credit institutions, payment institutions and electronic money institutions under the law of the European Union
18. The concept and structure of the banking system of Germany. Types of credit institutions. German Central Bank (Bundesbank)
19. Legal regulation of banking operations under the legislation of Germany.
20. The concept and structure of the banking system of France. Credit institutions. Bank of France
21. Legal regulation of banking operations under the legislation of France.
22. The concept and structure of the banking system of Switzerland. Types of banks. Swiss National Bank
23. Legal regulation of banking operations under the legislation of Switzerland.
24. The concept and structure of the banking system of Great Britain. Types of credit institutions. Bank of England. Bank of Scotland
25. Legal regulation of banking operations under the legislation of Great Britain
26. Concept and structure of the banking system of the Republic of Belarus. Types of credit institutions. National Bank of the Republic of Belarus
27. Legal regulation of banking operations under the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.
28. Concept and structure of the banking system of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Types of credit institutions. National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan
29. Legal regulation of banking operations under the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
30. Concept and structure of the banking system of Hungary. Types of credit institutions. Hungarian National Bank.
31. Legal regulation of banking operations under the legislation of Hungary.
32. Concept and structure of the banking system of Israel. Types of credit institutions. Bank of Israel
33. Legal regulation of banking operations under the legislation of Israel
34. Concept and structure of the banking system of Angola. Types of credit institutions. National Bank of Angola
35. Concept and structure of the banking system of Nigeria. Types of credit institutions. Central Bank of Nigeria
36. Legal regulation of banking operations under Nigerian law
37. Concept and structure of the US banking system. Types of depository institutions. US Federal Reserve System
38. Legal regulation of banking operations under US law

39. Concept and structure of the banking system of Argentina. Types of credit institutions. Central Bank of the Argentine Republic
40. Legal regulation of banking operations under Argentine law.
41. Concept and structure of the banking system of Venezuela. Types of credit institutions. Central Bank of Venezuela
42. Legal regulation of banking operations under Venezuelan law
43. Concept and structure of the banking system of Japan. Types of credit institutions. Bank of Japan
44. Legal regulation of banking operations under Nigerian law

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Main literature

1. Banking Law: Textbook for Bachelors and Postgraduates. 3rd edition, revised, supplemented / Ed. Efimova L.G., Alekseeva D.G. Moscow: Prospect. 2021. 624 p. ISBN 978-5-392-35695-9
2. 2Foreign Banking Law (Banking Law of the European Union, France, Switzerland, Germany, USA, China, Great Britain). Textbook / Ed. L.G. Efimova. M. 2016.- 656 p.

4.2. Further reading

1. Veshkin Yu.G. Avagyan G.L. Banking systems of foreign countries. Moscow, 2006.
2. Vishnevsky A.A. Banking law of England, Statute, Moscow, 2000.
3. Vishnevsky A.A. Modern banking law: banking-client relations: Comparative legal essays. Moscow: Statute, 2013.
4. Modern law of the People's Republic of China. Review of legislation 1978-2010 (part 1, part 2.) Edited by Gudoshnikov M. 2010.
5. Comparative law: national legal systems. Legal systems of Western Europe / G.N. Andreeva, O.V. Belousova, I.S. Vlasov et al.; edited by V.I. Lafitsky. M.: IZiSP, CONTRACT, 2012. Vol. 2.
6. Ennekzerus L. Course of German civil law: In 2 volumes. Vol. 1. M., 2002; half-volume 2. M., 1950. Bankrechts-Kommentar, heraus. K. Langenbucher, D.H. Bliesener, G. Spindler, C.H.Beck, 2013.
7. Benjamin J. Financial law, Oxford University Press, 2007
8. Bonneau Thierry . Droit bancaire. Paris: Montchrestien, 2011
9. Calnan R. Taking Security: Law and Practice, Jordans, 2006
10. Cranston R. Principles of banking law, 2nd ed. Oxford University Press, 2002
11. Code monétaire et financier. Première édition. Commentaires rédigés par Michel Storck. Professeur à l'Université de Strasbourg et Jérôme Lasserre Capdeville. Maître de conférences à l'Université de Strasbourg. Paris Dalloz. 2011

12. Guggenheim Daniel. Guggenheim Anath. Les contrats de la pratique bancaire suisse. 5e édition entièrement revue et augmentée. 2014, Berne: Stämpfli Editions SA Berne
13. Pollard A.M., Daly J.P. Banking law in the United States, Vol. I (2011).

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.

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. 32211747575᠗᠖c 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

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)

LEGAL BASICS OF CORPORATE TAX PLANNING

B1.V.DV.01.02

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 dated 11.03.2025

Author:

Reut A.V. – 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".

Reut A.V.

Legal basics of corporate tax planning: Work Program of the Discipline
(Module) / A.V. Reut, – 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

© Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Legal Basics of Corporate Tax Planning" is to form of a comprehensive idea of students about the legal regulation of international tax relations with the participation of corporate structures, including:

- study of specifics of legal regulation of international tax relations involving companies;
- acquisition of knowledge on the content of the main international rules for regulating tax relations with the participation of companies;
- formation of a comprehensive understanding of the problems of applying certain international rules to tax relations with the participation of companies;
- mastering the skills of analyzing administrative and judicial practice of applying international legal regulation of tax relations with the participation of companies.

The study of the discipline (module) "Legal Basics of Corporate Tax Planning" provides preparation for solving the following **tasks**:

- to disclose specifics of legal regulation of international financial relations involving companies;
- to identify main general directions of legal regulation of international tax relations involving companies;
- to form an idea of practice of legal regulation of international tax relations with the participation of companies;
- to understand trends of the development of legal regulation of international tax relations involving companies.

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

The discipline (module) "Legal Basics of Corporate Tax Planning" refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations of Block "Elective disciplines (modules)" B1.V.DV.1 of the main professional educational program of higher professional education.

Mastering a discipline (module) 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 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 "Tax Law (general part)", "Tax Law (special part)".

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:

- capable of applying the norms of material and procedural law when solving the tasks of professional activity (UC-2);

- able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the assigned task (UC-3);

- capable of purposefully and efficiently obtaining legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solving the tasks of professional activities using information technologies and taking into account the requirements of information security (UC-8);

professional:

- able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation (PC-2);

- is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and advice 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))
Topic 1. Tax status of companies and other legal entities in cross-border situations	UC-2 able to change the norms of material and procedural law when solving the tasks of professional activity PC-2 able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	IUC 2.1 Defines entities authorized to apply specific legal norms IUC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills IUC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law IUC 2.4 Anticipates legal consequences of the application of material and procedural law IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for implementing the activities of jurisdictional bodies that have law enforcement functions IPC 2.2 Possesses skills in analyzing the actual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations related to 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 owns methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice,

		<p>conducting monitoring of application in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in exact compliance with the legislation and makes decisions in the prescribed legal form</p>
Topic 2. Tax residency of organizations	<p>UC-3 able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the assigned task</p> <p>PC-4. Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IUC 3.1 Understands the nature and significance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IUC 3.2 Takes part in the legal examination of normative legal acts and acts of changing the rules of law, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with the current legislation</p> <p>IUC 3.3 Possesses skills in the preparation of 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 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, identifies their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and complies with 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 received analytical data</p>
Topic 3. The concept of permanent establishment for tax purposes	UC-8 Capable of purposefully and efficiently obtaining legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solving the tasks of professional activities using information technologies and taking into account the requirements of information security	<p>IUC 8.1 Receives legally significant information from various sources, including legal bases, processes and systematizes it in accordance with the set goal</p> <p>IUC 8.2 Applies information technologies to solve specific tasks of professional activities</p> <p>IUC 8.3 Demonstrates readiness to solve the tasks of professional activities, taking into account the requirements of information security</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for implementing the activities of jurisdictional bodies that have law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses skills in analyzing the actual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations related to them</p>

	<p>PC-2 able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p>	<p>IPC 2.3 Makes the correct choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Knows and owns methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, conducting monitoring of application in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in exact compliance with the legislation and makes decisions in the prescribed legal form</p>
<p>Topic 4. International legal regulation of taxation of business profit of companies</p>	<p>UC-2 able to change the norms of material and procedural law when solving the tasks of professional activity</p> <p>PC-4. Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IUC 2.1 Defines entities authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IUC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills</p> <p>IUC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IUC 2.4 Anticipates legal consequences of the application of material 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 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, identifies their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and complies with 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 received analytical data</p>
<p>Topic 5. International legal regulation of taxation of passive income of companies</p>	<p>UC-3 able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the assigned task</p> <p>PC-2 able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p>	<p>IUC 3.1 Understands the nature and significance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IUC 3.2 Takes part in the legal examination of normative legal acts and acts of changing the rules of law, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with the current legislation</p> <p>IUC 3.3 Possesses skills in the preparation of documents on the appointment and conduct of examinations, final expert documents</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for implementing the activities of jurisdictional bodies that have law enforcement functions</p>

		<p>IPC 2.2 Possesses skills in analyzing the actual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations related to 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 owns methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, conducting monitoring of application in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in exact compliance with the legislation and makes decisions in the prescribed legal form</p>
--	--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Legal Basics of Corporate Tax Planning", the student must:

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)

The total labor intensity of the discipline (module) is 2 CP, 72 academic units. hours. The form of intermediate certification is a test.

2.1. 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	Lab- ry W- shop	PD	WED		
1.	Tax status of companies and other legal entities in cross-border situations	6	2	-	4	8	Lecture-presentation; practice of public speaking, case assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
2.	Tax residency of organizations	6	2	-	4	8	Lecture-presentation; discussion; case assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
3.	The concept of permanent establishment for tax purposes	6	2	-	6	8	Lecture-presentation, discussion, round table; case assignments	Questioning, discussion, evaluation of participation in the round table; checking the completed task
4.	International legal regulation of taxation of business profit of companies	6	2	-	4	8	Lecture-presentation; case assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
5.	International legal regulation of taxation of passive income of companies	6	2	-	4	8	Lecture-discussion; case assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
	Total		10	-	22	40	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic 1. Tax status of companies and other legal entities in cross-border situations

1. The concepts: person, company, enterprise in international tax law.

2. Fiscally transparent entities: partnerships and trusts.
3. Corporate taxes.
4. Sources of international legal regulation of taxation of companies.

Topic 2. Tax residency of companies

1. Concept of residency.
2. National criteria for determining the company's residency.
3. Reasons of dual residency conflicts and ways to resolve their.
4. Tie-breaker rules: place of effective management; place of control; place of incorporation; mutual agreement.

Topic 3. The concept of permanent establishment for tax purposes

1. The concept and signs of permanent establishment.
2. Place of business activities of foreign company
3. Specific criteria for recognition of a permanent establishment applicable to service-related activities.
4. A moment when a foreign organization begins its activities through a permanent mission.
5. Special cases of establishment of permanent representation of foreign organizations.

Topic 4. International legal regulation of taxation of business profit of companies

1. The concept of business profit.
2. Principles for determining the income of permanent establishment.
3. Determination of expenses of permanent establishment.
4. Approaches to the formation of the tax base of permanent establishment.
5. The possibility of applying the benefits provided for double tax treaties to permanent establishments.

Topic 5. International legal regulation of taxation of passive income of companies

1. The concept of "dividends" in the Russian tax code and in the double tax treaties.
2. Application of reduced tax rates in the state of source of dividend.
3. The concept of "interest" in the Russian tax code and in double tax treaties.
Application of reduced tax rates in the state of source of interest.
4. The concept of "royalties" in the Russian tax code and in double tax treaties.
Application of reduced tax rates for license payments un the state of source.
5. The principle of taxation of income associated with real estate at its location (situs principle).
6. Taxation of income from the use and alienation of movable property.

Tasks for preparing for a lecture

1. To get acquainted with the educational and scientific literature on the topic of the lecture.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional clarification.

Sample control questions for the topic:

- Formulate the concept of a tax resident of companies;
- Formulate the concept of a permanent establishment;
- Describe the concepts “person”, “company” and “enterprises” which used in double tax treaties;
- How the concepts of "person," "company," "enterprise" used in double tax treaties do relate to the concepts of domestic civil and tax law?
- Describe the concept of a fiscally transparent entity. Is this concept applicable in Russia?
- List corporate's taxes covered by international tax treaties.
- What is the system of sources of international legal regulation of tax relations involving companies?

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Tax status of companies and other legal entities in cross-border situations.

1. The concepts: person, company, enterprise in international tax law.
2. Fiscally transparent entities: partnerships and trusts.
3. Corporate taxes.
4. Sources of international legal regulation of taxation of companies.

Task 1.

Give examples of legal regulation of tax relations with the participation of partnerships and trusts in foreign countries. Consider the possibility of participating in tax relations of a simple partnership in accordance with the norms of civil and tax legislation of the Russian Federation.

Task 2.

Review the provisions of the OECD Model Convention on Taxation of Assets and Capital and the UN Model Convention and their Commentaries as they apply to trusts, partnerships and other similar structures of international tax treaties.

Task 3.

How is the question of the ratio of national and international tax norms resolved in different countries? What are the features of the EU tax law system?

Topic 2. Tax residency of companies

1. Criteria for residence of companies established in national tax law.
2. The ratio of the concepts of "organization - tax resident" and "foreign organization" in Russian tax law.

3. Procedure for recognition and confirmation of tax residency for foreign companies in Russia.
4. Ways to resolve the "conflict of double residency of companies" in double tax treaties.

Task 1.

Describe the criteria for tax residency of companies (incorporation; place of activities; place of management and control, etc.). Give examples of using their in foreign countries.

Task 2.

Make a report of judicial practice in cases of recognition of foreign companies as tax residents of Russia. Assess the positions of the parties and the court set out in the following acts: Act of the Arbitration Court of the Moscow District dated 31.01.2023 No. F05-34563/22 in case N A40-161441/2021; Act of the Arbitration Court of the Moscow District dated 13.05.2022 No. F05-8668/22 in case No. A40-172674/2021.

Task 3.

Analyze the double tax treaties concluded by the Russian Federation. What methods of resolving the "conflict of double residency of companies" were used there?

Topic 3. The concept of permanent establishment for tax purposes

1. The concept and features of permanent establishment in international tax law.
2. The moment when a foreign company begins its activities through a permanent establishment.
3. Special cases of establishment of permanent representation of foreign companies.
4. Factors indicating that the foreign entity does not have a permanent establishment.

Task 1.

Consider the relationship between the concept of permanent representation of a foreign company and the representation of a legal entity as an organizational and legal form of separate divisions. What are the responsibilities of a foreign company operating in the Russian Federation through a permanent establishment?

Task 2.

Compare the concept of the permanent establishment in international tax law and in Russian tax law.

Task 3.

Give a legal assessment of the situation below. Argue your answer:

The foreign company has four representative offices in Russia.

The activities of each representative offices include:

– providing potential buyers with catalogues of goods sold by a foreign organization, as well as the necessary information about goods;

- acceptance of orders from customers, execution of payment documents;
- delivery of goods delivered by a foreign organization to buyers who paid for them.

The tax authorities concluded that the activities of the foreign company led to the formation of a permanent establishment, since the representative offices trade in goods.

The foreign company believes that the representative offices carry out auxiliary activities, since the prepaid goods to be issued to specific buyers are delivered in Russia. Representative offices cannot dispose of goods at their own discretion and only issue goods.

Topic 4. International legal regulation of taxation of business profit of companies

1. The formation of the tax base and the formation of taxation of income and property of permanent establishment.
2. Principles for determining income and expenses of a permanent establishment in the Russian Federation.
3. Taxation of income of organizations from international shipping.
4. OECD and UN approaches to taxation of remuneration for the provision of technical services; remuneration of permanent establishment for the provision of technical services.

Task 1.

The Bulgarian company operates in Russia through a permanent establishment. When calculating the corporate income tax payable, the permanent establishment included in the expenses amounts representing the expenses of the head office for information, technical and consulting support of the activities of the permanent establishment in Russia.

The amount of the transferred expenses was determined by the methodology approved by the Bulgarian company for the distribution of expenses incurred by the head office between the company's divisions.

Has the permanent establishment legitimately included the amounts of expenses incurred by the head office in the expenses for calculating corporate income tax?

Is the Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Governments of the Republic of Bulgaria of the 08.06.1993 "On the Avoidance of Double Taxation" applicable in this case?

Task 2.

Analyze the Russian judicial practice to determining the expenses of a permanent establishment. For example, case No. A40-40782/2018 (case of JSC Erich Krause Finland on deduction of expenses transferred to the Moscow branch by the German head office); case No. A40-121559/2016 (case of the representative office of the foreign company Tsab Cementan-langenbau GmbH Dessau on the deduction of expenses transferred to the Moscow filial by the German head office.).

Topic 5. International legal regulation of taxation of passive income of companies

1. Concept and characteristics of passive income.
2. Distributive rules of international tax treaties regarding passive income.
3. Concept and legal regulation of interest taxation.
4. Concept and legal regulation of dividend taxation.
5. Legal regulation of royalty taxation (license payments) for one-time and regular payments.
6. Legal regulation taxation of income from the use and sale of movable and immovable property.

Task 1.

Prepare an analysis of foreign and Russian judicial practice on disputes on the application of distributive rules in the taxation of passive income of organizations (the type of passive income and foreign countries are determined by the teacher). income from the use and sale of movable and immovable property.

Task 2.

ABC Ltd is a leading manufacturing company in Country A. For business purposes, it requires certain software manufactured by XYZ Inc, based in Country X. Whenever XYZ's clients require licenses, they contact XYZ via email or telephone and place an order for the licenses, issuing a purchase order via email.

ABC makes an annual payment to XYZ for the software provision. ABC can download the software from XYZ's website, and the code for the license is provided via telephone upon confirmation of payment.

Once the code has been accepted in the downloaded software, ABC can make multiple copies of the software for its internal use in manufacturing. ABC cannot sell or otherwise distribute the software.

The DTT between Country A and Country X is identical to the UN Model Tax Convention.

You are required to answer: Is the sale of software by XYZ to ABC taxable in Country A according with the DTT?

2.4 Independent Work

Types of independent work

1. Analysis of existing regulatory legal acts;
2. Performing test tasks;
3. Solving case tasks (case study);
4. Analysis of judicial acts;
5. Selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of the practical lesson;
6. Preparation of legal documents;
7. Writing an essay on the topic studied.

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

It is planned to widely use in the educational process for all forms of education active and interactive forms of conducting classes (business games, analysis of specific situations, testing, solving case tasks, essays) in combination with extracurricular work in order to form and develop professional skills of students.

Control questions:

1. Tax status of companies.
2. Fiscally transparent entities.
3. Sources of international legal regulation of tax relationships with companies.
4. Criteria (tests) of residency of companies in international tax law.
5. The concept of tax residency of companies in Russia.
6. Procedure for recognition and confirmation of tax residency by a foreign company in Russia.
7. Elimination of conflict of residence of companies in double tax treaties.
8. The concept of permanent establishment of a foreign company.
9. Types of permanent establishment.
10. Activities not leading to organize of a permanent establishment.
11. Service-type permanent establishment.
12. Construction and installation permanent establishment.
13. Agency-type permanent establishment.
14. Peculiarities of formation of tax base of permanent establishment.
15. Principles for determining income of a permanent establishment.
16. Principles of recognition of expenses of a permanent establishment.
17. Taxation of income of companies from international shipping.
18. The concept of "dividends" in Russia and in double tax treaties.
19. Reducing tax rates in the state of source of dividends.
20. Peculiarities of taxation of dividends constituting income of a permanent establishment of a foreign company.
21. The concept of "interest" in Russia and double tax treaties.
22. Reducing tax rates in the state where the source of interest is located.
23. Peculiarities of interest taxation constituting income of permanent establishment of a foreign company.
24. The concept of "royalties" in Russia and in double tax treaties.
25. Reducing tax rates in the state of source of license payments.
26. Peculiarities of taxation of license payments that make up the income of a permanent establishment of a foreign company.
27. Principle of international taxation of real estate income.
28. Taxation of income from the use and alienation of movable property.
29. Peculiarities of taxation of income from the use and disposal of movable property related to the permanent establishment of a foreign company.

30. Taxation of income from entrepreneurial activity in the absence of a permanent establishment from a foreign company.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) basic educational and scientific literature:

1. OECD (2022), G20/OECD Roadmap on Developing Countries and Inter-national Taxation: OECD report for the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/cf46900c-en>.
2. Vinnitsky D.V. International tax law: problems of theory and practice. M. Statute. 2017.
3. Gidirim V.A. Fundamentals of International Corporate Taxation/V.A. Gidirim. - M.: Man of the word, 2016. - 741 s.
4. Kopina, A. A. International Tax Law: textbook and workshop for undergraduate and graduate studies/A. A. Kopina, A. V. Reut, A. O. Yakushev; executive editor A. A. Kopina, A. V. Reut. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2016. - 243 s.
5. Polezharova L.V. International taxation: modern theory and methodology: monograph/Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation; ed. L.I. Goncharenko. - M.: Master: INFRAM, 2016. - 416 s. (Ma-histogram).
6. Ponomareva K.A. Profit and income taxation regime in the Euro-Peisk Union and the Eurasian Economic Union: monograph. - M.: Pro-spec. – 2019. - 192 pp.
7. Khavanova I.A. International treaties of the Russian Federation on the avoidance of double taxation: monograph/ed. I.I. Kucheroва. M.: IZiSP, Jurisprudence, 2016. 352 pp.

b) additional literature:

1. Adnan Islam. International Taxation. Association of International Certified Professional Accountants. 2019. Wiley Online Library
2. D. McBarnet and C. Whelan, The Elusive Sprit of the Law: Formalism and the Struggle for Legal Control (1991) 54 MLR. 848. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228043163_The_Elusive_Spirit_of_the_Law_Formalism_and_the_Struggle_for_Legal_Control
3. Kofler, G.; Mayr G.; Schlager, C. 2018. Taxation of the Digital Economy: A Pragmatic Approach to Short-Term Measures. European Taxation 58 (4): 123-129. Kofler G. / Pistone P. General Report // Kofler G./Maduro M.P./Pistone P. (eds.) Human Rights and Taxation in Europe and the World. IBFD, 2011.
4. Marjaana Helminen. The International Tax Law Concept of Dividend.- Kluwer Law International, 2010.
5. OECD (2014), Action Plan on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting, OECD Publishing. <https://www.oecd.org/ctp/action-plan-on-base-erosion-and-profit-shifting-9789264202719-en.htm>

6. United Nations Manual for the Negotiation of Bilateral Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries. United Nations. 2019. <https://www.un-ilibrary.org/content/periodicals/26642654>
7. United Nations Handbook on Selected Issues for Taxation of the Extractive Industries by Developing Countries. United Nations. 2019. <https://www.un-ilibrary.org/content/books/9789210478472>
8. Yariv Brauner, Treaties in the Aftermath of BEPS, 41 Brook. J. Int'l L. (2016). <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/bjil/vol41/iss3/3>
9. Ponomareva K.A. The general consolidated base of corporate tax as one of the options for harmonizing direct taxes in the European Union//Actual problems of Russian law. 2016. № 1 (62). S. 205- 212.
10. Ponomareva K.A. Hybrid schemes using the status of permanent representation//Tax expert. 2018. № 6. S. 73-81. - 0.5 p.p.
11. Ponomareva K.A. Approaches to the concept of permanent representation in the era of the digital economy//Financial law. 2019. № 7. S. 36-39. - 0.5 p.p.
12. Ponomareva K.A., Zaripov V.M. Problems of taxation of global profits of digital companies//Tax expert. 2020. № 3. S. 59-66. - 0.3 p.p.
13. Shepenko RA International Tax Regulations. Part I, II/R.A. Shepenko. M.: Yurlitinform, 2012.

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.

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. 1/2022ə6c dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575ə6c 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 AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of Private International Law

THE WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Cross-border dispute resolution

B1.V.DV.02.01

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 programme was approved at the meeting of the Department of Private International Law Protocol № 10 of March 20, 2025.

Author:

Terentyeva L.V. – Doctor of Laws, Professor of the Department of International Private Law

Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu.V. – Attorney, Chairman of the Moscow Regional Bar Association “Legal Defence”, PhD in Law

Terentyeva L.V.

Cross-border dispute resolution: working programme / L.V. Terentyeva. – M.: Publishing Centre of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025 – 36 p.

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

© Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Goals and objectives of mastering the academic discipline (module)

The goals of mastering the academic discipline “Cross-border dispute resolution” are based on learning of the content and practice of the sources of private international law created at the international and national legal levels are:

- acquiring knowledge in the general theory of mechanisms for resolving cross-border disputes including the theory of international civil procedure, the theory of international commercial arbitration, the theory of alternative dispute resolution (ADR), as well as the basic legal institutions involved in arbitrating cross-border private law disputes;
- familiarization with some of the most common and popular types of cross-border dispute resolution;
- developing skills of competent orientation in international and national legal regulations, legal customs and norms of non-state regulation related to a cross-border dispute; developing an effective legal position on the case;
- strengthening of practical skills in drafting procedural documents and participation in arbitration and arbitration proceedings;
- education in the spirit of respect for the rights and legitimate interests of entrepreneurs, observance of law and order in the implementation of foreign economic activities, as well as in the resolution of disputes arising from such activities

The objectives of the training discipline (module) “Cross-border dispute resolution” are:

- formation of the conceptual framework within the discipline “Cross-Border Dispute Resolution”;
- studying and analyzing international legal acts regulating relations in the field of international civil procedure, international commercial arbitration and other mechanisms of cross-border dispute resolution (mediation, intermediation, judicial conciliation, negotiations, online arbitration and others);
- identification of prospects for improving the legal regulation of cross-border dispute resolution mechanisms at both the national and international levels;
- formation of skills to apply the norms of national legislation, international treaties, acts of non-state regulation in practical activities on settlement of cross-border disputes.

1.2. The place of the academic discipline (module) in the structure of the core educational programme of higher education

The academic discipline (module) “Cross-border dispute resolution” belongs to the mandatory disciplines of the variant (profiling) part of the professional cycle of the main educational program of higher professional education “Bachelor of Private International Law”.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “Cross-border dispute resolution” is a prerequisite for adequate understanding and practical application of the other disciplines of the Bachelor's program, the subject of which are separate institutions or other special areas of regulation of private international law.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “Cross-border dispute resolution” assumes that the student has a basic knowledge of the theory of state and law and branch legal sciences, primarily civil law, civil and arbitration procedural law, international law, private international law, acquired in the course of training in the direction of training 40.03.01 Jurisprudence (Bachelor's degree).

When studying the academic discipline (module) “Cross-border dispute resolution” the student will need the following initial knowledge and skills:

- knowledge of general theoretical categories and concepts of legal science, basic concepts of private law;
- basic understanding of the basic principles of functioning and addressing of information communication resources, in particular the Internet;
- ability to search, interpret and apply normative legal acts and other legal documents, including judicial and arbitration practice,
- the ability to master academic literature, to present one's thoughts and to participate in discussions of given problems;
- ability to participate in classes conducted in interactive forms;
- the ability to perform written work;
- ability to select, study, abstract, discuss monographic and other scientific research.

1.3. Competences to be formed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

In the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) “Cross-border dispute resolution” the following competences shall be formed and demonstrated:

Universal (general cultural) competences (UC):

- able to carry out business communication orally and in writing forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s) (UC 4);

Professional competences (PC):

- 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 (PC-4).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of competences to be formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
<i>1. International civil procedure: concept, subject, sources. Procedural position of the parties in</i>	PC-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified	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 of

<p>international civil proceedings.</p> <p>2. International judicial jurisdiction in cross-border civil cases:</p> <p>The concept and types of international judicial jurisdiction.</p> <p>3. International commercial arbitration: concept, nature and types of international commercial arbitration.</p> <p>Competence. Main arbitration centers.</p> <p>4. Arbitration agreement: concept, peculiarities, types, characteristics.</p> <p>5. Legal problems of resolving cross-border disputes in a foreign court and international commercial arbitration.</p> <p>6. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and international commercial arbitration awards</p>	<p>professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity</p> <p>UC-4 Able to conduct business communication orally and in writing in the official language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s)</p>	<p>solving a legal problem, develops a plan for their realization, highlights their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IPC 4.4. Knows and applies the rules of drawing up a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5. Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services.</p> <p>IPC 4.6. Develops various options for solving specific problems on the basis of legal norms and obtained analytical data</p> <p>IUC 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>IUC 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>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 (-s) languages.</p> <p>IUC 4.4 Communicatively and culturally acceptable to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s).</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language.</p>
<p>7. Alternative ways of resolving international commercial disputes (ADR): concept, types, peculiarities of application.</p> <p>8. Mediation procedure under Russian law</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>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 of solving a legal problem, develops a plan for their realization, highlights their advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>IPC 4.4. Knows and applies the rules of drawing up a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5. Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services.</p> <p>IPC 4.6. Develops various options for</p>

		solving specific problems on the basis of legal norms and obtained analytical data
--	--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) «Cross-border dispute resolution», the student must:

know:

- mechanisms of transboundary dispute resolution, their classification, advantages and disadvantages of each of the mechanisms of transboundary dispute resolution;
- peculiarities of application of mechanisms for applying disputes;
- approaches to the definition of each of the mechanisms of cross-border dispute resolution, including, international civil litigation, international commercial arbitration, mediation;
- approaches to defining the legal nature of international commercial arbitration as one of the mechanisms of cross-border dispute resolution, its attributes, principles, types, history of formation and development;
- approaches to determining the place of international civil procedure as one of the mechanisms for resolving cross-border disputes in the legal system, its attributes, principles, types, history of formation and development;
- approaches to the definition of international judicial jurisdiction;
- the procedure for recognizing and enforcing decisions of foreign courts and international commercial arbitration;
- interaction between international commercial arbitration and state courts in the implementation of a number of procedural actions;
- know the main methods of alternative dispute resolution, and the specifics of dispute resolution within each method.

be able to:

- determine the appropriate range of legal sources (international treaties and national laws) for a particular situation;
- draft procedural documents (arbitration agreements, statements of claim, prorogation agreements, etc.), as well as other legal documents (powers of attorney, contracts, settlement agreements, etc.);
- work with the regulatory framework necessary to resolve a dispute;
- competently operate judicial and arbitration practice;
- use the acquired knowledge in all aspects of practical activity and in the study of other academic disciplines.

master:

- skills of drafting a legal opinion on a disputable situation and prospects of case resolution in a state court and international commercial arbitration;
- skills of acting in the process as a representative of the party to the dispute, as well as conducting the process as an arbitrator, including rendering a decision.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

2.1. Thematic plans

The academic discipline (module) “Cross-border dispute resolution” is studied for one semester.

Intermediate certification is carried out in the form of a credit. The total labor intensity of the discipline is 2 credit units (72 academic hours).

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№ п/п	Section (topic) educational disciplines	Semester	Types of educational activities, and labor intensity (in hours)			Educational technologies	Monitoring forms academic performance
			Lectures	Practical (workshop) classes	Independent work		
1.	International civil procedure: concept, subject, sources. Procedural position of the parties in international civil proceedings.	6	2	4	5	Lecture-presentation (2 hrs.)	Questioning. Checking homework and written work. Essay
2.	International judicial jurisdiction in cross-border civil cases: the concept and types of international judicial jurisdiction	6	2	4	5	Lecture-presentation (2 hrs.) Work in small groups (2 hrs.)	Questioning. Checking homework and written work. Essay. Problem solving.
3.	International commercial arbitration: concept, nature and types of international commercial arbitration. Competence. Main arbitration centers	6	2	2	5	Interactive lecture, work in small groups (2 hrs.)	Questioning. Checking homework and written work. Essay. Problem solving.
4.	Arbitration agreement: concept, peculiarities, types, characteristics	6	2	4	5	Lecture-discussion. Seminar, discussion, preparation of visual presentations using digital technologies	Questioning. Checking homework and written work. Essay. Problem solving.
5.	Legal problems of resolving cross-border disputes in a foreign court and international commercial arbitration	6		2	5	Seminar, discussion, preparation of visual presentations using digital technologies	Questioning. Essay. Colloquium. Situation analysis.

6.	Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and international commercial arbitration awards	6		4	5	Seminar, discussion	Questioning. Checking homework and written work. Essay
7.	Alternative ways of resolving international commercial disputes (ADR): concept, types, peculiarities of application	6		2	5	Case study	Questioning. Checking homework and written work. Essay. Problem solving
8.	Mediation procedure under Russian law	6		2	5	Preparation of reports and visual presentations using digital technologies	Questioning. Checking homework and written work. Essay. Problem solving
Total by FTE:			8	24	40		Test

2.2. Lecture-type classes

№ п/п	Lecture title	Hours volume	Subject matter (plan) of the lecture	Assignments to prepare for the lecture
1.	International civil procedure: concept, subject, sources. Procedural position of the parties in international civil proceedings.	2	<p>1. The concept and subject matter of cross-border dispute resolution mechanisms. Classification of mechanisms of cross-border dispute resolution: grounds, principles and peculiarities of application by participants of cross-border disputes. Sources of legal regulation of cross-border dispute resolution mechanisms. The concept and subject matter of international civil procedure.</p> <p>2. The main doctrines on the legal nature, place of international civil procedure and its correlation with private international law, civil procedure and international (public) law. Scope of international civil procedure.</p> <p>3. Sources of international civil procedure. Universal international treaties. Regional international treaties. Bilateral international treaties on mutual recognition and enforcement of judicial and arbitration decisions, consular conventions, agreements on trade and navigation, treaties on legal assistance.</p>	<p>- read the relevant chapter in the textbook;</p> <p>- if possible, study the additional literature on the topic of the lecture;</p> <p>- with the help of legal systems (“Garant”, “Consultant+”) analyze the existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration</p>

			<p>The concept and types of auxiliary sources of international civil procedure.</p> <p>4. Procedural position of the parties in international civil procedure.</p> <p>5. Procedural position of the state as a party to the process in a transboundary dispute.</p>	
2.	International judicial jurisdiction in cross-border civil cases: the concept and types of international judicial jurisdiction	2	<p>1. The concept of international civil jurisdiction.</p> <p>2. The main systems of determining the jurisdiction of cases with a foreign element: German, Latin, Anglo-American. Forum non convenience.</p> <p>3. Competition of jurisdictions.</p> <p>4. Rules of determining jurisdiction of cases involving foreign persons in the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and international treaties of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>5. Change of jurisdiction: prorogation agreements.</p> <p>6. Grounds of jurisdiction over cross-border disputes. Agreement on change of jurisdiction in respect of cross-border consumer disputes.</p>	<p>- read the relevant chapter in the textbook;</p> <p>- if possible, study the additional literature on the topic of the lecture;</p> <p>- with the help of legal systems ("Garant", "Consultant+") analyze the existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration</p>
3.	International commercial arbitration: concept, nature and types of international commercial arbitration. Competence. Main arbitration centers	2	<p>1. Concept and features of international commercial arbitration.</p> <p>2. Sources of legal regulation of relations related to arbitration proceedings. Difference from the sources of international civil process.</p> <p>3. The main doctrines on the legal nature of international commercial arbitration: contractual, procedural, "mixed", "sui generis", "autonomous".</p> <p>4. Principles of international commercial arbitration.</p> <p>5. Types of international commercial arbitration. Institutional arbitration. Arbitration ad hoc. Arbitration of general competence and specialized arbitration.</p> <p>6. Competence of international commercial arbitration. Legislative regulation of admissibility of dispute resolution in arbitration (arbitrability) and doctrinal approaches. Arbitrability of disputes in Russia on immovable property, corporate disputes, commercial disputes involving the</p>	<p>- read the relevant chapter in the textbook on international commercial arbitration;</p> <p>- with the help of legal systems ("Garant", "Consultant+") analyze the existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration;</p> <p>- get acquainted with the content of the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation No. 10-P of May 26, 2011;</p> <p>- study the regulations of the main arbitration centers</p>

			<p>state, state organizations, companies in relation to which bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated.</p> <p>7. Correlation, interrelation and interaction of judicial and arbitration proceedings.</p> <p>8. The main arbitration centers of the world: general characteristics (International Court of Arbitration at the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris, London International Court of Arbitration, American Arbitration Association, Arbitration Institute of the Chamber of Commerce of Stockholm, International Arbitration Court of the Federal Chamber of Economy of Vienna, Arbitration at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Geneva, Maritime Arbitration Chamber of Vienna. Vienna, Arbitration at the Geneva Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Maritime Arbitration Chamber of Paris).</p>	
4.	Arbitration agreement: concept, peculiarities, types, characteristics	2	<p>1. Arbitration agreement: concept, peculiarities, types, features. Difference from the prorogation agreement.</p> <p>2. The content of the arbitration agreement. Essential conditions of the arbitration agreement. Mandatory and optional conditions.</p> <p>3. Types of arbitration agreements. Direct arbitration agreement. Alternative and hybrid agreements. Disparate agreements and consequences of their conclusion. "Patalogical" arbitration agreements.</p> <p>4. Form and methods of concluding an arbitration agreement.</p> <p>5. Legal nature of the arbitration agreement (procedural concept, civil law concept).</p> <p>6. Validity and invalidity of the arbitration agreement. "Irrevocability" of the arbitration agreement. Autonomy of arbitration clause.</p>	<p>- read the relevant chapter in the textbook;</p> <p>- if possible, study the additional literature on the topic of the lecture;</p> <p>- with the help of legal systems ("Garant", "Consultant+") analyze the existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration</p>

2.3. Seminar (workshop) type classes

Topic 1. International civil procedure: concept, subject, sources. Procedural position of the parties in international civil proceedings.

I. The concept of international civil procedure

1. The concept and subject matter of cross-border dispute resolution mechanisms. Classification of cross-border dispute resolution mechanisms: grounds, principles and peculiarities of application by participants of cross-border disputes. The content of the main mechanisms of cross-border dispute resolution: international civil litigation, international commercial arbitration, mediation. Sources of legal regulation of cross-border dispute resolution mechanisms.

2. The concept of international civil procedure. Sources of international civil procedure. The main doctrines on the legal nature, place of international civil procedure and its correlation with private international law, civil procedure and international (public) law. Scope of international civil procedure.

3. Sources of international civil procedure. Universal international treaties. Regional international treaties. Bilateral international treaties on mutual recognition and enforcement of judicial and arbitral decisions, consular conventions, agreements on trade and navigation, treaties on legal assistance. The concept and types of auxiliary sources of international civil procedure.

II. Procedural position of the parties in international civil proceedings.

1. Procedural position of the parties in international civil proceedings.
2. Procedural rights and obligations of foreign persons. Civil procedural legal capacity and legal capacity of foreign citizens and stateless persons.
3. Bail. Procedural benefits.
4. Procedural legal capacity of a foreign organization.
5. Enforcement of court decisions on payment of legal costs and expenses in a foreign state in accordance with the 1954 Convention on International Civil Procedure and other bilateral agreements. Grounds for refusal to enforce a judgement on legal costs and expenses.
6. Procedural position of the state as a party to the process in a cross-border dispute

Preparation questions:

Based on the law enforcement practice of states and statistical data, what is the role of alternative ways of resolving cross-border disputes in the world system of law? In what types of disputes are these methods most popular in application?

2. What is the difference between mechanisms of international (public) dispute resolution and mechanisms of transboundary private law dispute resolution?

3. What mechanisms for resolving cross-border disputes are provided for within the CIS?

4. Within the framework of the international conference in Krasnoyarsk N.G. Vilkova stated: "... choosing arbitration is not treason or distrust of one's judicial system, it is just procedural freedom...". Do you agree with this statement? Argue your position.

5. Is it possible to consider international civil procedure from the position of private international law or is it necessary to include it in civil procedure? What doctrinal position do you share regarding the place of international civil procedure in the legal system?

6. In what does the complex institution of international civil procedure manifest itself?

7. In your opinion, does the activity of the European Court of Human Rights, the CIS Economic Court, the activity of foreign commercial arbitrations belong to the sphere of international civil procedure?

Practical assignments:

1. A Russian and a foreign company are negotiating a contract. In connection with the proposal to include in the contract a clause on dispute resolution by arbitration, suggest arguments in favor of such a choice and possible alternatives for formulating an arbitration clause. What circumstances should be taken into account in choosing one or another form of dispute resolution?

2. A counterparty from Ukraine sues a Russian organization in the Commercial Court of Kiev concerning a claim based on a contract which contains a clause on dispute resolution by negotiation, in case of failure to reach an agreement - in Arbitration in Sweden. Suggest an argumentation regarding the possible position of the Russian organization? Is any arbitration competent to hear this dispute? Does the negotiation clause indicate that a claim settlement procedure is mandatory?

3. Analyze the definition of the foreign element in accordance with Article 1186 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and the definition of the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 23 of June 27, 2017. Is the content of the foreign element the same in these definitions? Can the foreign element be taken into account if the relation does not reveal a connection with the legal order of two or more states in material and procedural terms? Justify the conclusion in writing.

4. Characterizing private international law J. Cheshire writes: The frequent flyer law "is a separate and distinct part of the English legal system because it is always concerned with one of three questions, viz: 1) whether the English courts have jurisdiction in a given case; 2) if they do, what law they should be guided by in resolving the dispute; 3) in what cases the English courts recognize and enforce foreign judgments".

Analyze this approach.

5. A number of authors include in the international civil procedure the issues of cross-border bankruptcy, the suppression of unfair competition (T.N. Neshataeva), the procedure for establishing the content to be applied of foreign law (L.A. Lunts, N.I. Marysheva), the procedure for consideration of cross-border

private law disputes in the order of international commercial arbitration (M.M. Boguslavsky, V.P. Zvekov). Present your own position on the inclusion of these issues in the discipline of international civil procedure.

6. The Embassy of a foreign state sued the Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation against a legal entity registered in the Russian Federation. The legal entity filed a counterclaim against the embassy of a foreign state. The embassy invoked immunity from legal proceedings in the host country. The arbitration court refused to accept the counterclaim. Justify the correctness of the court's decision.

Topic 2. International judicial jurisdiction in cross-border civil cases: the concept and types of international judicial jurisdiction.

I. The concept of international judicial jurisdiction in civil cases.

1. The concept of international judicial jurisdiction in civil cases.
2. The main systems of determining the jurisdiction of cases with a foreign element: German, Latin, Anglo-American. Forum non convenience.
3. Competition of jurisdictions.
4. Rules for determining the jurisdiction of cases involving foreign persons in the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation, the Code of Arbitration Procedure of the Russian Federation and international treaties of the Russian Federation.

II. Choice of court agreement

1. Change of jurisdiction: prorogation agreements.
2. Grounds of jurisdiction over cross-border disputes. Agreement on change of jurisdiction in respect of cross-border consumer disputes.
3. International regulation of Choice of court agreement. Choice of court convention 2005.

Preparation questions:

1. What is the essence of the common law theory of forum non convenience? Is the concept of forum non convenience reflected in Russian law?
2. Provide a written comparative table on the determination of jurisdiction over cases involving foreign persons in the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation, Code of Arbitration Procedure of the Russian Federation and international treaties of the Russian Federation.
3. What are the differences between the grounds for establishing international jurisdiction of law enforcement bodies provided for in the Kiev Agreement on the Procedure for Resolving Disputes Related to the Exercise of Economic Activities of 1992 and the Minsk Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Cases of 1993?

Practical assignments:

A Russian company and a foreign company entered into a cross-border contract for the sale of goods. The contract incorporated an arbitration clause to refer the dispute to the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation in Moscow. The foreign company filed a claim with the Moscow Arbitration Court against the Russian company, which did not object to the jurisdiction of the Russian Arbitration Court. In the ongoing process, the foreign company challenged the competence of the Moscow Arbitration Court, referring to the arbitration clause in the contract.

Is the Moscow Arbitration Court competent to hear this dispute?

Topic 3. International commercial arbitration: concept, nature and types of international commercial arbitration. Competence. Main arbitration centers.

1. The concept and features of international commercial arbitration.
2. Sources of legal regulation of relations related to arbitration proceedings. Difference from the sources of international civil proceedings.
3. The main doctrines on the legal nature of international commercial arbitration: contractual, procedural, “mixed”, “sui generis”, “autonomous”.
4. Principles of international commercial arbitration.
5. Types of international commercial arbitration. Institutional arbitration. Arbitration ad hoc. Arbitration of general competence and specialized arbitration.
6. Competence of international commercial arbitration. Legislative regulation of admissibility of dispute resolution in arbitration (arbitrability) and doctrinal approaches. Arbitrability of disputes in Russia on immovable property, corporate disputes, commercial disputes involving the state, state organizations, companies subject to bankruptcy proceedings.
7. Correlation, interrelation and interaction of judicial and arbitration proceedings.
8. The main arbitration centers of the world: general characteristics (International Arbitration Court at the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris, London International Court of Arbitration, American Arbitration Association, Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce, International Arbitration Court of the Federal Chamber of Economy in Paris, International Court of Arbitration of the Federal Chamber of Economy of the United States of America, International Arbitration Court of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce, International Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce, International Arbitration Court of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce. Vienna, Arbitration at the Geneva Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Maritime Arbitration Chamber of Paris).

Preparation questions:

1. Characterize the formation of commercial arbitration in European countries. What are the differences between the history of arbitration in Europe and Russia? What are their reasons?
2. What problems can an international commercial arbitration court encounter when applying interim measures or obtaining evidence abroad. Is the closed nature of dispute resolution in commercial arbitration an advantage or a disadvantage?

Preparation assignment:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. Make a detailed plan to participate in a written discussion.

Topic 4. Arbitration agreement: concept, peculiarities, types, characteristics.

I. Concept of Arbitration agreement

1. Arbitration agreement: concept, features, types, signs. Difference from the prorogation agreement.
2. The content of the arbitration agreement. Essential conditions of the arbitration agreement. Mandatory and optional conditions.
3. Types of arbitration agreements. Direct arbitration agreement. Alternative and hybrid agreements Disparate agreements and the consequences of their conclusion. “Patological” arbitration agreements.

II. Form and methods of concluding an arbitration agreement

1. Form and methods of concluding an arbitration agreement.
2. Legal nature of arbitration agreement (procedural concept, civil law concept).
3. Validity and invalidity of the arbitration agreement. “Irrevocability” of the arbitration agreement. Autonomy of the arbitration clause.

Discussion questions:

At the outset of the arbitration proceedings, the respondent objected to the ICAC's jurisdiction to hear the claim against it and appointed an arbitrator.

Will the appointment of an arbitrator be considered as its consent to the jurisdiction of the ICAC?

Preparation assignment:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. In preparation for the discussion, define the content of keywords characteristic of the topic under study in order to use them actively, make a detailed plan for participation in the discussion in written form.

Topic 5. Legal problems of resolving cross-border disputes in a foreign court and international commercial arbitration.

1. Grounds and procedure for application of foreign law by a foreign court and international commercial arbitration. Establishing the content of foreign law in a foreign court and international commercial arbitration: peculiarities and differences.
2. Interim measures in a foreign court and international commercial arbitration.
3. Securing evidence in a foreign court and international commercial arbitration: methods, procedure of realization.
4. Execution of court orders. Legal assistance.
5. Procedure of election (appointment) of an arbitrator. Requirements for an arbitrator, grounds for challenging an arbitrator. Theory of objective impartiality of an arbitrator. Institution of emergency arbitrator

Discussion questions:

1. What approaches of foreign arbitration centers to the election of the applicable law are you aware of? How is the law selected in the ICAC at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation in Moscow.
2. Formulate the rule “Jura novit curia” (the judge knows the law) and determine its applicability to commercial arbitration.
3. Analyze the mechanism of establishing the content of foreign law by international commercial arbitration. Are arbitrators guided by Article 1191 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation?
4. Does any court have the right to contact the justice authorities of a foreign state?
5. Can court orders of foreign courts be executed in the absence of an international treaty?

Practical assignments:

1. An international sales contract was concluded between a Russian organization (buyer) and a Belarusian enterprise (supplier) in Moscow. The contract contained the following provision: “All disputes arising out of this contract shall be subject to the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation in Moscow. ICAC at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation in Moscow in the absence of agreement between the parties chose the applicable law of the place of transaction - Russia on the basis of paragraph e of Article 11 of the Kiev Agreement on the procedure for resolving disputes related to the implementation of economic activities in 1992. In the literature, such a choice of law by commercial arbitration has been criticized, as the arbitrators can choose a law close to the relationship on the basis of Article 7 of the European Convention on Foreign Trade Arbitration 1961, allowing

arbitrators to choose the law established in accordance with the conflict of laws rule, which is established in accordance with the conflict of laws rule.

Comment on this position and correlate the legal force of the above international treaties.

2. During the arbitration proceedings, an issue arose concerning the procedure to be followed, which was not regulated in the rules of the arbitral tribunal hearing the dispute. What should the arbitral tribunal be guided by in resolving the issue? What is it obliged to take into account?

3. The Commercial Court of Kiev sent a court order for legal assistance in the form of seizure of the property of a Russian company, which is a defendant in a case in a Ukrainian court, to the Arbitration Court of Moscow. The basis of the court order was the 1992 CIS Agreement on the Procedure for Settlement of Disputes Related to Economic Activities.

Will the court order be executed?

Preparation assignment

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. In preparation for the discussion, define the content of keywords characteristic of the topic under study in order to use them actively, make a detailed plan for participation in the discussion in written form

Topic 6. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and international commercial arbitration awards.

I Recognition of arbitration awards

1. The concept of “recognition” and “enforcement” of international commercial arbitration awards.

2. Legal bases of recognition and enforcement of international commercial arbitration awards in the Russian Federation and abroad.

3. Systems of recognition and enforcement of international commercial arbitration awards.

4. The procedure for enforcement of international commercial arbitration awards.

5. Grounds for refusal to recognize and enforce an award of international commercial arbitration

II. Recognition of foreign court judgment

6. The concept of “recognition” and “enforcement” of a foreign court judgment.

7. Legal bases of recognition and enforcement of foreign court decisions in the Russian Federation and abroad.

8. Systems of recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.

9. The procedure for enforcement of foreign court judgments.
10. Grounds for refusal to recognize and enforce a foreign court judgment.

Practical assignments:

1. A company in England brought a claim to the Moscow Arbitration Court for recognition of the decision of the High Court of Justice of England and Wales to recover a debt from OAO NK YUKOS in favor of a consortium of foreign banks. The Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation recognized the decision of a foreign court in the absence of an international treaty between the Russian Federation and the UK on the basis of: 1) paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950 and the practice of the European Court of Human Rights on issues of interpretation of the Convention - the right to a court is considered as covering all stages of judicial proceedings, including the stage of execution of court decisions, including those made abroad; 2) paragraph 1 of Article 98 of the Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation, establishing a partnership between the Russian Federation and the European Union.

Comment on the decision of the arbitration court.

2. Does a state party to the 1958 New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards have the right to impose additional procedural requirements on applications for permission to enforce arbitral awards made under that convention? Is a state court entitled to refuse enforcement of a foreign arbitral award on the basis of an objection such as *forum non conveniens*? The term *forum non conveniens* means improper authority to hear the case, lack of jurisdiction over the case to that court.

3. Article 1 of the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards of 1958 states as an additional criterion for the applicability of this Convention that the arbitral award must not be domestic in the state where enforcement is sought.

What is meant by a domestic award?

Preparation assignment

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. In preparation for the discussion, define the content of keywords characteristic of the topic under study in order to use them actively, make a detailed plan for participation in the discussion in written form.

Topic 7. Alternative ways of resolving international commercial disputes (ADR): concept, types, peculiarities of application.

1. Alternative dispute resolution (ADR) with participation of foreign persons: general provisions on alternative means of resolving private law disputes, their signs.
2. Classifications of alternative means of dispute resolution.

3. Types of alternative dispute resolution methods (mediation; med-arb; adjudication; mini-trial; dispute re-view boards; private judging; multi-door courthouse; expert determination; summary jury trial, etc.).
4. Mediation Agreement. The effect of a mediation agreement.
5. Alternative means of resolving private law disputes in the United States. (“court annexed ADR”).
6. Forms of organization of mediation service in the USA.
7. Alternative ways of resolving private law disputes in the UK.
8. Alternative ways of resolving private law disputes in European countries.

Practical assignments

Conduct a comparative analysis of 5-6 methods of alternative dispute resolution in tabular form. What are the advantages and disadvantages of pre-trial dispute resolution?

Conduct a comparative analysis of the legal regulation of mediation in the Russian Federation, the USA and European countries (optional).

Preparation assignment

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. In preparation for the discussion, define the content of keywords characteristic of the topic under study in order to use them actively, make a detailed plan for participation in the discussion in written form.

Topic 8. Mediation procedure under Russian law.

1. Russian mediation centers.
2. Methods of mediation.
3. Agreement on application of mediation procedure (mediation clause). Mandatory and facultative conditions of a mediation clause.
4. Referral to mediation. The process of preparing and conducting a mediation procedure for resolving commercial disputes. Distinction from foreign mediation procedures.
5. Agreement on the results of mediation (mediation agreement).
6. Conducting a conciliation procedure.
7. Suspension and termination of the mediation procedure. Costs and fees of the mediation procedure, as well as other organizational issues related to mediation.
8. Other out-of-court methods of resolving private law disputes
9. Alternative means of resolving private law disputes in the United States. (“Court annexed ADR”).
10. Alternative ways of resolving private law disputes in the UK.
11. Alternative means of resolving private law disputes in European countries.

Practical assignments

Analyze in tabular form a comparative analysis of an arbitration and mediation clause and a mediation agreement reached by the parties as a result of a mediation procedure?

Preparation assignment

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. In preparation for the discussion, define the content of keywords characteristic of the topic under study in order to use them actively, make a detailed plan for participation in the discussion in written form.

2.4. Independent work

2.4.1. Types of independent work:

1. Preliminary acquaintance with the programme before the lecture.
2. Studying the issues of the practical training in accordance with its topic.
3. Search and study of doctrinal materials within the discipline (module).
4. Collecting and summarizing the latest normative acts on the topic of the practical training.
5. Search for decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation on the topic of the practical training.
6. Work with additional and reference literature on specific topics of the academic discipline.
7. Solving problems proposed by the teacher in preparation for the practical training.
8. Preparation of essays, reports for presentation at practical classes.
9. Preparation of reports at scientific circles and thematic conferences.
10. Fulfilment of the teacher's assignments given in the order of individual work (problem solving, preparation of essays, reports, abstracts, summarizing of judicial and arbitration practice, study of documents, preparation of draft documents, preparation for business and role-playing games, etc.).

In the process of studying both evidentiary and law enforcement materials, it is advisable to familiarize oneself with the main approaches to the study of each topic, to form an opinion on the problems.

2.4.2. Peculiarities of independent work by sections (topics):

№	Section (topic) of the academic discipline	Peculiarities of independent work
1.	International civil procedure: concept, subject, sources. Procedural position of	1. Make a table of mechanisms for resolving commercial disputes, indicating their distinctive features. List the types of dispute

	the parties in international civil proceedings.	resolution methods to the maximum extent possible. 2.Optional - writing an essay (topic of choice): - on the place of international civil procedure in the system of Russian law; - specifics of the subject and method of international civil procedure. 3 . Make a comparative table of approaches in domestic science on the place of international civil procedure in the system of law
2.	International judicial jurisdiction in cross-border civil cases: the concept and types of international judicial jurisdiction	1. Make a comparative table of the main systems of jurisdiction. 2. Compare a prorogation agreement and an arbitration agreement by a number of features. Identify the similarities and differences
3.	International commercial arbitration: concept, nature and types of international commercial arbitration. Competence. Main arbitration centers.	1. Identify in tabular form the advantages and disadvantages of arbitration. 2. Identify in tabular form the range of disputes within and outside the jurisdiction of commercial arbitration. 3. Make a comparative table characterizing the specifics of dispute resolution in the main arbitration centers of the world
4.	Arbitration agreement: concept, peculiarities, types, characteristics.	Provide a synthesis of practice on types of pathological arbitration clauses and possibilities for their recovery.
5.	Legal problems of resolving cross-border disputes in a foreign court and international commercial arbitration	1. Cite materials of practice on the peculiarities of securing evidence in a foreign court and international commercial arbitration? 2. Make a comparative table on the methods of execution of foreign court orders
6.	Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and international commercial arbitration awards.	1. Make a comparative table on the grounds for recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and international commercial arbitrations in Russia and abroad. 2. Provide a summary of court practice materials on recognition and enforcement of foreign court judgments and international commercial arbitration awards in Russia. Highlight the most common reasons for refusal.
7.	Alternative ways of resolving international commercial disputes (ADR): concept, types, peculiarities of application	Justify your position on the question: can international commercial arbitration be considered an alternative means of dispute resolution? Make a comparative table of existing alternative ways of dispute resolution (“friendly mediators”, expertise, “technical” arbitration, Ombudsman under US law, “Mini-trial” procedure, “Med-arb” procedure, “MEDALOA” procedure).

8.	Mediation procedure under Russian law	Make a comparative table of the main features of a mediation clause and a mediation agreement reached by the parties as a result of a mediation procedure?
----	---------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2.4.3 Tasks for independent work:

1. A sale and purchase agreement has been concluded between a Russian joint-stock company and a Mexican firm. Dispute resolution clause in the contract: “All disputes under this contract shall be considered by the Arbitration Court (Novosibirsk)”. The Mexican party believed that an arbitration method of dispute resolution had been agreed upon, while the Russian party believed that a state court had been agreed upon.

Which party to the contract is right? Argue the position.

Provide a comparative table comparing procedural, contractual and mixed 2 theories of the legal nature of commercial arbitration. Identify the advantages and disadvantages of each. What are the advantages and disadvantages of proceedings in international commercial arbitration.

2. A Russian company (lessor) sued another Russian company (lessee) in international commercial arbitration.

Is the ICAC at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation in Moscow entitled to hear this claim, taking into account the arbitration clause in the finance lease contract, where the supplier is a Chinese company?

4. In 2004, the company “Erik van Egeraat Associazione Architekts B.V.”. (Holland) started work on the Barvikha Hills project and handed over the documentation to Capital Group LLC, which did not pay the full cost of the work performed and terminated its cooperation with the architectural company. Subsequently, the project was transferred to another designer for revision without the author's consent (the revision was carried out in order to simplify and reduce the cost of construction works, however, according to experts, the changes affected no more than 15-20% of the project).

Is the International Commercial Arbitration Court competent to hear this dispute?

5. A Russian company and a Canadian firm concluded an international sale of goods contract. The contract was drawn up in English and Russian, and the parties stipulated that both versions of the contract would have equal legal force. Since the Canadian party breached its obligations under the contract, the Russian party applied to the ICAC at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation in Moscow on the basis of the arbitration clause stipulated in the Russian version of the contract - “Disputes shall be referred to the arbitration court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation”. Meanwhile, the Canadian firm challenged the competence of the ICAC at the CCI RF based on the English version of the contract, which provided for jurisdiction to the state arbitration court: “to the arbitration court of Russia”.

In your opinion, which court should be considered competent to hear the dispute?

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

Essay topics:

1. Modern mechanisms of international commercial dispute resolution.
2. The concept and nature of international civil procedure.
3. The place of international civil procedure in the system of private international law.
4. The concept and nature of international commercial arbitration.
5. International civil procedure and international commercial arbitration: spheres of interaction between state and arbitration courts.
6. World centers of international commercial arbitration (at the choice of the student).
7. International commercial arbitration ad hoc.
8. Competence of international commercial arbitration.
9. 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.
9. Applicable law in international commercial arbitration: methods of establishing the applicable law.
10. Theory and practice of application of lex mercatoria norms in the practice of international commercial arbitration.
11. Arbitration agreement: nature, content, validity.
12. Conditions of validity of alternative arbitration agreements
13. Arbitral award: peculiarities, recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards.
14. Alternative ways of resolving international commercial disputes (ADR).
15. Combined forms of international commercial dispute resolution and trends of their development in the world and in Russia.
16. Mediation in international commercial practice: essence, practice and development trends in Russia.
17. Alternative dispute resolution in the USA and the European Union.
18. Prospects for the development of alternative dispute resolution in the Russian Federation.

Assignments for independent work:

1. Make a comparative table of two ways of resolving cross-border disputes: judicial resolution and using the mechanism of international commercial arbitration. Highlight the spheres of interaction and name the essential differences.

2. Make a comparative table of the institute of execution of foreign court orders and the institute of recognition and execution of foreign court decisions. Highlight similarities and differences.

3. Draw up a prorogation agreement that would meet the requirements of the Russian Federation legislation.

4. Draft a combined multi-stage arbitration clause that would comply with the requirements of the arbitration law and the practice of international commercial arbitration.

5. Analyze the activities of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation as a central body for legal assistance. Find examples of such legal assistance, analyze the legal grounds for providing such assistance.

Colloquium topics:

1. Cross-border dispute resolution mechanisms: concept, subject matter, classification and place in the system of private international law

2. International civil procedure: concept, nature and place in the system of private international law. 3.

3. The main systems of determining the jurisdiction of cases with a foreign element. 3.

4. International commercial arbitration: concept, nature and types of international commercial arbitration.

5. Modern world centers of commercial arbitration. Practice and development trends.

6. Arbitration clause: concept, essential conditions and types.

7. Methods of recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards and decisions of international commercial arbitration in the Russian Federation and in foreign countries.

8. Alternative ways of resolving private law disputes involving foreign persons, their characteristics.

Test questions for credit:

1. The concept of mechanisms for resolving cross-border disputes: concept, features, classification.

2. The concept of international civil procedure. Place of international civil procedure in the system of international civil law. Correlation of international civil procedure with private international law, civil procedure and international (public) law.

3. Collection and evaluation of evidence obtained on the territory of a foreign state.

4. Judicial bail in international civil proceedings. Enforcement of foreign court decisions on payment of court fees and expenses on the basis of the 1954 Hague Convention on Civil Procedure and bilateral international treaties with the participation of the Russian Federation.

5. Main provisions and significance of the 1954 Hague Convention on Civil Procedure. Procedural legal capacity of an international interstate organization. The procedural status of a foreign state. Legal regulation of the waiver of immunity.
6. The concept of international jurisdiction. Latin and German systems of determining international jurisdiction.
7. Determination of international jurisdiction under common law.
8. Competition of Jurisdictions. Resolution of the problem of competition of jurisdictions in Russian legislation.
9. Rules for determining the jurisdiction of cases involving foreign persons in the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation and the Code of Arbitration Procedure of the Russian Federation.
10. Exclusive jurisdiction of disputes to Russian state courts.
11. The concept of a prorogation agreement. The Hague Convention on Choice of Court Agreements, 2005.
12. 12. Grounds of jurisdiction over cross-border consumer disputes. Agreement on change of jurisdiction in respect of cross-border consumer disputes.
13. Provision of legal assistance within the CIS. CIS Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Cases, 1993.
14. Execution of foreign court orders in accordance with the APC of the Russian Federation and the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation.
15. Basic provisions of the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters, 1965 and the Hague Convention on the Taking Abroad of Evidence in Civil or Commercial Matters, 1970.
16. Issues of international jurisdiction in international treaties of the Russian Federation.
17. Legal bases for the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in foreign countries. Regulation Brussels I. Lugano Convention of 1988.
18. Legal Basis for Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Russia. The procedure for the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in Russia. Grounds for refusal to execute a foreign judgment.
19. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments on economic disputes in the CIS (Kiev Agreement of the CIS countries on the procedure for resolving disputes related to the implementation of economic activities in 1992, CIS Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Cases in 1993, Agreement on the procedure for mutual enforcement of acts of arbitration courts of the Russian Federation and economic courts of the Republic of Belarus in 2001).
20. Main provisions of the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters 2019.
21. The main ways of execution of foreign court orders. Legal basis for the execution of foreign court orders of the Russian Federation.
22. The concept and features of consideration of disputes in international commercial arbitration.

23. The main doctrines on the legal nature of international commercial arbitration: contractual, procedural, “mixed”.
24. Doctrines on the legal nature of international commercial arbitration: “sui generis”, “autonomous”.
25. The main doctrines on the place of international commercial arbitration in the system of law. Correlation of norms in the field of international commercial arbitration with private international law and civil procedural law.
26. Principles of international commercial arbitration.
27. Correlation, interrelation and interaction of judicial and arbitration proceedings.
28. Alternative means of resolving private law disputes involving foreign persons (ADR): difference from arbitration proceedings. General provisions on alternative means of resolving private legal disputes, their features.
29. Conciliation (conciliation) procedures.
30. Mediation procedure under Russian law. Russian mediation centers.
31. Agreement on application of mediation procedure (mediation clause). Mandatory conditions of a mediation clause.
32. Principles of arbitration agreement interpretation (succession, estoppel, lifting the corporate veil, group theory).
33. Arbitration agreement: concept, features, types. Difference from the prorogation agreement. Autonomy of the arbitration clause.
34. Competence of international commercial arbitration. The theory of “competence of competence”.
35. Basic requirements for permanent arbitration centers under Russian law. Institutional arbitration. Isolated arbitration (arbitration ad hoc).
36. Form of conclusion of arbitration agreement.
37. The main arbitration centers: general characteristics. (London International Court of Arbitration. American Arbitration Association. Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce. Maritime Arbitration Chamber of Paris).
38. Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Foreign Persons, 1965. General characterization.
39. Procedure of formation of arbitrators. Place, time and language of arbitration proceedings. Procedure of proceedings in ad hoc arbitrations. Procedure to be determined.
40. Challenging the arbitral award.
41. Recognition and enforcement of a foreign arbitral award: general provisions. The procedure for recognition and enforcement of a foreign arbitral award in the Russian Federation.
42. Alternative arbitration clauses. Asymmetrical arbitration clauses.
43. Essential terms of the arbitration agreement. Requirements for an arbitration agreement. Patological arbitration clauses.

44. Procedure for application of law in international commercial arbitration. The main approaches of arbitration centers to the application of law in the absence of agreement of the parties on the applicable law.

45. Establishing the content of the applicable law in international commercial arbitration. The principle of “Jura novit curia”.

46. Arbitrability of disputes in the Russian Federation and abroad.

47. Consideration of corporate disputes in arbitration courts.

48. Moscow Convention on the Settlement by Arbitration of Civil Law Disputes Arising out of Relations of Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation, 1972 and the Compulsory Jurisdiction of the ICA.

49. Grounds for refusal to recognize and enforce foreign arbitral awards.

50. Adoption of interim measures by international commercial arbitration. Вынесение арбитражного решения и прекращение арбитражного разбирательства.

51. Lex mercatoria в практике международного коммерческого арбитража.

52. Interaction of the arbitral tribunal with the state court in obtaining evidence.

53. The procedure for concluding an arbitration agreement.

54. Rules for Arbitration of International Commercial Disputes 2017. General characterization.

55. Agreement on refusal to challenge an international commercial arbitration award in the Russian Federation and abroad.

56. European Convention on Foreign Commercial Arbitration 1961 General characterization.

57. Use of ADR abroad.

Sample TEST questions

1. In accordance with the Federal Law of the Russian Federation “On International Commercial Arbitration Court”, arbitrators are competent to hear disputes arising from international economic relations if the disputing parties:

- a) have a control center on the territory of different states;
- c) are registered on the territory of different states;
- c) have commercial enterprises on the territory of different States.

2. Under the Franco-Roman (Latin) system, jurisdiction is determined on the basis of:

- a) nationality;
- c) the domicile of the defendant;
- c) the actual presence of the defendant.

3. In the absence of agreement between the parties, arbitrators shall choose the law of:

a) the country where, at the time of the conclusion of the contract, the place of residence or principal place of business of the party that carries out the performance that is decisive for the content of the contract is located;

c) the country of the seat of arbitration;

c) in accordance with the conflict of laws rules deemed applicable.

4. The subject of proceedings in a commercial arbitration court may not be disputes arising from relations:

a) related to violation of antimonopoly legislation;

c) related to the use of subsoil;

c) land disputes.

5. Foreign court decisions are recognized in the Russian Federation on the basis of:

a) reciprocity;

c) international treaty;

c) federal law.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Basic regulations

1. Brussels Convention on Jurisdiction and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Disputes 1968 / In the book: T. N. Neshataeva International Civil Procedure. M., 2001.

2. Council Regulation of the European Union 2201/2003 of 27 November 2003 "On Jurisdiction, Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Family Matters and Matters on Parental Responsibilities, repealing Regulation (EC) № 1347/2000".

3. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations 1961 / In the book: International law in documents / Comp. N.V. Blatova. M., 2004.

4. Vienna Convention on Consular Relations 1963 / In the book: International law in documents / Comp. N.V. Blatova. M., 2004.

5. Hague Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad. 1970.

6. Hague Convention on Civil Procedure. 1954/ In the book: International private law. Collection of normative acts / Comp. G.K. Dmitrieva, M.V. Filimonova. M., 2004.

7. The Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization of Foreign Public Documents, 1961 / In: International Private Law. Collection of normative acts / Comp. G.K. Dmitrieva, M.V. Filimonova. M., 2004.

8. 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.

9. 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.
10. 1950 European Convention for the Protection of Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms.
11. United States Uniform Commercial Code. Official text 1990 Series: Modern foreign and international private law. M., 1996.
12. Bustamante's Code of 1928. / In the book: International private law: foreign legislation / Ed. A. N. Zhiltsov and A. I. Muranov. M., 2001.
13. 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.
14. Convention on the Obtaining Abroad of Evidence in Civil and Commercial Matters. 1970. / In the book: International private law. Collection of normative acts / Comp. G.K. Dmitrieva, M.V. Filimonova. M., 2004.
15. CIS Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters, 1993. / In the book: International private law. Collection of normative acts / Comp. G.K. Dmitrieva, M.V. Filimonova. M., 2004.
16. Luhansk Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters, 1988. / In the book: International private law. Collection of normative acts / Comp. G.K. Dmitrieva, M.V. Filimonova. M., 2004.
17. International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to the Arrest of Sea-Going Ships, 1952. / In the book: Neshataeva T. N. International civil process. M., 2001.
18. Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, 2002.
19. Civil Code of the Russian Federation. The first, second, third and fourth parts. 1994 – 2006.
20. Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, 2002.
21. 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”.
22. Federal Law of July 7, 1993 № 5338-I “On International Commercial Arbitration”.
23. Federal Law of December 29, 2015 № 382-FZ “On Arbitration (Arbitration Proceedings) in the Russian Federation”.
24. Principles of Transnational Civil Procedure = ALI / UNIDROIT Principles of Transnational Civil Procedure / trans. from English E. A. Vinogradova, M. A. Filatova. M., 2011.
25. UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules 2010.
26. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration 1985, 2006 edition.
27. UNCITRAL Commentary on the Organization of Arbitral Proceedings 2016.

28. ISS Arbitration Rules of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation 2017.
29. 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.
30. Rules of the International Bar Association on the Presentation of Evidence in International Arbitration, 2010 edition.
31. International Law Association Recommendations on Establishing the Content of Applicable Law in International Commercial Arbitration 2008.
32. International Bar Association Guidelines on Conflict of Interest in International Arbitration, 2014 edition.
33. International Bar Association Guidelines on Drafting International Arbitration Clauses // Bulletin of International Commercial Arbitration.

Main educational and scientific 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 / 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.
3. Doctrine of civil procedure Russia: monograph / Y.A. Svirin. - Riga: SCIENTIFIC WORLD, 2020. - 240 c. - ISBN 978-9934-8833-7-8.

Scientific literature

1. Access to Civil Procedure Abroad/Ed. by Henk J. Snijders. Miinchen, 1996.
2. Carbonneau T.E., Janson F. Cartesian Logic and Frontier Politics: French and American Concepts of Arbitrability (1994).
3. Drahozal C.R. Commercial Arbitration: Cases and Problems. 2002.
4. Fouchard P., Gaillard E., Goldman B. On International Commercial Arbitration. Hague, 1999.
5. Herrmann Gerold. The 1958 New York Convention: Its Objectives and Its Future. ICCA Congress series № 9 (Paris/1999).
6. Horvath E., A Handy Tool for Settlement of International Commercial Disputes, Penn State International Law Review 27 (2009)
7. Hunter M., Paulsson J. et al. The Freshfields Guide to Arbitration and ADR. Kluwer Lawand Taxation Publishers. – 1993.

8. Kiny A. Arbitrability: Current Trends in Europe, Arbitration International. 1996.
9. 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.
10. Koppenool-Laforce M. et als. International Contracts. Aspects of Jurisdiction, Arbitration and Private International Law. L., 1996.
11. Levontin A. Choice of Law and Conflict of Laws, A.W. Sijthoff International Publishing Company B.V. Leyden, 1976.
12. Lipstein K. Principles of the Conflict of Laws. National and International, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers. The Hague, 1981.
13. Ludwiczak W. Miedzunarodowe prawo prywatne. Poznan, 1996.
14. Mackie K.A. Handbook of Dispute Resolution: ADR in Action. Routledge, Sweet, and Maxwell. London; New York. - 1991.
15. Mayer P. Droit International prive`, 6 ed. P., 1998.
16. Morris J. The Conflict of Laws. 4-th ed. London. Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 1993.
17. Redfern & Hunter. Law and practice of international commercial arbitration. 2009.
18. Sanders P. The making of the Convention. Enforcing Arbitration Awards under the New York Convention. Experience and Prospects. - N.Y.: United Nations, 1999.
19. Van den Berg A.-J. The New York Arbitration Convention of 1958: Towards a Uniform Judicial Interpretation, Kluwer Law and Taxation Publishers. Deventer. Boston, 1981, 1994 reprint. (TMC Asser Institute, The Hague).
20. William W. Park (Rusty Park) The international currency of arbitral awards // International Arbitration. March. 2007. P. 320.
21. 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).
22. Yeazell Stephen C. Lawsuits in a market economy. The evolution of **civil** litigation = Судебные процессы в рыночной экономике. Эволюция гражданского судопроизводства / S.C. Yeazell. - Chicago; London; The University of Chicago Press, 2018. - 144 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-0-226-54625-4 (cloth). - ISBN 978-0-226-54639-1 (paper). - ISBN 978-0-226-54642-1 (e-Book).
23. Civil Procedure in Cross-cultural Dialogue: Eurasia Context: Conference Book / Internat. Assoc. of Proced. Law, Constitutional Court of the Rus. Feder., Supreme Court of the Rus. Feder., Supreme Arbitr. Court of the Rus. Feder., Assoc. of Lawyers Rus., Moscow State Lomonosov Univer. IAPL World Conference on Civil Procedure (September 18-21, 2012; Moscow, Russia); ed. D. Maleshin. - M.: Statut, 2012. - 608 c. - ISBN 978-5-8354-0874-0.

24. Andrews N. English Civil Procedure. Fundamentals of the New Civil Justice System / N. Andrews. - Oxford: University Press, 2003. - 1074 c. - ISBN 0-19-924425-1.

25. Civil procedure: cases and materials / J.J. Cound, J.H. Friedenthal, A.R. Miller, J.E. Sexton. - Fifth edition. - St. Paul, Minn.: West Publishing Co., 1989. - lx, 1284 p. - (American casebook series).

26. Ansel J.-P., Abassi M. Execution of foreign judgments // Journal of Russian law. 2006. № 8.

27. Civil Litigation in a Globalising World = Гражданское судопроизводство в эпоху глобализации / ed. by X.E. Kramer, C.H. van Rhee. - The Hague, The Netherlands: T.M.C. Asser Press, 2012. - 390 p. - ISBN 978-90-6704-816-3 (hardcover). - ISBN 978-90-6704-817-0 (eBook).

Practice materials

1. The role of the European Court of Human Rights in the formation of judicial arbitration practice of the Russian Federation (E.V. Barabanova, "Justice in the Volga Region", № 3-4, July-September 2009).

2. Review of the practice of federal arbitration courts of districts for April 2009 (T.A. Sasikova, A.V. Sokolova, "Arbitration Justice in Russia", No. 6, June 2009).

3. Review of the practice of federal arbitration courts for February 2009 (T.A. Sasikova, A.V. Sokolova, "Arbitration Justice in Russia", No. 4, April 2009).

4. Review of the practice of Federal Arbitration Courts for January 2009 (T.A. Sasikova, A.V. Sokolova, "Arbitration Justice in Russia", No. 3, March 2009).

5. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation for 2005 / Compiled by M.G. Rosenberg. M.G. Rosenberg. M., 2006.

6. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation for 2006. M.G. Rosenberg. M., 2008.

7. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation for 2007-2008 / Compiled by M.G. Rosenberg. M.G. Rosenberg. M., 2009.

8. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation for 2009-2011 / Compiled by M.G. Rosenberg. M.G. Rosenberg. M., 2012.

Software and Internet Resources

1. Information and legal system «Garant»

2. Information and legal system «Consultant plus»

3. Information and legal system «Code»

4. www.uncitral.org – UNCITRAL database

5. www.unidroit.org – UNIDROIT database

6. www.iccwbo.org – database of the International Chamber of Commerce

7. www.court.by – official website of the Supreme Economic Court of the Republic of Belarus

8. Official website of the arbitration courts of the Russian Federation – www.arbitr.ru

9. Official website of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation – www.vsrfr.ru

10. Official website of the Hague Conference on Private International Law – www.hcch.net

11. Official website of the Moscow Arbitration Court – www.msk.arbitr.ru

12. www.tpprf-mkac.ru – the official website of the ICAC at the RF CCI

13. <http://www.tpprf-arb.ru/ru/mac> – the official website of the IAC at the RF CCI

14. <http://www.tpprf-arb.ru/ru/sa> – sports arbitration at the RF CCI

15. <http://www.tpprf-arb.ru/ru/tsec> – Arbitration court for resolving economic disputes at the RF CCI

16. <http://www.tpprf-arb.ru/ru/kp> – Board of mediators at the RF CCI

17. <http://www.arbitr.ru/> – Official website of the Supreme Arbitration Court

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: - № 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.prlib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Presidential Library named after B. N. Yeltsin, Agreement on Cooperation No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	NEB eLI-BRARY.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. 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 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 LEGAL KUTAFIN UNIVERSITY (MSAL)**

Department of Tax Law

WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**LEGAL PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL INDIVIDUAL
TAX PLANNING**

B1.V.DV.02.02

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 dated 11.03.2025

Author:

Reut A.V. – 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".

Reut A.V.

Legal principles of international individual tax planning: Work Program of
the Discipline (Module) / A.V. Reut, – 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

© Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Legal principles of international individual tax planning" is to form of a comprehensive idea of students about the legal regulation of international tax relations with the participation of individuals, including:

- study of specifics of legal regulation of international tax relations with individuals;
- acquisition of knowledge on the content of the main international rules for regulating tax relations with the participation of individuals;
- formation of a comprehensive understanding of the problems of applying certain international rules to tax relations with individuals;
- mastering the skills of analyzing administrative and judicial practice of applying international legal regulation of tax relations with individuals.

The study of the discipline (module) "Legal principles of international individual tax planning" provides preparation for solving the following **tasks**:

to disclose specifics of legal regulation of international financial relations with individuals;

to identify main general directions of legal regulation of international tax relations with individuals;

to form an idea of practice of legal regulation of international tax relations with individuals;

to understand trends of the development of legal regulation of international tax relations with individuals.

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

The discipline (module) "Legal principles of international individual tax planning" refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations of Block "Elective disciplines (modules)" Of the main professional educational program of higher professional education.

Mastering a discipline (module) 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 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 "Tax Law (general part)", "Tax Law (special part)".

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) “Legal principles of international individual tax planning”, the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

- capable of applying the norms of material and procedural law when solving the tasks of professional activity (UC-2);
- able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the assigned task (UC-3);
- capable of purposefully and efficiently obtaining legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solving the tasks of professional activities using information technologies and taking into account the requirements of information security (UC-8);

professional:

- able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation (PC-2);
- is able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and advice 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))
Topic 1. Tax status of individuals in cross-border situations	<p>UC-2 able to change the norms of material and procedural law when solving the tasks of professional activity</p> <p>PC-2 able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation</p>	<p>IUC 2.1 Defines entities authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IUC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills</p> <p>IUC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IUC 2.4 Anticipates legal consequences of the application of material and procedural law</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for implementing the activities of jurisdictional bodies that have law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses skills in analyzing the actual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations related to 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 owns methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, conducting monitoring of application in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in exact compliance with the legislation and makes decisions in the prescribed legal form</p>
Topic 2. Tax residency of individuals	<p>UC-3 able to participate in expert legal activities within the framework of the assigned task</p> <p>PC-4. Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IUC 3.1 Understands the nature and significance of expert legal activity</p> <p>IUC 3.2 Takes part in the legal examination of normative legal acts and acts of changing the rules of law, including in order to identify provisions in them that do not comply with the current legislation</p> <p>IUC 3.3 Possesses skills in the preparation of 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 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, identifies their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and complies with 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 received analytical data</p>
Topic 3. Rules of taxation of cross-border income of individuals	UC-8 Capable of purposefully and efficiently obtaining legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, solving the tasks of professional activities using information technologies and taking into account the requirements of information security	<p>IUC 8.1 Receives legally significant information from various sources, including legal bases, processes and systematizes it in accordance with the set goal</p> <p>IUC 8.2 Applies information technologies to solve specific tasks of professional activities</p> <p>IUC 8.3 Demonstrates readiness to solve the tasks of professional activities, taking into account the requirements of information security</p>

	<p>PC-2 able to 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 implementing the activities of jurisdictional bodies that have law enforcement functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses skills in analyzing the actual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations related to 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 owns methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, conducting monitoring of application in order to solve professional problems</p> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in exact compliance with the legislation and makes decisions in the prescribed legal form</p>
Topic 4. Specifics of Russian international taxation of individuals	<p>PC-2 able to change the norms of maternal and procedural law when solving the tasks of professional activity</p> <p>PC-4. Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, to give qualified professional opinions and advice in specific areas of legal activity</p>	<p>IPC 2.1 Defines entities authorized to apply specific legal norms</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Demonstrates legal fact-finding skills</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Analyzes the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IPC 2.4 Anticipates legal consequences of the application of material 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 Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, identifies their advantages and disadvantages</p> <p>IPC 4.4 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written consultation</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and complies with 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 received analytical data</p>

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Legal Basics of Corporate Tax Planning", the student must:

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)

The total labor intensity of the discipline (module) is 2 CP, 72 academic units. hours. The form of intermediate certification is a test.

2.1. 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	Lab- ry W- shop	PD	WED		
1.	Tax status of individuals in cross- border situations	6	2	-	6	8	Lecture- presentation; practice of public speaking	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
2.	Tax residency of individuals	6	2	-	6	8	Lecture- presentation; discussion; case assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
3.	Rules of taxation of cross-border	6	2	-	6	8	Lecture- presentation, round table;	Questioning, discussion, evaluation of participation

	income of individuals						case assignments	in the round table; checking the completed task
4.	Specifics of Russian international taxation of individuals	6	2	-	6	8	Lecture-discussion; case assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
	Total in the OFO		8	-	24	40	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic 1. Tax status of individuals in cross-border situations

1. Typical cross-border situations with participation of individuals.
2. Personal income taxes.
3. Sources of international legal regulation of taxation of individuals.

Topic 2. Tax residency of individuals

1. Concept of residency of individuals.
2. National criteria for determining the individual's residency.
3. Reasons of dual residency conflicts and ways to resolve their.
4. Tie-breaker rules: permanent home; center of vital interest; habitual abode; nationality (citizenship); mutual agreement.

Topic 3. Rules of taxation of cross-border income of individuals

1. Taxation of income from employment.
2. Taxation of directors "remuneration and other similar payments".
3. Taxation of income of athletes and persons employed in the entertainment industry.
4. Taxation of incomes of civil servants, pensioners, students, researchers, journalists.

Topic 4. Specifics of Russian international taxation of individuals.

1. The procedure for determining the tax residency of individuals.
2. Tax identification of non-resident individuals.
3. Tax audit of non-resident individuals.
4. Peculiarities of taxation of income and property of individuals - non-residents.
5. Elimination of double taxation on the basis of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation.

Tasks for preparing for lectures

1. To get acquainted with the educational and scientific literature on the topic of the lecture.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional clarification.

Sample control questions for topics:

- Sources of international legal regulation of taxation of individuals;
- Describe the situation of double tax residency of individuals;
- Describe each test for resolving conflict of residency of individuals;
- What is the difference between tax liability of resident and tax liability non-resident?
- How individual can confirm his or her status of residency in Russia?
- What is specific of tax identification of non-resident in Russia?
- List personal taxes covered by international tax treaties.
- What is the system of sources of international legal regulation of tax relations with individuals?
- What method of elimination double taxation is used in Russia?
- What are conditionals for elimination double taxation in Russia?
- Should non-residents pay social insurance taxes in Russia?
- The concept of income from employment in double tax treaties.
- Describe the general distributive rule of taxation of income from employment.
- Describe the exemptions from general distributive rule of taxation of income from employment.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Tax status of individuals in cross-border situations.

1. Typical cross-border situations with participation of individuals.
2. The concept of self-employment in different countries.
3. Personal taxes. Withholding taxes (principle of pay-as-you-earn). Social insurance taxes.
4. Sources of international legal regulation of taxation of individuals.

Task 1.

Give examples of some cross-border situations with participation of individuals.

Task 2.

Tax rates of personal income taxes for residents and non-residents of state. States often apply different tax rates for the income of residents and non-residents of state. Is there any discrimination in such rules?

Task 3.

How is the question of the ratio of national and international tax norms resolved in different countries? What are the features of the EU tax law system?

Topic 2. Tax residency of individuals

1. Concept of residency of individuals.
2. National criteria for determining the individual's residency.
3. Reasons of dual residency conflicts and ways to resolve their.
4. Tie-breaker rules: permanent home; center of vital interest; habitual abode; nationality (citizenship); mutual agreement.
5. Applying of double tax treaties for individuals, which are not resident, one of contracting states.

Task 1.

Review of the domestic laws of two foreign states laying down the conditions under which persons (individuals and companies and others) are to be treated fiscally as "resident".

Task 2.

Tie-breaker rules for individuals. You should explain each criteria (permanent home available for individual, centre of vital interests, habitual abode, nationality or citizenship) and the order of their application.

Task 3.

Russian citizen live at Turkey during a year and a half. They have temporary tourist residence permit. This citizen stay at Turkey more than 183 days during 12 month last year.

According Turkish national tax law persons are considered as resided (and therefore tax resident) in Turkey in the cases bellow:

1. Those whose domicile is in Turkey.
2. Those who stay in Turkey continuously more than six months in one calendar year (Provisional absence shall not interrupt the continuity of residing in Turkey).

However, foreigners indicated below shall not be considered as resided in Turkey, even if they stay in Turkey for more than six months, 1. Businessmen, scientists, specialists, officials, press and information correspondents, who come to Turkey on a given or temporary mission or for business, and other persons in a similar situation as well as those who come to Turkey for studies, medical treatment, rest or travel. 2. Those who are detained or stay in Turkey for reasons beyond their control, such as detention, conviction, or illness.

1. Define the tax residence of this citizen.

2. Can the Double Tax Treaty concluded between Russia and Turkey apply to such individual?

Topic 3. Rules of taxation of cross-border income of individuals

1. Employment and entrepreneurial activity, other income: key differences.

2. Source of income from employment. Economic employer concept.
3. Taxation of directors "remuneration and other similar payments".
4. Taxation of income of athletes and persons employed in the entertainment industry.
5. Taxation of incomes of civil servants, pensioners, students, researchers, journalists. Conditions for exemption of such income from taxation in the country at the source of payment of income.

Task 1.

An individual resident of France receives a salary as a member of the Board of Directors of a small Czech company. Imagine that Czech domestic law applies a withholding tax on any director fees paid to non-resident directors. There is the Double tax treaty between France and the Czech Republic. Can the Czech Republic tax such income? Can France also tax?

Task 2.

A famous former politician of France took part in a TV-show and in a conference in Russia during the tax year (2021) and received fees for each of activities. Can France tax such income? Can Russia also tax?

Task 3.

Prepare the report about cases below:

Gennady S. Sarkisov vs United States, filed January 4, 2005.

Fedor Ratnikov, vs Commissioner of Internal Revenue, No. 3770-07S, filed March 30, 2009.

Vitaly Nikolaevich Baturin vs Commissioner of Internal Revenue. No. 14796-14, filed December 18, 2019.

Topic 4. Specifics of Russian international taxation of individuals

1. The concept of tax residency in Russian tax legislation.
2. The procedure for determining the tax residency of individuals.
3. Conditional tax resident.
4. Tax identification of individuals.
5. Tax control of non-resident individuals.
6. Peculiarities of taxation of income and property of individuals - non-residents.
7. Elimination of double taxation on the basis of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation.
8. Issues of calculation and payment of insurance premiums when making payments and other remuneration in favor of individuals who are foreign citizens or stateless persons.

Task 1.

Russian tax resident received different types of income during tax period:

- salary derived from the Russian company;
- income from independent personal services paid by foreign company. This company have not any activity in Russia;
- interests. The loan was concluded with a citizen of Kazakhstan living in Russia;
- dividends paid by Germany company;
- rent under a real estate lease located in Bulgaria from Russian citizen.

What income was received from source in Russia? And what income was received from foreign source?

Task 2.

Russian citizen lived in Russia in 2023 from January 1 until July 30. August 1 he moved to the foreign country at permanent residence. This individual continued to work at Russian company online and monthly receive salary.

At the 1st of September 2023 the citizen sold the shares of the Russian company and received 5 m. rubles on his bank account. At the 1st of October 2023 the citizen received payment from investment fund in amount 1 m. rubles. In November of 2023 this citizen sold his flat in Russia (it belonged to him more than 5 years) and the car. What tax consequences have arisen for this citizen?

Also consider other situation, when the citizen left Russia in May 30.

Will your answer change?

Tasks 3.

Does the residency of individual matter for its registration as an individual entrepreneur or for using special tax regime for self-employed? Explain your answer.

2.4 Student's Independent Work

Types of independent work

1. Analysis of existing regulatory legal acts;
2. Performing test tasks;
3. Solving case tasks (case study);
4. Analysis of judicial acts;
5. Selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of the practical lesson;
6. Preparation of legal documents;
7. Writing an essay on the topic studied.

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

It is planned to widely use in the educational process for all forms of education active and interactive forms of conducting classes (business games, analysis of specific situations, testing, solving case tasks, essays) in combination with extracurricular work in order to form and develop professional skills of students.

Control questions:

1. Typical cross-border situations with participation of individuals.
2. The concept of self-employment in different countries.
3. Personal taxes.
4. Withholding taxes (principle of pay-as-you-earn).
5. Social insurance taxes.
6. Sources of international legal regulation of taxation of individuals.
7. Concept of residency of individuals.
8. National criteria for determining the individual's residency.
9. Reasons of dual residency conflicts and ways to resolve their.
10. The concept of permanent home as the tie-breaker rule.
11. The concept of center of vital interest as the tie-breaker rule.
12. The concept of center of habitual abode as the tie-breaker rule.
13. Applying of double tax treaties for individuals, which are not resident, one of contracting states.
14. The concept of "salaries, wages and other similar remuneration".
15. General distributive rule of taxation of income from employment and exclusions.
16. Employment and entrepreneurial activity, other income: key differences.
17. Source of income from employment. Economic employer concept.
18. Taxation of directors "remuneration and other similar payments".
19. Taxation of income of athletes and persons employed in the entertainment industry.
20. Taxation of incomes of civil servants.
21. Taxation of pensions
22. Taxation of income of students and researchers.
23. Conditions for exemption of individual's income from taxation in the country at the source of payment of income.
24. The concept of tax residency in Russian tax legislation.
25. The procedure for determining the tax residency of individuals.
26. Conditional tax resident.
27. Tax identification of individuals.
28. Tax control of non-resident individuals.
29. Peculiarities of taxation of income and property of individuals - non-residents.
30. Elimination of double taxation according with the Russian Tax Code.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) basic educational and scientific literature:

1. OECD (2022), G20/OECD Roadmap on Developing Countries and Inter-national Taxation: OECD report for the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/cf46900c-en>.
2. Vinnitsky D.V. International tax law: problems of theory and practice. M. Statute. 2017.
3. Gidirim V.A. Fundamentals of International Corporate Taxation/V.A. Gidirim. - M.: Man of the word, 2016. - 741 s.

4. Kopina, A. A. International Tax Law: textbook and workshop for undergraduate and graduate studies/A. A. Kopina, A. V. Reut, A. O. Yakushev; executive editor A. A. Kopina, A. V. Reut. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2016. - 243 s.

5. Polezharova L.V. International taxation: modern theory and methodology: monograph/Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation; ed. L.I. Goncharenko. - M.: Master: INFRAM, 2016. - 416 s. (Ma-histogram).

6. Ponomareva K.A. Profit and income taxation regime in the Euro-Peisk Union and the Eurasian Economic Union: monograph. - M.: Pro-spec. – 2019. - 192 pp.

7. Khavanova I.A. International treaties of the Russian Federation on the avoidance of double taxation: monograph/ed. I.I. Kucheroва. M.: IZiSP, Jurisprudence, 2016. 352 pp.

b) additional literature:

1. Adnan Islam. International Taxation. Association of International Certified Professional Accountants. 2019. Wiley Online Library

2. D. McBarnet and C. Whelan, The Elusive Sprit of the Law: Formalism and the Struggle for Legal Control (1991) 54 MLR. 848.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228043163_The_Elusive_Spirit_of_the_Law_Formalism_and_the_Struggle_for_Legal_Control

3. Kofler, G.; Mayr G.; Schlager, C. 2018. Taxation of the Digital Economy: A Pragmatic Approach to Short-Term Measures. European Taxation 58 (4): 123-129. Kofler G. / Pistone P. General Report // Kofler G./Maduro M.P./Pistone P. (eds.) Human Rights and Taxation in Europe and the World. IBFD, 2011.

4. Marjaana Helminen. The International Tax Law Concept of Dividend.- Kluwer Law International, 2010.

5. OECD (2014), Action Plan on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting, OECD Publishing. <https://www.oecd.org/ctp/action-plan-on-base-erosion-and-profit-shifting-9789264202719-en.htm>

6. United Nations Manual for the Negotiation of Bilateral Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries. United Nations. 2019.
<https://www.un-ilibrary.org/content/periodicals/26642654>

7. United Nations Handbook on Selected Issues for Taxation of the Extractive Industries by Developing Countries. United Nations. 2019.
<https://www.un-ilibrary.org/content/books/9789210478472>

8. Yariv Brauner, Treaties in the Aftermath of BEPS, 41 Brook. J. Int'l L. (2016). <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/bjil/vol41/iss3/3>

9. Ponomareva K.A. The general consolidated base of corporate tax as one of the options for harmonizing direct taxes in the European Union//Actual problems of Russian law. 2016. № 1 (62). S. 205- 212.

10. Ponomareva K.A. Hybrid schemes using the status of permanent representation//Tax expert. 2018. № 6. S. 73-81. - 0.5 p.p.

11. Ponomareva K.A. Approaches to the concept of permanent representation in the era of the digital economy//Financial law. 2019. № 7. S. 36-39. - 0.5 p.p.

12. Ponomareva K.A., Zaripov V.M. Problems of taxation of global profits of digital companies//Tax expert. 2020. № 3. S. 59-66. - 0.3 p.p.

13. Shepenko RA International Tax Regulations. Part I, II/R.A. Shepenko. M.: Yurlitinform, 2012.

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.

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. 1/2022а6с dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575а6с 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	
	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	
	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	
	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
	Player	Windows Media Player	Bundled with OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
	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 AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of Private International Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

**INTERNATIONAL LEGAL REGULATION OF FOREIGN
INVESTMENTS**

B1.V.DV.03.01

Starting year – 2025

Field of study: 40.03.01 Jurisprudence

**Level of higher
education:** bachelor's degree

**Direction of training or
specialty of educational
program:** jurisprudence

Study mode: Full-time education

Qualification: Bachelor

Moscow – 2025

The program was approved at a meeting of the Private International Law Department; Protocol No. 10 of 20 March 2025.

Author:

N.N. Viktorova – candidate of legal sciences, associate professor of the Department of Private International Law Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)

Reviewer:

J.V. Poliakov – Chairman of the Moscow Regional Bar Association "Legal Protection", Candidate of Legal Sciences

Viktorova, N.N.

International legal regulation of foreign investments: work program of the academic discipline (module) / *N.N. Viktorova*. – M.: Publishing Center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the academic discipline (module) "International Legal Regulation of Foreign Investments" is to understand the essence of the main legal structures and comprehend the content of the doctrinal provisions of international investment law, acquire skills in interpreting legal norms and their application to specific practical situations, familiarize yourself with modern theoretical problems of international investment law, as well as problems of law enforcement.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "International Legal Regulation of Foreign Investments" are:

- study of the main provisions of the theory of international investment law;
- study of investment legislation, provisions of international treaties regulating relations in connection with attracting and protecting foreign investments;
- study of arbitration practice;
- formation of ideas about the mechanisms for protecting foreign investments in the Russian Federation and foreign countries.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the Program

The discipline (module) "International legal regulation of foreign investments" refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations B1.B. 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 the 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 "International Private Law", "International Law", "Business Law".

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:

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);

UK-10 - Able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life.

Professional competencies:

PK-4 - Able to provide legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal services, give 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))
Sources of legal regulation of foreign investments	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).	IUK 4.1. Selects a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign languages. IUK 4.2. Uses information and communication technologies when searching for the necessary information in the process of solving standard communication problems in the state and foreign languages. IUK 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. IUK 4.4. Able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages in a communicatively and culturally acceptable manner. IUK 4.5. Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into the state language. IUC
Foreign investment: concept, types	UK-10. Capable of making informed economic decisions in various areas of life.	IUK 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. IUK 10.2 Apply methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), controls own economic and financial risks
Legal status of a foreign investor	PC-4. Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal	IPC 4.1 Identifies and formulates the presence of a legal problem. IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case.

	services, giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<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 when providing 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. IPC</p>
Procedure for admitting foreign investors to economic activity	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).	<p>IUK 4.1 . Selects a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign languages.</p> <p>IUK 4.2. Uses information and communication technologies when searching for the necessary information in the process of solving standard communication problems in the state and foreign languages.</p> <p>IUK 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.</p> <p>IUK 4.4. Able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages in a communicatively and culturally acceptable manner.</p> <p>IUK 4.5. Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into the state language.</p>
Investment agreements with foreign investors: concept, types, content, legal regulation	UK-10. Capable of making informed economic decisions in various areas of life.	<p>IUK 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>IUK 10.2 Applies methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), controls own economic and financial risks.</p>
Guarantees for foreign investors	PC-4. Capable of providing legal assistance to individuals and organizations and other types of legal	<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>

	services, giving qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<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 when providing 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>
Foreign Investment Insurance	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).	<p>IUK 4.1. Selects a communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign languages.</p> <p>IUK 4.2. Uses information and communication technologies when searching for the necessary information in the process of solving standard communication problems in the state and foreign languages.</p> <p>IUK 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.</p> <p>IUK 4.4. Able to conduct oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages in a communicatively and culturally acceptable manner.</p> <p>IUK 4.5. Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into the state language.</p>
Investment disputes between foreign investors and host states	UK-10. Capable of making informed economic decisions in various areas of life.	<p>IUK 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>IUK 10.2 Applies methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), controls own economic and financial risks.</p>

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total workload of the discipline: 3 credits, 108 academic hours. The forms of intermediate certification: an exam.

Contents of the discipline (module)

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Subject plan for full-time education

No. / p	Sections (Topics) disciplines (modules)	semester	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form current control/ Form of interim assessment
			lectures	practical classes	SR		
1	Sources of legal regulation of foreign investments	7	2	2	8	Guided discussion	Essays, papers
2	Foreign investment: concept, types	7	2	2	8	Guided discussion	Tests/Assignments
3	Legal status of a foreign investor	7	2	4	8	Work in small groups	Tests/Assignments
4	Procedure for admitting foreign investors to economic activity	7	2	4	8	Guided discussion	Tests/Assignments
5	Investment agreements with foreign investors: concept, types, content, legal regulation	7	2	4	8	Work in small groups	Essays, papers
6	Guarantees for foreign investors	7	2	4	8	Case study	Tests/Assignments
7	Foreign Investment Insurance	7	2	2	8	Work in small groups	Essays, papers
8	Investment disputes between foreign investors and investment-hosting states	7	4	4	8	Case study	Testing
	Total for OFO		18	26	64	Exam (36)	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Sources of legal regulation of foreign investments

Contents:

1. Investment climate, concept, significance for the development of the host state economy. Foreign investment and national security.
2. The main stages of development of cross-border investment activity. Development of banking capital in Florence in the 12th century (initial stage); the era of the Great Geographical Discoveries in the 16th-17th centuries (colonial stage). International minimum standard of civilization. The Calvo Doctrine. Postcolonial stage (late 19th century – early 20th century). Modern stage (mid-20th century – present). Development of foreign investment in Russia.
3. International legal regulation of cross-border investment relations. Declaration on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources 1962, Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States 1974, Washington Convention 1965, Seoul Convention 1985, Energy Charter Treaty 1994, Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS) 1995, Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union 2014 (Protocol No. 16), bilateral agreements on the encouragement and mutual protection of investments: structure, meaning. Agreements on the avoidance of double taxation.
4. National legal regulation of foreign investment. Characteristics of Russian legislation in the field of foreign investment. Federal Law "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" of 1999, etc. Features of national legislation on foreign investment in foreign countries. Law of the Republic of Belarus dated July 12, 2013 No. 53-Z "On Investments", Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Investments" of 2003, etc. Codification processes in different countries.
5. Recommended instruments. OECD codes, guidelines, including the World Bank's (IBRD) Guidelines on Foreign Direct Investment, 1992, the APEC Non-Binding Investment Principles, 1994, the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance, 1999, etc.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Familiarize yourself with the educational literature on the lecture topic, prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation. Quets For preparation :

Lecture 2. Foreign investment: concept, types

Contents:

1. The category "foreign investment" in accordance with international law and national legislation.
2. Types of foreign investment. Direct and portfolio investment, main characteristics.
3. Foreign venture investments: concept, characteristics, features of legal regulation.

4. Legal forms of foreign investment.

Assignments for preparation:

Study of recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

Lecture 3. Legal status of a foreign

Contents:

1. The category of "foreign investor" in international treaties and national legislation. Definition of the personal law of a foreign investor.
2. TNCs (transnational corporations) and forms of their participation in cross-border investment activities. Definition of the nationality of TNCs.
3. Legal status of an enterprise with foreign investment in Russia. Accreditation of branches, representative offices of foreign legal entities in Russia.

Assignments for preparation:

Study of recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

Lecture 4. Guarantees for foreign investors.

Contents:

1. Legal guarantees provided to foreign investors: concept, types, general characteristics, their features. Main classification criteria: a) by content, b) by level of consolidation
2. International universal, regional and bilateral agreements on guarantees of foreign investment.
3. Guarantees of foreign investments under national legislation. Federal Law of the Russian Federation "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" of 1999 on guarantees provided to foreign investors.
4. Stabilization clause as a guarantee of foreign investment.
5. Guarantees against the use of coercive measures to withdraw foreign investments (nationalization, requisition, confiscation, expropriation). "Creeping" forms of nationalization.
6. Compensation for nationalization (bilateral agreements on mutual encouragement and protection of investments, national legislation). Hull formula.

Assignments for preparation:

Study of recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

Study the provisions of the Federal Law "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" regarding guarantees for foreign investors.

Lecture 5. Insurance of foreign investments

Contents:

1. Guarantees and insurance of foreign investments as a means of ensuring a favorable investment climate. The relationship between the concepts of "guarantees" and "insurance". Their similarities and differences.
2. The concept and types of investment risks. The main classification criteria.
3. National state organizations for insurance of investments abroad: Overseas Private Investors Corporation (USA) - OPIC - etc. The main conflict of laws problems. Private insurance organizations. Mixed legal mechanism for insuring cross-border investments against political risks. Insurance of foreign investments in Russia.
4. Insurance of foreign investments under the Seoul Convention of 1985. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency - MIGA. The goals and objectives of MIGA. Terms of investment insurance in MIGA. Risks are subject to insurance in MIGA. Objects and subjects of insurance under the Seoul Convention. Conditions for providing insurance coverage. Concept of occurrence of an insured event, payment of insurance compensation to the investor. Conditions for transforming a private law dispute between an investor and the host state into an international law dispute. System for protecting the property interests of foreign investors.
5. Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Company.

Assignments for preparation:

Study of recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

Lecture 6. Investment disputes between foreign investors and investment-hosting states

Contents:

1. The concept and types of investment disputes, their nature.
2. The main participants in investment disputes: a) the state and its characteristics as a participant in investment disputes; b) foreign investors.
3. The mechanism for resolving investment disputes.
 - 3.1. Out-of-court settlement of investment disputes.
 - 3.2. Settlement of investment disputes by national courts.
 - 3.3. Settlement of investment disputes in international commercial arbitration.
 - 3.4. Settlement of investment disputes in accordance with the Washington Convention of 1965. International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID).

Assignments for preparation:

Study of recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Seminar 1. Sources of legal regulation of foreign investments

1. Investment climate, concept, importance for development of host country economy. Foreign investments and national security.

2. Main stages of development of cross-border investment activity. Development of banking capital in Florence in the 12th century (initial stage) Age of Great Geographical Discoveries in the 16th-17th centuries (colonial stage). International minimum standard of civilization. Calvo Doctrine. Postcolonial stage (late 19th century – early 20th century). Modern stage (mid-20th century – present). Development of foreign investment in Russia.

3. International legal regulation of cross-border investment relations. Declaration on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources 1962, Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States 1974, Washington Convention 1965, Seoul Convention 1985, Energy Charter Treaty 1994, Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS) 1995, Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union 2014 (Protocol No. 16), bilateral agreements on the encouragement and mutual protection of investments: structure, meaning. Agreements on the avoidance of double taxation.

4. National legal regulation of foreign investment. Characteristics of Russian legislation in the field of foreign investment. Federal Law "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" 1999, etc. Features of national legislation on foreign investment in foreign countries. Law of the Republic of Belarus of 12 July 2013 No. 53-Z "On Investments", Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Investments" of 2003, etc. Codification processes in different countries. 5. Recommended acts. OECD codes, guidelines, including the World Bank's (IBRD) Foreign Direct Investment Guidelines, 1992, APEC's Non-Binding Investment Principles, 1994, OECD's Corporate Governance Principles of 1999, etc.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Make reports on the international minimum standard of civility and the Calvo Doctrine. Identify the similarities and differences between these doctrines.

2. Study bilateral treaties on the promotion and mutual protection of investments with the participation of the Russian Federation, compare them with similar agreements concluded between foreign states in 2019-2021. Identify the similarities and differences between them.

Seminar 2. Foreign investment: concept, types

1. The concept of "foreign investment" in accordance with international law and national legislation.

2. Types of foreign investment. Direct and portfolio investment, main characteristics.

3. Foreign venture investments: concept, characteristics, features of legal regulation.

4. Legal forms of foreign investment.

Assignments for preparation:

1. The plant filed a claim with the Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation on the basis of a framework contract for the supply of spare parts and equipment and a one-time supply agreement concluded in accordance with the contract against a commercial organization with foreign investment established in the Russian Federation and registered in the Russian Federation. The claims are motivated by the poor quality of the equipment received as a one-time supply.

At the preliminary court hearing, the filed defendant a motion to leave the claim without consideration on the basis of paragraph 5 of part 1 of article 148 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, citing the presence in the contract of an arbitration clause on the resolution of the dispute in an arbitration court (arbitration).

Is this dispute related to foreign investments? What should the court do?

2. Develop methods for formalizing a venture deal in the Russian jurisdiction with the participation of foreign investors, including a list of documents that need to be prepared.

3. Analyze the provisions of "classic" bilateral agreements on the protection and promotion of capital investments, defining the concept of "investment" (for example, any agreement with the participation of Russia) and "new generation" agreements (for example, the bilateral investment treaty between China and Guyana <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/5763/download>)

Seminar 3 . Legal status of foreign investors

1. The category of "foreign investor" in international treaties and national legislation. Definition of the personal law of a foreign investor.

2. TNCs (transnational corporations) and forms of their participation in cross-border investment activities. Definition of the nationality of TNCs. International companies, redomiciliation.

3. Legal status of an enterprise with foreign investment in Russia. Accreditation of branches, representative offices of foreign legal entities in Russia.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. When preparing for the discussion, determine the content of the main terms (keywords) characteristic of the topic being studied with the aim of actively using them, make a detailed written description of participation in the discussion.

2. Draw up a draft regulation on a branch of a foreign legal entity.

3. Prepare an accreditation scheme for a branch or representative office of a foreign legal entity on the territory of the Russian Federation.

4. Prepare a report on the redomiciliation of international companies in the Russian Federation.

5 . 5. A foreign company was registered with the tax authorities in connection with its activities in the territory of the Russian Federation, and its representative

office was accredited in the Russian Federation. Subsequently, the foreign company applied to the tax authority with an application for accreditation of the representative office in accordance with the new requirements of the legislation, having submitted, in its opinion, all the documents necessary for accreditation. In addition to the certificate, the company submitted to the tax authority its constituent documents in a foreign language together with their certified translation into Russian, in which the name of the foreign organization is presented in Cyrillic by means of transliteration.

The tax authority made a decision to refuse accreditation of a representative office of a foreign legal entity on the grounds provided for in paragraph 2 of clause 3 of Article 21 of the Law on Foreign Investments, since the documents submitted by the applicant did not comply with the requirements for their execution approved in the established manner, namely: in the registration certificate of the value-added tax payer submitted by the applicant, the name of the foreign legal entity is indicated in a foreign language without a translation into Russian.

Is the tax authority right? Does the refusal of the authorized body to accredit a branch (representative office) of a foreign legal entity, the purpose of creation and (or) activity of which are of a commercial nature, violate the right of a foreign investor to carry out activities in the territory of the Russian Federation? What should a foreign company do?

6. A foreign citizen applied to the arbitration court with a statement to invalidate the decision of the registration authority to refuse state registration of a legal entity - a business company.

The refusal to register is justified by the fact that, based on the provisions of Article 12 of the Federal Law of 08.08.2001 N 129-FZ "On state registration of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs", Articles 2 and 20 of the Law on Foreign Investments, the founder of an organization with foreign investments can only be a foreign legal entity, and not a foreign citizen.

Is the registering authority right? What decision should the court make?

Seminar 4. Procedure for admitting foreign investors to economic activity

1. General approaches to determining the procedure for admitting a foreign investor to economic activity. Permit and registration procedure.

2. Legal regimes provided to foreign investors: national regime, most-favored-nation regime. Concept, features.

3. Restriction of foreign investment in order to protect state security. The procedure for admitting foreign investment in enterprises of strategic importance for state security, in Russia and abroad.

4. Special economic zones in Russia and abroad: concept, types. Features of admission and protection of foreign investment in special economic zones.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Make a list of restrictions on foreign investment provided for by Russian

legislation.

2. Make a list of benefits for foreign investors provided for by Russian legislation.

3. Analyze the provisions of the Federal Law "On the Procedure for Implementing Foreign Investments in Enterprises of Strategic Importance for the Defense of the Country and State Security" of 2008, to study the practice of applying this law by Russian courts.

4. Study the practice of foreign states on issues of limiting foreign investment in strategic areas.

China. China Approves 2024 Negative List for Foreign Investment Access // URL: <https://www.china-briefing.com/news/china-approves-2024-negative-list-for-foreign-investment-access>

EU . Regulation (EU) 2019/ 452 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a framework for the screening of foreign direct investments into the Union// <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32019R0452&from=EN>

USA. <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/international/the-committee-on-foreign-investment-in-the-united-states-cfius>

Additional literature :

Doraev M.G. Admission of foreign investors to strategic sectors of the economy. Legal basis. Moscow: Infotropic, 2012.

Investment Law: textbook/editors I.V. Ershova, A.Yu. Petrakov. Moscow , 2021.

Seminar 5. Investment agreements with foreign investors: concept, types, content, legal regulation

1. Cross-border investment agreements: legal nature, parties, content, applicable law.

2. Public-private partnership. Concession agreements with the participation of a foreign investor: concept, features of legal regulation. Legal regulation in different countries. The case of "Lena Goldfields v. the Government of the USSR".

3. Production sharing agreements with the participation of a foreign investor: concept, features of legal regulation. Legal regulation in different countries. Projects "Sakhalin 1", "Sakhalin 2", "Kharyaga field".

4. International investment contracts based on ESG principles. Principles of responsible contracts.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Provide a legal assessment of the arbitration award in the case of the company "Lena Goldfields. Ltd v. the Soviet Union". Study the text of the

Concession Agreement of the Government of the USSR with the English company "Lena Goldfields Limited". <https://docs.historyrussia.org/ru/nodes/116443-kontsessionnyy-dogovor-pravitelstva-soyuza-sovetskih-sotsialisticheskikh-respublik-s-angliyskim-obschestvom-locale-nil-lena-goldfields-limited-locale-nil-the-lena-goldfields-limited-1925-g#mode/inspect/page/1/zoom/4>

2. Draft a concession agreement (production sharing agreement) with a foreign investor.

Documents:

Federal Law "On Production Sharing Agreements" dated December 30, 1995

Federal Law "On Concession Agreements" dated July 21, 2005

Federal Law "On Industrial Policy in the Russian Federation" dated December 31, 2014 N 488-FZ

Federal Law dated April 1, 2020 N 69-FZ "On the Protection and Promotion of Capital Investments in the Russian Federation"

Decree of the President of the Russian Federation dated June 30, 2022 N 416 "On the Application of Special Economic Measures in the Fuel and Energy Sector in Connection with the Unfriendly Actions of Some Foreign States and International Organizations."

Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 2, 2022 No. 1369 "On measures to implement the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of June 30, 2022 No. 416"

Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of June 16, 1994 No. 672 "On the conclusion of the Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Sakhalin Energy Investment Company, Ltd., established by the MMMMSh consortium, on the development of the Piltun-Astokhskoye and Lunskeye oil and gas fields on a production sharing basis." <https://base.garant.ru/6302460/>

UNCITRAL Legislative Guide for Privately Financed Infrastructure Projects. Basic Elements of Concession Law (OECD).

The concession agreement between the Republic of Liberia and Golden Veroleum (Liberia) Inc. - The concession agreement between the Republic of Liberia and Golden Veroleum (Liberia) Inc. https://www.leiti.org.lr/sites/default/files/documents/Golden_Veroleum_Ratified_Agreement_.pdf

Practice:

The Orlovsky Tunnel case.

Resolution of the Arbitration Court of the Moscow District dated November 24, 2015 No. F05-17235/15 on case No. A40-66296/2015

Resolution of the Arbitration Court of the North-West District dated February 17, 2016 No. F07-1855/15 on case No. A56-9227/2015

Determination of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated May 4, 2016 No. 307-ES16-3267

Additional literature :

Wieder V.V. Soviet-American Harriman Arbitration Process: Lloyd George, Lenin and Cannibals//International Commercial Arbitration. 2005. No. 2. P. 92-108.

Wieder V.V. Soviet-American Harriman Arbitration Process: Lloyd George, Lenin and the Cannibals//International Commercial Arbitration. 2005. No. 3. P. 66-78.

Viktorova N.N. Sustainable investment in the Russian Federation. Moscow: Prospect, 2024.

Doronina N.G., Semilyutina N.G. International private law and investments. M., 2012.

Doronina N.G. Concession agreement in international private law//Certain types of obligations in international private law. Monograph. M., 2016. P. 161-191.

Rath Johannes. Production Sharing Agreements: Analysis of Legal Regulation of Relations in the Sphere of Sales in the Russian Federation. Moscow, 2008.

Sosna S.A. Concession agreements: theory and practice. M., 2002.

Seminar 6 . Guarantees for foreign investors

1. Legal guarantees provided to foreign investors: concept, types, general characteristics, features. Main classification criteria: a) by content, b) by level of consolidation.

2. International legal guarantees for the protection of foreign investments:

2.1. Guarantee against the use of coercive measures to seize foreign investments (nationalization, expropriation). "Creeping" forms of nationalization. Compensation for nationalization (bilateral agreements on mutual encouragement and protection of investments, national legislation). Hull formula;

2.2. Guarantee of compensation for damage due to wars, civil rest;

2.3. Guarantee of transfer of payments;

2.4. Guarantee of proper resolution of investment disputes between the investor and the state receiving the investment.

3. National legal guarantees for the protection of foreign investments. Federal Law "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" of 1999

Assignments for preparation:

1. The prosecutor, in defense of state and public interests, filed a lawsuit against the government of a constituent entity of the federation to invalidate its order to grant benefits to a joint venture, since the provision of such benefits is contrary to the interests of the region.

The joint venture was established by a foreign company (40 percent of the authorized capital) and two Russian companies to develop an oil field in the territory of the autonomous okrug.

When determining the financial regime for the joint venture, the feasibility study included rates of rent for the use of subsoil (10 percent) and income tax (32 percent). The foreign company invested 40 million US dollars in the project.

After the first year of the joint venture's activity, changes were made to the tax and land legislation and the rates of taxes and fees from the joint venture were increased, and new export duties were introduced. A foreign company applied to the government of the federal subject with a request to reduce the fiscal burden in accordance with the parameters of the feasibility study. By its order, the government of the autonomous okrug exempted the joint venture from paying export duties for 3 years and reduced the royalty deduction to 5 percent. In the court hearing, the defendant of the law of 07/09/99 "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation". motivated its decision by the need to comply with the principle of protecting investors from changes in the legislation of the host country (the "grandfather clause"), which has been established in world practice, as enshrined in Article 14 of the Law of 06/26/91 "On Investment Activity in the RSFSR", in paragraph 9 of the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 09/27/93 "On Improving Work with Foreign Investments" and Article 9 of the Federal Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 09.27.93 "On Improving Work with Foreign Investments" and Article 9 of the Federal Law of 07.09.99 "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation". Having recognized the defendant's arguments as justified, the arbitration court refused to satisfy the prosecutor's claim. (Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated January 18, 2001, No. 58 "Review of the practice of resolving disputes related to the protection of foreign investors by arbitration courts").

Do you agree with the court's position?

2. Study the practice of Russian courts on the application of the stabilization ("grandfather") clause.

3. Study foreign judicial practice on the application of the stabilization ("grandfather") clause.

4. What actions of the state receiving investments can be considered indirect nationalization? Creeping nationalization?

5. Study the case of RosinvestCo Ltd v. Russia.

Rachkov I., Novikova E. Fresh decision of the Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce in the case of RosInvestCo UK Ltd v. Russia / Corporate Lawyer. 2022. No. 3. P. 53-58.
<https://arbitration.ru/upload/iblock/f83/scc-rosinvestco-v-russia.pdf>

Documents on the case in English - <https://italaw.com/cases/923>

Legal acts:

Federal Law of the Russian Federation "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" of 1999

Federal Law of April 1, 2020 N 69-FZ "On the Protection and Promotion of Capital Investments in the Russian Federation".

Order of the Government of the Russian Federation of April 22, 2025 N 1002-

r

"On the signing of the Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Promotion and Mutual Protection of Investments."

Mongolia Law on Investment 2013 (Stabilization certificate - see Chapter V of the law) <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-laws/laws/124/investment-law>

Arbitration practice:

OOO "ENERGOALYANS" vs. the Republic of Moldova

<https://italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw4220.pdf>

Dissenting opinion of arbitrator Dominic Pellew
<https://italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw4221.pdf>

Veteran Petroleum Limited v. Russian Federation

https://italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw4157_0.pdf

Sergei Paushok, CJSC Golden East Company and CJSC Vostokneftegaz Company v. Mongolia <https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0622.pdf>

Compania del Santa Elena SA v. The Republic of Costa Rica

<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw6340.pdf>

Metalclad v. Mexico <https://www.italaw.com/cases/671> (all documents on the case) , <https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0510.pdf> (Award , arbitration decision) .

Seminar 7. Insurance of foreign investments

1. Guarantees and insurance of foreign investments as a means of ensuring a favorable investment climate. Concept and types of investment risks. Main classification criteria. Investment risks: commercial and non-commercial. Types of non-commercial risks (economic, political risks, expropriation risks).

2. Insurance of foreign investments in accordance with the Seoul Convention of 1985. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency) – MIGA. Objectives and tasks of MIGA. Conditions of investment insurance in MIGA. Risks subject to insurance in MIGA. Objects and subjects of insurance. Condition of providing insurance coverage. Subrogation. Conditions of transformation of private law dispute between investor and host state into international law.

3. Islamic corporation By insurance investments And export loans (The Islamic Corporation for the Insurance fro of Investment and Export Credit). <https://iciec.isdb.org/>. Agreement of the Islamic Corporation for the Insurance of Investment and Export Credit <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2804/download> .

4. National state organizations for insurance of investments abroad: Russian Agency for Export Credit and Investment Insurance - EXIAR (<https://www.exiar.ru/>), China Export Credit Insurance Corporation - SINOSURE (<https://www.sinosure.com.cn/>).

sinosure . com . cn / en /), US International Development Finance Corporation (US DFC - International Development Finance Corporation (<https://www.dfc.gov/>) .

Mixed legal mechanism for insuring cross-border investments against political risks (Germany, <https://www.agaportal.de/>).

Tasks for preparation:

1. Relate the concepts of "guarantees" and "insurance". Highlight their similarities and differences.

2. What is meant by "subrogation" under the 1985 Seoul Convention?

3. Compare the mechanisms of international and national legal, state and private insurance of foreign investments against non-commercial risks. Highlight their disadvantages and advantages.

4. Study the procedure for concluding an insurance contract between the investor and MIGA. See: <https://www.miga.org/>

5. Conduct an analysis of the standard contract with MAGI.

<https://www.miga.org/sites/default/files/2019-05/MIGA%20NHSFO%20-%20Govt%20Guarantor%20Template%20-%20%5B2016%20FORMS%20-%20OCTOBER%202016%5D.pdf>

<https://www.economy.gov.lb/public/uploads/files/events/miga/18.pdf>

6. Study projects with foreign investments in the Russian Federation, insured by MAGI:

https://www.miga.org/projects?host_country%5B%5D=495&project_status=All&nv_category=All&project_type=All&covid_19=All&board_date%5Bmin%5D=&board_date%5Bmax%5D=&title=&project_id=

For analysis, you can study projects insured in MIGA, carried out in other countries. <https://www.miga.org/>

7. Study the procedure for concluding a foreign investment insurance contract with EXIAR. <https://exiar.ru/>

Further reading:

Trapeznikov V.A. Currency regulation in international investment law. Moscow, 2004.

https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=20865&idb=0

Farkhutdinov I.Z. Investment law: textbook and practical training for bachelor's and master's degrees / I.Z. Farkhutdinov, V.A. Trapeznikov. - 2nd ed., revised. and additional. - Moscow: Yurait, 2018, 2021. - 273 p. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=68581&idb=0

Farkhutdinov I.Z., I.Z. Trapeznikov. Investment law: textbook and practical training for universities / - 3rd ed., revised. and additional. - M.: Publishing house Yurait, 2025. -305 p.

Yatsentyuk O.N. The relationship between international legal and national legal regulation of insurance of foreign investments against political risks : author's abstract. diss. ... candidate of legal sciences. M., 2004.

https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=17993&idb=0

Yatsentyuk O.N. The relationship between international legal and national legal regulation of insurance of foreign investments against political risks: dis. ... candidate of legal sciences: 12.00.03 / O. N. Yatsentyuk. - M., 2004. - 194 p. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=17992&idb=0

Seminar 8. Investment disputes between foreign investors and investment-hosting states

1. Mechanisms for the settlement of investment disputes. The Energy Charter Treaty, regional and bilateral investment agreements on mechanisms for the settlement of investment disputes. Competence of national judicial bodies of the host state to consider investment disputes.

2. Alternative resolution of investment disputes (negotiations, mediation, conciliation). The procedure for initiating conciliation proceedings, the formation of a conciliation commission in accordance with the Washington Convention of 1965.

3. Settlement of investment disputes in accordance with the Washington Convention of 1965. International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID). Nature of ICSID, its competence. Conditions necessary for consideration of an investment dispute in ICSID. Agreement on referral of a dispute to ICSID. Procedure for consideration of investment disputes. Applicable law. Annulment of awards made by ICSID arbitration. Recognition and enforcement of ICSID arbitral awards. Additional rules of 1978, their significance.

4. Resolution of international investment disputes in arbitration ad hoc, in the leading centers of international commercial arbitration (Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce, etc.). Competence of international commercial arbitration in considering investment disputes. Procedure for considering cases. Features of determining the law to be applied.

5. Cancellation of arbitral awards in investment disputes. Recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards in investment disputes.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Based on the analysis of several bilateral agreements of the Russian Federation with foreign states on mutual protection of foreign capital investments, show what mechanisms for resolving investment disputes between the state receiving the investment and the foreign investor are provided for in these agreements. Provide their characteristics.

2. Watch the video – consideration of an investment dispute in ICSID Hearing: Vattenfall AB and others v Federal Republic of Germany (October 10, 2016)(Part1) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MsU5JQbJgvY>

3. Study the article, analyze the investment dispute RosInvestCo against the Russian Federation.

Rachkov I., Novikova E. Fresh decision of the Arbitration Institute of the

Stockholm Chamber of Commerce in the case of RosInvestCo UK Ltd vs. Russia.

<https://arbitration.ru/upload/iblock/f83/scc-rosinvestco-v-russia.pdf>

4. Study the decision on the case of VETERAN PETROLEUM LIMITED (REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS) against the Russian Federation, make an analysis.

https://italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw4157_0.pdf

5. Study the decision on the case of Energoalians LLC v. the Republic of Moldova. <https://italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw4220.pdf>.

Additional literature:

Krupko S.I. Investment disputes between the state and a foreign investor. Moscow, 2002.

Farkhutdinov I.Z., I.Z. Trapeznikov. Investment law: textbook and practical training for universities / - 3rd ed., revised. and additional. - M.: Publishing house Yurait, 2025. -305 p.

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 the discipline, 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, students 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 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.

Types of independent work

1. Preliminary familiarization with the course program before the lecture.
2. Study of the questions of the practical lesson in accordance with its topic.
3. Search and study of existing doctrinal materials within the course.
4. Collection and generalization of the latest regulatory acts on the topic of the practical lesson.
5. Search for decisions of the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court on the topic of the practical lesson.
6. Working with additional and reference literature on individual topics of the academic discipline.

7. Solving problems suggested by the teacher in preparation for the practical lesson.

8. Preparation of abstracts and reports for presentation at practical classes.

9. Preparation of reports for scientific circles and thematic conferences.

10. Completing assignments given by the teacher in the course of individual work with students (solving problems, preparing essays, reports, abstracts, summarizing judicial and arbitration practice, studying documents, preparing draft documents, preparing for business and role-playing games, etc.).

11. In the process of studying materials, both doctrinal and law enforcement in nature, it is advisable to familiarize yourself with the main approaches to the study of each topic and form your own opinion about the problems.

Model (features) of independent work on individual sections and topics of the course:

- study of educational literature, other legal literature on the relevant topic;
- study of regulatory acts on the relevant topic;
- analysis of judicial decisions on the relevant topic;
- preparation of written assignments;
- preparation for discussion of controversial issues or highlighting problems;
- drawing up diagrams, comparative tables;
- study of additional topics determined in agreement with the teacher (optional).

Model (features) of independent work for **correspondence courses** :

- independent planning of time for studying topics during the semester;
- study of educational and other legal literature based on the list of literature in the program;
- study of regulatory acts on the relevant topic;
- study of recommended judicial practice;
- preparation of written assignments;
- preparation for practical classes;
- study of additional topics determined in agreement with the teacher (optional).

Tasks for independent work

For full-time, part-time, and correspondence forms of study

Task 1.

Several foreign companies entered into an agreement among themselves. According to it, they were to contribute their shares of the Russian OJSC Megafon, which they owned directly or indirectly, to a newly created legal entity. Thus, this legal entity received a controlling stake.

The court declared this agreement null and void at the suit of the Russian shareholder who owned the remaining shares of this OJSC. The companies that concluded it were under the control of foreign states. Whereas OJSC Megafon is a

Russian strategic enterprise operating in the communications sector. Therefore, the Federal Law of April 29, 2008 "On the Procedure for Implementing Foreign Investments into Economic Entities of Strategic Importance for Ensuring National Defense and State Security" applies to transactions mediating the establishment of control by foreign states and companies controlled by them over Russian strategic enterprises.

The court also emphasized that, for the purposes of state security, this law has a super-mandatory significance over the norms of foreign law and must be applied regardless of the law of which country the parties to the agreement have chosen for themselves.

(Resolution of the Federal Arbitration Court of the Moscow District dated February 21, 2011 No. KG-A40/17997-10).

Do you agree with the court's reasoning?

Task 2.

The hotel, located in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, was illegally seized by military personnel during an attempted coup d'etat. At that time, Russian investors were in the hotel and were harmed.

Does a legal relationship arise between the foreign investor and the host state in this situation? Does the answer change if the hotel belonged to Russian investors and the hotel was damaged as a result of the attempted coup?

Task 3.

A Russian telecommunications company invested in Uzbekistan (it created its own subsidiary). In 2012, after the subsidiary's CEO fled the country, the subsidiary began to have problems. First, some of its managers were arrested, and then local tax authorities filed claims against the company. As a result, the Uzbek communications agency revoked the subsidiary's licenses.

A court in Uzbekistan ruled that the actions of the subsidiary's management had caused \$1.35 billion in damages to the Uzbek budget and in September 2012 ordered the company to be nationalized as compensation for the losses. The company was declared bankrupt. Its property and equipment were transferred to the storage of a state-owned company in Uzbekistan.

The Russian company decided to use the arbitration procedure of the Washington Convention of 1965 and filed a claim against Uzbekistan with the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID).

1. *Is the dispute an investment dispute? Can the actions of the Uzbek authorities be called nationalization of foreign investments?*
2. *What international treaties regulate this situation and how exactly?*
3. *Does the ICSID arbitration recognize its jurisdiction given that Russia has not ratified the 1965 Washington Convention?*

Task 4.

A Portuguese citizen, permanently residing in Berlin (Germany), sought advice from a 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.

Task 5.

To draw up an approximate list of types of activities in relation to which the admission of foreign investment is excluded in the Russian Federation; types of activities in relation to which special restrictions have been established in the Russian Federation for the participation of foreign investors.

Task 6.

Draft a production sharing agreement between the state and a foreign investor.

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

In order to record the results of mastering the module of the discipline "Legal regulation of foreign investments" at the last lesson of the module the teacher conducts a control check of the level of knowledge of students. The check is carried out in the form of testing. Sample test questions are presented below. Based on the results of the check, the teacher enters a grade in the electronic journal.

a) essay and paper topics:

1. International legal and national legal regulation of cross-border investment relations.
2. The main stages of development of cross-border investment activities.
3. International minimum standard concerning foreign investment and the legal status of foreign investors. The Calvo Doctrine.
4. Subjects of cross-border investment legal relations.
5. The state as a special subject of cross-border investment activities.
6. Foreign legal entities as subjects of cross-border investment activities.
7. TNCs (transnational corporations) as subjects of cross-border investment activities.
8. Legal status of an enterprise with foreign investment in the Russian Federation.
9. Concept and types of foreign investments.
10. Direct and portfolio investments: features of legal regulation.
11. Venture investment as a special type of investment activity.
12. Legal guarantees provided to foreign investors.
13. Stabilization clause as a guarantee of the rights of foreign investors.
14. Nationalization, expropriation: theory and practical application.
15. Concept, types and features of legal regimes provided to foreign investors.
16. The procedure for admitting a foreign investor to economic activity in the Russian Federation.
17. Features of the legal regime of foreign investments in Russia.

18. Admission of foreign investments into enterprises of strategic importance for state security, in accordance with the legislation of Russia and other countries.
19. Guarantees and insurance of foreign investments as a means of ensuring a favorable investment climate.
20. Insurance of cross-border investments.
21. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) (Seoul Convention 1985).
22. Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Company.
23. The essence of the legal mechanism of a production sharing agreement with the participation of a foreign investor.
24. Leasing as one of the forms of attracting foreign investment.
25. Concession agreements as a mechanism for attracting foreign investment.
26. Procedure for resolving cross-border investment disputes.
27. Settlement of investment disputes under the Washington Convention of 1965
28. Standards of international legal protection of foreign investments.

b) sample TEST questions

1. In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, direct foreign investment is:

- A. acquisition by a foreign investor of at least 10 percent of a share, shares (contribution) in the authorized (share) capital of a commercial organization created or newly created on the territory of the Russian Federation in the form of a business partnership or company in accordance with the civil legislation of the Russian Federation; investment of capital in the fixed assets of a branch of a foreign legal entity created on the territory of the Russian Federation; implementation on the territory of the Russian Federation by a foreign investor as a lessor of financial lease (leasing) of equipment specified in Sections XVI and XVII of the Unified Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Customs Union within the EurAsEC, with a customs value of at least 1 million rubles.
- B. acquisition by a foreign investor of at least 10 percent of a share, shares (contribution) in the authorized (share) capital of a commercial organization created or newly created on the territory of the Russian Federation in the form of a business partnership or company in accordance with the civil legislation of the Russian Federation
- C. creation of a branch of a foreign legal entity in the Russian Federation.

2. The term of the stabilization clause under Russian legislation is:

- A. 5 years
- B. 3 years.
- C. the payback period of the investment project, but not more than seven years from the date of commencement of financing of the said project through foreign investment.

3. Which international organization deals with non-commercial risk insurance:

A. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency

V. UNESCO

S. WTO.

c) model tasks

1. Draw up a diagram of the legal regulation of foreign investments in the Russian Federation.

2. Create a diagram of the “Legal status of foreign investors” in the Russian Federation.

3. A commercial enterprise, Tukan, a corporation of the State of Blefuscu and owned by citizens of the State of Laputa, established a subsidiary, Antelope, in Laputa for the purpose of carrying out advertising and publishing activities. The initial investment was US\$170,000 and the total investment from 1994 to 2002 was US\$6.5 million. In 2002 r., Tukan applied to ICSID, considering that Laputo had violated the bilateral international treaty between Blefuscu and Laputo for the promotion and protection of investments by committing the following actions: (a) conducting a large number of tax audits; (b) pursuing the enterprise in the courts; (c) imposing an administrative arrest on the property of the enterprise; (d) unjustified seizure of financial documents; (d) falsely accusing the enterprise of committing illegal acts.

Laputo contested the jurisdiction of ICSID, arguing that Toukan was owned by citizens of Laputo and therefore was not a foreign investor. The tribunal, however, disagreed with the defendant and applied a literal interpretation of the 1965 Washington Convention and the bilateral treaty. It held that in qualifying a foreign investor, it must be taken into account that the enterprise was created under the law of the State of Blefuscu and therefore was a foreign investor for Laputo. The Laputo-Blefuscu Treaty for the Protection and Promotion of Investments states: “The term ‘investor’ means, in relation to each of the Contracting Parties: (a) any natural person who is a citizen of the State of that Contracting Party in accordance with its laws; (b) any legal person organized in accordance with the laws of that Contracting Party, including corporations, societies, associations, companies, partnerships and other organizations, whether their liability is limited or otherwise.”

*How do international treaties determine the legal status of a foreign investor?
Is it possible to apply the control theory to determine the legal status of a foreign investor?*

Test questions for the exam

1. International legal regulation of cross-border investment relations. Types of international treaties regulating cooperation of states in the field of investments, their significance.

2. Agreements on the promotion and protection of investments: general characteristics, content, differences in approaches of the American and European models of agreements.

3. National legal regulation of cross-border investment relations.

4. General characteristics of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the sphere of regulation of foreign investments.
5. International minimum standard and the Calvo doctrine.
6. Concept and types of foreign investments. Definition of the concept of "investment" in the legislation of Russia and other countries.
7. Foreign direct and portfolio investments, main characteristics; differences in legal regulation.
8. The concept of a foreign investor as a participant in a cross-border investment relationship. Definitions of national legislation and international treaties. Determination of the nationality of a foreign investor.
9. Foreign legal entities as subjects of cross-border investment activities. Legal status of an enterprise with foreign investments in the Russian Federation.
10. Accreditation of branches and representative offices of foreign legal entities in the Russian Federation.
11. Conflict of laws issues in determining the legal status of a foreign investor.
12. The procedure for admitting a foreign investor to economic activity in the Russian Federation.
13. The concept, types and features of legal regimes provided to foreign investors.
14. Special economic zones in Russia: concept, types. Features of admission and protection of foreign investments in special economic zones.
15. The procedure for admitting foreign investments into enterprises of strategic importance for state security, according to the legislation of Russia and other countries.
16. Legal nature and content of investment agreements with the participation of foreign investors. Determination of the applicable law.
17. Production sharing agreement with a foreign investor. Concept, features, procedure for conclusion, applicable law.
18. Concession agreements with a foreign investor: concept, features, procedure for concluding, applicable law.
19. Features of the legal regime of foreign investments in Russia .
20. Guarantees and insurance of foreign investments as a means of ensuring a favorable investment climate.
21. International treaties on guarantees of the rights of foreign investors.
- 2 2. Guarantees of the rights of foreign investors under national legislation. Federal Law of the Russian Federation "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" 1999 r. on guarantees provided to foreign investors.
23. Stabilization clause as a guarantee of the rights of foreign investors. Practice of application.
24. Guarantees against the use of coercive measures to withdraw foreign investments during nationalization, expropriation. Nationalization, expropriation: concept, types.
25. Provisions on compensation in case of nationalization in bilateral agreements on mutual encouragement and protection of investments, in national legislation.

26. Insurance of foreign investments as a means of ensuring a favorable investment climate.
27. Concept and types of investment risks. Main classification criteria. Commercial and non-commercial risks.
28. National government organizations for insurance of foreign investments.
29. General characteristics of the Seoul Convention on the Establishment of a Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, 1985
30. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) (Seoul Convention 1985). Organizational structure and insurance procedure.
31. General characteristics of the Washington Convention 1965 г. "On the settlement of investment disputes between states and legal entities and individuals of other states."
32. ICSID as the main body for the settlement of investment disputes. Organizational structure and dispute settlement procedure.
33. Rules of the additional procedure of ICSID.
34. Procedure for the settlement of disputes between an investor and the host state in accordance with bilateral treaties on the encouragement and mutual protection of investments. The meaning of the arbitration clause.
35. Standards of international legal protection of foreign investments.

IV . EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

International treaties

Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (Marrakesh, 15 April 1994). // SPS "ConsultantPlus".

Washington Convention on the Procedure for the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Foreign Persons.// 1965 rSPS "ConsultantPlus".

Seoul Convention on the Establishment of a Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.// 1985 rSPS "ConsultantPlus".

Agreement on cooperation in the field of investment activities, 1993//SPS "ConsultantPlus".

Energy Charter Treaty 1994// Access mode: <https://energycharter.org/fileadmin/DocumentsMedia/Legal/ECT-ru.pdf>

Convention on the Protection of Investor Rights, March 28, 1997.// SPS "ConsultantPlus".

Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union 2014. Appendix No. 16. Protocol on trade in services, establishment, activities and implementation of investments// Access mode: <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>.

Treaty between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Federal Republic of Germany on the promotion of the implementation and mutual protection of capital investments, 1989// SPS "ConsultantPlus".

Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Italian Republic on the encouragement and mutual protection of capital investments, 1996//SPS "ConsultantPlus".

Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the promotion and mutual protection of investments.//SPS 1998 г"ConsultantPlus".

Bilateral treaties of the Russian Federation with foreign states on the encouragement and mutual protection of capital investments.

National legislation

Federal Law of November 11 2003 г, 2003, No. 152-FZ "On Mortgage-Backed Securities" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2003. No. 46 (Part 2). Art. 4448.

Federal Law of April 22 1996 г, No. 39-FZ "On the Securities Market"// Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 17. Art. 1918.

Federal Law of February 25 1999 г, No. 39-FZ "On investment activities in the Russian Federation carried out in the form of capital investments" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1999. No. 9. Art. 1096.

Federal Law of November 29 2001 г, No. 156-FZ "On Investment Funds" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2001. No. 49. Art. 4562.

Federal Law of October 29 1998 г, No. 164-FZ "On Financial Lease (Leasing)" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1998. No. 44. Art. 5394.

Federal Law of December 30 1995 г, 2006 No. 225-FZ "On Production Sharing Agreements"// Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 1. Art. 18.

Federal Law of March 5 1999 г, No. 46-FZ "On the Protection of the Rights and Legitimate Interests of Investors in the Securities Market" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1999. No. 10. Art. 1163.

Federal Law of July 9 1999 г, No. 160-FZ (as amended on May 31, 2018) "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1999. No. 28. Art. 3493.

Federal Law of July 21, 2005 "On Concession Agreements"//SZ RF. 2005. No. 30, Art. 3126.

Federal Law of April 29, 2008 "On the Procedure for Implementing Foreign Investments into Economic Entities of Strategic Importance for Ensuring National Defense and State Security"// Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2008. No. 18. Art. 1940.

Federal Law of 03.08.2018 N 290-FZ "On International Companies" // "Rossiyskaya Gazeta", N 170, 06.08.2018.

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:

Прспект, 2022. — 1216 с. - ISBN 978-5-392-34023-1; [Электронный ресурс]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44335>.

2. Международное частное право [Электронный ресурс]: учебник / В.А. Канашевский. — 5-е изд. — Москва, Международные отношения, 2024. — 1180 с. — ISBN 978-5-7133-1625-9. — Режим доступа: <https://imobook.ru/book/mezhdunarodnoe-pravo/mezhdunarodnoye-chastnoye-pravo-uchebnik-5-e-izd>

3. Викторова Н. Н. Устойчивое инвестирование в Российской Федерации : монография. — Москва : Прспект, 2024. — 72 с. - ISBN 978-5-392-40389-9 ; [Электронный ресурс]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/48139>.

Additional Literature:

1.Белоглазев А. И. Международно-правовая защита инвестиций в области энергетики. Киев: Таксон, 2011.

2.Богатырев А.Г. Инвестиционное право. М., 1992.

3.Богуславский М.М. Иностранные инвестиции: правовое регулирование. М., 1996.

4.Богуславский М.М. Принцип контроля и определение подсудности инвестиционных споров// Международное частное право: современная практика. Сборник статей под ред. М.М. Богуславского и А.Г. Светланова. М.: ТОН-Остожье, 2000.

5.Богуславский М.М. Проблемы стабильности правового регулирования// Правовое регулирование иностранных инвестиций в России/ Отв. ред. А.Г. Светланов. М.: ИГиП РАН, 1995.

6.Вельяминов Г.М. Международно-правовое регулирование иностранных инвестиций// Правовое регулирование иностранных инвестиций/ Отв. Ред. А.Г. Светланов. М.. 1995.

7. Викторова Н.Н. Проблемы квалификации понятия «иностранный инвестиция» в международном частном праве// Вестник Университета имени О.Е. Кутафина (МГЮА). 2016. № 12 (28). С. 33-43.

8.Викторова Н.Н. Право, применимое при разрешении международных инвестиционных споров в арбитраже: некоторые проблемы// Евразийский юридический журнал. 2020. № 8. С. 34-38.

9.Гармоза А.П. Арбитраж на основании международных инвестиционных соглашений: вопросы компетенции. М., 2012.

10.Дмитриева Г.К., Викторова Н.Н. Суверенитет государства в контексте привлечения иностранных инвестиций// Актуальные проблемы российского права. 2018. № 12 (97). С. 26-38.

11.Доронина Н.Г., Семилютина Н.Г. Международное частное право и инвестиции: науч.-практ. исслед. М., 2012.

12. Инвестиционное право: учебник/отв. Ред. И.В. Ершова, А.Ю. Петраков. М., 2021.

13.Лабин Д.К. Международное право по защите и поощрению иностранных инвестиций. М.: ЮСТИЦИЯ, 2019. — 296 с.

14. Правовые аспекты инвестиционных договоров: сборник статей/ под ред. А. Алиева, С. Крупко, А. Трунка. – М.: Норма, 2010.

15. Рат Йоханес. Соглашения о разделе продукции: анализ правового регулирования отношений в сфере реализации в Российской Федерации. М., 2008.

16. Соотношение права иностранных инвестиций и экологического права: сборник статей (под ред. А. Алиева, С. Крупко, А. Трунка). М., 2012.

17. Фархутдинов И.З., И.З. Трапезников. Инвестиционное право: учебник и практикум для вузов/ - 3-е изд., перераб. и доп. – М.: Издательство Юрайт, 2025. -305 с.

18. Яцентюк О.Н. Соотношение международно-правового и национально-правового регулирования страхования иностранных инвестиций от политических рисков: автореф. дис. ... канд. юрид. наук. М., 2004.

Literature in foreign languages

1. Dolzer Rudolf . Principles of International Investment Law = Principles of International Investment Law / R. Dolzer , C. Schreuer . - 2 nd ed . - New York : Oxford University Press , 2012. - p.454 . - ISBN 9780199651795. - Text: electronic. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80269&idb=0

2. Sornarajah M. The International Law on Foreign Investment = International Law on Foreign Investments / M. Sornarajah. - Third edition. - New York : Cambridge University Press, 2010. - 524 p. - ISBN 978-0-521-76327-1. - Text : electronic https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=80277&idb=0

3. Schwarzenberger J. Foreign Investments and International Law. London, 1959.

4. The ICSID Convention ; A Commentary on the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States = ICSID Convention = Commentary on the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States : a commentary / C. H. Schreuer, L. Malintoppi, A. Reinisch [et al.]. - 2nd ed. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2009. - 1524 p. - Bibliography: pp. 1277-1326. - ISBN 978-0-511-59649-0 eBook. - ISBN 978-0-511-88559-1 hardback. - Text : electronic. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=77140&idb=0

5. Viktorova N. The Russian Federation and international investment disputes // Czech Yearbook of International Law. Volume VII. 2016. International Dispute Resolution. P. 293-310.

6. Viktorova N. Interpretation of the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States (1965) by ICSID Tribunals // Czech Yearbook of International Law. 2017. Volume VIII. P.367-385.

7. Viktorova N. Annulment of Arbitral Awards on Investment Disputes between States and Foreign Investors // Czech (& Central European) Yearbook of Arbitration. Volume VIII . 2018. P. 297-311.

Judicial practice

1. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated January 18, 2001 No. 58 "Review of the practice of resolving disputes related to the protection of foreign investors by arbitration courts"//SPS ConsultantPlus.

2. Review of the practice of resolving disputes related to the protection of foreign investments (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on July 12, 2017)//SPS ConsultantPlus.

Materials of arbitration practice

1. OOO "ENERGOALYANS" vs. the Republic of Moldova

<https://italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw4220.pdf>

DISSENTING OPINION ARBITRATOR DOMINIC PELLU

<https://italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw4221.pdf>

2. Veteran Petroleum Limited v. Russian Federation

https://italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw4157_0.pdf

3. Holiday Inns v. Kingdom of Morocco. ICSID Case No. ARB /72/1 The text is available at the link: <http://www.worldbank.org/icsid/cases/holidayinns-award.pdf>.

4. Hulley Enterprises Limited (Cyprus) v. The Russian Federation. UNCITRAL, PCA Case No. AA 226 // Final Award of 18 July 2014 // Text available By link : www.italaw.com/cases/544.

5. Hussein Huaman Soufraki v. The United Arab Emirates, Final Award of 7 July 2004. http://ita.law.uvic.ca/documents/Soufraki_000.pdf.

6. Petrobart Ltd v. Kyrgyz Republic, Final Award of 29 March 2005, Text available By link : http://ita.law.uvic.ca/documents/petrobart_kyrgyz.pdf.

7. Plama Consortium Limited v. Republic of Bulgaria, ICSID Case No. ARB/03/24. The text is available at: www.italaw.com/cases/documents/858.

8. RosInvestCo UK Ltd. v. Russian Federation 2010. SCC ARBITRATION V (079/2005) www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0720.pdf.

Software and Internet resources

1. SPS ConsultantPlus.

2. www.worldbank.org – official website of the World Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

3. www.oecd.org – official website of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

4. <http://www.encharter.org/> - a website dedicated to the Energy Charter.

5. <https://italaw.com/> - a website dedicated to the consideration of investment disputes.

6. <http://www.investmentclaims.com/> - a website dedicated to the consideration of investment disputes .

V. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE 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.

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. 1/2022᠑᠖c dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575᠑᠖c 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	ООО 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 STATE AUTONOMOUS
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"MOSCOW STATE LEGAL KUTAFIN UNIVERSITY (MSAL)**

Department of Tax Law

THE WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

TAX CLAUSES IN CROSS-BORDER CONTRACTS

B1.V.DV.03.02

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

Москва – 2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Tax Law, Protocol No. 4 dated 03/11/2025.

The authors:

Machekhin V.A. – PhD (Law), Associate Professor of the Department of Tax Law at the O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA)

Reviewer:

Kitsmarishvili D.E. - Candidate of Law, Attorney at Law of the Moscow Bar Association "Grad".

Machekhin V.A. Tax Clauses In Cross-border Contracts: the working program of the discipline (module) / Machekhin V.A. Moscow: Publishing Center of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA), 2025

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education.

©O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Tax Clauses in cross-border contracts» is:

- formation of skills in the application of tax law norms governing tax relations arising in the process of establishing, introducing 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 subjects 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.

The tasks of mastering the discipline (module) " Tax Clauses in cross-border contracts" 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;
- the acquisition of the ability to make and justify decisions during the exercise of official powers on the application of tax law and the improvement of 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.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPOP VO

Discipline (module) "Tax Clauses in cross-border contracts" belongs to the elective 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 nec-

essary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as "Financial Law", "Tax Law (general part)", "Tax Law (special part)", "Civil Law (module)".

1.3. Competencies being formed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline)

According to the results of mastering the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies:

general professional:

- able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks (UC-4);

professional:

- able to professionally apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation (PC-2).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	The code and name of the generated components	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline)
Module I. Tax consequences for the parties to the agreement	UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	<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;</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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.</p>
	PC-2 is able to efficiently 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 a case, to qualify the 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>
Tax risks of the parties to the agreement.	UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	<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;</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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.</p>
	PC-2 is able to efficiently 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 a case, to qualify the 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>
The concept of tax reservations in a commercial agreement	UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	<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;</p> <p>IUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies in the search for necessary information in the process</p>

		<p>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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.</p>
	<p>PC-2 is able to efficiently 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 a case, to qualify the 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>
Module II. Tax arrangements when making payments	<p>UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity</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;</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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.</p>
	PC-2 is able to effi-	IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics

	ciently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>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 a case, to qualify the 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>
Tax clauses when selling a business	UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	<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;</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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.</p>
	PC-2 is able to efficiently 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 a case, to qualify the 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</p>

		form prescribed by law.
--	--	-------------------------

To know:

- the basic rules governing the taxation of cross-border activities of individuals and organizations at the level of national and international regulation;
- the content of the concepts of tax residence, permanent representative, thin capitalization rules, transfer pricing rules, unjustified tax benefits;
- the main modern international initiatives to combat cross-border tax evasion;
- the procedure for the application of international tax treaties;

possess:

- skills in organizing legal work in the field of assessing the tax consequences of cross-border activities;
- skills in applying (using) the rules for taxation of cross-border activities;
- identify and assess legal risks in the tax sphere associated with the planning of cross-border activities by Russian and foreign persons;

can:

- Competently apply the rules governing the taxation of cross-border activities of individuals and organizations at the level of national and international regulation;
- to summarize and analyze legal acts, data of legal practice, scientific literature on taxation of cross-border activities of individuals and organizations at the level of national and international regulation.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 3 credits, 108 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is an exam.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time/face-to-face

№	Section (topic) of the discipline (module)	Last month/trimester	Types of educational activities, and the volume (in ak. hours)			Technology of the educational process	Current control form/ The form of intermediate attestation
			Lectures	S	HW		
Module I							
1.	Tax consequences for the parties to the agreement	7	4	6	12	Lecture-presentation, brainstorming, working in small groups, business games	Oral interview, classroom written control work, testing, verification of independently completed

							homework
2.	Tax risks of the parties to the agreement.	7	2	4	12	Lecture-presentation, brainstorming, case studies, business games	Oral interview, testing
3.	The concept of tax clauses in a commercial agreement	7	4	4	16	Lecture-presentation, case-assignments, business games	solving situational problems.
Control examination of the level of knowledge based on the results of the BM 1 module							
Module II							
4.	Tax reservations when making payments	7	4	6	12	Lecture-presentation, brainstorming, case studies	Oral interview, testing, checking self-completed homework
5.	Tax reservations when selling a business	7	4	6	12	Lecture-presentation, case-assignments, business games	<i>solving situational problems.</i>
Control examination of the level of knowledge based on the results of the BM 2 module							
	Total		18	26	64		

2.2. Lectures

Topic 1. Tax consequences for the parties to the agreement

1. Tax consequences for a citizen who is a party to the agreement
2. Tax consequences for an organization that is a party to the agreement
3. Features of tax consequences in the case of an international element in the contract.

Preparation tasks:

1. Familiarize yourself with the Tax Code of the Russian Federation to determine the basis of the tax consequences of persons entering into contracts.
2. Give examples of the tax consequences of fulfilling contracts from personal (family) life

Topic 2. Tax risks of the parties to the agreement

1. The concept of tax risk. Classification of tax risks
2. Ways to eliminate or reduce tax risks

Preparation tasks:

1. Give examples of tax risks.
2. Give examples of eliminating tax risks.

Topic 3. The concept of tax clauses in a commercial contract

1. Tax reservations as a concept.
2. Statements and guarantees in the contract
3. Types of tax reservations
4. Production sharing agreements
5. Features of tax reservations in Russia.

Preparation tasks:

1. Give examples of tax reservations in national practice
2. Give examples of tax reservations in international practice

Topic 4. Tax reservations when making payments

1. The tax interests and risks of the parties in making payments. The position of the payer and the position of the recipient of funds.
2. Formulation of a tax clause when making payments

Preparation tasks:

1. Give examples of realized tax risks when making payments in international practice.

Topic 5. Tax reservations when selling a business

1. Tax consequences and tax risks when selling a business. Buyer's position. Seller's position
2. Formulation of a tax clause when selling a business

Preparation tasks:

1. Give examples of realized tax risks when selling a business.

2.3. Seminars

Topic 1. Tax consequences for the parties to the agreement

Questions for preparation:

1. Tax consequences for a citizen who is a party to the agreement
2. Tax consequences for an organization that is a party to the agreement
3. Features of tax consequences in the case of an international element in the contract.

Topic 2. Tax risks of the parties to the agreement

Questions for preparation:

1. The concept of tax risk. Classification of tax risks
2. Ways to eliminate or reduce tax risks

Boundary control 1: solving situational problems:

1. A citizen sells an apartment and specifies in the contract a price that is 10 times less than the actual funds received. Determine the tax risks of the parties to the agreement.

2. The Kosmos Company took advantage of the profit tax benefit for sports companies, becoming an intermediary for sports activities. Determine the tax risks of this company.

Topic 3. The concept of tax clauses in a commercial contract

Questions for preparation:

1. Tax reservations as a concept.

2. Statements and guarantees in the contract

3. Types of tax reservations

4. Production sharing agreements

5. Features of tax reservations in Russia.

Topic 4. Tax reservations when making payments

Questions for preparation:

1. The tax interests and risks of the parties in making payments. The position of the payer and the position of the recipient of funds.

2. Formulation of a tax clause when making payments

Topic 5. Tax reservations when selling a business

Questions for preparation:

1. Tax consequences and tax risks when selling a business. The buyer's position. Seller's position

2. Formulation of a tax clause when selling a business

Boundary control 2: solving situational problems:

Solve situational problems.

1. A citizen sells an apartment and specifies in the contract a price that is 10 times less than the actual funds received. What ways can the tax risks of the parties be eliminated or reduced?

2. Kosmos took advantage of the profit tax benefit for sports companies by becoming an intermediary for sports activities. What are the ways to eliminate or reduce the Company's tax risks? Will a tax clause help in this situation?

2.4. Independent work

Students' independent work is divided into classroom and extracurricular. Classroom work is performed during lecture classes 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;
- preparation of a plan and theses for answering the questions of the seminar session;
- completing test tasks;
- solving problems and exercises;
- analysis of judicial acts;
- selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of practical training;
- Drafting of legal documents;
- writing research papers and essays on the subject under study

The model (features) of independent work of full-time students in separate 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). In the course of the study, analytical work is performed. It is also supposed to solve problems during practical classes, analyze specific legal situations, and judicial practice.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DISCIPLINE DEVELOPMENT (MODEL)

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. Tax consequences for a citizen who is a party to the agreement
2. Tax consequences for an organization that is a party to the agreement
3. Features of tax consequences in the case of an international element in the contract.
4. The concept of tax risk. Classification of tax risks
5. Ways to eliminate or reduce tax risks

6. Tax clauses as a concept.
7. Statements and guarantees in the contract
8. Types of tax reservations
9. Production sharing agreements
10. Features of tax clauses in Russia. Tax interests and risks of the parties in making payments. The position of the payer and the position of the recipient of funds.
11. Formulation of a tax clause when making payments
12. Tax consequences and tax risks when selling a business. Buyer's position. Seller's position
13. Formulation of a tax clause when selling a business
14. Tax reservations in the practice of Russian courts
15. Tax reservations in the practice of foreign courts
16. Legality of tax reservations

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, master classes of 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. Tax consequences for the parties to the agreement
2. Tax risks of the parties to the agreement
3. The concept of tax clauses in a commercial contract
4. Tax clauses when making payments
5. Tax clauses when selling a business

As a means for the ongoing monitoring of academic performance, intermediate and final attestations can be used:

- preparation of reports;
- tests based on the results of mastering several topics (during the intermediate certification);
- control questions based on the results of the student's certification.

A selection of exam questions:

1. What is the legal nature of tax clauses?

2. How do Russian courts assess tax clauses?
3. How do arbitration courts assess tax clauses?
4. How do tax authorities assess tax clauses?
5. Typical tax clauses of a sales contract
6. Standard formulations of a business sale agreement
7. Issues to be discussed in the production sharing agreement
8. The concept of tax risk
9. Classification of tax risks.
10. Tax risks arising from unclear tax legislation. can a simplified taxation system be applied?

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) Regulatory legal acts:

1.: art. 3,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,15; 19,25,35,39-41,43,46,53,55 hours3, 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, Article 3824, dated 08/3/98.

3. Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two) – Federal Law No. 117-FZ dated 08/5/2000, as amended and supplemented // Federal Law of the Russian Federation, 2000, No. 32, Article 3340.

4. Law of the Russian Federation dated March 21, 1991, No. 943-I "On the Tax Authorities of the Russian Federation" as amended and supplemented // Bulletin of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation dated April 11, 1991, No. 15, Article 492; Federal Law of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 27 (Part I), Article 4183.

b) Basic literature:

1. Ault Hugh J. Comparative income taxation. A structural analysis = Сравнительное налогообложение доходов. / H.J. Ault, B.J. Arnold, G.S. Cooper. - 4th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International , 2020. - 784 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-0932-7. - ISBN 978-94-035-1090-3 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-1064-4 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный. Corporate taxation, group debt funding and base erosion. New perspectives on the EU Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive / edited by Gianluigi Bizioli, Mario Grandinetti, Leopoldo Parada, Giuseppe Vanz, Alessandro Vicini Ronchetti. - Alphen aan den Rijn : Kluwer Law International, 2020. - XIX, 250 p. : online resource. - (EUCOTAX series on European taxation ; volume 67). - ISBN 9789403511702. - Текст : электронный.

2. Bismarck Nilufer von. Corporate acquisitions and mergers in the United Kingdom / N.von Bismarck. - 3rd ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands :

Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 192 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-3595-1. - ISBN 978-94-035-3600-2 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3601-9 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

3. Zhang Chunyang. The role of Tax law in mergers and acquisitions. A Chinese perspective / C. Zhang. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 249 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation ; vol. 82). - ISBN 978-94-035-3741-2. - ISBN 978-94-035-3762-7 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3783-2 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

4. Harris Peter. International commercial tax / P. Harris. - second edition. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2020. - 624 с. - (Cambridge tax law series). - Reference: p. 590-624. - ISBN 9781108774994. - Текст : электронный.

1. ***c) Additional literature:***

2. Abrahamson John. International taxation of / J. Abrahamson. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2020. - 504 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; vol. 75). - ISBN 978-94-035-1094-1. - ISBN 978-94-035-1095-8 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-1100-9 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

3. Arnold Brian J. International tax primer / B.J. Arnold. - 4th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International, 2019. - 264 p. (online resource). - ISBN 13 : 978-94-035-0282-3. - ISBN 978-94-035-0172-7 e-Book. - Текст : электронный.

4. Akanbi Olusegun Ayodele. State institutions and tax capacity. An empirical investigation of causality / O.A. Akanbi. - Washington, D.C. : International Monetary Fund, 2019. - 38 p. (online resource). - (IMF Working Papers). - ISBN [9781513509860]. - DOI 10.5089/9781513509860.001. - Текст : электронный.

5. Allocation of multinational business income. Reassessing the formula 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.

6. Cockfield Arthur. Taxing global digital / A. Cockfield, W. Hellerstein, M. Lamensch. - 2nd ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2020. - 517 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-90-411-6709-5. - ISBN 978-90-411-6711-8 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9087-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

7. Corporate taxation, group debt funding and base erosion. New perspectives on the EU Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive / edited by Gianluigi Bizioli, Mario Grandinetti, Leopoldo Parada, Giuseppe Vanz, Alessandro Vicini Ronchetti. - Alphen aan den Rijn : Kluwer Law International, 2020. - XIX, 250 p. : online resource. - (EUCOTAX series on European taxation ; volume 67). - ISBN 9789403511702. - Текст : электронный.

8. Castelon Marta. International taxation of income from services under

double taxation conventions. Development, practice, and policy / M. Castelon. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2018. - XXXII, 501 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; vol. 63). - Bibliogr.: pp. 441-476 bibliogr. references . - ISBN 978-90-411-9594-4. - ISBN 978-90-411-9595-1 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9596-8 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

9. Marian Cornel. The state's power to tax in the investment arbitration of energy disputes. Outer limits and the Energy Charter / C. Marian. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International, 2020. - XXVIII, 292 p. (online resource). - (International arbitration law library ; vol. 58). - ISBN 978-94-035-1752-0. - ISBN 978-94-035-1803-9 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-1851-0 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

10. The EU Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base. Critical analysis - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2018. - XXI, 241 p. (online resource). - (EUCOTAX series on European taxation ; vol. 58). - ISBN 978-90-411-9233-2. - ISBN 978-90-411-9268-4 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9300-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

11. Guide to international transfer pricing. Law, tax planning and compliance strategies / ed. by A. Michael Hammer, T.J. Michaelson ; Duff & Phelps Corp. - 8th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2018. - 1290 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-0292-2. - ISBN 978-94-035-0171-0 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-0275-5 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

12. Dziurdź Kasper. Non-discrimination in tax treaty law and world trade law. The impact of formal, substantive and subjective approaches - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 672 p. (online resource). - (Series of international taxation ; vol. 72). - ISBN 978-94-035-0904-4. - ISBN 978-94-035-0912-9 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-0920-4 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

13. Riccardi Lorenzo. Introduction to Chinese Fiscal System / L. Riccardi. - Singapore : Springer, 2018. - 300 p. - ISBN 978-981-10-8559-8. - Текст : электронный.

14. Navisotschnigg Florian. Substance in International tax law, DEMPE approach, substantial activity requirement and beneficial ownership / F. Navisotschnigg. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 224 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation ; vol. 83). - ISBN 978-94-035-4895-1. - ISBN 978-94-035-4905-7 (e-book). - ISBN 978-94-035-4915-6 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

15. Repetti James R. Introduction to United States international taxation / J.R. Repetti, D.M. Ring, S.E. Shay. - 7th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 312 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-2385-9. - ISBN 978-94-035-2390-3 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-2391-0 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

16. Rocha Sergio André. A multilateral convention for tax. From theory to implementation / S. A. Rocha, A. Christians. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Wolters Kluwer Law International, 2021. - 387 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation Ser. ; vol. 80). - ISBN 978-90-411-9429-2. - ISBN 978-90-411-9429-9 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9430-5 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

17. Savir Galya. Regulation and Tax in Space - Alphen aan den Rijn : Wolters Kluwer Law International, 2021. - 154 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation Ser. ; vol. 78). - ISBN 978-94-035-3393-3. - ISBN 978-94-035-3394-0 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3395-7 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный

18. Sharma Kuldeep. MLI made easy / K. Sharma. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 400 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-3260-8. - ISBN 978-94-035-3261-5 e-Book. - ISBN 978-94-035-3262-2 web-PDF. - Текст : электронный.

19. Schwarz Jonathan. Schwarz on tax treaties / J. Schwarz. - 6th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 870 p. (online resource). - Includes bibliographical references and index. - ISBN 978-94-035-2630-0. - ISBN 978-94-035-2631-7 (e-Book). - Текст : электронный.

20. Tax and the digital economy. Challenges and proposals for reform = / ed. by Werner Haslehner, Georg Kofler, Katerina Pantazatou, Alexander Rust. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 370 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; no. 69). - ISBN 978-94-035-0361-5. - ISBN 978-94-035-0335-6 eBook. - Текст : электронный.

21. Taxation of crypto assets / ed. by Niklas Schmidt, Jack Bernstein, Stefan Richter, Lisa Zarlenga. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 776 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-2350-7. - ISBN 978-94-035-2351-4 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-2352-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

22. Terra Ben J. M. European tax law / Ben J. M. Terra, Peter J. Wattèl. - 7th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International. - (Abridged student edition). - Текст : электронный. Volume II : Indirect taxation = ed. by Marie Lamensch, Madeleine Merckx, Martijn Schippers, Ilona van den Eijnde. - 2022. - XIV, 333p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-4201-0. - ISBN 978-94-035-4202-7 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-4203-4 (web-PDF).

23. Avinesh Naidu, Daniel Kave, Tim Hands. Tax in M&A: Share purchase agreements and what to consider when in negotiations. Grant Thornton. 16 Mar 2022. <https://www.grantthornton.com.au/insights/blogs/share-purchase-agreements/>

24. Tax and the digital economy. Challenges and proposals for reform = / ed. by Werner Haslehner, Georg Kofler, Katerina Pantazatou, Alexander Rust. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 370 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; no. 69). - ISBN 978-

94-035-0361-5. - ISBN 978-94-035-0335-6 eBook. - Текст : электронный.

25. Qureshi Asif H. The public international law of taxation: text, cases and materials : - 2nd ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 634 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-90-411-8476-4. - ISBN 978-90-411-8477-1 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-8478-8 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

26. Withholding Tax. Contractor Taxation.
<https://contractortaxation.com/international-contracting/international-tax/withholding-tax/>

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 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 EBSCO-host information resource eBook	Third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period
----	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	Collection data-base			
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
----	-----------------	-------------	-----------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

				<p>from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022-6c dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575-6c 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</p>
2.	ELS Book.ru	third party	http://book.ru	<p>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</p>
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Rus- sian 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</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

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 BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
OF HIGHER EDUCATION
KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSLA)**

Department of Private International Law

**WORKING PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE
(MODULE)**

Workshop

LEGAL SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

B1. V. DV. 04. 01

Enrollment year -2025

Code and name

Areas of training:

40.03.01 Law

Higher Level

Education:

Undergraduate level

Directivity

(profile) BRI VO:

International Business Law

Form (forms) of training:

Full-time

Qualification:

Bachelor

Moscow-2025

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Private International Law, Protocol No. 10 of 20 March 2025.

Authors:

Alimova Ya. O. - Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Private International Law

Polyakov D.N. - Candidate of Legal Sciences, Lecturer of the Department of Private International Law

Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu. V. - Candidate of Legal Sciences, Chairman of the Moscow Regional Bar Association “Legal Defense”.

Workshop “Legal support for international business “: Working Program/ Alimova Ya. O., Polyakov D.N. - Moscow: Publishing Center of Kutafin State Law University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is drafted in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education in the direction of education 40.03.01 “Jurisprudence” (bachelor's level).

© Kutafin State Law University (MSAL), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The objectives of mastering the workshop **“Legal support of international business”** consist of:

- developing a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of the nature and essence of international business through the conclusion of cross-border (international) commercial contracts;
- preparation for law-making, law enforcement, expert consulting activities as highly qualified lawyers.

The objectives of the practical course "workshop **“Legal support of international business”** are:

- a) participation in the preparation of regulatory legal acts and international treaties regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts;
- b) justification and acceptance of decisions within the scope of official duties, as well as performing actions related to the implementation of legal norms in the field of legal regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts; drafting legal documents in the field of implementation of legal norms studied in the framework of the workshop **“Legal support of international business”**;
- c) advising on the conclusion of cross-border (international) commercial contracts; drafting legal opinions on the implementation of norms studied in the framework of the workshop **“Legal support of international business”**.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPOP VO

The workshop **“Legal support of international business”** is an elective disciplines (module) B1. V. DV. 4 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 education, 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 **“Theory of State and Law”**, **“Civil Law”**, **“International Law”**, **“Private International Law”**.

1.3. Formed competences and indicators for assessing the formation of competencies (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:

Universal competencies:

UC-1 is able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving tasks;

UC-4 is able to carry out business communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and in a foreign language(s).

UC-10 is able to make informed economic decisions in various areas of life.

Professional competencies:

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;

PC-4 is 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) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of formed competencies	Indicators for assessing the formation of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
I. The concept and basics of legal support of international business in form of cross-border (international) commercial contracts. Topic 1. The concept and features of regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.	UC-4	IUC 4.1. Selects a communicatively acceptable style of business communication in the state and foreign languages, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners; IUC 4.2. Uses information and communication technologies. technologies in the search for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in the state and foreign languages; IUC 4.3. Conducts business correspondence, taking into account the peculiarities of the stylistics of official and unofficial letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages;

		<p>IUC 4.4. Is able to conduct communicative and culturally acceptable oral business conversations in the state and foreign languages;</p> <p>IUC 4.5. Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language (s) to the official language. (IUC 4-4.5.)</p>
<p>Topic 2. The role of an international treaty in regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts.</p>	UC-1	<p>IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problem, highlighting its basic components</p> <p>IUC 1.2 Finds and critically analyzes the information necessary to solve the problem</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>Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, estimates, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the activity "</p> <p>IUC 1.5 Defines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to the problem (IUC 1.1.-1.5.)</p>
<p>Section II.</p> <p>Features of state regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.</p> <p>Topic 3.</p> <p>Conflict of laws in cross-border (international) commercial contracts.</p>	<p>PC-2</p> <p>PC-4.</p>	<p>IPC 2.1. Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure</p> <p>for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies with</p> <p>law enforcement functions;</p> <p>IPC 2.2. Has the skills of analyzing the actual circumstances of the case, qualification of legal facts and 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 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 legislation and makes decisions in the form provided for by law. (IPC 2.1.-2.5.)</p> <p>IPC 4.1. Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem;</p>

		<p>IPC 4.2. Determines the purpose of applying for legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case;</p> <p>IPC 4.3. Determines 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 writing a written opinion.</p> <p>IPC 4.5. Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained. (IPC 4.1-4.5.)</p>
Topic 4. International trade customs and trade usage as regulators of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.	UC-10 PC-4	<p>IUC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of economic functioning and economic development, the goals and forms of state participation in the economy</p> <p>IUC 10.2 Applies methods of personal economic and financial planning to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget), controls its own economic and financial risks (IUC 10.1.-10.2)</p> <p>IPC 4.1.-4.5.</p>
Topic 5. Model laws as a regulator of cross-border commercial contracts	UC-10 PC-4	<p>IUC 10.1.-10.2.</p> <p>IPC 4.1.-4.5.</p>
Topic 6. Contract for the international sale of goods as an example of a cross-border (international) commercial contract.	PC-4	IPC 4.1-4.5
Topic 7. Features of drawing up an international contract	PC-4	IPC 4.1.-4.5.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 3 z. e., 108 academic hours. Form of intermediate certification-credit test.

2.1. Content of the discipline (module)

Section I The concept and basics of legal support of international business in form of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

Topic 1. The concept and features of regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

1. Discussion of the concept of “cross-border (international) commercial contract” in the theory of modern private international law and its interpretation from the point of view of international business. Various legal terms used in the doctrine to denote the above-mentioned concept: “foreign trade deal/contract”; “foreign economic deal/contract”; “international commercial deal”; “international commercial contract”. Defining the relationship between these terms, defining their similarities and differences.

2. Features of legal regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts: a) interaction of international and national law; b) interaction of private law of different states and the role of private international law; c) place and role of non-state regulation (lex mercatoria); d) impact of the pandemic on the regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

3. Cross-border (international) commercial contract: content and structure and its role for international business. Requirements for the content of cross-border (international) commercial contracts: parties, subject matter of the contract, price of the goods, terms of delivery of the goods, payment terms, packaging, labeling of the goods, guarantees of contract performance, liability of the parties to the contract for its performance or improper performance, insurance of the goods, dispute resolution procedure and applicable law.

Requirements for the form and procedure for entering into cross-border (international) commercial contracts (procedure for sending an offer, types of an offer, and the time when acceptance comes into force).

4. Special clauses in a cross-border (international) commercial contract: applicable law clause, currency clauses and other forms of currency risk insurance, arbitration clause.

5. The peculiarity of drawing up, concluding and executing a force majeure clause in the era of COVID-19. New rules of the ICC Force Majeure Clause (ICC Force Majeure Clauses) and ICC Hardship Clause (ICC Material Change Clauses) 2020.

Topic 2. The role of an international treaty in regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

1. Specifics of an international treaty as a regulator of cross-border (international) commercial contracts. International treaties that define the legal basis for cross-border (commercial) contracts: trade treaties, treaties on economic, trade, scientific and technical cooperation, credit and settlement treaties, commodity treaties.

2. International treaties aimed at regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts:

- treaties aimed at unification of substantive law: Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980; New York Convention on the Limitation Period in International Sales, 1974, as amended in 1980; Ottawa Convention on International Financial Leasing, 1988; Ottawa Convention on International Factoring, 1988, etc.;

- treaties aimed at unification of conflict-of-laws: Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1986; Bustamante Code, 1928; Inter-American Convention on the Law Applicable to International Contracts (Mexico City Convention, 1994); COMECON General Conditions of Supply, 1968; Rome Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations, 1980 and the Regulation (EU) No. 593/2008 of 17 June 2008 on the law applicable to contractual obligations ("Rome I");

- treaties aimed at creating favorable conditions for the settlement of international commercial disputes: the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 1958; the European Convention on Foreign Trade Arbitration, 1961; the Treaty between the CIS Member States on the Procedure for Resolving Disputes Related to the Implementation of Economic Activities, 1992.

3. Influence of other international acts on the regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts. UN Security Council decisions on international economic sanctions and foreign trade. The right of Russian contractors to receive compensation for damages received as a result of UN Security Council decisions on the imposition of sanctions.

Section II Features of state regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

Topic 3. Conflict of laws in cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

1. Legal sources. National Law of Russia. Section VI "Private International Law" of Part Three of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as Section VI), Merchant Shipping Code of the Russian Federation of April 30, 1999 (hereinafter referred to as the KTM RF) - Chapter 26 "Applicable

Law”.

National law of other states. Law on Private International Law of Georgia of 1998, Law of Belgium of July 16, 2004 “On the Code of Private International Law”, Code of Private International Law of Bulgaria of May 17, 2005, Swiss Federal Law “On Private International Law” of 1987, Introductory act to the German Civil Code of 1896, as amended in 1999. (further - the Introductory Law to the GCC).

2. International treaties of the Russian Federation. Treaty on the Procedure for Resolving Disputes Related to the Implementation of Economic Activities, 1992 (hereinafter referred to as the Kiev Treaty of 1992). Geneva Convention for the Settlement of Certain Conflicts of Laws on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, 1930.

Other international treaties: Bustamante Code, 1928; Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to the International Sale of Goods, 1955; Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Agency Agreements, 1978; Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1986; Rome Convention on the Law Applicable to Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1986. Regulation (EC) No 593/2008 of 17 June 2008 on the Law applicable to contractual Obligations (“Rome I”); Inter-American Convention on the Law Applicable to International Contracts, 1994.

3. Autonomy of the will of the parties -*lex voluntatis* as the main method of choosing the applicable law in cross-border (international) commercial contracts. History of its creation and development. Form of expression of the will of the parties: directly expressed will (*expressis verbis*); implicit will and hypothetical will. Limits to the expression of the will of the parties: territory limits; content limits; public policy clause.

4. *Proper Law of the Contract* – a new conflict-of-law principle. History and reasons for its adoption in international practice. The growing role of the Proper Law as a flexible conflict-of-laws principle capable of solving modern problems.

5. Other conflict-of-law principles: the law of the place of transaction (*lex loci actus*), the law of the place of execution of the transaction (*lex loci solutionis*), the law of the seller's country (*lex venditoris*), *lex causae*. Features of the content of these conflict-of-law principles in the law of different States and in international treaties.

6. Conflict of laws issues of the form of cross-border (international) commercial contracts: the law of the place of transaction (*lex loci actus*) and *lex causae* as two main conflict of laws principles and the correlation between them. Requirements for the form of the contract in Russia. International treaties regulating the form of contract.

Topic 4. International trade customs and trade usages as regulators of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

1. The role of customs in the regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts. Historical background and modern reasons for strengthening the role of customs in regulation of cross-border contracts. The concept of international trade customs. Features of non-legally binding rule of “custom”.

The concept and features of “norms of non-state regulation”.

2. Informal codification (unification) of international trade customs. International (governmental and non-governmental) organizations, associations of entrepreneurs in different countries engaged in informal codification: International Chamber of Commerce (Paris), UNIDROIT, UNCITRAL, UN Economic Commissions for Different Regions, International Federation of Consulting Engineers, The Grain and Feed Trade Association, etc.

The main types of documents on the unification of customs: unified rules, general conditions, guidelines, model contracts, proforma documents, etc. The concept. General characteristics and features.

3. International Commercial Terms (INCOTERMS) 2020-as the most well-known document codifying the customs of international trade. History of creation, general characteristics, legal nature. Content of the rights and obligations of the parties under contracts concluded under the terms of delivery basis of different groups: “E”, “F”, “C”, “D”. Difference between INCOTERMS 2020 and INCOTERMS 2010.

Other documents codifying the customs of international trade: Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credit-UCP-600 (ICC Publication No. 600, 2006), Uniform Rules for Collections - URC-522 (ICC Publication No. 522, 1995).

4. Principles of International commercial contracts (UNIDROIT Principles as amended in 2016). The nature of the Principles, its application in international trade practice. Content of the Principles. Correlation between UNIDROIT Principles and general principles of law.

5. The history of *lex mercatoria* and its modern significance. The reasons for the rapid formation of the modern *lex mercatoria* as a special regulatory system governing international commercial contracts: a) the inability of national law to adequately respond to rapid changes in international trade; b) the inability of conflict of laws to ensure a politically-independent choice of law; c) the dynamism of the process of codification (unification) of international trade customs.

The concept, content, application features of *lex mercatoria* and its role in the regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

Topic 5. Model laws as a regulator of cross-border commercial contracts

1. Historical development and legal nature of model laws. Model laws in the system of sources of private international law. Correlation with national legislation and international treaties.
2. Forms and types of standard terms in international contracts. Model contracts (ICC Model Contracts, FIDIC). General terms of delivery and standard reservations. Electronic forms and digitalization of contractual relations.
3. Advantages and risks of using model contracts as regulators of international contracts. The problem of unfair contract terms.
4. Current trends and development prospects. The impact of digital technologies (smart contracts, blockchain). The role of international organizations in the development of international standards. Standard proformas as a direction of harmonization in the field of regulation of international contracts.
5. Practice of applying standard professional forms in international business.

Topic 6. Contract for the international sale of goods as an example of a cross-border (international) commercial contract.

1. Contract for the international sale of goods. Unification of the law governing the contract for the international sale of goods. The main international organizations involved in the unification of international trade law: the Rome Institute for the Unification of Private Law (hereinafter referred to as UNIDROIT) and the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (hereinafter referred to as UNCITRAL).

2. The concept of unification of international trade law. Reasons for unification. Unification as a law-making process aimed at creating the same norms in the law of different states. There are two stages of unification: international law and national law. An international treaty as a mandatory legal form of unification of law.

Types of unification: a) by the types of created norms - unification of substantive norms, unification of conflict-of-laws norms, unification of procedural norms, mixed unification; b) by the types of international treaties-universal, multilateral and / or regional, bilateral; c) unification by the subject matter of legal regulation - unification of the law governing the contract of sale, unification of the the law governing other contracts, unification of the law governing property relations, etc.

3. The main international treaties aimed at unifying the substantive and legal norms of civil law governing the contract of international sale and purchase. The Vienna Convention, 1980. The United Nations Convention on the Limitation Period in International Sales, 1974, as amended in 1980 (hereinafter referred to as the Limitation Period Convention).

4. General characteristics of the Vienna Convention of 1980. Scope of application. Method of regulation. Reservations. Russia's participation. Structure of the Convention. Difference between contract for the international sale of goods and a contract of work and labour. Interpretation of the Convention, filling in gaps. Customs and trade usages of international trade.

Form and procedure for concluding a contract for the international sale of goods. The offer, its content, types, and entry into force. Acceptance. Acceptance date. Acceptance as a counteroffer. Place and time of conclusion of the contract for the international sale of goods. Requirements for the form of the contract for the international sale of goods.

5. Rights and obligations of the parties under the contract for the international sale of goods. Obligations of the seller and obligations of the buyer. The passage of the risk of loss or damage of goods from the seller to the buyer. Liability of the parties for non-performance or improper performance of their duties. The concept of liability under the Convention. Consequences that occur when a party fails to perform its duties. Exemption from liability.

6. Practice of applying the Vienna Convention of 1980 (characteristics of individual decisions of the ICAC at the RF CCI).

Topic 7. Features of drawing up an international contract

1. Pre-contractual stage and direct conclusion of the contract. Procedure for conducting negotiations. Negotiation stages. Pre-contractual agreements. Letters of intent. The principle of good faith and its implementation at the pre-contractual stage. Liability for violation of the procedure for conducting negotiations. Pre-contractual liability. Conflict of laws regulation of pre-contractual liability.

2. Form and procedure for concluding an international contract. The offer, its content, types, and entry into force. Acceptance. Entry into force. Acceptance as a counteroffer. Place and time of signing an international contract. Form of an international commercial contract.

3. Rights and obligations of the parties to the contract. special clauses on applicable law, settlement procedures, force majeure, currency risk insurance clause, arbitration clause. Invalidity of international contracts.

4. Liability under the cross-border commercial contract. Dispute resolution procedure.

2.2. Thematic plan

Non /	a Section (topics) of the discipline	Semester	Types of academic activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form of current control / Form of intermediate certification
			lectures	practical exercises	et		
I	The concept and basics of legal support of international business in form of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.						
	Topic 1. The concept and features of regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.	7	4	4	10	Interactive lecture. Directed discussion	Survey
	2. The role of an international treaty in regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts.	7	2	2	10	Role-playing games.	Survey. Colloquium Case study
II	Section II. Features of state regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.						
	Topic 3. Conflict of laws in cross-border (international) commercial contracts.	7	4	4	10	Working in small groups	Survey. Essay Colloquium. Case study
	Topic 4. International trade customs and trade usage as regulators of	7	2	4	10	Practical class in	Survey

	cross-border (international) commercial contracts.					the interactive mode. Discussion.	
	Topic 5. Model laws as a regulator of cross-border commercial contracts	7	2	2	2	Practical class in an interactive mode. Discussion.	Survey
	Topic 6. Contract for the international sale of goods as an example of cross-border (international) a commercial contract.	7	4	4	10	Interactive lecture	Colloquium. Testing.
	Topic 7. Features of drawing up an international contract	7		4	10	Practical lesson in an interactive mode. Discussion	Analysis of situations
	Total:108 hours		18	28	62	Credit	

2.3. Lectures

Section I. The concept and features of regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

Topic 1. The concept and features of regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts. (4 hours).

Content

1. The concept of “cross-border (international) commercial contract” and its correlation to a “foreign trade deal/contract”; a “foreign economic deal/contract”; an “international commercial contract”.

2. Features of the legal regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts: a) international and national law; b) branches of national law - constitutional, administrative, financial, civil law, etc.; c) interaction of private law of different states and the role of private international law; d) non-governmental regulation(lex mercatoria).

3. Cross-border (international) commercial contract: structure, form, procedure for conclusion of the contracts. Essential terms of the contract. Requirements for the form and procedure for conclusion of cross-border (international) commercial contracts (procedure for sending an offer, types of an offer, and the acceptance date).

4. Special clauses in a cross-border (international) commercial contract: applicable law clause, currency clauses and other forms of currency risk insurance, force majeure clause, arbitration clause.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture

1. Repeat the definitions of the general theory of law, the theory of private international law and civil law in relation to the concepts of “deal”, “contract”, “foreign economic deal”, “contract form”, “offer”, “acceptance”, “contract clause”, “force majeure clause”, “currency clause”.

2. Read the following acts: Civil Code of the Russian Federation of 2001 (section VI), Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods of 1980, Rome Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations of 1980, Federal Law “On Currency Regulation and Currency Control in the Russian Federation” of 10.12.2003 (as amended), Federal Law “On State Regulation and Foreign Trade Activity” of 08.12.2003 (as amended), The Law of the Russian Federation “On International Commercial Arbitration” 1993, the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration 1985, Rules of international commercial arbitration courts (e.g. HKIAC, LCIA).

3. Acknowledge with the educational literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require additional clarification.

Topic 2. The role of an international treaty in regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts (2 hours).

Content

1. An international treaty as a regulator of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

2. International treaties that define the legal basis for cross-border (commercial) contracts: trade treaties, treaties on economic, trade, scientific and technical cooperation, credit and settlement treaties, commodity treaties.

3. International treaties aimed at regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts:

3.1 treaties aimed at unification of substantive law.

3.2 treaties aimed at unification of conflict-of-laws.

3.3 treaties aimed at creating favorable conditions for the settlement of international commercial disputes.

4. Correlation between the norms of international treaties and the norms of national law in the regulation of cross-border (international) contracts.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture

1. Repeat the definitions of the theory of private international law and international law in relation to the concepts of: “international treaty”, “cross-border commercial contract”, “unification of law”, “conflict of laws rules”.

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of unified international norms in comparison with national legal regulation?

3. Acknowledge with the educational literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require additional clarification.

Section II Features of regulatory regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

Topic 3. Conflict-of-laws regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts (4 hours).

Content

1. Autonomy of the will of the parties-*lex voluntatis* as the main method of choosing the right under cross-border (international) commercial contracts. Form of expression of the will of the parties: directly expressed will (*expressis verbis*); implicit will and hypothetical will. Limits to the expression of the will of the parties: territory limits; content limits; public policy clause.

2. *Proper Law of the Contract* – a new conflict-of-law principle. History and reasons for its adoption in international practice. The growing role of the Proper Law as a flexible conflict-of-laws principle capable of solving modern problems.

3. Other conflict-of-law principles: the law of the place of transaction (*lex loci actus*), the law of the place of execution of the transaction (*lex loci solutionis*), the law of the seller's country (*lex venditoris*), *lex causae*. Features of the content of these conflict-of-law principles in the law of different States and in international treaties.

4. Conflict of laws issues of the form of cross-border (international) commercial contracts: the law of the place of transaction (*lex loci actus*) and *lex causae* as two main conflict of laws principles and the correlation between them. Requirements for the form of the contract in Russia. International treaties regulating the form of contract.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture

1. Repeat the definitions of the theory of private international law and civil law in relation to the concepts: “conflict of laws principle”, “applicable law (*lex contractus*)”, “autonomy of the will of the parties”, “public policy clause (*ordre public*)”.
2. Acknowledge with the educational literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require additional clarification.

Topic 4. International trade customs and trade usage as regulators of cross-border (international) commercial contracts (2 hours).

Content

1. The role of customs in the regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts. The concept of international trade customs. Features of non-legally binding rule of “custom”.
2. The concept and features of “norms of non-state regulation”.
3. The term “international trade customs” and its types: “customs of merchant shipping”, “customs of international bank settlements and other banking operations”.
4. Informal codification (unification) of international trade customs. International (governmental and non-governmental) organizations, associations of entrepreneurs in different countries engaged in informal codification: International Chamber of Commerce (Paris), UNIDROIT, UNCITRAL, UN Economic Commissions for Different Regions, International Federation of Consulting Engineers, The Grain and Feed Trade Association, etc.
5. International Commercial Terms (INCOTERMS) 2020-as the most well-known document codifying the customs of international trade. History of creation, general characteristics, legal nature. Content of the rights and obligations of the parties under contracts concluded under the terms of delivery basis of different groups: “E”, “F”, “C”, “D”. Difference between INCOTERMS 2020 and INCOTERMS 2010.
6. Principles of International commercial contracts (UNIDROIT Principles as amended in 2016). The nature of the Principles, its application in international trade practice. Content of the Principles. Correlation between UNIDROIT Principles and general principles of law.
7. The history of *lex mercatoria* and its modern significance. The reasons for the rapid formation of the modern *lex mercatoria* as a special regulatory system governing international commercial contracts: a) the inability of national law to adequately respond to rapid changes in international trade; b) the inability of conflict of laws to ensure a politically-independent choice of law; c) the dynamism of the process of codification (unification) of international trade customs.

8. The concept, content, application features of *lex mercatoria* and its role in the regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture

1. Repeat the definitions of general theory of law, private international law and civil law in relation to the concepts of: “international trade custom”, “trade usage”, “lex mercatoria”, “principles of international commercial contracts”.
2. Acknowledge with the educational literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require additional clarification.

Topic 5. Model laws as a regulator of cross-border commercial contracts (2 hours).

Content

1. Historical development and legal nature of model laws. Model laws in the system of sources of private international law. Correlation with national legislation and international treaties.
2. Forms and types of standard terms in international contracts. Model contracts (ICC Model Contracts, FIDIC). General terms of delivery and standard reservations. Electronic forms and digitalization of contractual relations.
3. Advantages and risks of using model contracts as regulators of international contracts. The problem of unfair contract terms.
4. Current trends and development prospects. The impact of digital technologies (smart contracts, blockchain). The role of international organizations in the development of international standards. Standard proformas as a direction of harmonization in the field of regulation of international contracts.
5. Practice of applying standard professional forms in international business.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture

1. Repeat the definitions of the theory of private international law and civil law in relation to the concepts: “contractual standards”, “model contract”, “contract of adhesion”.
2. Acknowledge with the educational literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require clarification or additional clarification.

TOPIC 6. Contract of international sale of goods as an example of a cross-border (international) commercial contract. (4 hours).

Content

1. Contract for the international sale of goods: the concept and features of legal regulation.
2. Unification of the law governing the contract for the international sale of goods. History, and results. Types of unification.
3. The main international organizations involved in the unification of international trade law: UNIDROIT and UNCITRAL.
4. General characteristics of the Vienna Convention of 1980. Scope of application. Method of regulation. Reservations. Russia's participation. Structure of the Convention. Difference between contract for the international sale of goods and a contract of work and labour. Interpretation of the Convention, filling in gaps. Customs and trade usages of international trade.
5. Form and procedure for concluding a contract for the international sale of goods. The offer, its content, types, and entry into force. Acceptance. Acceptance date. Acceptance as a counteroffer. Place and time of conclusion of a contract for the international sale of goods. Requirements for the form of the contract for the international sale of goods.
6. Rights and obligations of the parties under the contract for the international sale of goods. Obligations of the seller and obligations of the buyer. The passage of the risk of loss or damage of goods passes from the seller to the buyer. Liability of the parties for non-performance or improper performance of their duties. The concept of liability under the Convention. Consequences that occur when a party fails to perform its duties. Exemption from liability.
7. Practice of applying the Vienna Convention of 1980 (characteristics of individual decisions of the ICAC at the RF CCI).

Tasks for preparing for the lecture

1. Acknowledge with the provisions of the Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to the International Sale of Goods (Movable Property), 1955; The Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to the Transfer of Ownership in the International Sale of Goods (Movable Property), 1958; The Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Contracts of International Sale of Goods (Movable Property). Sales of Goods, 1986; Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980.
2. Acknowledge with the educational literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require additional clarification.

2.4. Practical lessons

Practical lesson 1.

Topic 1 The concept and features of regulation cross-border (international) commercial contracts (4 hours)

1. The concept of “cross-border (international) commercial contract” and its correlation to a “foreign trade deal/contract”; a “foreign economic deal/contract”; an “international commercial contract”.

2. Features of legal regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts. Place and role of non-state regulatory norms (lex mercatoria) in the regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

3. Cross-border (international) commercial contract: structure, form, procedure for conclusion of the contracts. Essential terms of the contract. Requirements for the form and procedure for conclusion of cross-border (international) commercial contracts (procedure for sending an offer, types of an offer, and acceptance date).

4. Special clauses in an international commercial contract.

4.1. Applicable law clause.

Choice of the applicable law in the practice of international commercial arbitration.

Differences in determining the applicable law to a contract in practice of international commercial arbitrations and state courts. Law of the Russian Federation “On International Commercial Arbitration” of 1993. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration of 1985. Rules of International Commercial Arbitration (e.g. HKIAC, LCIA).

Application of the Vienna Convention of 1980. Subsidiary application of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Application of foreign law. Pathological of applicable law clauses.

4.2. Force majeure clause.

Various types of force majeure clauses in contractual practice. Rules for the formulation of force majeure clauses (analysis of contractual practice). Releasing the parties from liability for non-performance of the contract under Article 79 of the Vienna Convention of 1980 in the absence of a force majeure clause.

4.3. Currency clauses and other forms of currency risk insurance.

Various types of currency clauses.

4.4 Arbitration clause. Content of the arbitration clause.

Tasks for the preparation:

1. Analyze several cross-border (international) commercial contracts, evaluate their drafting techniques, and identify the positive aspects and possible disadvantages. Compare the practice of drawing up contracts by Russian and foreign contractors.

2. A contract was concluded between a Russian (buyer) and a Chinese (seller) companies, in which the parties included a clause on force majeure circumstances that exempt from liability, which did not include flooding. As a result of the flood, the goods were destroyed and the seller fail to deliver.

Are the parties entitled to include a force majeure clause in the contract? For which purpose such clause usually serves? Determine the applicable law and decide on the seller's liability in this case.

Topic 2: The role of an international treaty in regulating cross-border (international) relations commercial contracts (2 hours)

1. Specifics of an international contract as a regulator of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

2. The role of trade treaties, treaties on economic, trade and scientific and technical cooperation, treaties on trade turnover and payments, credit and settlement treaties, commodity treaties, unifying international treaties of international treaties for regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

3. Types of international treaties aimed at regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts:

- 1) treaties aimed at unification of substantive law;
- 2) treaties aimed at unification of the conflict of laws law;
- 3) treaties aimed at creating favorable conditions for the settlement of international commercial disputes.

4. Influence of other international acts on the regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts. UN Security Council decisions on international economic sanctions and foreign trade. The right of Russian contractors to receive compensation for damages received as a result of UN Security Council decisions on the imposition of sanctions.

Tasks for the preparation:

1. Please provide an example of a universal, regional, or bilateral international treaty containing unified substantive law norms regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

2. Please provide an example of a universal, regional, or bilateral international treaty containing unified conflict-of-laws rules regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

3. Establish a hierarchy of the following sources depending on their legal force: Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods of 1980, Constitution of the Russian Federation, Federal Law “On State Regulation and Foreign Trade Activity” of 08.12.2003 (as amended), Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Treaty between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Azerbaijan on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters of December 22, 1992, Model Civil Code (Part II) for the CIS Member States of 1995

Topic 3: Conflict-of-laws regulation of cross-border (international) disputes commercial contracts (4 hours)

1. Sources of the conflict-of-laws principles regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts:

- international treaties containing conflict-of-laws principles regulating cross-border (commercial) contracts;
- national conflict-of-laws principles aimed at regulating cross-border (commercial) contracts.

2. Basic conflict-of-laws principles:

2.1. Autonomy of the will of the parties (*Lex voluntatis*): content, forms of expression, limits. Analysis of the norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Statute of obligations.

2.2. Proper Law of the Contract. Current trends.

2.3. The law of the place of transaction (*lex loci actus*).

2.4. The Law of the place of execution of the transaction (*lex loci solutionis*).

2.5. The law of the seller's country (*lex venditoris*).

2.6. *Lex causae*.

3. Conflict of laws issues of the form of cross-border (international) commercial contracts: the law of the place of transaction (*lex loci actus*) and *lex causae* as two main conflict of laws principles and the correlation between them.

4. Requirements for the form of the contract in Russia. International treaties regulating the form of contract.

Tasks for the preparation:

1. The Russian company (seller) and the French company (buyer) add the following choice of law clause in their contract: "The provisions of the 1964 Hague Convention on the International Sale of Goods, as well as the Model Contract for the International Sale of Goods developed by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) (ICC Publications No. 556), applies to any and all issues that are not resolved in the contract".

Can such clause be considered as an appropriate choice of law? What rules should the Russian court apply to resolve issues that are not reflected in the contract?

2. The contract concluded between a Russian and a foreign companies contained the following clause: "If the seller or buyer violates their obligations under this agreement, the dispute is subject to settle in accordance with Russian law." In another contract, the wording was as follows: "The plaintiff's law applies to the dispute between the parties." The third agreement stated: "In the case of a dispute being considered by a Russian court, Russian law applies, and in the case of a dispute being considered by a Chinese court, Chinese law applies."

Assess the validity of specified choice of law clauses.

Topic 4: International trade customs and trade usage as regulators of cross-border (international) transactions commercial contracts (4 hours).

1. The role of customs in the regulation of cross-border (international)

commercial contracts. Historical background and modern reasons for strengthening the role of customs in regulation of cross-border contracts.

2. The term “international trade customs” and its types: “customs of merchant shipping”, “customs of international bank settlements and other banking operations”

3. Informal codification (unification) of international trade customs. International (governmental and non-governmental) organizations, associations of entrepreneurs in different countries engaged in informal codification: International Chamber of Commerce (Paris), UNIDROIT, UNCITRAL, UN Economic Commissions for Different Regions, International Federation of Consulting Engineers, The Grain and Feed Trade Association, etc.

4. The main types of documents on the unification of customs: unified rules, general conditions, guidelines, model contracts, proforma documents, etc. Concept, general characteristics and features.

5. International Commercial Terms (INCOTERMS) 2020-as the most well-known document codifying the customs of international trade. History of creation, general characteristics, legal nature. Content of the rights and obligations of the parties under contracts concluded under the terms of delivery basis of different groups: “E”, “F”, “C”, “D”. Difference between INCOTERMS 2020 and INCOTERMS 2010.

6. Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credit-UCP-600 (ICC Publication No. 600, 2006). Concept. General characteristics.

7. Uniform Rules for Collections-URC-522 (ICC Publication No. 522, 1995). Concept. General characteristics.

8. Principles of International commercial contracts (UNIDROIT Principles as amended in 2016). The nature of the Principles, its application in international trade practice. Content of the Principles. Correlation between UNIDROIT Principles and general principles of law.

9. The history, the concept, content, application features of *lex mercatoria* and its role in the regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

Tasks for the preparation:

1. In the contract, the parties specified that disputes between them are subject to resolution on the basis of the general principles of *Lex mercatoria*, and all conditions not provided for in the contract are regulated by the legislation of Germany and the Russian Federation. Then, International commercial arbitration court consider that such clause shall not be considered as choice of law clause because the parties have not made a choice of the law of a particular State. In such a situation, the arbitral tribunal considered it sufficient to use the general principles of *lex mercatoria* and the terms of the contract concluded by the parties, and in resolving the dispute was guided by the UNIDROIT Principles of International commercial contracts and the terms of the contract.

Analyze the court's position. Have the parties made a choice of national law? Does international commercial arbitration have the right to apply lex mercatoria in dispute resolution? Whether a state court can apply lex mercatoria.

2. *Whether the following clause of the contract concluded between a Russian organization and a foreign firm is correct: “The rights and obligations of the parties arising from this agreement, shall be vicariously regulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation and the norms of private international law, in particular the UN Vienna Convention on the Contract for the International Sale of Goods of 1980, as well as INCOTERMS 2020”.*

3. *The parties entered into a contract for the international sale of goods, specifying the INCOTERMS 2020/ INCOTERMS 2010 as a condition of delivery, but fail to specify a specific basic condition.*

If a dispute arises, is it possible to apply INCOTERMS to establish the rights and obligations of the parties? Does INCOTERMS apply to domestic relations?

Topic 5: Model laws as a regulator of cross-border commercial contracts (2 hours).

1. *Model laws in the system of sources of private international law. Correlation with national legislation and international treaties.*

2. *Forms and types of standard terms in international contracts.*

3. *Advantages and risks of using model laws as regulators of international contracts.*

3.1 *Model contracts (ICC Model Contracts, FIDIC).*

3.2 *General terms of delivery and standard clauses.*

3.3 *Electronic forms and digitalization of contractual relations.*

4. *Practice of applying standard professional forms in international business.*

Tasks for the preparation:

1. *Russian and Serbian organizations have concluded a contract for the international sale of goods. The parties did not choose the applicable law, but made reference to the Basic Conditions for Regulating Contractual Relations in the Implementation of export-Import Operations, approved by Resolution No. 888 of the Council of Ministers of the USSR of 25.07.1988, Instructions on the Procedure for Accepting Industrial and Technical Products and Consumer Goods, and Instructions on the Procedure and Terms for Accepting Imported Goods in Terms of Quantity and Quality, drawing up and sending complaints acts approved by the State Arbitration Committee of the USSR in 1975 and 1990, respectively.*

Is the reference to outdated regulations recognized as valid? Can such a link be considered as a choice of law? What is the regulatory function of these documents?

2. A contract for the supply of goods was concluded between a Russian company (buyer) and a German company (seller). The parties agreed in writing that the goods shall be delivered under CIF (sea transportation) terms as amended by INCOTERMS 2020. At the same time, the obligation to pay for freight to the destination and to insure the transaction was assigned to the seller - a foreign company. In fact, transportation was carried out under CFR conditions - the seller did not insure the delivery.

On the way, the goods were damaged by the ingress of sea water during a storm. The buyer, having received the goods in a bad condition, considered it to be the fault of the seller, who unilaterally changed the basic terms of delivery from CIF to CFR, which, in turn, led to improper performance of obligations under the transaction. The German firm insisted that a bilateral change had taken place. The following circumstances were cited as evidence: the seller faxed an offer with a proposal to reduce the contract price; the buyer agreed to this offer in telephone negotiations. As a result of telephone conversations, the seller found it possible to charter the ship on CFR terms and not insure the transaction.

Solve the dispute. Has there been a change in the basic terms of delivery? What opportunities does a Russian organization have to protect its violated rights?

Topic 6: Contract for the international sale of goods as an example of a cross-border (international) commercial contract (4 hours).

1. Contract for the international sale of goods: concept and legal regulation. Unification of conflict-of-laws and substantive rules governing the contract of international sale of goods.

2. United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980 (Vienna Convention): general characteristics.

2.1. Procedure for concluding a contract for the international sale of goods. The offer, its content, types, and entry into force. Acceptance, date of acceptance. Counteroffer. Place and time of conclusion of the contract for the international sale of goods. Representation of the parties and power of attorney. Interpretation of the agreement.

2.2. Form of the contract for the international sale of goods.

2.3. Content of the contract for the international sale of goods. Rights and obligations of the seller and buyer. The passage of the risk of loss or damage of goods from the seller to the buyer. Basic terms of delivery of the product.

2.4. Main terms of the international purchase and sale agreement. Essential terms of the agreement. Subject of the contract. Quantity of the product. Product quality. Completeness, packaging. Deadlines. Price. Payment terms.

2.5. Liability of the parties for non-performance and improper performance of their duties. The concept of liability under the Vienna Convention.

2.6. The concept of limitation period. Term. Termination and renewal of the limitation period. Consequences of the expiration of the limitation period. General characteristics of the UN Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods, 1974

3. Practice of concluding contracts for the international sale of goods.

3.1. Practice of applying the Vienna Convention of 1980. Subsidiary application of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation in filling in the gaps of the Vienna Convention of 1980.

3.2. Practice of the ICAC at the RF CCI on the application of the Vienna Convention of 1980. Characteristics of individual decisions of the ICAC on disputes arising from contracts of international sale of goods.

Tasks for the preparation:

1. The Russian and English firms agreed on the choice of American law (Texas law) as applicable law to their contract for the international sale of goods. Later, a dispute arose between the parties, which became the subject of proceedings in the State Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation.

Will the Vienna Convention of 1980 apply to the contract, given that the United Kingdom is not a party to it, and the United States, when joining the Convention, made a reservation not to apply it under Article 1 (1)(b)?

2. The ICAC solved a dispute between German and Russian companies (Case No. 73/2000, judgment of 26.01.2001). The contract for the international sale of goods concluded by the parties contained a condition that the parties chose Russian law as the applicable law. The ICAC resolved the dispute on the basis of the norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and did not apply the Vienna Convention, although Germany and Russia are parties to it. In this case, the ICAC interpreted the reference of the parties to the treaty to Russian law as the intention of the parties to exclude the application of the Vienna Convention to their treaty by virtue of article 6 of that Convention.

Assess the position of the ICAC.

3. The Russian organization filed a lawsuit with the Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation against an Israeli company that unilaterally changed the range of products supplied and thereby violated the contract for the international sale of goods. At the same time, the plaintiff referred to the norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, while the defendant justified his objections on the basis of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods of 1980.

Determine the applicable law to the dispute and resolve it, taking into account that the parties chose Russian law as the applicable law, and Israel is not a party to the Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods of 1980.

Topic 7: Features of drawing up an international contract (4 hours).

1. Pre-contractual stage of entering into a contract. Procedure for conducting negotiations. Negotiation stages. Pre-contractual agreements.
2. Form and procedure for concluding an international contract. The offer, its content, types, and entry into force. Acceptance. *Принятие*. Acceptance as a new offer. Place and time of conclusion of an international contract
3. Form of an international commercial contract.
4. Rights and obligations of the parties to the contract. special clauses: applicable law clause, dispute resolution clause, force majeure clause, currency risk insurance clause, arbitration clause. Invalidity of international contracts.
5. Liability under the international contract. Dispute resolution procedure.

Tasks for the preparation:

1. Draft comparative table for the main terms of cargo insurance in accordance with the rules of the Association of London Insurers (Institute Cargo Clauses) and the terms of insurance of foreign trade cargo of Russian insurers.
2. Examine samples of cross-border commercial contracts (model trade forms or actually concluded ones) in order to identify special clauses: choice of law clause; dispute resolution procedure clause, arbitration clause, etc. What legal techniques are used for drafting them.

2.5. Independent work

Independent work is carried out in the form of studying the main and additional literature, normative materials on the academic discipline (section 6 of the program “Educational and methodological support”).

For the purpose of deeper and better mastering of the academic discipline, formation and consolidation of the necessary competencies, students can conduct independent research work on topical theoretical and practical issues of cross-border international commercial contracts, since certain topics of the course, due to the limited number of academic hours, have not received detailed coverage in practical classes, but are of interest to domestic legal science and practice.

Students, on the discretion of the lecturer, have the right to choose one or more topics for self-study for writing an essay or abstract. When studying any additional topic, first of all, you should familiarize yourself with the existing educational, monographic literature and regulatory materials. The list of necessary sources is contained in the literature lists and normative materials of this program (section 6 “Educational and methodological support”) and can be clarified on the recommendation of the lecturer.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive way: in the form of debates, colloquiums, and business games.

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

In order to record the results of mastering the module of the discipline the Workshop “Legal support of international business”, the lecturer conducts a control check of the level of knowledge of students in the last class of the module. The control may be performed in one of the following forms on the lecturer’s choice: testing or writing survey. Sample test tasks and sample topics of writing survey are provided below. Based on the results of verification by the lecturer, the lecturer enter the assessment result in the electronic journal

Sample of test tasks

Complete it

1. The Vienna Convention of 1980 applies to contracts for sale of goods between parties whose commercial establishments are located in different countries:

(a) When these States are _____;

2. The Vienna Convention of 1980 does not apply to the sale of:

d) _____ shares, investment securities, _____ instruments or money.

3. The Vienna Convention of 1980 does not apply to the sale of goods for _____, unless the seller, at any time before or at the conclusion of the contract, neither knew nor ought to have known that the goods were bought for any such use.

Mark the correct answer

4. The substantive method of regulating of an contracts for the international sale of goods is carried out by:

- a) The Constitution of the Russian Federation;
- b) The 1980 UN Vienna Convention and other international treaties;
- c) norms of foreign law;
- d) section VI of Part three of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.

5. The Vienna Convention of 1980 does not apply to:

- a) the form of the contract;

- b) the validity of the contract itself;
- c) force majeure circumstances.
- d) liability of the parties

6. In accordance with the Vienna Convention of 1980, a contract for the international sale of goods is deemed to have been concluded at the time of:

- a) sending the offer;
- b) receiving an offer;
- c) sending of accept;
- d) receiving an accept.

7. The Vienna Convention of 1980 does not apply to the sale of:

- a) ships and hovercraft vessels;
- b) hovercraft vessels;
- c) hovercraft and aircraft;
- d) ships, vessels, hovercraft or aircraft;

8. Name the general conflict-of-laws principle of the contract for the international sale of goods:

- a) the law of the forum;
- b) the seller's law;
- c) the law of the place of conclusion of the contract;
- d) autonomy of the will of the parties;

9. Name the subsidiary conflict-of-laws binding of an international sales contract:

- a) the law of the country of the court;
- b) The law of the closest connection;
- c) the law of the place of conclusion of the transaction;
- d) autonomy of the will of the parties;

10. What does the Russian court do if the contract for the international sale of goods does not contain an choice of the applicable law:

- a) try to define the "hypothetical" will of the parties;
- b) apply the law of the court (Russian law);
- c) applies INCOTERMS 2020;
- d) apply the law of the country with which the contract is most closely linked.

Topics of essays (essays, reports)

1. Correlation between the UNIDROIT Principles and the European Principles of Contract Law.

2. Currency clauses in cross-border (international) commercial contracts.
3. Force majeure clauses in cross-border (international) commercial contracts.
4. Vienna Convention on Contracts of the International Sale of goods (1980): practice of its application by Russian courts.
5. Rights and obligations of the seller and buyer under the contract of the international sale of goods.
6. Liability of the parties under the contract of international sale of goods.
7. Performance of obligations under the contract of the international sale of goods.
8. Limitations of action of disputes arising from contracts for the cross-border commercial contracts: national and international regulation.
9. Applicable law in the settlement of disputes arising from cross-border (international) commercial contracts.

Colloquium topics

1. Cross-border (international) commercial contract: features of regulatory regulation; hierarchy of sources; opportunities, conditions and prospects for applying the Lex mercatoria norms.
2. Different distribution models: distribution agreement (a) based on the purchase and sale model, (b) based on the agency agreement model, (c) based on the franchise model.
3. International construction tenders: main stages, tender documentation, applicable law and dispute resolution.

The study of the academic discipline ends with a test. Sample test questions for the test are given below.

Questions for the credit test

1. The concept of “cross-border (international) commercial contract”. Nature of the term in the theory of modern private international law. Correlation of this term with a “foreign trade contract”; “a foreign economic contract”; “an international commercial deal”; “an international commercial contract”.
2. Features of legal regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts. Conflict of laws and substantive regulation. Soft law.
3. System of legal regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts: international legal regulation, national legal regulation. Lex mercatoria.
4. The role of international treaties in the legal regulation of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.
5. UN Security Council resolutions on sanctions and foreign trade.

6. Features of drawing up cross-border (international) commercial contracts: special clauses on applicable law, dispute resolution procedure, force majeure, currency clause, arbitration clause, etc.
7. Conflict-of-laws method for regulating cross-border (international) commercial contracts.
8. “Autonomy of the will” - *lex voluntatis* as the main method of choice of law in cross-border (international) commercial contracts.
9. Features of *lex voluntatis* application: possible forms of choice of law, splitting of the applicable law, restrictions on the autonomy of the will of the parties. Examples from the practice of the ICAC at the RF CCI.
10. Content of the term “applicable law”. Practice of the ICAC at the RF CCI.
11. The concept of the Proper Law of the Contract. Role in modern contracts.
12. Criteria for determining the Proper law under Russian law.
13. Conflict of laws principles used to determine the form of cross-border (international) commercial contracts.
14. Trends in the development of conflict-of-laws law in the field of cross-border (international) commercial contracts in Russia.
15. Unification and harmonization of cross-border (international) commercial contracts: concept, reasons.
16. International organizations specializing in the unification of cross-border (international) commercial contracts. The role of The Hague Conference, UNCITRAL, and UNIDROIT.
17. Features of unification of cross-border (international) commercial contracts within the European Union.
18. Unification and harmonization of cross-border (international) commercial contracts: current results and prospective changes.
19. Trade customs and trade usages.
20. INCOTERMS 2020 General characteristics.
21. Features of the content of contracts under the “E” basis.
22. Features of the content of contracts under the “F” basis.
23. Features of the content of contracts under the “C” basis.
24. Features of the content of contracts under the “D” basis.
25. UNIDROIT Principles 2016. Role, general characteristics. Practice of applying the UNIDROIT by ICAC at the RF CCI.
26. *Lex mercatoria*. The concept. Modern meaning. Development prospects.
27. *Lex mercatoria* sources and practice of their application.
28. The concept and legal regulation of the contract for the international sale of goods. Unification of conflict-of-laws and substantive rules governing the contract for the international sale of goods.

29. General characteristics of the 1980 UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. Russia's participation.

30. Grounds for the application of the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods of 1980. Practice of the ICAC at the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

31. Form and procedure for concluding an international sales contract in accordance with the Vienna Convention.

32. Obligations of the seller under an international sales contract under the Vienna Convention of 1980.

33. Obligations of the buyer under an international sales contract under the Vienna Convention of 1980.

34. Basic terms of an international purchase and sale agreement. Subject of the contract. Quantity of the product. Product quality. Completeness, packaging. Deadlines. Price. Payment terms.

35. Liability of the parties for non-performance of obligations under the contract for the international sales of goods under the Vienna Convention.

36. Practice of the ICAC at the RF CCI on the application of the Vienna Convention of 1980. Characteristics of individual decisions of the ICAC on disputes arising from contracts of international sale of goods.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

1. Regulatory legal acts

International acts

UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods of 1980 // Bulletin of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation. N 1. 1994.

The Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods, 1974 (as amended). Protocol of 1980).

UNIDROIT Convention on International Financial Leasing, 1988

UNIDROIT Convention on International Factoring, 1988

Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters, 1993

Bilateral agreements of the Russian Federation with foreign states on the provision of legal assistance.

UNIDROIT Principles of International commercial contracts 1994 (as amended in 2016).

INCOTERMS 2020.

Uniform Rules for Collections 1996 (International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 522).

Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credit 2006 (International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 600).

Uniform Rules for On-Demand Guarantees 2010 (International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 758).

Uniform Rules for Bank Payment Obligations 2013 (publication of the International Chamber of Commerce).

Regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation

Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation 2002/ / SZ RF. 2002. № 30. St. 3012.

The Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Part I. No. 51-FZ of November 30, 1994 / / SZ RF. 1994. No. 32. St. 3301.

The Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Part II of January 26, 1996 N 14-FZ/ / SZ RF. 1996. No. 5. St. 410.

The Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Part III of November 26, 2001 N 146-FZ/ / SZ RF. 2001. No. 49. St. 4552.

Federal Law No. 260-FZ of September 30, 2013 “On Introducing Amendments to Part III of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation” / / Ros. gaz. – 2013. – October 4.

Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of 2002/ / SZ RF. 2002. № 46. St. 4532.

Federal Law “On the fundamentals of state regulation of foreign trade activities” 2003 // SZ. 2003. № 50. St. 4850.

The Law of the Russian Federation “On International Commercial Arbitration” 1993. 1993. August 14.

Federal Law No. 382-FZ of December 29, 2015 “On Arbitration (Arbitration proceedings) in the Russian Federation”// SZ RF. 2016. No. 1. Article 2.

Federal Law No. 409-FZ of December 29, 2015 “On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation and Invalidation of Item 3 of Part 1 of Article 6 of the Federal Law “On Self-Regulating Organizations” in Connection with the Adoption of the Federal Law “On Arbitration (Arbitration Proceedings) in the Russian Federation”// NW RF, 2016, No. 1, Article 29.

Federal Law No. 290-FZ of August 3, 2018 “On International Companies”. 2018. No. 32. St. 5083.

1. Basic literature

1. International Private Law [Electronic resource]: textbook for bachelors / N. N. Viktorova, G. K. Dmitrieva [et al.]; edited by G. K. Dmitriev ; Moscow State Law Institute. Kutafin State University (MSLA), Moscow: Prospekt Publ., 2016, 392 p. ISBN 978-5-392-20956-9 // Virtual Reading Room (MSLA) - Available at: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>

2. International Private Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. by G. K. Dmitriev. - 4th ed., reprint. Moscow : Prospekt Publ., 2016, 680 p . Available at: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369> (28.05.2019).

3. Studies in Contract Law (University Casebook Series) 10th Edition by Ian Ayres (Author), Gregory Klass (Author), Rebecca Stone (Author)// Leg.

Inc. DBA West Academic Publishing 2024 p.1271. Available at: <https://faculty.westacademic.com/Book/Detail/334938#description>

Additional literature

1. Ablezgova O. V. Normy "lex mercatoria" v pravovom regulirovanii mezhdunarodnogo kommercheskogo oborota [Lex mercatoria norms in legal regulation of international commercial turnover]. legal department. Moscow, 2008.
2. Alekseev, V. invalidate foreign trade transaction due to error or fraud // law and politics. - 2007.
3. Alimova Ya. O. Principles of Unidroit International Commercial Agreements: Regulatory Nature and Role in Regulating Cross-border Commercial Relations: PhD thesis. legal department. Moscow, 2011.
4. Anurov V. N. Yuridicheskaya priroda mezhdunarodnogo kommercheskogo arbitrazha [The Legal Nature of International Commercial Arbitration], Moscow, 2000.
5. Anufrieva L. P. International Private Law. In 3 volumes, Moscow, 2001-2002.
6. Asoskov A.V. UN Vienna Convention of 1980 on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods: an article – by-article commentary on the provisions Defining the Scope of its Application, Moscow, 2013.
7. Asoskov A.V., Kucher A. N., Yadykin A. I. Are asymmetric agreements on the procedure for resolving disputes under Russian law valid in accordance with the Decision of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation in the Sony Ericsson case? <http://www.debevoise.com/>
8. Asoskov A.V. Kollizionnoe regulirovanie kontraktovykh obyazov [Conflict regulation of contractual obligations]. Moscow: Infotropik Media, 2012.
9. Asoskov A.V. Osnovy kollizionnogo prava Acoskov [Fundamentals of Collective Law]. Moscow: Infotropik Media, 2012.
10. Asoskov A.V. Law applicable to contractual obligations: European reform and Russian private international law // Bulletin of Civil Law. – 2009. - № 2.
11. Bazedov Yu. Reviving the process of unification of law: European Contract law and its elements. Translated from English by Yu. M. Yumashev. Gosudarstvo i pravo [State and Law], 2000, no. 2.
12. Bardina M. P. Features of determining the law to be applied by international commercial arbitration // International public and private law. - 2003. - № 5.
13. Belov V. A. International trade law and WTO law : a textbook for undergraduate and graduate in 2 volumes Concept and sources. Customs. International agreements: a textbook for bachelor's and master's degrees, Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2014.
14. Beloglavek A. I. Evropeiskoe mezhdunarodnoe chastnoe pravo – kontraktnye svyazi i obyazatel'nosti [European Private International Law-Contractual Relations and Obligations: in 2 volumes].

15. Blinov E., Serov E. Can pre-arbitration Dispute Resolution be mandatory? // *Lawyer & Law*, 2011, No. 23.
16. Vilкова N. G. Applicable law in resolving disputes from foreign economic transactions // *Economy and Law*. - 1995. - № 11.
17. Vilкова N. G. *Kontraktное право v mezhdunarodnom oborote* [Contractual law in International Turnover], Moscow, 2002
18. Gaidayenko-Sher N. I. Mediation as a method of resolving international commercial disputes. *Zhurnal rossiiskogo prava* [Journal of Russian Law]. – 2011. - № 7.
19. *Grazhdanskoe i torgovoe pravo zarubezhnykh gosudarstv: uchebnik* [Civil and Trade Law of foreign states: textbook]. 4th ed., reprint. Vol. I. M., 2004; Vol. II. M., 2006.
20. Griбанov A.V. *Primenenie nepostoyki v praktike ICAC* [Application of penalties in the practice of the ICAC]. – 2010. - № 1 (1).
21. Dmitrieva G. K. *International Private Law (part three of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation)*. Moscow, 2002. Ch. 10.
22. Dovgert A. S. *Legal regulation of international labor relations*. Kiev, 1992.
23. Doronina N. G., Semelyutina N. G. *Gosudarstvo i regulirovanie investitsii* [State and Investment Regulation]. Moscow, 2004.
24. Drozdov-Tikhomirov A. A. Legal principles as a source of informal regulation of international treaties. *International Public and Private Law* 6 (51) 2009.
25. Erpyleva N. G. *Mezhdunarodnoe chastnoe pravo: uchebnik* [International Private Law: textbook]. Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House; Yurayt Publishing House, 2011.
26. Sasinkova O. F. on the concept and applications of super-mandatory rules of third countries // *International public and private law*. - 2014. - № 3.
27. Zasemkova O. F. *K voprosu o primenении sverhimperativnykh normov mezhdunarodnogo chastnogo prava sudami* [On the application of super-imperial norms of private international law by courts]. - 2014. - № 10.
28. Zasemkova O. F. On methods of determining applicable law by international commercial arbitration: an indirect approach // *Actual problems of Russian law*. – 2015. - № 4.
29. Zasemkova O. F. *Sverhimperativnye normy: teoriya i praktika* [Superimperative norms: theory and practice]. Moscow: Infotropik Media, 2018.
30. Zasemkova O. F. Singapore Convention on Enforcement of Settlement Agreements reached as a result of Mediation: from dream to reality? // *Lex Russica*. – 2019. - № 3 (148).
31. Zvekov V. P. *Kolliizii zakonov v mezhdunarodnom chastnogo prave* [Collisions of laws in Private International Law]. Moscow, 2007.
32. Zvekov V. P. *Mezhdunarodnoe chastnoe pravo: Uchebnik* [International Private Law: Textbook]. 2nd ed., reprint. Moscow, 2004.

33. Zykin I. S. Vneshneekonomicheskie operatsii: pravo i praktika [Foreign Economic Operations: Law and Practice]. Moscow, 1994.
34. Zykin I. S. Customs and usages in International trade, Moscow, 1983.
35. Zykov R. O. International Arbitration in Sweden: Law and Practice, Moscow: Statut Publ., 2014.
36. Isaad M. Mezhdunarodnoe chastnoe pravo [International Private Law], translated from French, Moscow, 1989.
37. Karsakova N. A. Teoriya lex mercatoria v yuridicheskoy doktorine i praktike [Lex mercatoria theory in Legal doctrine and practice].
38. Kabatova E. V. Changing the role of the conflict-of-laws method in private international law.// International Private Law: modern practice, Moscow, 2000.
39. Kanashevsky V. A. Mezhdunarodnoe chastnoe pravo [Private International Law], Moscow: Mezhdunarodnye otnosheniya, 2009.
40. Kanashevsky V. A. Kontseptsiya "Lex mercatoria" v mezhdunarodnom chastnom prave [The concept of "Lex mercatoria" in international private Law].
41. Kanashevsky V. A. International transactions: legal regulation. Moscow, 2019.
42. Kanashevsky V. A. Methods of establishing applicable law in the practice of international commercial arbitration. // Journal of Russian Law. 2007. № 5.
43. Kanashevsky V. A. Legal regime of offshore companies and trusts. 2nd ed. Moscow, 2015.
44. Karabelnikov B. R. Enforcement and contesting decisions of international commercial arbitrations. Comments to the 1958 New York Convention and Chapters 30 and 31 of the RF Agribusiness Code of 2002-3rd ed., reprint. Moscow: Statut Publ., 2008.
45. Commentary to the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Part three (article-by-article) / ed. by L. P. Anufriev, Moscow, 2004. Commentary to the Law "On International Commercial Arbitration": article - by-article, scientific and practical / ed. by A. S. Komarov, S. N. Lebedev, V. A. Musin, Comp. by G. V. Sevastyanov. - St. Petersburg: ANO " Editorial Office of the journal "Arbitration Court", 2007.
46. Commentary to Part Three of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Edited by A. L. Makovsky and E. A. Sukhanov, Moscow, 2002.
47. Koretsky V. M. Ocherki anglo-amerikanskoi doktoriny i praktiki mezhdunarodnogo chastnogo prava [Essays on the Anglo-American doctrine and Practice of Private International Law].
48. Mazhorina M. V., Alimova Ya. O. Mezhdunarodnye kontrakty i ikh regulyatori : uchebnik dlya magistratury [International contracts and their Regulators: a textbook for magistracy]. Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M Publ., 2018, 448 p.

49. Mazhorina M. V. Mesto prava mezhdunarodnoy trgovli v sisteme regulirovaniya mezhdunarodnykh trgovykh otnosheniy [The place of international Trade law in the system of regulation of international trade relations].
50. Mazhorina M. V. Pravo mezhdunarodnoi trgovli i LEX MERCATORIA [International Trade Law and LEX MERCATORIA]. 2010. № 1.
51. Mamaev A. A. International judicial jurisdiction in Cross-border civil cases: monograph, Moscow, 2008.
52. Mansurov G. Z. International letter of Credit: Doctrine, Rulemaking and Law Enforcement practice: Moscow, 2004.
53. Matveev Yu. G. Anglo-American tort law, Moscow, 1973.
54. Matveev Yu. G. Mezhdunarodnaya okhrana copyrightov [International Copyright Protection], Moscow, 1987 (reprinted in 2000).
55. International trade law. Nekotorye voprosy teorii i praktiki: Sb. statei [Some questions of theory and practice: Collection of articles].
56. Private international law. Edited by D. yu. n. Marysheva. 2nd ed. Moscow, 2004.
57. Private international law. Sovremennaya praktika [Modern Practice], Moscow, 2000.
58. International copyright conventions. Comment. Edited by E. P. Gavrilov, Moscow, 1982.
59. International Commercial Arbitration: Modern Problems and Solutions: A collection of articles dedicated to the 80th Anniversary of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Russian Federation.
60. Merezhko A. A. Lex mercatoria. Theory and principles of transnational trade law. Kiev, 1999.
61. Muranov A. I., Davydenko D. L. Consequences of non-compliance with the pre-arbitration procedure for dispute resolution for the possibility of subsequent enforcement of an arbitration decision: examples from the practice of Russian courts // Information Letter of the TPS, 2010, No. 1.
62. Separate types of obligations in private international Law / Ed. by V. P. Zvekov, Moscow, 2008.
63. Praktika ICAC pri CCI RF: 2004-2016. K 85-letiyu ICAC (on the basis of anonymized materials from the journals "International Commercial Arbitration" and "Bulletin of International Commercial Arbitration"). and comp.: A. N. Zhiltsov, A. I. Muranov; Preface: A. S. Komarov; Ed.: P. D. Savkin; ICAC at the RF CCI; S. S. Alekseev ICCHP under the President of the Russian Federation; Department of Intern. chastn. and so on. Lebedev Moscow State Institute of International Relations, Moscow: Association of Researchers of International Private and Comparative Law, 2017.
64. Principles of international commercial contracts UNIDROIT 2016 / Translated from English by A. S. Komarova. Moscow, 2016.
65. Raape L. Mezhdunarodnoe chastnoe pravo [International Private Law], translated from German, Moscow, 1960.

66. Rozenberg M. G. International purchase and sale of goods. Commentary to the legislation and practice of Dispute Resolution, Moscow, 2001.
67. Rozenberg M. G. International contract and foreign law in the practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court. 2nd ed. Moscow, 2002.
68. Rozenberg M. G. Praktika ICAC pri CCI RF za 2003-2004 gg. M, 2005.
69. Smirnova E. S. Problems of the legal status of foreigners in the context of globalization, Moscow, 2003.
70. Tolstykh V. L. International Private Law. Conflict of laws regulation. St. Petersburg, 2004.
71. Fedoseeva G. Y. Mezhdunarodnoe chastnoe pravo [International Private Law], Ed. 4-E. M., 2007.
72. Khlestova I. O. Separate types of obligations in private international law. Moscow, Infra-M Publ., 2014.
73. Cheshire J., North P. International Private Law. Translated from English. Moscow, 1982.
74. Shaq H. International Civil Procedure Law, translated from German, Moscow, 2001.
75. Ebke V. International Monetary Law, translated from German, Moscow, 1997.

Additional literature in foreign languages:

1. Berger K.P. The Creeping Codification of the New Lex Mercatoria. Second Edition. Wolters Kluwer, 2010. P.
2. Berman H., Kaufman C. The Law of International Commercial Transactions (Lex Mercatoria)// Harvard International Law Journal 19 (1).
3. Bonell M.J. An International Restatement of Contract Law. 2 ed. Ph., 1997.
5. Born G. International Commercial Arbitration. 3 ed. 2009.
6. Bortolotti F. Reference to the UNIDROIT Principles in Contract Practice and Model Contracts. UNIDROIT Principle: New Developments and Application - 2005 Special Supplement ICC International Court of Arbitration Bulletin.
7. Collier J.G. Conflict of Laws. 3 ed. L., 2001. Part III.
8. Dalhuisen J. Dalhuisen on Transnational, Comparative, Commercial, Financial and Trade Law, Volume 1. Fourth edition. Hart Publishing, 2010.
9. Delaume G. Law and Practice of Transnational Contracts. Oceana Publications, New York. 1988.
10. DiMattco L.A. The Law of International Contracting. Kluwer Law International, The Hague, 2000.
11. Fouchard F., Gaillard E., Goldman B. On International Commercial Arbitration. – Kluwer Law International, 1999.
12. Honnold J. Unoform Law of International Sales, 2nd ed., 1991.

13. Houtte H.V. The Law of International Trade. L., 1995.
14. Juenger K.F. The Lex Mercatoria and the Conflict Laws // Lex Mercatoria and Arbitration. Paris. 1990.
15. Templeman L., Sellman P. Law of International Trade. 1-st ed. Old Bailey Press Ltd. 1997.
16. Vogenauer S. Kleinheisterkamp J. eds., Commentary on the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts, (PICC), Oxford University Press (2009).

V.LOGISTICS 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	<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> <p>- No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019;</p> <p>- No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020;</p> <p>- No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021;</p> <p>- No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022;</p> <p>- No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023.</p> <p>- № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024</p> <p>№ ER-2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025</p>
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>

				- № 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
--	--	--	--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------

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)

INTERNATIONAL TAXATION IN LAW OF BRICS COUNTRIES

B1.V.DV.04.02

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.

International Taxation in law of BRICS countries: 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

© Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The goals of mastering the discipline (module) "International Taxation in law of BRICS countries" are:

- formation of skills in applying the norms of tax law and international taxation in law of BRICS countries 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 BRICS countries;
- study of tax law in BRICS countries.
- study of regulatory acts governing the taxation of cross-border activities and the features of their interpretation and practical application;
- Acquisition of knowledge of the system of legal norms governing the taxation of cross-border activities;
- Formation of a comprehensive understanding of the practice of application of legal norms governing the procedure for taxation of cross-border activities, including judicial practice;
- mastering the skills of analyzing administrative and judicial practice of applying legal norms governing the procedure for taxation of cross-border activities and presenting the results obtained.

The study of the discipline (module) "International Taxation in law of BRICS countries" provides preparation for solving the following **tasks**:

- to reveal the essence of tax jurisdiction and tax sovereignty in BRICS countries;
- to identify the types of double taxation and ways to eliminate them; to study the sources of legal regulation of tax issues at the international level;
- to form an understanding of the problems of taxation of cross-border transactions in BRICS countries;
- to reveal the methods and forms of tax evasion in international practice in BRICS countries;
- to show the procedures for resolving disputes on the problems of indirect taxes.

1.2. Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPOP VO

Discipline (module) "International Taxation in law of BRICS countries" refers to the elective discipline 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)", "Tax Law (special part)", "International 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 possess the following competencies:

general professional:

- able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks (GPC-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))
Features of cross-border taxation in BRICS countries: legal framework	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	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

	solving 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
Features of the tax status of organizations in cross-border situations in BRICS countries	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-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.
Cross-border commercial contracts in BRICS countries: accounting for tax consequences, tax clauses	GPK-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-4 is capable of providing legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, providing	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.

	qualified professional opinions and consultations in specific areas of legal activity	<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>
Tackling cross-border tax evasion in BRICS countries	GPC-2 are able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity.	<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 the circumstances in order to apply specific rules of substantive and procedural law</p> <p>IGPC 2.4 To anticipate the legal consequences of the application of substantive and procedural law</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>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>
Legal Framework for International Tax Planning in BRICS countries	GPC-8 is capable of purposefully and effectively obtaining legally significant information from various sources, including legal databases, and solving professional tasks using information technology and taking into account	<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>

	information security requirements	
	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.

To know:

- the basic rules governing the taxation of cross-border activities of individuals and organizations at the level of national and international regulation;
- the content of the concepts of tax residence, permanent representative, thin capitalization rules, transfer pricing rules, unjustified tax benefits;
- the main modern international initiatives to combat cross-border tax evasion;
- the procedure for the application of international tax treaties;

possess:

- skills in organizing legal work in the field of assessing the tax consequences of cross-border activities;
- skills in applying (using) the rules for taxation of cross-border activities;
- identify and assess legal risks in the tax sphere associated with the planning of cross-border activities by Russian and foreign persons;

can:

- Competently apply the rules governing the taxation of cross-border activities of individuals and organizations at the level of national and international regulation;
- to summarize and analyze legal acts, data of legal practice, scientific literature on taxation of cross-border activities of individuals and organizations at the level of national and international regulation.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total labor intensity of the discipline (module) is 3 CP, 108 academic units. Hours. The form of intermediate certification is a credit.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time learning

№ p/p	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.	Features of cross-border taxation in BRICS countries: legal framework	8	4	8	14	Lecture- presentation, Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
2.	Features of the tax status of organizations in cross-border situations in BRICS countries	8	4	4	12	Lecture- presentation, Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
3.	Cross-border commercial contracts in BRICS countries: accounting for tax consequences, tax clauses	8	4	4	12	Lecture- presentation, Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
4.	Tackling cross-border tax evasion in BRICS countries	8	2	4	12	Lecture- presentation, Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
5.	Legal Framework for International Tax Planning in BRICS countries		4	8	12	Lecture- presentation, Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
	Total		18	28	62	Credit	

2.2. Lectures

Topic 1.Features of cross-border taxation in BRICS countries: legal framework

1. Fundamentals of taxation of individuals and organizations.
2. Features of national cross-border taxation and its legal basis.
3. Multiple international taxation and its avoidance. International tax treaties.
4. Current trends in international taxation
5. Liability for violation of tax rules

Topic 2. Features of the tax status of organizations in cross-border situations in BRICS countries

1. Permanent establishment
2. Tax residency of foreign organizations
3. Tax Agent

Topic 3. Cross-border commercial contracts in BRICS countries: accounting for tax consequences, tax clauses

1. Taxation of the main cross-border commercial transactions (sale of goods, provision of services, lending, distribution of dividends).
2. Tax reservations.
3. Taxation of the sale (acquisition of business).

Topic 4. Tackling cross-border tax evasion in BRICS countries

1. National and international rules for combating cross-border tax evasion
2. General (universal) rules for combating tax evasion
3. Special rules for combating tax evasion
 - a. Transfer pricing
 - b. Thin capitalization
 - c. Controlled Foreign Companies
 - d. Beneficial Right to Income

Topic 5. Legal Framework for International Tax Planning in BRICS countries

1. The concept of tax planning and international tax planning
2. Tax planning and tax risks

Tasks for preparing for a lecture

1. To get acquainted with the educational and scientific literature on the topic of the lecture.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional clarification.

Sample control questions for the topic:

- formulate the concept of a tax resident (individual and organization), permanent establishment, thin capitalization, transfer pricing rules);

- give a legal description of a tax treaty on the avoidance of double taxation;
- What is the place in the interpretation and application of tax treaties of the Russian Federation OECD Commentary on the Model Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation, what is the legal status of this act?
- What national concepts to combat tax evasion can be applied in cross-border situations?
- name the main judicial precedents in the Russian Federation on the application of tax anti-avoidance rules and concepts.
- For what purposes are tax clauses used?

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Features of cross-border taxation in BRICS countries: legal basis.

1. Fundamentals of taxation of individuals and organizations.
2. Features of national cross-border taxation and its legal basis.
3. Multiple international taxation and its avoidance. International tax treaties
4. Current trends in international taxation
5. Liability for violation of tax rules

Task 1.

To present the specifics of taxation of profits of foreign organizations and income of individuals who are non-residents of the Russian Federation (including Articles 306 – 312 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation).

Task 2.

To provide an overview of the rules of the tax treaty between the Russian Federation and BRICS countries, the OECD Model Agreement for the Avoidance of Double Taxation.

Task 3.

To present news of international taxation in BRICS countries.

Task 4

To analyze the results of the analysis of the review of judicial and administrative practice in BRICS countries presented by another student.

Topic 2. Features of the tax status of organizations in cross-border situations in BRICS countries

1. Permanent establishment
2. Tax residency of foreign organizations
3. Tax Agent

Task 1.

To present the news of international taxation on the topic determined by the teacher.

Task 2.

To analyze the results of the analysis of the review of judicial and administrative practice on the topic, prepared by another student.

Topic 3. Cross-border commercial contracts in BRICS countries: accounting for tax consequences, tax clauses

1. Taxation of the main cross-border commercial transactions (sale of goods, provision of services, lending, distribution of dividends).
2. Tax reservations.
3. Taxation of the sale (acquisition of business).

Task 1.

To present news of international taxation in BRICS countries.

Task 2.

To present a written analysis of judicial and administrative practice in the form of an article.

Task 3.

To analyze the results of the analysis of the review of judicial and administrative practice on the topic, prepared by another student of the group.

Topic 4. Tackling cross-border tax evasion in BRICS countries

1. National and international rules for combating cross-border tax evasion in BRICS countries
2. General (universal) rules for combating tax evasion
3. Special rules for combating tax evasion
 - a. Transfer pricing
 - b. Thin capitalization
 - c. Controlled Foreign Companies
 - d. Beneficial Right to Income

Task 1.

To present news of international taxation in BRICS countries.

Task 2.

To present a written analysis of judicial and administrative practice in the form of an article.

Topic 5. Legal Framework for International Tax Planning in BRICS countries

1. The concept of tax planning and international tax planning
2. Tax planning and tax risks

Task 1.

To present news of international taxation in BRICS countries.

Task 2.

To present a written analysis of judicial and administrative practice in the form of an article.

2.4 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) "International Taxation in law of BRICS countries" 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

Sample essay topics:

1. The impact of the form of cross-border business of the organization on the tax consequences in the country of business.
2. National and international rules for taxation of cross-border transactions.
3. Permanent establishment: the concept and procedure of taxation.
4. Dividend: concept and procedure for taxation.
5. Interest: concept and procedure for taxation.
6. Royalty: the concept and procedure of taxation.
7. Tax consequences and risks when selling a cross-border business, when selling a business across borders.
8. Tax consequences and risks for transnational groups and Russian beneficiaries.
9. The concept of international tax planning. Examples of aggressive tax planning.
10. Fundamentals of Tax Planning with the Use of Civil Law Institutions.
11. Taxation of cross-border transactions with shares and shares.
12. Principles of definition of terms in international tax law.
13. The influence of foreign civil law terms on the content of tax terms.
14. Features of the interpretation of the terms of tax treaties of the Russian Federation.
15. General Rules of Transfer Pricing: History in the Russian Federation, Principles and Purposes of Rules.
16. Transactions to which transfer pricing rules do not apply.
17. Thin capitalization rules.
18. The concept of unjustified tax benefit.
19. Tax liability for violation of tax legislation in cross-border situations.
20. BEPS Plan.

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).

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 Codes of the BRICS countries that fix direct taxes.
- Analyze the articles of the Tax Codes of the BRICS countries fixing indirect taxes.
- Analyze the articles of the Tax Codes of the BRICS countries that establish special tax regimes.
- Analyze the Tax Codes of the BRICS countries for fixing the optional elements of the tax.
- Analyze the articles of the Tax Codes of the BRICS countries fixing combined tax rates.
- Analyze the articles of the Tax Codes of the BRICS countries that fix tax deductions.
- Analyze the articles of the Tax Codes of the BRICS countries 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 Codes of the BRICS countries 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. Tedeev, A. A. Tax law of Russia : textbook for universities / A. A. Tedeev, 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. Kilyaskhanov, 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.

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. 1/2022а6с dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575а6с 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 EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Department of Private International Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

**LEGAL SUPPORT OF BUSINESS IN THE COUNTRIES OF
GLOBAL SOUTH**

B1.V.DV.05.01

Starting year – 2025

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	bachelor`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational program:	International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time
Qualification:	Bachelor

The program was approved at Private International Law Department's Meeting, Protocol No. 10, March 20, 2025.

Author:

Zasemkova O.F. – PhD. in Law, Associate Professor.

Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu.V. – Chairman of the Moscow Regional Bar Association Legal Defense, PhD in Law

Zasemkova O.F.

Legal support of business in the countries of Global South: Work Program of the Academic Discipline / Zasemkova O.F. – M. Publishing Center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025.

The program is drafted in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals of mastering the academic discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Legal support of business in the countries of Global South" is to:

- form of a comprehensive understanding of the peculiarities of drafting, conclusion and execution of international contracts in the countries of the Global South, sources of their regulation, as well as the procedure and methods of resolving disputes arising from such transactions;
- form of skills to apply the acquired knowledge in practical activities;
- prepare for law enforcement and expert-consulting activity as highly qualified lawyers.

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) "Legal support of business in the countries of Global South" are:

- identification of the main features of the conclusion and analysis of cross-border commercial contracts in the countries of the Global South, as well as agreements on the procedure for resolving cross-border private law disputes with counterparties from the countries of the Global South;
- developing an understanding of the system of sources of regulation of cross-border commercial contracts in the countries of the Global South, including unified substantive and conflict of laws norms, norms of Russian legislation and legislation of the countries of the Global South, sources of non-state regulation (*lex mercatoria*);
- mastering the skills of searching for an adequate mechanism (method) for resolving cross-border disputes with counterparties from the Global South;
- developing the ability to distinguish between substantive and conflict-of-laws methods of regulating cross-border private law relations in different circumstances;
- formation of the ability to apply the norms of private international law to resolve conflicts between Russian law and the law of the Global South in specific types of cross-border private legal relations in the sphere of international business;
- acquiring knowledge of the procedure for concluding certain types of cross-border commercial contracts, the specifics of their content, special clauses and the procedure for their drafting and interpretation in the countries of the Global South;
- mastering the skills of preparing procedural documents necessary for representing clients in state courts and international commercial arbitration, including in the countries of the Global South;
- developing an understanding of the procedure for presenting an oral legal position in international commercial arbitrations and state courts in the Global South.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main

professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) “Legal Support of business in the countries of Global South” belongs to the disciplines of choice of the variant (profile) part of the professional cycle of the main educational program of higher education.

Study of the academic discipline (module) “Resolution of private law disputes from international maritime transportation of goods and marine insurance” is a prerequisite for a comprehensive understanding and practical application of knowledge obtained in the framework of other disciplines of the educational program of higher education.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “Legal support of business in the countries of Global South” assumes that students have a basic knowledge of the theory of state and law and branch legal sciences, primarily civil law, private international law, received by students earlier.

When studying the academic discipline (module) “Legal support of business in the countries of Global South” students need to have basic knowledge and skills:

- knowledge of general theoretical categories and concepts of legal science, basic concepts of private law;
- knowledge of basic concepts of international law, the main branches of Russian law;
- the ability to search, interpret and apply the norms of international agreements, normative legal acts and other legal documents, as well as the ability to work with the materials of judicial practice.

Since a significant number of theoretical and regulatory sources studied in the course of this academic discipline (module) is published exclusively in foreign languages, it is desirable to have the ability to read and understand legal documents in one or more foreign languages. English is the language of predominant importance among them.

1.3. Competencies to be formed

Upon completion of the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

Universal competences:

- Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solve tasks (UC-1);
- Able to carry out business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s) (UC-4);
- Able to make well-founded economic decisions in various spheres of life (UC-10).

Professional competencies:

- 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-2);

- 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 (PC-4).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the competencies being developed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Topic 1. Introduction into Business law of the countries of Global South	UC-1 Able to search, critically analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solve tasks UC-4 Able to carry out business communication orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s) 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	IUC 1.1 Analyzes a problem by identifying its basic components IUC 1.2 Locates and critically analyzes information needed to solve a problem. IUC 1.3 Examines various options for solving a problem, evaluating their merits and advantages. IUC 1.4 Competently, logically, and reasonably forms his/her own judgments and evaluations; distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other activities IUC 1.5 Identifies and evaluates practical consequences of possible solutions to problems; determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to a problem IUC 4.1 Selects communicatively in the state and foreign language(s) in the state and foreign language(s) communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners IUC 4.2 Utilizes information and communication technologies in searching for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in state and foreign language(s) IUC 4.3 Conducts business correspondence, taking into account peculiarities of stylistics of official and informal letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign language(s) IUC 4.4 Communicates communicatively and culturally acceptable oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in the state and foreign language(s) IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to perform translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the

		<p>specifics of law enforcement activity, the order of implementation of the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses skills of analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualification of legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation.</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> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in exact accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p>
Topic 2. Practice of Drafting and Interpretation of Special Reservations in International Contracts on the Countries of Global South	<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-10 Able to make well-founded economic decisions in various spheres of life</p> <p>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</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>IUC 4.1 Selects communicatively in the state and foreign language(s) in the state and foreign language(s) communicatively acceptable style of business communication, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners</p> <p>IUC 4.2 Utilizes information and communication technologies in searching for necessary information in the process of solving standard communicative tasks in state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IUC 4.3 Conducts business correspondence, taking into account peculiarities of stylistics of official and informal letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IUC 4.4 Communicates communicatively and culturally acceptable oral business conversations in the state and foreign language(s) in the state and foreign language(s)</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to perform translate academic texts from foreign language(s) into the state language</p> <p>IUC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of functioning of the economy and economic development basic principles of economic functioning and economic development, goals and forms of state participation in economy</p> <p>IUC 10.2 Applies methods of personal</p>

		<p>economic and financial planning methods to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget, controls his/her own economic and financial risks</p> <p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the order of implementation of the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses skills of analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualification of legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation.</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> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in exact accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and articulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant legal issues; determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways of solving a legal problem, develops a plan for solving legal problem, develops a plan; identifies possible ways of solving 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 of a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p>
Topic 3. 3. Practice of determining the law applicable to international commercial contracts in the	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	<p>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the order of implementation of the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses skills of analyzing the</p>

countries of Global South	documentation 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	actual circumstances of a case, qualification of legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them IPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation. IPC 2.4 Knows and possesses methods of searching and analyzing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional tasks. IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in exact accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law IPC 4.1 Identifies and articulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant legal issues; determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways of solving a legal problem, develops a plan for solving legal problem, develops a plan; identifies possible ways of solving 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 advice of a legal opinion and written advice IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services
Topic 4. International regulation of international commercial contracts in the countries of Global South	UC-10 Able to make well-founded economic decisions in various spheres of life 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-4 Able to provide legal assistance to citizens and organizations and other types of legal services, give qualified professional opinions	IUC 10.1 Understands the basic principles of functioning of the economy and economic development basic principles of economic functioning and economic development, goals and forms of state participation in economy IUC 10.2 Applies methods of personal economic and financial planning methods to achieve current and long-term financial goals, uses financial instruments to manage personal finances (personal budget, controls his/her own economic and financial risks IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the order of implementation of the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions functions

	and advice in specific areas of legal activity	<p>IPC 2.2 Possesses skills of analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualification of legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation.</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> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions in exact accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and articulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant legal issues; determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways of solving a legal problem, develops a plan for solving legal problem, develops a plan; identifies possible ways of solving 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 of a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p>
Topic 5. Legal Regulation of Different types of International Commercial Contracts in the countries of Global South	<p>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</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>IPC 2.1 Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activity, the order of implementation of the activities of jurisdictional bodies with law enforcement functions functions</p> <p>IPC 2.2 Possesses skills of analyzing the actual circumstances of a case, qualification of legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p> <p>IPC 2.3 Correctly selects the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation.</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> <p>IPC 2.5 Develops options for legal actions</p>

		<p>in exact accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law</p> <p>IPC 4.1 Identifies and articulates the existence of a legal problem</p> <p>IPC 4.2 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant legal issues; determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally relevant circumstances in the case</p> <p>IPC 4.3 Identifies possible ways of solving a legal problem, develops a plan for solving legal problem, develops a plan; identifies possible ways of solving 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 of a legal opinion and written advice</p> <p>IPC 4.5 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services</p>
--	--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) “Legal Support of business in the countries of Global South” the student should:

know:

- the concept and main features of international transactions;
- the system of sources of regulation of international transactions;
- the procedure for drafting, concluding and analyzing certain types of international transactions;

- requirements to the form of international transactions;

be able to:

- apply the provisions of private international law in practice when solving issues arising in connection with the regulation of certain types of international transactions;

- to draw up and analyze certain types of international transactions;

- analyze judicial and arbitration practice in resolving a particular dispute arising out of an international transaction;

possess:

- basic concepts and categories used in concluding and analyzing international transactions;

- ability to apply substantive and conflict of laws methods of regulation of relations arising from certain types of international transactions;

- skills of preparation of certain types of international transactions.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Legal support of business in the countries of Global South" is 3 credits, 108 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is an offset.

2.1. Thematic Plan

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education

№ п/ п	Section (topic)	Sem este r	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)				Technology of the educational process	Current control form/Interim assessment form
			lectures	Practical classes	Laboratory practical training	independent work		
I	General provisions on international transactions in the countries of Global South							
1	Introduction into Business law of the countries of Global South	1	2	4		30	Lecture- presentation ; Guided discussion	testing
2	Practice of Drafting and Interpretation of Special Reservations in International Contracts in the Countries of Global South	1	2	4		32	Guided discussion; Case study	testing
3	Practice of determining the law applicable to international commercial contracts in the countries of Global South	2	2	4	2	8	Guided discussion; case-study	testing
4	International regulation of international commercial	2	2	4		8	Guided discussion; Case study	testing

	contracts in the countries of Global South							
II	Section 2. Legal regulation of certain types of international commercial countries in the Countries of Global South						<i>Guided discussion; Case study</i>	<i>testing</i>
5	Legal Regulation of Different types of International Commercial Contracts in the countries of Global South	2		6		8	<i>Guided discussion; Case study</i>	<i>testing</i>
	Total		8	22	-	78	Offset, exam – 36 hours	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Section 1. General provisions on international transactions in the countries of Global South

Lecture 1. Introduction into Business law of the countries of Global South

Contents:

1. Definition and list of the countries of Global South.
2. Legal systems of the countries of Global South: an overview.
3. Sources of business law of the countries of Global South.
4. Fundamental principles of business law in the countries of Global South.
5. International transaction in the countries of Global South: definition, main characteristics, main and optional features of such transactions.
6. Structure and content of international commercial transaction in the countries of Global South.
7. Requirements to the form and procedure of conclusion of international commercial transaction in the counties of Global South.

Preparatory tasks:

1. Study the recommended literature, legal acts.
2. Find and analyze several cases concerning the fundamental principles of business law of the countries of Global South.
3. Study the principles and techniques of working with judicial precedents.
4. Repeat the definitions of “contract”, “international contract”, “form of

contract”, “offer”, “acceptance”.

Lecture 2. Practice of Drafting and Interpretation of Special Reservations in International Countries in the Countries of Global South

Contents:

1. Applicable law clause: concept, types, rules of drafting and interpretation, typical mistakes.
2. Force majeure clause: general characterization, rules of drafting. The doctrine of frustration in English contract law.
3. Hardship clause: concept, rules of drafting. Differences from a force majeure clause.
4. Currency clause and other forms of currency risk insurance.
5. Price fluctuation clause.
6. Dispute resolution clause: arbitration clause, prorogation agreement, mediation clause.

Preparatory tasks:

1. Study of recommended literature, legal acts.
2. Find and analyze several judicial precedents concerning force majeure clause & hardship.
3. Repeat the definitions of “contract clause”, “force majeure clause”, “currency clause”.

Lecture 3. Practice of determining the law applicable to international commercial contracts in the countries of Global South

Contents:

1. The procedure of choice of law applicable to international transactions under the law of the countries of Global South.
2. Types of agreements on the choice of applicable law.
3. Recommendations on drafting agreements on choice of law.
4. Limitations on the choice of law applicable to international transactions: super-imperative rules (rules of direct application), public policy clause, peremptory norms, transactions without a foreign element.
5. Scope of the law applicable to an international transaction (contractual statute).
6. Practice of state courts and international commercial arbitration centers of the countries of Global South in determining the law applicable to international transaction in the absence of the choice made by the parties.

Preparatory tasks:

1. Study of recommended literature, legal acts.
2. Find and analyze several judicial precedents concerning force majeure clause & hardship.

3. Repeat the definitions of “contract clause”, “force majeure clause”, “currency clause”.

Task 4. International regulation of international commercial contracts in the countries of Global South

1. International treaties as sources of regulation of international transactions in the countries of Global South.
2. International trade customs and usages in the countries of the Global South. The Established Order.
3. Lex mercatoria in the practice of regulating international transactions in the Global South.
4. Model contracts and proformas used in the Global South.

Preparatory tasks:

1. Study of recommended literature, legal acts.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Section 1. General provisions on international transactions in the countries of Global South

Practical lesson 1. Introduction into Business law of the countries of Global South

1. Definition and list of the countries of Global South.
2. Legal systems of the countries of Global South: an overview. Peculiarities of business, economic and political system that should be taken into account when concluding international commercial contracts with companies from the countries of Global South.
3. Sources of business law of the countries of Global South. Public regulation of foreign trade in the countries of Global South.
4. Fundamental principles of business law in the countries of Global South.
5. International contracts in the countries of Global South: definition, main characteristics, main and optional features of such contracts.
6. Structure and content of international commercial contract in the countries of Global South.
7. Requirements to the form and procedure of conclusion of international commercial contract in the countries of Global South.
8. Content of international commercial contracts concluded with partners from the countries of Global South. Culture of contractual work in the countries of the Global South.

Tasks:

1. Name the main approaches to defining the concept of “international transaction” in the countries of Global South. Which of the approaches is the most

reasonable? Justify your position.

2. How does the term “international transaction” correlate with the terms “foreign economic transaction”, “cross-border commercial contract”, “international commercial transaction”.

3. How is the term “place of business” (place of business) understood in the doctrine and judicial and arbitration practice of the countries of Global South? How is this term understood in the practice of other states?

4. List the main and optional features of an international transaction.

5. Characterize the peculiarities of regulation of international transactions in the countries of Global South. What role in the regulation of such transactions play:

- international treaties;
- national legislation;
- trade customs and usages;
- sources of non-state regulation (lex mercatoria).

6. What requirements to the form of international transactions are imposed by the legislation of the countries of Global South? What requirements in this regard are contained in the legislation of the Russian Federation?

7. Name the peculiarities of the content and structure of an international transaction in the countries of Global South.

8. Make a scheme of regulation of international transactions in the countries of Global South.

9. Make a list of the main international treaties regulating international transactions in the countries of Global South.

Practical lesson 2. Practice of Drafting and Interpretation of Special Reservations in International Contracts in the countries of Global South

1. Applicable law clause: concept, types, rules of drafting and interpretation, typical mistakes.

2. Force majeure clause: general characterization, rules of drafting. The doctrine of frustration in English contract law.

3. Hardship clause: concept, rules of drafting. Differences from a force majeure clause.

4. Currency clause and other forms of currency risk insurance.

5. Price fluctuation clause.

6. Dispute resolution clause: arbitration clause, prorogation agreement, mediation clause.

7. Main terms of international commercial contracts in the countries of Global South. Intellectual property and confidentiality protection, non-competition, licensing etc.

8. Checking the reliability of foreign partner of the countries of Global South. Resources, procedure and mitigation of risks.

9. Practical peculiarities of negotiating with foreign partners from the countries of Global South. Cultural differences and methods of avoiding misunderstanding.

Tasks:

1. What is an applicable law clause?
2. What are the requirements for the form and procedure for concluding a reservation of applicable law imposed by Russian law and law of the countries of Global South?
3. What is an “implied choice” of applicable law? What circumstances may indicate its existence?
4. Is it permissible for parties to international transactions to choose extra-national sources of regulation (*lex mercatoria*) as the applicable law? How does the method of dispute resolution chosen by the parties affect this question?
5. What are the rules of application of legal biotechnology? Give examples illustrating the application of legal biotechnology. What arguments “for” and “against” its use can you give?
6. What constitutes a force majeure clause and a hardship clause?
7. Draft an international transaction containing the following types of special clauses: a) applicable law clause; b) force majeure clause and hardship clause; c) currency clause; d) settlement clause; e) dispute resolution clause.
8. Make a comparative table of the following documents in relation to the force majeure criteria:
 - a) Civil Code of the Russian Federation (in the current edition);
 - b) Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980;
 - c) UNIDROIT Principles 2016;
 - d) International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Force Majeure clause;
 - e) legislation of the countries of Global South.
9. Using legal reference systems, find examples of decisions of state courts or international commercial arbitration tribunals of Russia and the countries of Global South, which referred to force majeure. Do the approaches to the definition of such circumstances coincide in the practice of these countries?
10. In an international contract, the parties stated that “all disputes between them shall be settled in accordance with the best principles of international commercial law”.

Can such a provision be recognized as a choice of applicable law? How will this issue be resolved: a) in a Russian court; b) in a Chinese court; c) in international commercial arbitration in the countries of Global South.
11. Solve the problem:

The contract for the supply of goods, concluded between Russian and Brazilian companies, contained the following clause on the choice of applicable law:

 - a) “In case of breach of their obligations under the contract by the seller or the buyer, the dispute shall be subject to the law of the Russian Federation and Brazil”;
 - b) “All disputes arising out of or in connection with this contract shall be settled on the basis of the law of the claimant's country”;
 - c) “If the dispute is considered by a Chinese court, the law of China shall apply, and if the dispute is referred to a Brazilian court, the law of Brazil shall apply”.

Evaluate the above contractual provisions. Are such choice of law clauses valid?

Practical lesson 3. Practice of determining the law applicable to international commercial contracts in the countries of Global South

1. Choice of law applicable to international transactions under the law of the countries of Global South. Conclusion, execution, termination and consequences of breach (e.g. remedies) under the law of the countries of Global South.
2. Types of agreements on the choice of applicable law.
3. Recommendations on drafting agreements on choice of law.
4. Limitations on the choice of law applicable to international transactions: super-imperative rules (rules of direct application), public policy clause, peremptory norms, transactions without a foreign element. 5.
5. Scope of the law applicable to an international transaction (contractual statute).
6. Practice of state courts and international commercial arbitration centers of the countries of Global South in determining the law applicable to international transaction in the absence of the choice made by the parties.

Tasks:

1. Name the types of agreements on the choice of applicable law.
2. What is the principle of autonomy of will of the parties (lex voluntatis)? How is it understood in the law of the countries of Global South?
3. What restrictions on the choice of applicable law are established in the legislation of: a) the Russian Federation; b) the countries of Global South?
4. What are super-imperative norms (norms of direct application)? What super-imperative norms of the legislation of the Russian Federation and the countries of Global South do you know? Illustrate your answer with examples from court and arbitration practice.
5. Name the peculiarities of determining the applicable law in the absence of an agreement between the parties by the courts of: a) the Russian Federation; b) the countries of Global South.
11. What are the peculiarities of determining the applicable law (in the absence of the parties' agreement) by international commercial arbitrations in the countries of Global South?

Practical lesson 4. International regulation of international commercial contracts in the countries of Global South

1. International treaties as sources of regulation of international transactions in the countries of Global South.
2. International trade customs and usages in the countries of the Global South. The Established Order.
3. Lex mercatoria in the practice of regulating international transactions in the Global South.
4. Model contracts and proformas used in the Global South.

Tasks:

1. List the main international treaties aimed at unifying: a) substantive law; b) conflict of laws governing international transactions.
2. What is a trade custom? What are its differences from: a) custom; b) established order? What role do trade customs and usages play in regulating international transactions?
3. characterize the main provisions of the Unidroit Principles 2016. What role do they play in the regulation of international transactions?
4. What role do model contracts and proformas play in regulating international transactions?

Section 2. Legal Regulation of Certain Types of International Commercial Transactions in the countries of Global South**Practical lesson 5. Legal Regulation of Different types of International Commercial Contracts in the countries of Global South**

1. The contract of international sale of goods in the countries of Global South: definition, features of legal regulation. Conflict-of-laws regulation. Form and procedure for the conclusion of the contract on the international sale of goods: offer, acceptance, place of conclusion. Rights and obligations of the parties. The transfer of the risk. Substantial risk. Liability of the parties.
2. International Leasing in the countries of Global South: definition, features of legal regulation. Disputes arising out international leasing contracts in the practice of state courts and international commercial arbitration.
3. International factoring in the countries of Global South: definition, features of legal regulation.
4. Contracts of international carriage of goods in the countries of Global South.
5. Other types of international contracts in the countries of Global South: legal regulation.

Tasks:

1. In a contract for the sale of goods, a Russian and a Chinese company stipulated that South African law should apply to their relationship.
What rules will CIETAC apply to the parties' relationship?
2. On the basis of what criteria can leasing be distinguished from related legal institutions existing in the Global South?
3. What conflict of laws rules are provided for in the legislation of the Russian Federation and the countries of the Global South to regulate the cross-border financial leasing and factoring agreement?
4. Draft an agreement on:
 - a) cross-border financial leasing;
 - b) cross-border factoring.
5. Find several judicial or arbitral decisions from countries in the Global South

in which the dispute arose out of cross-border financial leasing or factoring contracts. Write 1-page summary of these decisions.

2.4. Independent work

Types of independent work:

1. Preliminary acquaintance with the course program before the lecture.
2. Studying the issues of practical training in accordance with its topic.
3. Search and study of existing doctrinal materials within the framework of the course.
4. Collecting and summarizing the latest normative acts on the topic of the practical training.
5. Search for decisions of state courts and international maritime arbitration on the topic of the practical training.
6. Work with additional and reference literature on specific topics of the academic discipline.
7. Solving problems proposed by the teacher in preparation for the practical training.
8. Preparation of abstracts, reports for presentation at practical classes.
9. Preparation of reports on scientific circles and thematic conferences.
10. Fulfillment of the teacher's assignments, given in the order of individual work with the student (problem solving, preparation of essays, reports, essays, generalization of judicial and arbitration practice, study of documents, preparation of draft documents, preparation for business and role-playing games, etc.).
11. Conspecting.

In the process of studying both doctrinal and law enforcement materials, it is advisable for students to familiarize themselves with the main approaches to the study of each topic and to form their own opinion on the problems.

It should be noted that most of the sources are presented exclusively in English, which requires students to have the appropriate knowledge and skills.

Model (features) of independent work of students on separate sections and topics:

Section 1. General provisions on international transactions in the countries of Global South

1. On the basis of judicial and arbitration practice, form the position of the plaintiff and the defendant on the question of whether the defendant can be released from liability for failure to fulfill contractual obligations due to force majeure circumstances - economic sanctions imposed against the Russian Federation.

2. Make a list of the main sources regulating certain types of international transactions.

3. Compose a clause on the applicable law.

4. Establish the correlation of the concepts of “law”, “rules of law”,

“legislation” in the countries of Global South.

5. Name the ways of expressing an agreement on the choice of applicable law.
6. What constitutes an “implied choice of applicable law”? What factors might indicate such a choice? Can the choice of a court or international commercial arbitration be considered as such a factor?
7. Does the choice of forum affect the choice of applicable law?
8. characterize the main conflict of laws rules applicable to determining the applicable law to a contract in the absence of agreement between the parties.
9. Carry out a comparative characterization of the legislation of the Russian Federation and the Global South countries on the issue of super-imperative rules.
10. Make a table listing all the major international treaties governing international transactions in the Global South.
11. What are the differences between: custom, customary international trade and customary practice?

Section 2. Legal Regulation of Certain Types of International Commercial Transactions in the countries of Global South

1. Draft a contract for the international sale of goods between a Russian company and a company registered in one of the countries of the Global South.
2. Draft an international franchising contract.
3. Draft a distribution agreement.

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

In order to fix the results of mastering the module of discipline “Legal support of business on the countries of Global South” on the last training session of the module the teacher conducts a control test of the level of knowledge of students. Checking the assimilation of individual topics of the course at the choice of the student can be carried out in one of the following forms: writing an essay or essay, colloquium. Example topics of essays, essays and colloquiums are presented below. At the request of the student the topic of written work can be agreed individually (in advance). The condition for admission to the credit is the fulfillment of tasks for independent work. According to the results of the teacher's check in the electronic journal marking.

3.1. Topics of essays and papers:

1. Basic and optional terms and conditions of international commercial contracts in the countries of Global South.
2. International treaties as sources of regulation of international transactions in the countries of Global South.
3. Customs of international trade in the countries of Global South.
4. Conflict-of-laws regulation of international transactions.
5. The role of “autonomy of will of the parties” in the regulation of international transactions in the countries of Global South.

6. Significance of the principle of closest connection (Proper law) for regulation of international transactions in the countries of Global South.
7. Practice of application of international trade customs and usages for regulation of international transactions in the countries of Global South.
8. OHADAC Principles: legal nature, practice of application by state courts and international commercial arbitration in the countries of Global South.
9. INCOTERMS 2020: legal nature, general characterization, practice of application by state courts and international commercial arbitration in the countries of Global South.
10. Force majeure clause as one of the conditions of international transactions in the countries of Global South.
11. Currency clauses of international transactions in the countries of Global South.
12. Arbitration clause in the countries of Global South.
13. International Sale of Goods in the countries of Global South.
14. Peculiarities of liability of parties to international transactions.
15. Penalty as a form of liability in international commercial turnover.
16. Indemnity as a form of liability in international commercial turnover.
17. Ensuring the fulfillment of contractual obligations.
18. Formulary law.
19. Modern concept of lex mercatoria.
20. Legal biotechnology in the countries of Global South.
21. Superimperative norms (norms of direct application) as one of the limits of application of foreign law in the countries of Global South.
22. Public policy clause as one of the limits of application of foreign law in the countries of Global South.
23. Contract of international financial leasing.
24. Contract of international factoring.
25. Contract of international maritime transportation of goods.
26. Contract of international air transportation of goods.
27. Contract of International Carriage of Goods by Rail.
28. Contract of International Carriage of Goods by Road.
29. Contract of international multimodal transportation of goods.

3.2 Credit questions:

1. The definition and features of an international commercial contract in the countries of Global South.
2. Peculiarities of legal regulation of international commercial contracts in the countries of Global South.
3. The role of international treaties in the regulation of international commercial contracts in the countries of Global South.
4. Customs of international trade. The established order in the countries of Global South.
5. Lex mercatoria as a source of regulation of international transactions in the countries of Global South.

6. Structure and content of an international contract in the countries of Global South.
7. Sources of business law of the countries of Global South. Public regulation of foreign trade in the countries of Global South.
8. Choice of law clause in the countries of Global South: concept, types, requirements to the form and procedure of conclusion.
9. Force majeure clause in the countries of Global South: concept, criteria, sources of regulation, rules of drafting.
10. Hardship clause in the countries of Global South: concept, rules of drafting.
11. Currency clause in the countries of Global South: concept, types, rules of drafting.
12. Prorogation agreement in the countries of Global South: concept, procedure of conclusion, form.
13. Mediation clauses: concept, procedure of drafting in the countries of Global South.
14. Multilevel (multimodal) dispute resolution clauses: concept, types, legal consequences of conclusion, consequences of non-compliance in the countries of Global South.
15. Arbitration clause: concept, types, rules of drafting in the countries of Global South.
16. Prorogation agreement: concept, rules of drafting in the countries of Global South.
17. Requirements for the order and form of conclusion of an international contract in the countries of Global South.
18. Responsibility of the parties to international transactions in the countries of Global South.
19. OHADAC Principles: general characterization, practice of application by state courts and international commercial arbitration in the countries of Global South.
20. Fundamental principles of business law in the countries of Global South.
21. Main terms of international commercial contracts in the countries of Global South. Intellectual property and confidentiality protection, non-competition, licensing etc.
22. Checking the reliability of foreign partner of the countries of Global South. Resources, procedure and mitigation of risks.
23. Practical peculiarities of negotiating with foreign partners from the countries of Global South. Cultural differences and methods of avoiding misunderstanding.
24. Content of international commercial contracts concluded with partners from the countries of Global South. Culture of contractual work in the countries of the Global South.
25. Autonomy of will (lex voluntatis) as the main way of choosing the law applicable to international transactions in the countries of Global South.

26. Peculiarities of application of autonomy of will (*lex voluntatis*): forms of choice of law, splitting of contractual statute, obligatory statute, limitations of parties' autonomy of will in the countries of Global South.

27. Determination of the law applicable to an international transaction in the absence of agreement between the parties in the practice of state courts in the countries of Global South.

28. Determination of the law applicable to an international transaction in the absence of agreement between the parties in the practice of international commercial arbitration in the countries of Global South.

29. The content of the term “applicable law” and “law” in the practice of arbitration institutions in the countries of Global South.

30. The contract of international sale of goods: concept, content, procedure of conclusion, form, sources of regulation in the countries of Global South.

31. Rights and obligations of the seller and the buyer under the legislation of the countries of Global South.

32. The main conditions of the contract of international sale: subject matter, quality, quantity, completeness, tare, terms, price in the countries of Global South.

33. Liability of the parties for non-fulfillment and improper fulfillment of the contract of international sale of goods in the countries of Global South.

35. International financial leasing agreement: concept, content, form, sources of regulation in the countries of Global South.

36. Rights and obligations of the parties to international financial leasing in the countries of Global South.

37. Responsibility of the parties to international financial leasing in the countries of Global South.

38. International financial leasing agreement in the practice of the ICAC at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation and other arbitration institutions.

39. International factoring agreement: concept, content, form, sources of regulation in the countries of Global South.

40. Rights and obligations of the parties to the international factoring agreement in the countries of Global South.

41. Liability of the parties to the international factoring agreement in the countries of Global South.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

1. Legislation and other legal acts:

1. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale and Purchase of Goods (Vienna, 1980). [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/ru/v://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/ru/v1056999-cisg-e-book-r.pdf>

2. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale and Purchase of Goods (New York, 1974). [Electronic resource] - Access mode:

https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/ru/limit_conv_r_ebook.pdf

3. Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (New York, 1958). [Electronic resource] - Available at: <<https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/ru/new-york-convention-r.pdf>>

4. Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union No. 593/2008 of 17 June 2008 on the law applicable to Contractual private law obligations (Rome I) (Strasbourg, 2008). <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/>, official website of the European Union legislation

5. Civil Procedure Law of the People's Republic of China (2023 Amendment) [Electronic resource] - Available at: <<http://www.lawinfochina.com/display.aspx?lib=law&id=41817>>

The UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration (1985 with amendments adopted in 2006) [Electronic resource] - Available at: <https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/ru/07-87000_ebook.pdf>

6. OHADAC Principles on international Commercial Contracts. – Available at: <<https://www.ohadac.com/textes/2/ohadac-principles-on-international-commercial-contracts.html?lang=en>>

Guiding Opinions of the Supreme People's Court on Several Issues Concerning Properly Handling Civil Cases Related to COVID-19 Epidemic in Accordance with the Law (III) (2020) № 20. – Available at: <https://english.court.gov.cn/2021-10/23/c_761746.htm>

7. Draft OHADAC Model Law relating to private international law. – Available at: <<https://www.ohadac.com/textes/5/draft-ohadac-model-law-relating-to-private-international-law.html>>

8. Draft OHADAC Model Law of Commercial Contracts. – Available at: <<https://www.ohadac.com/textes/1/draft-ohadac-model-law-of-commercial-companies.html>>

9. 全国法院涉外商事海事审判工作座谈会会议纪要. 来源：最高人民法院
发布时间：2022-01-24 <<https://cicc.court.gov.cn/html/1/218/62/409/2172.html>>

10. Memorandum of Guidance Between the Supreme People's Court of the People's Republic of China and the Supreme Court of Singapore on Recognition and Enforcement of Money Judgments in Commercial Cases <<https://www.chinajusticeobserver.com/p/memorandum-of-guidance-between-china-supremecourt-and-singapore-supremecourt-on-recognition-and-enforcement-of-money-judgments>>

4.2. Main literature:

1. Treitel: The Law of Contract / E. Peel. – 12th ed. – London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2010. – 1210 p. - Режим доступа : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
2. Landmark Cases in the Law of Contract / ed. by Ch. Mitchell, P. Mitchell.

– Oxford and Portland-Oregon: Hart Publishing, 2008. – 373 p. - Режим доступа : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>

3. Boguslavsky, M. M. International private law [Electronic resource] : textbook / M. M. Boguslavsky. - 7th ed., revision and supplement. - M. : Norma : INFRA-M, 2019. - 672 c. - Access mode : <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/947363> (09.10.2020).

4.3. Additional literature:

1. Davis K., Pargendler M. Contract Law and Inequality // Iowa Law Review. Vol. 107. - Mode of access: <https://ilr.law.uiowa.edu/sites/ilr.law.uiowa.edu/files/2022-11/Contract%20Law%20and%20Inequality.pdf>

2. Global Contract Laws. Comparative Guide. – Mode of access: <https://www.dlapipercontractlaws.com/>

3. Infantino M. Commercial Contract Law in the BRICS: A Comparative Overview. In: Mauro Bussani and Salvatore Mancuso (eds.). Principles of BRICS Commercial Contracts Law. Springer. – Mode of access: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4325209

4. Vilкова N.G. Transfer of the risk of accidental loss, accidental damage to goods in the performance of the contract of international sale of goods // V. A. Kabatov, S. N. Lebedev. Collection of memoirs, articles, other materials / edited by A. I. Muranov, O. N. Zimenkova, A. A. Kostin; co-editor. A. I. Muranov. - Moscow: Statute, 2017. - C. 408 - 427. - Mode of access: \\consultant\Consultant\Consultant\ cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

5. Vilкова N. G. Application of the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts in the practice of state arbitration courts / edited by O. A. Kuznetsova, V. G. Golubtsov, G. Y. Borisevich, L. V. Borovykh, Y. V. Vasilieva, S. G. Mikhailov, S. B. Polyakov, A. S. Telegina, T. V. Shershen // Perm Legal Almanac. Annual scientific journal. - 2018. - № 1. - C. 55 - 65. - Access mode: \\consultant\consultant\consultant\ cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

6. Zasemkova O. F. On the methods of determining the applicable law by international commercial arbitration in the absence of an agreement between the parties: an indirect approach // Actual Problems of Russian Law. - 2015. - № 4. - Mode of access: \\garant\GarantClient\garant.ex, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

7. Zasemkova O. F. Dispute resolution with the help of blockchain technology // Actual problems of Russian law. - 2019. - № 4. - C. 160-167. - Mode of access: \\garant\GarantClient\garant.ex, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

8. Zasemkova O. F. Superimperative norms: theory and practice. - Moscow: Infotropic Media, 2018. - 412 c. - Access mode: \\consultant\consultant\consultant\ cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State

Law Academy.

9. Zasemkova O. F. Singapore Convention on Enforcement of Settlement Agreements reached as a result of mediation: from dream to reality? // Lex Russica. - 2019. - № 3. - C. 60-72. - Access mode: \\consultant\consultant\consultant\cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

10. Zasemkova O. F. "Judicial Convention" as a new stage on the way of recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments // Lex russica. -- 2019. - № 10. - C. 84-103. - Access mode: \\consultant\Consultant\ cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

11. Zenkovich D. I. Asymmetric arbitration agreements in English and American law // Advokat. - 2014. - № 12. - C. 61-68. - Access mode: \\consultant\Consultant\ cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

12. Kanashevsky V.A. Agency agreements and commission agreements in foreign trade turnover // Journal of Russian Law. - 2014. - № 3. - Mode of access: \\garant\GarantClient\garant.ex, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

13. Kanashevsky V.A. On the concept of international contract (transaction) // International public and private law. - 2017. - № 1. - C. 19 - 22. - Mode of access: \\consultant\consultant\consultant\ cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

14. Kanashevskiy V.A. Conditions of force majeure in foreign economic contracts // Journal of Russian law. - 2009. - № 2. - Mode of access: \\garant\GarantClient\garant.ex, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

15. Kanashevskiy, V.A. Regulation of carrier's and forwarder's liability under the contract of international mixed transportation of cargoes (in Russian) // Zakon. - 2008. - № 1. - Mode of access: \\garant\GarantClient\garant.ex, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

16. Lazareva, T.P.; Shestakova, M.P. Some problems of choosing the applicable law in the practice of resolving foreign economic disputes // Journal of foreign legislation and comparative law. - 2019. - № 6. - C. 69 - 83. - Mode of access: \\consultant\consultant\consultant\ cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

17. Lazareva T.P. Peculiarities of disputes arising from international financial leasing agreements // International public and private law. - 2019. - № 6. - C. 27 - 30. - Mode of access: \\consultant\consultant\consultant\ cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

18. Malkin O. Yu. Problems arising when the court establishes the content of foreign law // Journal of Foreign Legislation and Comparative Law. - 2018. - № 2. - C. 87-92. - Mode of access: \\consultant\Consultant\ cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

19. Makarova N. Incoterms 2020: what has changed in international trade terms // International Banking Operations. - 2019. - № 4. - C. 10 - 14. - Mode of access: \\consultant\consultant\consultant\ cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

20. Shestakova M.P. International trade customs: Incoterms 2020 //

International public and private law. - 2020. - № 2. - C. 9 - 12. - Access mode: \\consultant\Consultant\Consultant\ cons.exe, local network of the Moscow State Law Academy.

21. Huang S. What's New for China's Rules on Foreign Judgments Recognition and Enforcement? – Pocket Guide to 2023 China's Civil Procedure Law < <https://www.chinajusticeobserver.com/a/whats-new-for-chinas-rules-on-foreign-judgments-recognition-and-enforcement-1> >

22. How Chinese Courts Review Applications for Enforcement of Foreign Judgments: Criteria and Scope of Application – Breakthrough for Collecting Judgments in China Series (II) < <https://www.chinajusticeobserver.com/a/how-chinese-courts-review-applications-for-enforcement-of-foreign-judgments> >

23. Power Solar System Co., Ltd. v Suntech Power Investment Pte. Ltd. (2019) Hu 01 Xie Wai Ren No. 22 ((2019)01012222文) < <https://www.chinajusticeobserver.com/a/chinese-court-recognizes-singaporean-judgment-again-no-bilateral-treaty-but-only-memorandum> >

24. Cui H. China: New Rules for Foreign-related Litigation < <https://globallitigationnews.bakermckenzie.com/2023/11/17/china-new-rules-for-foreign-related-litigation/> >

V. MATERIAL 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 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.

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.

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 Tax Law

WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**WORKSHOP ON DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL HOLD-
ING STRUCTURES**

B1.V.DV.05.02

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, Protocol No. 4 dated 03.11.2025.

Authors:

Machekhin V.A. – PhD (Law), Associate Professor of the Department of Tax Law at the O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA)

Reviewer:

Machekhin V.A. Workshop on development of international holding structures: the working program of the discipline (module) / Machekhin V.A. Moscow: Publishing Center of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA), 2025

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education.

©O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Workshop on development of international holding structures» is:

- formation of skills in the application of tax law norms governing tax relations arising in the process of establishing, introducing 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 subjects 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.

The tasks of mastering the discipline (module) "Workshop on development of international holding structures» 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;
- the acquisition of the ability to make and justify decisions during the exercise of official powers on the application of tax law and the improvement of 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.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPOP VO

Discipline (module) "Workshop on development of international holding structures" belongs to the elective 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)", "Tax Law (special

part)", "Civil Law (module)".

1.3. Competencies being formed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline)

According to the results of mastering the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies:

general professional:

- able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks (UC-4);

professional:

- able to professionally apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation (PC-2).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	The code and name of the generated components	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline)
Module I. Introduction and Overview of International Holding Structures	UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	<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;</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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.</p>
	PC-2 is able to efficiently 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 a case, to qualify the 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 search-</p>

		<p>ing 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, Tax, and Compliance Considerations	<p>UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity</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;</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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.</p>
	<p>PC-2 is able to efficiently 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 a case, to qualify the 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>
Module II. Tax arrangements when making payments	<p>UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity</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;</p> <p>IUC 4.2 Uses information and communication technologies in the search for necessary information in the process</p>

		<p>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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.</p>
	<p>PC-2 is able to efficiently 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 a case, to qualify the 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>
Future Trends, Challenges, and Best Practices	<p>UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity</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;</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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into govern-</p>

		ment languages.
	PC-2 is able to efficiently 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 a case, to qualify the 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.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 3 credits, 108 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is an exam.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time learning

№ p/p	Section (topic) of the discipline (module)	Last month/trimester	Types of educational activities, and the volume (in ak. hours)			Technology of the educational process	Current control form/ The form of intermediate attestation
			Lectures	S	HW		
Модуль I							
1.	Introduction and Overview of International Holding Structures	8	2	6	20	Lecture- presentation, brainstorming, working in small groups, business games	Oral interview, classroom written control work, testing, verification of independently completed homework
2.	Legal, Tax, and Compliance Considerations	8	2	6	20	Lecture- presentation, case- assignments, business games	solving situational problems.
Control examination of the level of knowledge based on the results of the BM 1 module							
Module II							

3.	Structuring and Operational Aspects	8	2	6	20	Lecture-presentation, brainstorming, case studies	Oral interview, testing, checking self-completed homework
4.	Future Trends, Challenges, and Best Practices	8	2	4	18	Lecture-presentation, case-assignments, business games	<i>solving situational problems.</i>
Control examination of the level of knowledge based on the results of the BM 2 module							
	Total		8	22	78	Credit	

2.2. Lectures

Topic 1. Introduction and Overview of International Holding Structures

1. Definition and types of international holding structures
2. Strategic importance and benefits of holding structures in global business
3. Legal and regulatory frameworks affecting international holdings, including recent rulings (e.g. domestic Supreme Court anti-abuse rules)
4. Objectives and expected outcomes of the workshop

Preparation tasks:

1. Present examples of global holding structures

Topic 2. Legal, Tax, and Compliance Considerations

1. Overview of international tax regimes and treaties relevant to holding companies
2. Anti-abuse rules and substance requirements in various jurisdictions
3. Corporate governance, risk management, and regulatory compliance in holding structures
4. Case studies on compliance challenges and solutions

Preparation tasks:

1. Present examples of anti-avoidance rules against global holding structures

Topic 3. Structuring and Operational Aspects

1. Designing efficient holding structures for asset protection, tax optimization, and operational control
2. Intercompany transactions, risk concentration, and strategic importance assessment
3. Practical considerations in setting up and managing holding companies across borders
4. Tools and methodologies for assessing economic substance and mitigating abuse

risks

Preparation tasks:

1. Give examples of tax optimization made by global groups

Topic 4. Future Trends, Challenges, and Best Practices

1. Emerging trends in international holding structures and global regulatory developments
2. Impact of political economy, industrial policy, and international cooperation on holding structures
3. Capacity building and technical assistance for developing countries in managing holding structures
4. Interactive session: Developing tailored strategies and action plans for participants' organizations

Preparation tasks:

1. Give examples of new trends in tax structuring of global companies

2.3. Seminars

Topic 1. Introduction and Overview of International Holding Structures

1. Definition and types of international holding structures
2. Strategic importance and benefits of holding structures in global business
3. Legal and regulatory frameworks affecting international holdings, including recent rulings (e.g., Dutch Supreme Court anti-abuse rules)
4. Objectives and expected outcomes of the workshop

Topic 2. Legal, Tax, and Compliance Considerations

1. Overview of international tax regimes and treaties relevant to holding companies
2. Anti-abuse rules and substance requirements in various jurisdictions
3. Corporate governance, risk management, and regulatory compliance in holding structures
4. Case studies on compliance challenges and solutions

Boundary control 1: solving situational problems:

1. A global group decides to move its head office from one state to another. How this is called in tax practice? What anti-avoidance measures may be used by states to combat this practice.
2. What are double head structures, how they are used in international tax treaties?

Topic 3. Structuring and Operational Aspects

1. Designing efficient holding structures for asset protection, tax optimization, and operational control

2. Intercompany transactions, risk concentration, and strategic importance assessment
3. Practical considerations in setting up and managing holding companies across borders
4. Tools and methodologies for assessing economic substance and mitigating abuse risks

Topic 4. Future Trends, Challenges, and Best Practices

1. Emerging trends in international holding structures and global regulatory developments
2. Impact of political economy, industrial policy, and international cooperation on holding structures
3. Capacity building and technical assistance for developing countries in managing holding structures
4. Interactive session: Developing tailored strategies and action plans for participants' organizations

Boundary control 2: solving situational problems:

Solve situational problems.

1. A global group decides to create in a structure new sub holding company in an attractive tax jurisdiction. How this may be viewed is called by the tax authorities? What anti-avoidance measures may be used by stated to combat this practice.
2. What are double Dutch sandwiches, how they are used in international tax practice?

1.4. Independent work

Students' independent work is divided into classroom and extracurricular. Classroom work is performed during lecture classes 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;
- preparation of a plan and theses for answering the questions of the seminar session;
- completing test tasks;
- solving problems and exercises;

- analysis of judicial acts;
- selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of practical training;
- Drafting of legal documents;
- writing research papers and essays on the subject under study

The model (features) of independent work of full-time students in separate 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). In the course of the study, analytical work is performed. It is also supposed to solve problems during practical classes, analyze specific legal situations, and judicial practice.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DISCIPLINE DEVELOPMENT (MODEL)

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 Strategic Role of Holding Companies in International Expansion
2. Legal Frameworks Governing International Holding Structures: A Comparative Analysis
3. Tax Neutrality and Share Exchange Transactions in Establishing Holding Companies
4. Corporate Governance Challenges in Multinational Holding Structures
5. The Impact of Anti-Abuse and Substance Requirements on Holding Company Operations
6. Ownership Structures: Indirect vs. Mutual Holdings and Their Effects on Control and Transparency
7. Internal Capital Markets of Multinational Enterprises: Financing and Risk Management
8. Designing Efficient Holding Structures for Asset Protection and Tax Optimization
9. The Role of Holding Companies in Managing Intercompany Transactions and Risk Concentration

10. Comparative Study of Holding Company Models: Conglomerates, Keiretsu, and Chaebol
11. Regulatory Compliance and Reporting Requirements for International Holding Companies
12. The Influence of Political Economy and Industrial Policy on Holding Structure Development
13. Capacity Building and Technical Assistance for Developing Countries in Holding Company Management
14. Future Trends and Challenges in International Holding Structures Amid Global Economic Changes
15. Case Studies on Successful International Holding Structures and Lessons Learned

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, master classes of 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. Apple's tax planning in Europe
2. Typical tax structures for multinationals
2. Unified system of taxation for multinationals
3. Tax exemptions for holdings
4. Corporate migrations as a tax instruments

As a means for the ongoing monitoring of academic performance, intermediate and final attestations can be used:

- preparation of reports;
- tests based on the results of mastering several topics (during the intermediate certification);
- control questions based on the results of the student's certification.

A selection of exam questions:

1. Tax Neutrality and Share Exchange Transactions in Establishing Holding Companies

2. Corporate Governance Challenges in Multinational Holding Structures
3. The Impact of Anti-Abuse and Substance Requirements on Holding Company Operations
4. Ownership Structures: Indirect vs. Mutual Holdings and Their Effects on Control and Transparency
5. Internal Capital Markets of Multinational Enterprises: Financing and Risk Management
6. 8. Designing Efficient Holding Structures for Asset Protection and Tax Optimization
7. The Role of Holding Companies in Managing Intercompany Transactions and Risk Concentration
8. Comparative Study of Holding Company Models: Conglomerates, Keiretsu, and Chaebol
9. Regulatory Compliance and Reporting Requirements for International Holding Companies
10. The Influence of Political Economy and Industrial Policy on Holding Structure Development
11. Capacity Building and Technical Assistance for Developing Countries in Holding Company Management
10. Tax risks arising from unclear tax legislation. can a simplified taxation system be applied?

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) Regulatory legal acts:

1.: art. 3,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,15; 19,25,35,39-41,43,46,53,55 hours3, 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, Article 3824, dated 08/3/98.

3. Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two) – Federal Law No. 117-FZ dated 08/5/2000, as amended and supplemented // Federal Law of the Russian Federation, 2000, No. 32, Article 3340.

4. Law of the Russian Federation dated March 21, 1991, No. 943-I "On the Tax Authorities of the Russian Federation" as amended and supplemented // Bulletin of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation dated April 11, 1991, No. 15, Article 492; Federal Law of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 27 (Part I), Article 4183.

b) Basic literature:

1. Ault Hugh J. Comparative income taxation. A structural analysis = Сравнительное налогообложение доходов. / H.J. Ault, B.J. Arnold, G.S. Cooper. - 4th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International , 2020.

- 784 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-0932-7. - ISBN 978-94-035-1090-3 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-1064-4 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный. Corporate taxation, group debt funding and base erosion. New perspectives on the EU Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive / edited by Gianluigi Bizioli, Mario Grandinetti, Leopoldo Parada, Giuseppe Vanz, Alessandro Vicini Ronchetti. - Alphen aan den Rijn : Kluwer Law International, 2020. - XIX, 250 p. : online resource. - (EUCOTAX series on European taxation ; volume 67). - ISBN 9789403511702. - Текст : электронный.

2. Bismarck Nilufer von. Corporate acquisitions and mergers in the United Kingdom / N.von Bismarck. - 3rd ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 192 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-3595-1. - ISBN 978-94-035-3600-2 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3601-9 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

3. Zhang Chunyang. The role of Tax law in mergers and acquisitions. A Chinese perspective / C. Zhang. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 249 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation ; vol. 82). - ISBN 978-94-035-3741-2. - ISBN 978-94-035-3762-7 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3783-2 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

4. Harris Peter. International commercial tax / P. Harris. - second edition. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2020. - 624 с. - (Cambridge tax law series). - Reference: p. 590-624. - ISBN 9781108774994. - Текст : электронный.

1. ***c) Additional literature:***

2. Abrahamson John. International taxation of / J. Abrahamson. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2020. - 504 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; vol. 75). - ISBN 978-94-035-1094-1. - ISBN 978-94-035-1095-8 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-1100-9 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

3. Arnold Brian J. International tax primer / B.J. Arnold. - 4th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International, 2019. - 264 p. (online resource). - ISBN 13 : 978-94-035-0282-3. - ISBN 978-94-035-0172-7 e-Book. - Текст : электронный.

4. Akanbi Olusegun Ayodele. State institutions and tax capacity. An empirical investigation of causality / O.A. Akanbi. - Washington, D.C. : International Monetary Fund, 2019. - 38 p. (online resource). - (IMF Working Papers). - ISBN [9781513509860]. - DOI 10.5089/9781513509860.001. - Текст : электронный.

5. Allocation of multinational business income. Reassessing the formula 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.

6. Cockfield Arthur. Taxing global digital / A. Cockfield, W. Hellerstein, M. Lamensch. - 2nd ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law In-

ternational B.V., 2020. - 517 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-90-411-6709-5. - ISBN 978-90-411-6711-8 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9087-1 (web-PDF) . - Текст : электронный.

7. Corporate taxation, group debt funding and base erosion. New perspectives on the EU Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive / edited by Gianluigi Bizioli, Mario Grandinetti, Leopoldo Parada, Giuseppe Vanz, Alessandro Vicini Ronchetti. - Alphen aan den Rijn : Kluwer Law International, 2020. - XIX, 250 p. : online resource. - (EUCOTAX series on European taxation ; volume 67). - ISBN 9789403511702. - Текст : электронный.

8. Castelon Marta. International taxation of income from services under double taxation conventions. Development, practice, and policy / M. Castelon. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2018. - XXXII, 501 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; vol. 63). - Bibliogr.: pp. 441-476 bibliogr. references . - ISBN 978-90-411-9594-4. - ISBN 978-90-411-9595-1 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9596-8 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

9. Marian Cornel. The state's power to tax in the investment arbitration of energy disputes. Outer limits and the Energy Charter / C. Marian. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International, 2020. - XXVIII, 292 p. (online resource). - (International arbitration law library ; vol. 58). - ISBN 978-94-035-1752-0. - ISBN 978-94-035-1803-9 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-1851-0 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

10. The EU Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base. Critical analysis - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2018. - XXI, 241 p. (online resource). - (EUCOTAX series on European taxation ; vol. 58). - ISBN 978-90-411-9233-2. - ISBN 978-90-411-9268-4 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9300-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

11. Guide to international transfer pricing. Law, tax planning and compliance strategies / ed. by A. Michael Hammer, T.J. Michaelson ; Duff & Phelps Corp. - 8th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2018. - 1290 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-0292-2. - ISBN 978-94-035-0171-0 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-0275-5 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

12. Dziurdz Kasper. Non-discrimination in tax treaty law and world trade law. The impact of formal, substantive and subjective approaches - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 672 p. (online resource). - (Series of international taxation ; vol. 72). - ISBN 978-94-035-0904-4. - ISBN 978-94-035-0912-9 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-0920-4 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

13. Riccardi Lorenzo. Introduction to Chinese Fiscal System / L. Riccardi. - Singapore : Springer, 2018. - 300 p. - ISBN 978-981-10-8559-8. - Текст : электронный.

14. Navisotschnigg Florian. Substance in International tax law, DEMPE

approach, substantial activity requirement and beneficial ownership / F. Navi-sotschnigg. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 224 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation ; vol. 83). - ISBN 978-94-035-4895-1. - ISBN 978-94-035-4905-7 (e-book). - ISBN 978-94-035-4915-6 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

15. Repetti James R. Introduction to United States international taxation / J.R. Repetti, D.M. Ring, S.E. Shay. - 7th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 312 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-2385-9. - ISBN 978-94-035-2390-3 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-2391-0 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

16. Rocha Sergio André. A multilateral convention for tax. From theory to implementation / S. A. Rocha, A. Christians. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Wolters Kluwer Law International, 2021. - 387 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation Ser. ; vol. 80). - ISBN 978-90-411-9429-2. - ISBN 978-90-411-9429-9 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9430-5 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

17. Savir Galya. Regulation and Tax in Space - Alphen aan den Rijn : Wolters Kluwer Law International, 2021. - 154 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation Ser. ; vol. 78). - ISBN 978-94-035-3393-3. - ISBN 978-94-035-3394-0 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3395-7 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный

18. Sharma Kuldeep. MLI made easy / K. Sharma. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 400 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-3260-8. - ISBN 978-94-035-3261-5 e-Book. - ISBN 978-94-035-3262-2 web-PDF. - Текст : электронный.

19. Schwarz Jonathan. Schwarz on tax treaties / J. Schwarz. - 6th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 870 p. (online resource). - Includes bibliographical references and index. - ISBN 978-94-035-2630-0. - ISBN 978-94-035-2631-7 (e-Book). - Текст : электронный.

20. Tax and the digital economy. Challenges and proposals for reform = / ed. by Werner Haslechner, Georg Kofler, Katerina Pantazatou, Alexander Rust. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 370 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; no. 69). - ISBN 978-94-035-0361-5. - ISBN 978-94-035-0335-6 eBook. - Текст : электронный.

21. Taxation of crypto assets / ed. by Niklas Schmidt, Jack Bernstein, Stefan Richter, Lisa Zarlenga. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 776 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-2350-7. - ISBN 978-94-035-2351-4 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-2352-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

22. Terra Ben J. M. European tax law / Ben J. M. Terra, Peter J. Wattèl. - 7th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International. - (Abridged student edition). - Текст : электронный. Volume II : Indirect taxation = ed. by Marie Lamensch, Madeleine Merckx, Martijn Schippers, Ilona van den

Eijnde. - 2022. - XIV, 333p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-4201-0. - ISBN 978-94-035-4202-7 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-4203-4 (web-PDF).

23. Avinesh Naidu, Daniel Kave, Tim Hands. Tax in M&A: Share purchase agreements and what to consider when in negotiations. Grant Thornton. 16 Mar 2022. <https://www.grantthornton.com.au/insights/blogs/share-purchase-agreements/>

24. Tax and the digital economy. Challenges and proposals for reform = / ed. by Werner Haslehner, Georg Kofler, Katerina Pantazatou, Alexander Rust. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 370 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; no. 69). - ISBN 978-94-035-0361-5. - ISBN 978-94-035-0335-6 eBook. - Текст : электронный.

25. Qureshi Asif H. The public international law of taxation: text, cases and materials : - 2nd ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 634 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-90-411-8476-4. - ISBN 978-90-411-8477-1 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-8478-8 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

26. Withholding Tax. Contractor Taxation. <https://contractortaxation.com/international-contracting/international-tax/withholding-tax/>

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 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 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. 1/2022эбс 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 AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of Private International Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL
LAW**

B1.V.DV.06.01

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 a meeting of the Department of Private International Law, protocol No. 10 dated March 20, 2024

Author:

Shakhnazarov B.A. – Doctor of Law, Professor of the Department of Private International Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL);

Krylepova A.O. – PhD in Law, lecturer of the Department of Private International Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL)

Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu.V. – PhD in Law, Chairman of the Moscow Regional Bar Association “Legal Protection”.

Shakhnazarov B.A.

Intellectual Property in Private International Law /working program of the academic discipline (module)/ *Shakhnazarov B.A., Krylepova A.O.* – 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. Goals and objectives of mastering of the discipline (module)

The objectives of the "Intellectual property in private international law" curriculum (module) are:

Learning to understand, essence, features of intellectual property objects in international private law:

- the formation of knowledge among students about the modern system of legal regulation of intellectual property, about the trends of its development as a system of legal principles and norms, including international legal, national-legal, as well as non-state regulators.

Learning the basics of international legal protection of individual intellectual property:

- developing skills to apply the knowledge gained in practical activities to protect intellectual property rights, drawing up cross-border contracts for the transfer of rights to objects of intellectual property, the resolution of disputes arising from the violation of intellectual property rights.

The objectives of the "Intellectual property in private international law" training discipline are:

- study on the basis of international treaties the concept and nature of intellectual property rights, identifying the main features of intellectual property, the content of various intellectual property.

- formation of perceptions about the main sources of International Intellectual Property Law, including unified substantive, conflict-legal norms, norms of Russian law.

- formation of representations on individual intellectual property objects based on an analysis of international legal and national legal norms, modern judicial and arbitration practices, and non-government regulation of intellectual property rights.

The student in the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) should be prepared to solve the following professional tasks in accordance with the specialized focus of the master's program and types of professional activities:

In law enforcement:

- justification and decision-making within the job of duty, as well as the commission of actions related to the implementation of the law;

- drafting legal documents;

Expert advisory activities:

- legal aid, legal advice;

- legal expertise of normative legal acts;

In research activities:

- conducting research on legal issues;

- participation in conducting scientific research in accordance with the profile of their professional activities

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

Discipline (module) B1.V.DV.06.01 «Intellectual property in private international law» refers to the mandatory disciplines of the variative (profile) part of the professional cycle of the basic educational program of higher vocational education «Master of International Private Law».

The study of the academic discipline (module) «Intellectual property in private international law» is a prerequisite for understanding and practical application of the remaining disciplines of the master's program.

The study of the academic discipline (module) "Intellectual property in private international law" implies that students have basic knowledge in the field of state theory and law and industry legal sciences.

In studying the academic discipline (module) «Intellectual property in private international law» the learner will need the following initial («input») knowledge and skills:

- knowledge of general theoretical categories and concepts of legal science, basic concepts of private law;
- basic representations of basic branches of law, international private law and civil law;
- the ability to search, interpret and apply normative legal acts and other legal documents, including judicial practice.

Since cross-border intellectual property transfer treaties involve bilingual compilation, and because a significant number of theoretical and regulatory sources are issued in foreign languages, it is desirable that students have the ability to read and understand legal documents in one or more foreign languages. English and French are of paramount importance among them.

At the same time, the academic discipline «Intellectual property in private international law» as a discipline that completes the learning process, serves as a basis for successful completion of industrial practice, writing and protection of graduate qualification work.

1.3. Competencies being formed 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-5-the ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction;

UC-6 – the ability to determine and implement priorities of one's own activities and ways of improving them based on self-assessment

Professional competencies:

PC-2 - the ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law;

PC-3 - the ability to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity;

PC-5 - ability to plan and organize scientific research, participate in research work on legal issues; able to develop his own scientific project.

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))
Topic 1. General provisions on international legal protection of intellectual property rights	UC-5 Ability to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction PC-2 Ability to apply regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law	IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; substantiates the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction; IUC 5.2 Builds social professional interaction taking into account the characteristics of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and faiths, various social groups; IUC 5.3 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction when performing professional tasks; IPC 2.1 Knows legal principles and current regulatory legal acts, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law; IPC 2.2 Understands the specifics of various forms of implementation of law; IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance; IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable rules of substantive and procedural law; IPC 2.5 Makes sound legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law.
Lesson 1. International legal foundations of international cooperation in the field of intellectual property protection.		
Topic 2. International legal protection of copyright		
Lesson 2. Sources of international legal protection of copyright	UC-5 Ability to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction PC-3- ability to provide legal advice and opinions in	IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; substantiates the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction; IUC 5.2 Builds social professional interaction taking into account the characteristics of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and faiths, various social groups; IUC 5.3 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction when performing professional tasks; IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence
Lesson 3. Objects of international legal protection of copyright, features, characteristics and terms of their protection		

Lesson 4. Copyright in cross-border relations in the context of scientific and technological progress	various areas of legal activity	of a legal problem IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data
Topic 3. International legal protection of related rights	UC-5 Ability to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; substantiates the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction; IUC 5.2 Builds social professional interaction taking into account the characteristics of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and faiths, various social groups; IUC 5.3 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction when performing professional tasks;
Lesson 5. Sources of legal regulation of related rights. Objects and subjects of related rights.	PC-3- ability to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data
Lesson 6. International legal protection of the rights of phonogram producers		
Lesson 7. International legal protection of the rights of broadcasting organizations		
Topic 4. International legal protection of industrial property rights	UC-6- the ability to determine and implement priorities of one's own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment	IUC 6.1 Assesses his/her resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), and uses them optimally to successfully complete the assigned task IUC 6.2 Determines priorities for professional growth and ways to improve one's own activities based on self-assessment according to selected criteria IUC 6.3 Builds a flexible professional trajectory using continuous education tools, taking into account accumulated professional experience and dynamically changing labor market requirements
Lesson 8. International legal protection of inventions, utility models and industrial designs.	PC-3- ability to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data
Lesson 9. Regional patents. Rules of national legislation regarding international patenting.		
Lesson 10. International legal foundations for the protection of means of individualization of		

participants in civil transactions and the products (goods, services, works) they produce.		
Lesson 11. Legal protection of other objects of industrial property rights.		
Topic Peculiarities of cross-border disposal of intellectual property rights Lesson 12. Features of legal regulation of cross-border transactions aimed at disposing of exclusive rights, their conflict of laws regulation.	5. UC-6- the ability to determine and implement priorities of one's own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment PC-5 -ability to plan and organize scientific research, participate in scientific research on legal issues; able to develop his own scientific project.	IUC 6.1 Assesses his/her resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), and uses them optimally to successfully complete the assigned task IUC 6.2 Determines priorities for professional growth and ways to improve one's own activities based on self-assessment according to selected criteria IUC 6.3 Builds a flexible professional trajectory using continuous education tools, taking into account accumulated professional experience and dynamically changing labor market requirements IPC 5.1 Demonstrates the ability to analyze and summarize the results of research work using modern achievements of scientific knowledge, advanced domestic and foreign experience IPC 5.2 Demonstrates the ability to participate in research activities, collection and primary processing of empirical information based on the use of modern methods and technologies for data processing, computing and communications equipment, the use of scientific research results for the preparation of analytical notes, reviews, reports and recommendations IPC 5.3 Demonstrates the ability to define and structure a research problem in the field of professional activity, to argue for an independent choice, to substantiate the object, subject, goals, objectives and methods of research on current issues in the professional field and to organizationally ensure their implementation
Topic 6. Methods of protecting intellectual property rights in international private law.	UC-6- the ability to determine and implement priorities of one's own activities and ways to	IUC 6.1 Assesses his/her resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), and uses them optimally to successfully complete the assigned task IUC 6.2 Determines priorities for professional growth and ways to improve one's own

Lesson 13. Protection of intellectual property rights. Resolution of cross-border disputes on protection issues of intellectual property rights	improve them based on self-assessment PC-3- ability to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	activities based on self-assessment according to selected criteria IUC 6.3 Builds a flexible professional trajectory using continuous education tools, taking into account accumulated professional experience and dynamically changing labor market requirements IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

As a result of the mastery of the academic discipline (module) "Intellectual property in private international law" the student must:

To know:

The concept and doctrinal approaches to the essence of intellectual property rights; the main sources of intellectual property rights governing international intellectual property law; conditions and grounds for applying the principles and regulations governing intellectual property rights in Russia.

Be able to:

Analyze intellectual property law rules It is up to you to deal with the content of intellectual property rights; be able to properly operate appropriate court and arbitration practices; to use the acquired knowledge in all aspects practice and other academic disciplines.

possess:

Skills in finding sources of intellectual property law, including on the official internet resources of international organizations; the skills of drawing up and drawing up cross-border contracts for the transfer of intellectual property rights; ability to creatively develop the knowledge gained, including the ability to find, analyze and to systemize the sources, principles and norms of intellectual property law that will be established after the study of the academic discipline has been completed.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

2.1. Thematic plans

The volume of the discipline (module) “Intellectual property in private international law” is 2 credit units (72 academic hours).

2.1.1. Subject plan for full-time education

Topics of the discipline (module)	Semester /t	Types of educational activities and labor intensity (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form of Ongoing Assessment/ Form of Intermediate Assessment
		Lectures	Practical classes	Independent work		
Topic 1. General provisions on international legal protection of intellectual property rights	5					
Lesson 1. International legal basis for cooperation in the field of intellectual property protection.	5	2	2	2	Case study. Interactive lecture.	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium
Topic 2. International legal protection of copyright	5					
Lesson 2. Sources of international legal protection of copyright	5	2	2	2	Case study. Interactive lecture.	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium
Lesson 3. Objects international legal protection of copyrights, features and terms of their protection. Authors' rights.	5	2	2	2	Case study. Interactive lecture.	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium

Lesson 4. Copyright in cross-border relations in the context of scientific and technological progress	5		2	2	Case study	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium
Topic 3. International legal protection of related rights	5					
Lesson 5. Sources of legal regulation of related rights. Objects and subjects of related rights.	5	2	2	2	Case study. Interactive lecture.	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium
Lesson 6. International legal protection of the rights of phonogram producers	5		2	2	Case study	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium
Lesson 7. International legal protection of the rights of broadcasting organizations	5	2	2	2	Case study. Interactive lecture.	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium
Topic 4. International legal protection of industrial property rights	5					
Lesson 8. International legal protection of inventions, utility models and industrial designs.	5	2	2	2	Case study. Interactive lecture.	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium
Lesson 9. Regional patents. Rules of national legislation regarding international patenting.	5	2	2	2	Case study. Interactive lecture.	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium

Lesson 10. International legal foundations for the protection of means of individualization of participants in civil transactions and the products (goods, services, works) they produce.	5	2	2	2	Case study. Interactive lecture.	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium
Lesson 11. Cross-border protection of other objects of industrial property rights.	5	-	2	2	Case study.	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium
Topic 5. Peculiarities of cross-border disposal of intellectual property rights	5					
Lesson 12. Peculiarities of legal regulation of cross-border transactions aimed at disposing of exclusive rights	5	2	2	2	Case study. Interactive lecture.	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium
Topic 6. Current issues of cross-border protection of intellectual property rights	5					
Session 13 Resolution of transboundary disputes on protection issues intellectual property rights	5		2	4	Case study. Interactive lecture.	Independent work. Essay. Colloquium
Total in 5 families.		18	26	28		Credit
Total: 72 h.		18	26	28		

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic 1. General provisions on international legal protection of intellectual property rights

Lecture 1. International legal framework for cooperation in the area of intellectual property protection.

1. International cooperation in the area of protection of intellectual property rights.
2. International treaties in the area of protection of intellectual property rights (general characteristics).
3. International organizations in the area of protection of intellectual property rights. WIPO. WTO.
4. General trends in the development of the system of international protection of intellectual property rights
5. The territorial nature of intellectual property rights and its implications for the international protection of these rights.

Assignments to prepare for the lecture:

1. Review the recommended educational and scientific literature on the lecture topic.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.
3. If possible, master the suggested additional literature on the lecture topic.
4. Using legal systems (Garant, Consultant Plus, etc.), analyze existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

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 as amended in 1952.
3. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979.
4. WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996.
5. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883. in the edition of 1979 // Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023>(29.04.2025).
2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. – Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1>(13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafina (MSAL). – 2nd ed., revised. – M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. – 192 p. – Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova O.V. The Doctrine of Fair Use in Modern US Copyright Law // Law. Journal of the Higher School of Economics. 1 p.p. 2016. No. 2.

2. Lutkova O.V. Conflict of laws regulation in determining the author of works in cross-border relations // Journal of Foreign Legislation and Comparative Law. 2017. No. 1.

3. Shakhnazarov B.A. Territorial principle of intellectual property protection and the effect of state sovereignty in the digital space // Lex Russica (Russian law). 2018. No. 12 (145). P. 132-144.

Topic 2. International legal protection of copyright

Lecture 2. Sources of international legal protection of copyright.

1. General characteristics of international treaties on copyright protection.
2. The main differences between the Berne and Universal Conventions.
3. Differences between the Universal Convention as amended in 1952 and the Universal Convention as amended in 1971.
4. Grounds for granting conventional protection to authors' rights.
5. The principle of national treatment.
6. Copyright protection and compliance with formalities.
7. Developing countries and the protection of works of science, literature and art.
8. Features of copyright protection in the USA. Changes in US copyright legislation as a result of joining the Berne Convention.

Assignments to prepare for the lecture:

1. Review the recommended educational and scientific literature on the lecture topic.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.
3. If possible, master the suggested additional literature on the lecture topic.
4. Using legal systems (Garant, Consultant Plus, etc.), analyze existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.

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 as amended in 1952.
3. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979.
4. WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996.

5. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883 in the edition of 1979.//Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023>(29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. – Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1>(13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafina (MSAL). – 2nd ed., revised. – M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. – 192 p. – Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova O.V., Terentyeva L.V., Shakhnazarov B.A. The main problems of intellectual property protection in private international law.

2. Lutkova O.V. The Doctrine of Fair Use in Modern US Copyright Law // Law. Journal of the Higher School of Economics. 1 p.p. 2016. No. 2.

3. Lutkova O.V. Conflict of laws regulation in determining the author of works in cross-border relations // Journal of Foreign Legislation and Comparative Law. 2017. No. 1.

Lecture 3. Objects of international legal protection of copyright, features and terms of their protection.

1. Objects of international legal protection of copyright.

2. Terms of copyright protection.

3. Features of protection of published and unpublished works, collections and other composite works, derivative works, cinematographic works.

4. Personal non-property rights of authors.

5. Exclusive (property) rights of authors. For each right, state the cases when a limitation of the protection of this right is permitted. Differences in the right to translation in the Berne and Universal Conventions. Translation based on exclusive licenses.

6. Permissible exemptions of certain works from protection and cases of free use of works.

Assignments to prepare for the lecture:

1. Review the recommended educational and scientific literature on the lecture topic.

2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

3. If possible, master the suggested additional literature on the lecture topic.

4. Using legal systems (Garant, Consultant Plus, etc.), analyze existing

judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.

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 as amended in 1952.
3. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979.
4. WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996.
5. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883. in the edition of 1979 //Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).
2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G.K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).
3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – 2nd ed., revised. – M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. – 192 p. – Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.
2. Lutkova O.V. The Doctrine of Fair Use in Modern US Copyright Law // Law. Journal of the Higher School of Economics. 1 p.p. 2016. No. 2.
3. Lutkova O.V. Conflict of laws regulation in determining the author of works in cross-border relations // Journal of Foreign Legislation and Comparative Law. 2017. No. 1.

Topic 3. International legal protection of related rights.

Lecture 4.Sources of legal regulation of related rights. Objects and subjects of related rights.

1. Subjects and objects of protection of related rights.
2. General rules of conventional protection of related rights: the principle of national treatment, protection regardless of compliance with formalities, the urgent nature of protection.
3. Exceptions to protection: extension of restrictions established in relation to copyright protection, other cases of free use, compulsory licenses.
4. Conventional protection of the rights of performers.

5. Grounds for providing security.
6. Terms of protection.
7. Personal (non-property) rights of performers (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty).
8. Exclusive (property) rights of performers: the right of communication to the public and its differences in the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty from the analogous right in the Rome Convention; the right to authorize the first fixation of a performance; the right of reproduction; the right of distribution (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty); the right of rental (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty); the right to a one-time equitable remuneration.

Assignments to prepare for the lecture:

1. Review the recommended educational and scientific literature on the lecture topic.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.
3. If possible, master the suggested additional literature on the lecture topic.
4. Using legal systems (Garant, Consultant Plus, etc.), analyze existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

Sources:

1. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 1961 (Rome Convention).
2. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms, 1971.
3. Convention on the Distribution of Program-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite, 1974.
4. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979.
5. WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996.
6. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty 1996.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).
2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).
3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.
2. Sergo A. Legal problems of the Internet. // Intellectual property. Copyright and related rights. 2006. No. 8.
3. Stremetskaya N. L. Compliance with copyrights when creating and using objects of related rights: specialty 12.00.03 "Civil law; business law; family law; private international law": diss... Cand. of Law / Stremetskaya Natalia Leonidovna. - Moscow, 2005. - 249 p.

Lecture 5. International legal protection of the rights of phonogram producers and the rights of broadcasting organizations.

1. Conventional protection of the rights of phonogram producers.
2. Grounds for providing protection. Protection periods.
4. Exclusive rights: the right of reproduction, the right to a one-time equitable remuneration, the right of distribution (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty), the right of rental (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty), the right of communication to the public (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty).
5. The mechanism for protecting the rights of producers of phonograms, enshrined in the 1971 Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms.
6. Conventional protection of the rights of broadcasting organizations. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 1961 (Rome Convention).
7. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms, 1971.
8. The Convention on the Distribution of Program-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite, 1974.
9. Grounds for providing protection. Protection periods.
10. Exclusive rights: the right to retransmit, the right to record, the right to reproduce, the right to communicate to the public television broadcasts.

Assignments to prepare for the lecture:

1. Review the recommended educational and scientific literature on the lecture topic.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.
3. If possible, master the suggested additional literature on the lecture topic.
4. Using legal systems (Garant, Consultant Plus, etc.), analyze existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:**Sources:**

1. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of

Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 1961 (Rome Convention).

2. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms, 1971.

3. Convention on the Distribution of Program-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite, 1974.

4. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979.

5. WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996.

6. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty 1996

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Intellectual Property Protection in Russia. Collection of Laws, International Treaties, and Rospatent Rules with Comments. / Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation. Moscow, 2005.

3. Sergo A. Legal problems of the Internet. // Intellectual property. Copyright and related rights. 2006. No. 8.

Topic 4. International legal protection of industrial property rights.

Lecture 6. International legal protection of inventions, utility models and industrial designs.

1. Rules of the Paris Convention, 1883., dedicated to the protection of inventions, utility models and industrial designs: compulsory licenses; rules on the free use of patented objects; "indirect protection", etc.

2. Practice of application of the provisions of the Paris Convention, 1883 in the Russian Federation.

3. Rules of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) 1994. on the protection of inventions and industrial designs: protected objects; conditions for obtaining a patent, scope of rights of the patent owner, term of protection, use of the patented object without the permission of the patent owner.

4. Legislation of the Russian Federation and provisions of the TRIPS Agreement on the protection of patentable objects.
5. Patent Cooperation Treaty, 1970. Characteristics. Procedures. International application. Phases and stages of examination.
6. Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification of 1971. General characteristics.
7. Patent Law Treaty (PLT), 2000. General characteristics.
8. Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs, 1999. Filing an international application. International registration of an industrial design.
9. Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs, 1968. General characteristics.
10. General characteristics of regional patent systems (European and Eurasian patent systems).

Assignments to prepare for the lecture:

1. Review the recommended educational and scientific literature on the lecture topic.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.
3. If possible, master the suggested additional literature on the lecture topic.
4. Using legal systems (Garant, Consultant Plus, etc.), analyze existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

Sources:

1. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883//Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.
2. Patent Law Treaty (PLT), 2000.
3. Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs, 1999.
4. Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs, 1968.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).
2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospekt, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).
3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.
2. Shakhnazarov B.A. Features of the implementation of the territorial principle of protection of industrial property objects // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University. 2016. No. 12 (28). P. 142-149.
3. Shakhnazarov B.A. Some terminological aspects of international industrial property law // Lex Russica. 2016. No. 8 (117). P. 89-98.

Lecture 7. Regional Patents. Rules of National Law Regarding International Patenting.

1. Eurasian Patent Convention of 1994.
2. The international character of the Eurasian patent.
3. Substantive rules of patent law: patentability, the right holder and his exclusive rights, the scope of legal protection, compulsory licenses, disputes about the validity of a patent and liability for its violation.
4. The procedure for obtaining a Eurasian patent: filing a Eurasian application, converting Eurasian applications into national ones, international search, conducting an examination on the merits, making a decision on issuing or refusing to issue a Eurasian patent.
5. European Patent Convention of 1973: legal nature of the European patent, procedure for obtaining a European patent, European Patent Office, use of the European Patent Office by Russian applicants within the PCT procedure.
6. Unitary European patent (European patent with unitary effect).
7. Other regional treaties on international patenting.
8. Provisions of the Russian Federation legislation on international patenting.

Assignments to prepare for the lecture:

1. Review the recommended educational and scientific literature on the lecture topic.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.
3. If possible, master the suggested additional literature on the lecture topic.
4. Using legal systems (Garant, Consultant Plus, etc.), analyze existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:**Sources:**

1. Eurasian Patent Convention, 1994.
2. European Patent Convention, 1973.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023>(29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. – Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – 2nd ed., revised. – M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. – 192 p. – Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Shakhnazarov B.A. Features of the implementation of the territorial principle of protection of industrial property objects // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University. 2016. No. 12 (28). P. 142-149.

3. Shakhnazarov B.A. Some terminological aspects of international industrial property law // Lex Russica. 2016. No. 8 (117). P. 89-98.

Lecture 8. International legal basis for the protection of means of individualization of participants in civil transactions and the products (goods, services, works) they produce.

1. Rules of the Paris Convention of 1883 on the protection of rights to means of individualization.

2. Substantive rules on the protection of trademarks: protection of well-known trademarks, the obligation to protect service marks, rules on collective marks, the prohibition of registering official designations as trademarks, the consequences of registering a mark by a representative of the owner without the latter's permission, the prohibition of referring to the nature of the product marked with the mark as grounds for refusing to register a mark, temporary protection of trademarks at international exhibitions, rules on the transfer of marks;

3. Grounds for refusal of registration and for recognition of the registration of a mark as invalid.

4. Legal protection of trade names: definition of trade name, protection of trade names without special registration;

5. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1891 and the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1989.

6. International registration: determination of the country of origin for the purposes of international registration, requirements for the form and content of the application.

7. Effect of international registration: replacement of the previous national registration by an international one, dependence of the international registration on the national one for a five-year period, consequences of termination of protection in the country of origin.

8. Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks. General Characteristics.

9. Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration 1958. (as amended by the Geneva Act of 2015). Definition and relationship of appellation of origin and geographical indication. International registration procedure.

Assignments to prepare for the lecture:

1. Review the recommended educational and scientific literature on the lecture topic.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.
3. If possible, master the suggested additional literature on the lecture topic.
4. Using legal systems (Garant, Consultant Plus, etc.), analyze existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

Sources:

1. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883 // Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.
2. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1891 // Collection of current treaties, agreements and conventions concluded by the USSR with foreign states. Issue XXXII. - M., 1978. Pp. 140 - 152.
3. Madrid Agreement on Sanctions for False and Misleading Indications of Origin of Goods of 1891.
4. Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks 1957 // WIPO Publication No. 292(R), 1992
5. 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.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).
2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospekt, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).
3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospekt, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Shakhnazarov B.A. Features of the implementation of the territorial principle of protection of industrial property objects // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University. 2016. No. 12 (28). P. 142-149.

3. Shakhnazarov B.A. Some terminological aspects of international industrial property law // Lex Russica. 2016. No. 8 (117). P. 89-98.

Lecture 9. Peculiarities of legal regulation of cross-border transactions aimed at disposing of exclusive rights

1. Cross-border agreements on the transfer of rights to intellectual property objects. Types of agreements (license agreements, alienation agreements, franchising agreements)

2. Exhaustion of intellectual property rights and its practical significance. Exhaustion of rights in the legislation of Russia and foreign countries.

3. The rules of the TRIPS agreement on the protection of intellectual property rights: the right to initiate legal proceedings against counterfeiters, seizure of counterfeit copies, customs protection measures (detention of counterfeit copies at the customs border).

4. Combating unfair competition: rules of the Paris Convention and the TRIPS Agreement.

5. Madrid Agreement for the Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Origin of Goods, 1891.

6. Protection of interests of foreign copyright holders in Russia (use of an object without the consent of the copyright holder, compulsory licenses, rules of the TRIPS Agreement).

7. Conflict of laws regulation of cross-border relations in the area of intellectual property.

Assignments to prepare for the lecture:

1. Review the recommended educational and scientific literature on the lecture topic.

2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

3. If possible, master the suggested additional literature on the lecture topic.

4. Using legal systems (Garant, Consultant Plus, etc.), analyze existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

Sources:

1. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883 // Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

2. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1891 // Collection of current treaties, agreements and conventions concluded by the USSR with foreign states. Issue XXXII. - M., 1978. Pp. 140 - 152.

3. Madrid Agreement on Sanctions for False and Misleading Indications of Origin of Goods of 1891.

4. Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks 1957 // WIPO Publication No. 292(R), 1992

5. 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.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Shakhnazarov B.A. Features of the implementation of the territorial principle of protection of industrial property objects // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University. 2016. No. 12 (28). P. 142-149.

3. Shakhnazarov B.A. Some terminological aspects of international industrial property law // Lex Russica. 2016. No. 8 (117). P. 89-98.

4. Shakhnazarov B.A. Legal regulation of relations on cross-border transfer of rights to industrial property objects. // Dissertation for the degree of candidate of legal sciences, Moscow, 2010.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. General provisions on international legal protection of intellectual property rights

Practical lesson 1. International legal framework for cooperation in the area of intellectual property protection.

1. International cooperation in the area of protection of intellectual property rights.

2. International treaties in the area of protection of intellectual property rights (general characteristics).

3. International organizations in the area of protection of intellectual property rights. WIPO. WTO.

4. General trends in the development of the system of international protection of intellectual property rights

5. The territorial nature of intellectual property rights and its implications for the international protection of these rights.

Tasks for preparation:

1) To study the areas of international cooperation in the area of intellectual property protection, the basics of the activities of international organizations in the considered area of relations.

2) Find judicial practice on the effect of the territorial principle of intellectual property protection.

3) Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. Conduct an analysis of international and regional regulations in the area of legal relations under consideration

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lesson:

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 as amended in 1952

3. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979

4. WIPO Copyright Treaty 1996

5. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883 // Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023>(29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. – Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1>(13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – 2nd ed., revised. – M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. – 192 p. – Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Lutkova O.V. The Doctrine of Fair Use in Modern US Copyright Law // Law. Journal of the Higher School of Economics. 1 p.p. 2016. No. 2.

3. Lutkova O.V. Conflict of laws regulation in determining the author of works in cross-border relations // Journal of Foreign Legislation and Comparative Law. 2017. No. 1.

4. Shakhnazarov B.A. Territorial principle of intellectual property protection and the effect of state sovereignty in the digital space // Lex Russica (Russian law). 2018. No. 12 (145). P. 132-144.

Topic 2. International legal protection of copyright

Practical lesson 2. Sources of international legal protection of copyright.

1. General characteristics of international treaties on copyright protection.
2. The main differences between the Berne and Universal Conventions.
3. Differences between the Universal Convention as amended in 1952 and the Universal Convention as amended in 1971.
4. Grounds for granting conventional protection to authors' rights.
5. The principle of national treatment.
6. Copyright protection and compliance with formalities.
7. Developing countries and the protection of works of science, literature and art.
8. Features of copyright protection in the USA. Changes in US copyright legislation as a result of joining the Berne Convention.

Tasks for preparation:

- 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 Copyright Treaty of 20.12.1996 and compile a comparative table. What is the legal relationship between these conventions?
- 2) Based on the provisions of the listed conventions, find out under what conditions works are granted copyright protection. Can the state refuse to grant protection, and if so, under what circumstances? Argue with reference to the articles and points of the conventions.
- 3) Specify the criteria for the protectability of works in accordance with the listed conventions. What is the form of expression of a protectable work in accordance with the Berne and Universal Conventions? Which works are derivatives and how do they differ? Describe the features of protection of cinematographic works, computer programs, databases.
- 4) Solve the problem: At the end of December 2005, a Vatican law came into force, according to which all rights to publish any utterances of the pontiffs are transferred to the official Vatican publishing house. The law has retroactive effect and applies not only to all future utterances of Pope Benedict XVI, but also to the utterances of his predecessors over the past 50 years. Now any publishing house planning to publish any part of the Pope's message will have to pay the Vatican publishing house from 3 to 5 percent of the store price of each copy of the publication. Violators face a fine of 15 percent of the cost of the copy. How is the issue of citation resolved by international documents?

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lesson:

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 as amended in 1952
3. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979
4. WIPO Copyright Treaty 1996
5. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883//Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023>(29.04.2025).
2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. – Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1>(13.03.2025).
3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – 2nd ed., revised. – M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. – 192 p. – Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.
2. Lutkova O.V. The Doctrine of Fair Use in Modern US Copyright Law // Law. Journal of the Higher School of Economics. 1 p.p. 2016. No. 2.
3. Lutkova O.V. Conflict of laws regulation in determining the author of works in cross-border relations // Journal of Foreign Legislation and Comparative Law. 2017. No. 1.

Practical lesson 3. Objects of international legal protection of copyright, features and terms of their protection.

1. Objects of international legal protection of copyright.
2. Terms of copyright protection.
3. Features of protection of published and unpublished works, collections and other composite works, derivative works, cinematographic works.
4. Personal non-property rights of authors.
5. Exclusive (property) rights of authors. For each right, state the cases when a limitation of the protection of this right is permitted. Differences in the right to translation in the Berne and Universal Conventions. Translation based on exclusive licenses.

6. Permissible exemptions of certain works from protection and cases of free use of works.

Tasks for preparation:

1) 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?

2) Make a list of intellectual (exclusive and personal non-property) copyrights, indicating the points and articles of the conventions. Do they apply to all types of works? Give reasons.

3) Draw up an algorithm of actions for a person wishing to obtain a compulsory license. On the basis of what legal norms and under what conditions does a person have the right to obtain such a license? What rights will be acquired?

4) What is meant by public domain? List the types of intellectual property that make it up.

5) Solve the problem: Historians (M. Baigent and R. Leigh) accused writer Dan Brown, the author of the book "The Da Vinci Code", of plagiarism. They claimed that in his book D. Brown used the ideas they had put forward 24 years earlier in the scientific work "The 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 whom the lineage of the Son of God continues to this day. In total, 15 coincidences are named in both books.

What is plagiarism? How is this issue regulated, and by what international documents? Can the situation under consideration be qualified as plagiarism? What consequences will arise for the parties to the dispute if plagiarism is established? How would you resolve the situation?

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lesson:

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 as amended in 1952
3. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979
4. WIPO Copyright Treaty 1996
5. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883//Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).
2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – 2nd ed., revised. – M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. – 192 p. – Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Lutkova O.V. The Doctrine of Fair Use in Modern US Copyright Law // Law. Journal of the Higher School of Economics. 1 p.p. 2016. No. 2.

3. Lutkova O.V. Conflict of laws regulation in determining the author of works in cross-border relations // Journal of Foreign Legislation and Comparative Law. 2017. No. 1.

Practical lesson 4. Copyright in cross-border relations in the context of scientific and technological progress

1. Copyright protection on the Internet. Features of information expressed in digital form and their legal significance.

3. The 1996 WIPO Copyright Treaty and the 1996 WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty: legal aspects of posting objects of copyright and related rights on the Internet, the obligation to establish protection for technical means of information protection and for information on rights management.

4. The US Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998 and its main provisions.

5. Cross-border protection of rights to objects created using artificial intelligence.

6. Jurisdiction of States in relation to disputes regarding violations of copyright and related rights on the Internet.

Task for preparation:

In September 2006, a concert by pop star Madonna was held at the capital's Luzhniki stadium. Afterwards, an offer to buy the disc appeared on one of the websites on the Internet priced at \$20 and featuring artwork that replicates the singer's Confessions Tour.

The website says: "There was no official recording of the concert planned. It is based on one camera's filming of the Luzhniki stadium screen and part of the performance on stage." The website promises to ship the DVD to all countries except India, Indonesia and African countries. The website was registered in the US state of Arizona in March 2006, using special registrar websites that do not allow the owner's name and contact details to be established."

The organizers of Madonna's concert in Moscow were unaware of the filming that was taking place at the concert. (Kommersant, 10/04/06)

1. Which intellectual property law institutions are affected? Name the copyright holders in this situation and determine which of their rights are violated?

2. What international documents regulate the situation under consideration in Russia and how? In the court of which state should possible disputes be considered?

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

Sources:

1. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 1961 (Rome Convention).
2. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms, 1971
3. Convention Relating to the Distribution of Programme-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite, 1974
4. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979
5. WIPO Copyright Treaty 1996
6. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty 1996

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).
2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).
3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.
2. Sergo A. Legal problems of the Internet. // Intellectual property. Copyright and related rights. 2006. No. 8.
3. Stremetskaya N. L. Compliance with copyrights when creating and using objects of related rights: specialty 12.00.03 "Civil law; business law; family law; private international law": diss... Cand. of Law / Stremetskaya Natalia Leonidovna. - Moscow, 2005. - 249 p.

Topic 3. International legal protection of related rights

Practical lesson 5. Sources of legal regulation of related rights. Objects and subjects of related rights.

1. Holders of related rights. Subjects and objects of protection.
2. General rules of conventional protection of related rights: the principle of national treatment, protection regardless of compliance with formalities, the urgent nature of protection.

3. Exceptions to protection: extension of restrictions established in relation to copyright protection, other cases of free use, compulsory licenses.
4. Conventional protection of the rights of performers.
5. Grounds for providing security.
6. Terms of protection.
7. Personal (non-property) rights of performers (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty).
8. Exclusive (property) rights of performers: the right of communication to the public and its differences in the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty from the analogous right in the Rome Convention; the right to authorize the first fixation of a performance; the right of reproduction; the right of distribution (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty); the right of rental (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty); the right to a one-time equitable remuneration.

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature.
- 2) Conduct an analysis of regulatory acts in the area of legal relations under consideration (international, regional, national regulatory acts).
- 3) A Russian record company released Melodiya, an album by a popular singer, in 2025. A few months later, the album was made publicly available on a website registered in a country that is not a party to the 1961 Rome Convention or the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty, without the company's permission.

Which related rights of Melodiya were violated? Can the company protect its rights in this country? Justify your answer. Which international treaties in the area of related rights could be applied if the state in which the content was posted were a party to them? What actions can the company take to prevent the violation and protect its rights?

4) Famous singer and composer Tom Waits has filed a lawsuit in Frankfurt against the car company Opel and its advertising agency "for the unauthorized use of a voice that could be mistakenly perceived as the voice of Tom Waits." According to the singer, he received an offer to sing for a commercial, but declined. After that, according to the singer's lawyers, Opel and its advertising agency nevertheless filmed the commercial, hiring an impersonator of Tom Waits' voice. As a result, the video is being shown in Denmark, Norway, Finland, Sweden, and behind the scenes, "a voice very similar to the voice of Tom Waits" sings a lullaby by Johannes Brahms. (Kommersant, 19.09.05)

1. Do you think Tom Waits' intellectual property rights have been violated? If so, which ones?
2. Are the rights of the "Tom Waits voice impersonator" protected by intellectual property rights?

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

Sources:

1. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of

Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 1961 (Rome Convention).

2. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms, 1971

3. Convention Relating to the Distribution of Programme-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite, 1974.

4. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979.

5. WIPO Copyright Treaty of 1996.

6. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty of 1996.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Sergo A. Legal problems of the Internet. // Intellectual property. Copyright and related rights. 2006. No. 8.

3. Stremetskaya N. L. Compliance with copyrights when creating and using objects of related rights: specialty 12.00.03 "Civil law; business law; family law; private international law": diss... Cand. of Law / Stremetskaya Natalia Leonidovna. - Moscow, 2005. - 249 p.

Practical lesson 6. International legal protection of the rights of phonogram producers

1. Conventional protection of the rights of phonogram producers.

2. Grounds for providing protection.

3. Terms of protection.

4. Exclusive rights: the right of reproduction, the right to a one-time equitable remuneration, the right of distribution (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty), the right of rental (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty), the right of communication to the public (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty).

5. The mechanism for protecting the rights of producers of phonograms stipulated in the 1971 Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms.

Tasks for preparation:

1) Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature.

2) Conduct an analysis of regulatory acts in the area of legal relations under consideration (international, regional, national regulatory acts).

3) Solve the problem: Russian recording company ArtMusic released a new album by a popular singer in 2024. The album was recorded in Moscow and distributed through legal streaming platforms. However, the company soon discovered that the German music service EuroStream had placed all the album tracks in the public domain without a license from the copyright holder.

Files with the album are actively distributed through the German file-sharing service "QuickLoad", despite the fact that Germany is a party to the Geneva Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms (1971) and the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (1996).

What exclusive rights of the phonogram producer are violated in this situation?

Can ArtMusic protect its rights in Germany? Which international treaties regulate the protection of the rights of phonogram producers? What measures can the Russian company take against EuroStream, given Germany's participation in the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (1996)?

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

Sources:

1. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 1961 (Rome Convention).

2. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms, 1971.

3. Convention Relating to the Distribution of Programme-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite, 1974.

4. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979.

5. WIPO Copyright Treaty 1996.

6. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty 1996.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospekt, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.
2. Intellectual Property Protection in Russia. Collection of Laws, International Treaties, and Rospatent Rules with Comments. / Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation. Moscow, 2005.
3. Sergo A. Legal problems of the Internet. // Intellectual property. Copyright and related rights. 2006. No. 8.

Practical lesson 7. International legal protection of the rights of broadcasting organizations

1. Conventional protection of the rights of broadcasting organizations.
2. Grounds for providing protection.
3. Terms of protection.
4. Exclusive rights: the right to retransmit, the right to record, the right to reproduce, the right to communicate to the public television broadcasts.

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature.
- 2) Conduct an analysis of regulatory acts in the area of legal relations under consideration (international, regional, national regulatory acts).
- 3) Solve the problem: A Russian television and radio company had exclusive rights to broadcast the 2018 FIFA World Cup. During the broadcast of the matches, the company discovered the following violations. A Turkish Internet portal retransmitted the television and radio company's signal in real time without permission, accompanying the broadcast with its own advertising. A Swedish cable network recorded and re-broadcast the television and radio company's programs with a changed line-up of commentators. A US streaming service broadcast over the Internet with a 30-second delay, technically changing the original signal. At the same time, Russia and the United States are parties to the Brussels Convention on the Distribution of Programme-Carrying Signals of 1974, Sweden is a party to the Rome Convention of 1961, Turkey has not joined any of these conventions, but is a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO).

What exclusive rights of the broadcasting organization are violated in each case? In which of the indicated states can the Russian one protect its rights on the basis of international treaties? What specific articles of international conventions can be applied for protection in each case?

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:**Sources:**

1. International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 1961 (Rome Convention).

2. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms, 1971.

3. Convention Relating to the Distribution of Programme-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite, 1974.

4. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, 1967, as amended in 1979.

5. WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996.

6. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty, 1996.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Intellectual Property Protection in Russia. Collection of Laws, International Treaties, and Rospatent Rules with Comments. / Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation. Moscow, 2005.

3. Sergo A. Legal problems of the Internet. // Intellectual property. Copyright and related rights. 2006. No. 8.

Practical lesson 8. International legal protection of inventions, utility models and industrial designs.

1. Rules of the Paris Convention, 1883, dedicated to the protection of inventions, utility models and industrial designs: compulsory licenses; rules on the free use of patented objects; "indirect protection", etc.

2. Practice of application of the provisions of the Paris Convention, 1883, in the Russian Federation.

3. Rules of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) 1994. on the protection of inventions and industrial designs: protected objects; conditions for obtaining a patent, scope of rights of the patent owner, term of protection, use of the patented object without the permission of the patent owner.

4. Legislation of the Russian Federation and provisions of the TRIPS Agreement on the protection of patentable objects.

5. Patent Cooperation Treaty, 1970. Characteristics. Procedures. International application. Phases and stages of examination.

6. Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification of 1971. General characteristics.

7. Patent Law Treaty (PLT), 2000. General characteristics.

8. Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs, 1999. Filing an international application. International registration of an industrial design.

9. Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs, 1968. General characteristics.

10. General characteristics of regional patent systems (European and Eurasian patent systems).

Tasks for preparation:

1) Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature.

2) Conduct an analysis of regulatory acts in the area of legal relations under consideration (international, regional, national regulatory acts).

3) Conduct a comparative legal analysis of the regulation of the legal relations under consideration in the USA and EU countries.

4) *Solve the problem:* One of the projects of the Belgian Wim Delvoye, created in 2000 g., is a fantastic mechanism "Cloaca", which embodies the idea of artificial life. The machine can absorb, digest food and eliminate the result of these processes from its "organism". "Cloaca" was brought to the exhibition in Moscow in September 2008.

Is the mechanism invented by Wim Delvoye: a) an object of international legal protection of intellectual property; b) an object of protection of international intellectual property law? Justify your conclusions and support them with references to specific articles of international treaties.

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

Sources:

1. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 1883, as amended in 1979 // Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

2. Patent Law Treaty (PLT) 2000 General characteristics.

3. Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs, 1999 Filing an international application. International registration of an industrial design.

4. Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs, 1968

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (04/29/2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (03/13/2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – 2nd ed., revised. – M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. – 192 p. – Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (03/13/2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Shakhnazarov B.A. Features of the implementation of the territorial principle of protection of industrial property objects // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University. 2016. No. 12 (28). P. 142-149.

3. Shakhnazarov B.A. Some terminological aspects of international industrial property law // Lex Russica. 2016. No. 8 (117). P. 89-98.

Practical lesson 9. Regional patents. Rules of national legislation regarding international patenting.

1. Eurasian Patent Convention, 1994.

2. The international character of the Eurasian patent.

3. Substantive rules of patent law: patentability, the right holder and his exclusive rights, the scope of legal protection, compulsory licenses, disputes about the validity of a patent and liability for its violation.

4. The procedure for obtaining a Eurasian patent: filing a Eurasian application, converting Eurasian applications into national ones, international search, conducting an examination on the merits, making a decision on issuing or refusing to issue a Eurasian patent.

5. European Patent Convention, 1973: legal nature of the European patent, procedure for obtaining a European patent, European Patent Office, use of the European Patent Office by Russian applicants within the PCT procedure.

6. Unitary European patent (European patent with unitary effect).

7. Other regional treaties on international patenting.

8. Provisions of the Russian Federation legislation on international patenting.

Tasks for preparation:

1) Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature.

2) Conduct an analysis of regulatory acts in the area of legal relations under consideration (international, regional, national regulatory acts).

3) *Solve the problem:* A Russian pharmaceutical company has developed a new drug for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases. The company plans to patent the invention in the Eurasian Patent Office for protection in the countries of the Eurasian

Patent Area, as well as in the European Patent Office. However, a patent has already been received in Russia. The company has filed an international application under the PCT system indicating all the specified regions. The priority period expires in 3 months. What actions should the company take? Can it use priority when filing applications for regional patents?

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

Sources:

1. Eurasian Patent Convention, 1994.
2. European Patent Convention, 1973.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (04/29/2025).
2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G.K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospekt, 2016. -- 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (03/13/2025).
3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). – 2nd ed., revised. – M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. – 192 p. – Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (03/13/2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospekt, 2021. - 272 p.
2. Shakhnazarov B.A. Features of the implementation of the territorial principle of protection of industrial property objects // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University. 2016. No. 12 (28). P. 142-149.
3. Shakhnazarov B.A. Some terminological aspects of international industrial property law // Lex Russica. 2016. No. 8 (117). P. 89-98.

Practical lesson 10. International treaties on the protection of means of individualization of participants in civil transactions and the products (goods, services, works) they produce.

1. Rules of the Paris Convention of 1883 on the protection of rights to means of individualization.
2. Substantive rules on the protection of trademarks: protection of well-known trademarks, the obligation to protect service marks, rules on collective marks, the prohibition of registering official designations as trademarks, the consequences of registering a mark by a representative of the owner without the latter's permission, the prohibition of referring to the nature of the product marked with the mark as grounds for refusing to register a mark, temporary protection of trademarks at international exhibitions, rules on the transfer of marks;

3. Grounds for refusal of registration and for recognition of the registration of a mark as invalid.

4. Legal protection of trade names: definition of trade name, protection of trade names without special registration;

5. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1891, and the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1989.

6. International registration: determination of the country of origin for the purposes of international registration, requirements for the form and content of the application.

7. Effect of international registration: replacement of the previous national registration by an international one, dependence of the international registration on the national one for a five-year period, consequences of termination of protection in the country of origin.

8. Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks. General Characteristics.

9. Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration, 1958. (as amended by the Geneva Act of 2015). Definition and relationship of appellation of origin and geographical indication. International registration procedure.

Tasks for preparation:

1) Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature.

2) Conduct an analysis of regulatory acts in the area of legal relations under consideration (international, regional, national regulatory acts).

3) *Solve the problem:* Cristal is the most expensive champagne of the *Louis Roederer house*. The cost of one bottle in Russia is from 20 thousand rubles. It was created in 1876 for the Russian Emperor Alexander II. In total, 300-400 thousand bottles are produced per year. According to some data, this champagne occupied 4.7% of the Russian champagne market in 2008.

A lawsuit was filed against the champagne producer with a demand to stop sales in Russia by the company *Soyuzplodimport*, which considered that the Cristal trademark, which had an international registration from June, 1946, but was not registered in Russia, was similar to the point of confusion with the Kristal brand, registered by *Soyuzplodimport* in Russia in 1974. Both marks are registered under class 33 “Alcoholic beverages”, but Cristal is in the category “champagne wines”, and Kristal is “vodka” (in the price segment up to 100 rubles per bottle).

The group is divided into two groups: supporting their arguments with articles of international agreements and Russian legislation, the first group substantiates the position of *Soyuzplodimport*, the second group defends *Louis Roederer*.

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

Sources:

1. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883 // Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

2. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1891 // Collection of current treaties, agreements and conventions concluded by the USSR with foreign states. Issue XXXII. - M., 1978. Pp. 140 - 152.

3. Madrid Agreement on Sanctions for False and Misleading Indications of Origin of Goods 1891.

4. Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks 1957 // WIPO Publication No. 292(R), 1992

5. 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.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Shakhnazarov B.A. Features of the implementation of the territorial principle of protection of industrial property objects // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University. 2016. No. 12 (28). P. 142-149.

3. Shakhnazarov B.A. Some terminological aspects of international industrial property law // Lex Russica. 2016. No. 8 (117). P. 89-98.

Practical lesson 11. Cross-border protection of other objects of industrial property rights.

1. Legal regimes for the cross-border protection of know-how.

2. Protection of rights to selection achievements in the Russian Federation and foreign countries. Protection of rights to selection achievements in the EU.

3. International legal protection of topographies of integrated circuits. Washington Treaty on Intellectual Property in Respect of Integrated Circuits, 1989

4. Discussion on classifying domain names as objects of industrial property rights. Cross-border protection of rights to domain names.

Tasks for preparation:

- 1) Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature.
- 2) Conduct an analysis of regulatory acts in the area of legal relations under consideration (international, regional, national regulatory acts).
- 3) Solve the problem: A Russian agricultural company has developed a new variety of wheat that is resistant to drought and wants to export it to the EAEU and EU countries. What documents are required to protect the variety in the Russian Federation and the EAEU? What are the differences between the system for protecting selection achievements in the Russian Federation and the EU?

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

Sources:

1. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883//Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.
2. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1891 // Collection of current treaties, agreements and conventions concluded by the USSR with foreign states. Issue XXXII. - M., 1978. Pp. 140 - 152.
3. Madrid Agreement on Sanctions for False and Misleading Indications of Origin of Goods 1891.
4. Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks, 1957 // WIPO Publication No. 292(R), 1992
5. 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.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).
2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).
3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Batzorig, A. Features of the legal status of a breeder and author of a selection achievement under the legislation of the Russian Federation / A. Batzorig // Legal protection of intellectual property: problems of theory and practice (IP forum): Collection of materials of the XI International Legal Forum (IP Forum) in 2 volumes,

Moscow, February 17-18, 2023. Volume 2. - Moscow: Publishing Center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2023.

2. Krylepova, A. O. The relationship between extraterritorial protection of exclusive rights to trademarks and the protection of rights to domain names / A.O. Krylepova // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). - 2023. - No. 9 (109). - P. 138-146.

3. Svitaylo, A. E. On the protection of intellectual property rights to a selection achievement in seed production / A. E. Svitaylo // Science Bulletin. - 2020. - Vol. 4, No. 11 (32). - P. 91-100.

Practical lesson 12. Features of legal regulation of cross-border transactions aimed at disposing of exclusive rights, their conflict of laws regulation.

1. Cross-border agreements on the transfer of rights to intellectual property objects. Types of agreements (license agreements, alienation agreements, franchising agreements)

2. Agency and distribution agreements, their differences. Transfer of exclusive rights under a distribution agreement.

3. Exhaustion of intellectual property rights and its practical significance. Exhaustion of rights in the legislation of Russia and foreign countries.

4. Conflict of laws regulation of cross-border transactions on the transfer of exclusive rights.

Tasks for preparation:

1) Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature.

2) Conduct an analysis of regulatory acts in the area of legal relations under consideration (international, regional, national regulatory acts).

3) Solve the problem: A Russian IT company has developed unique software for processing big data based on artificial intelligence. The company entered into a license agreement with a German company, transferring to it the exclusive right to use the software in the EU countries. However, the following problems arose: the German company entered into a sublicense agreement with a Polish company without the consent of the Russian company. The license agreement did not specify the applicable law. What law should apply to the license agreement? Does the place of registration of the software (RF) affect the applicable law?

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

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 as amended in 1952

3. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883/Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Shakhnazarov B.A. Features of the implementation of the territorial principle of protection of industrial property objects // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University. 2016. No. 12 (28). P. 142-149.

3. Shakhnazarov B.A. Some terminological aspects of international industrial property law // Lex Russica. 2016. No. 8 (117). P. 89-98.

4. Shakhnazarov B.A. Legal regulation of relations on cross-border transfer of rights to industrial property objects // Dissertation for the degree of candidate of legal sciences, Moscow, 2010.

Topic 5. Ways of protection of intellectual property rights in private international law.

Practical lesson 13. Protection of intellectual property rights. Resolution of cross-border disputes on intellectual property rights protection

1. Methods of protecting violated intellectual property rights.

2. The rules of the TRIPS agreement on the protection of intellectual property rights: the right to initiate legal proceedings against counterfeiters, seizure of counterfeit copies, customs protection measures (detention of counterfeit copies at the customs border).

3. Combating unfair competition: rules of the Paris Convention and the TRIPS Agreement.

4. Protection of interests of foreign copyright holders in Russia (use of an object without the consent of the copyright holder, compulsory licenses, rules of the TRIPS Agreement).

5. Judicial and extra-judicial mechanisms for resolving cross-border disputes on intellectual property rights.

Tasks for preparation:

3) Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature.

4) Conduct an analysis of regulatory acts in the area of legal relations under consideration (international, regional, national regulatory acts).

3) Solve the problem: A French pharmaceutical company owns a patent for an innovative diabetes drug registered in the EU, the US and Russia. However, in India, a local company began producing a generic version of this drug without a license. In China, versions of this drug have appeared under a similar name. In Russia, another company filed a lawsuit to invalidate the patent, citing a lack of novelty. How can the French company protect its rights? In which countries' courts can the lawsuit be considered?

List of sources and literature to prepare for the lecture:

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 as amended in 1952

3. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883//Publication No. 201(R). - Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

Main literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

Additional sources:

1. Lutkova, O.V. Intellectual Property in Private international law: Textbook / O.V. Lutkova, B.A. Shakhnazarov, L.V. Terentyeva; ed. O.V. Lutkova - Moscow: Prospect, 2021. - 272 p.

2. Shakhnazarov B.A. Features of the implementation of the territorial principle of protection of industrial property objects // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University. 2016. No. 12 (28). P. 142-149.

2.4. Independent work

The course includes analysis of regulatory legal acts, additional literature on the topics of classes, extracurricular work (conferences, clubs, consultations, electronic testing, including through the specialized Internet site of the Department of Private international law).

Tasks for independent work:

1. Compilation of a comparative table of the main provisions of the Berne and World Conventions.

2. Definition and analysis of the characteristics of various objects of related rights.

3. Analysis and generalization of the experience of using modern technologies in the protection of copyright and related rights.

4. Compilation of a comparative table of the main provisions of the Eurasian and European patent systems

5. Drafting a cross-border licensing agreement on the transfer of rights to use intellectual property objects.

6. The relationship between conventional universal, regional and domestic regulation of trademarks or inventions (using the EU or an individual state as an example).

7. Solving practical problems:

1). One of the projects of the Belgian Wim Delvoye, created in 2000 g., is a fantastic mechanism "Cloaca", which embodies the idea of artificial life. The machine can absorb, digest food and eliminate the result of these processes from its "organism". "Cloaca" was brought to the exhibition in Moscow in September 2008.

Is the mechanism invented by Wim Delvoye: a) an object of international legal protection of intellectual property; b) an object of protection of international intellectual property law? Justify your conclusions and support them with references to specific articles of international treaties.

2) The Paris Court in October, 2006, found the Italian company Dolce&Gabbana guilty of counterfeiting watches created by the French jeweler Pascal Morabito. The court ordered compensation for damages; all counterfeit watches remaining in the warehouse must be destroyed within two months; a penalty of 150 euros will be charged for each day of delay; the court's decision must be published in the Figaro newspaper and posted on the Dolce&Gabbana website for three months.

What intellectual property rights have been violated? How is this object protected by international intellectual property law?

3). Cristal is the most expensive champagne from the Louis Roederer house. The cost of one bottle in Russia is from 20 thousand rubles. It was created in 1876. for the Russian Emperor Alexander II. A total of 300-400 thousand bottles are produced per year. According to some sources, this champagne occupied 4.7% of the Russian champagne market.

A lawsuit was filed against the champagne producer demanding that it stop sales in Russia by the company Soyuzplodimport, which considered that the Cristal

trademark, which had an international registration from June, 1946, but not registered in Russia, is similar to the point of confusion with the Kristal brand, registered by Soyuzplodimport in Russia in 1974. Both marks are registered under class 33 “Alcoholic beverages”, but Cristal is in the category “champagne wines”, and Kristal is “vodka” (in the price segment up to 100 rubles per bottle).

The group is divided into two groups: Supporting their arguments with articles of international agreements and Russian legislation, the first group substantiates the position of Soyuzplodimport, the second group defends Louis Roederer.

4). The limited liability company “TEF Gonets” created an online store under the domain name “deshevle.ru” in 1999. In 2000 the company attempted to register the relevant trademark, but was refused on the grounds that the word “cheaper” is a characteristic and does not have distinctiveness.

The holding company "Marta" owned by the Austrian company in 2004 registered the trademark "Deshevle.ru" with Rospatent. After that, the limited liability company "TEF Gonets" tried to challenge the registration, but its claim was rejected. In May 2007 "Marta" demanded that the limited liability company "TEF Gonets" give up the domain name "deshevle.ru" that it owned.

Is this issue regulated by international intellectual property law? What objects of regulation are appropriate to talk about? How would you resolve the situation? Justify your conclusions and support them with references to specific articles of international treaties and national legislation.

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

In order to record the results of mastering the module of the discipline "Intellectual property in private international law", at the last lesson of the module, the teacher conducts a control check of the level of knowledge of students. The check, at the student's choice, can be carried out in one of the following forms: writing an essay or an abstract. Sample topics of essays and abstracts 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.

Essay and paper topics:

1. Grounds for granting conventional protection to the rights of authors of works.
2. Copyright protection and compliance with formalities.
3. Copyright protection under the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 1886 and the Universal Copyright Convention of 1952 (comparative analysis).
4. International legal protection of related rights. Subjects and objects of related rights.
5. The role of the TRIPS Agreement of 1994 in the international protection of copyright and related rights.
6. Protection of copyright and related rights in European Union law.

7. International legal protection of copyright on the Internet.
8. Comparative analysis of copyright law in Russia and the USA (or other countries).
9. International registration of trademarks under the Madrid system.
10. International application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT).
11. European and Eurasian patent.
12. Protection of inventions in the USA.
13. Protection of inventions in the EU
14. Trademark Protection in the USA
15. Trademark protection in the EU
16. Blockchain and other latest technologies for intellectual property protection.
17. Cross-border protection of domain name rights.

Assignments for colloquiums:

1. Activities of international organizations for the protection of copyright.
2. Features of copyright protection on the Internet: main problems, review of sources, jurisdiction issues, the possibility and consequences of choosing international commercial arbitration as a body for resolving a dispute.
3. Jurisdiction and enforcement of foreign judgments in cases of copyright infringement.
4. Features of the agreement on cross-border transfer of copyright.
5. Paris Convention, 1883. – a fundamental international treaty on the protection of industrial property. Characteristics of the main provisions of the Paris Convention.
6. International application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty: form, filing of an international application, correction of errors in the application, date and legal consequences of filing.
7. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks: determination of the country of origin; requirements for the form and content of the application, statement of territorial limitation and extension of protection.
8. Protection of means of individualization during their registration and use as domain names: "cyberpiracy" and the fight against it, the US Consumer Protection from Cyberpiracy Act, 1999. Jurisdiction over cases of infringement of rights to means of individualization in digital networks.

Test questions for the test and exam:

1. Intellectual property in private international law. Objects of protection of intellectual property rights.
2. Basic principles of intellectual property protection.
3. The territorial nature of copyright and its consequences.
4. The main international treaties on the protection of copyright, their brief description.
5. Grounds for granting conventional protection to the rights of authors.

6. The principle of the national regime for the protection of copyright and related rights.
7. Personal non-property rights of authors of works.
8. The right of the author to translate. Translation based on compulsory licenses.
9. The right of the author to reproduce the work, the right to alter the work.
10. The right of the author to broadcast the work and publicly communicate the work in another way, the right to public presentation or performance of the works.
11. Characteristics of the author's rights: rights of succession, distribution rights and rental rights.
12. Copyright protection and compliance.
13. Collective management of copyright and protection of the interests of foreign copyright holders.
14. Rules of the TRIPS Agreement 1994 on measures of customs, judicial and administrative protection of copyright.
15. State Jurisdiction over Copyright Disputes. Consequences of the choice of judicial jurisdiction in a copyright transfer agreement.
16. Legal features of information secured in digital form.
17. Internet and State Jurisdiction for Copyright Protection.
18. Legal aspects of the placement of copyrighted objects on the Internet in accordance with the 1996 WIPO Treaties.
19. Information about the management of rights, its protection. Legal protection of technical means of information protection.
20. Features of copyright protection in the United States. Registration and deposit of works, their legal consequences.
21. Copyright Protection in Satellite Broadcasting: 1974 Brussels Convention
22. Legal acts of the EU in the field of copyright protection, their main provisions.
23. Terms of copyright protection, their calculation. Protection of published and unreleased works.
24. Unprotected works; works, the withdrawal of which from protection is allowed.
25. Features of the protection of derivative works, collections and other composite works, computer programs and databases.
26. Features of the protection of cinematic works.
27. Paris Convention, 1883 - the fundamental international treaty for the protection of industrial property. Brief description of the Paris Convention.
28. General rules of the TRIPS Agreement in relation to the protection of intellectual property.
29. Priority and its meaning. Priority rules in the Paris Convention. Priority rules in the legislation of the Russian Federation.
30. Paris Convention Rules for the Protection of Inventions, Utility Models and Industrial Designs.

31. Rules of the TRIPS Agreement on the Protection of Inventions and Industrial Designs.

32. Patent Cooperation Treaty. International application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty: form, filing of the international application, correction of errors in the application, date and legal consequences of filing. request for two types of protection, priority, international search, international preliminary examination, publication of the international application, national phase of the passage of the application.

33. International registration of industrial designs: requirements for an international application and its filing, priority, publication of registration information, validity of the international registration of an industrial design.

34. Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks. General characteristics.

35. Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification. Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs.

36. Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure.

37. Patent law treaty: legal nature and operation of the contract, application and filing requirements, revocation of a patent, rules on retention of patent rights.

38. Eurasian Patent Convention. The procedure for obtaining a Eurasian patent: filing a Eurasian application, converting Eurasian applications into national, international search; examination on the merits; making a decision on the grant or refusal to grant a Eurasian patent.

39. European patent and other regional patents. European Patent Office.

40. International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants.

41. Features of the protection of inventions, utility models and industrial designs in the United States.

42. Paris Convention: substantive rules on the protection of trademarks, grounds for refusing to register a trademark and for invalidating a registration; legal protection of company names and protection from unfair competition.

43. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (as amended by the Protocol): determination of the country of origin; requirements for the form and content of the application, statement of territorial limitation and extension of protection; effect of an international registration, changes in registration, consequences of transfer of a mark and rights to a mark, refusal to protect a mark

44. Lisbon Agreement (as amended by the Geneva Act): determination of the appellation of origin of goods, geographical indication; the content of the protection provided. Procedure for the international registration of appellations of origin and geographical indications.

45. Madrid Agreement for the Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Origin 1891 g...

46. Trademark Law Treaty: requirements for the form and content of the application, rules on the filing date of the application, rules on correcting errors in

registration, on changing the owner of a trademark and on the period of validity of registration.

47. Washington Intellectual Property Treaty for Integrated Circuits.

48. Contradictions between the territorial nature of intellectual property rights and the global nature of the Internet.

49. Features of the protection of rights to the means of individualization of goods, works and services in the United States.

50. Exhaustion of intellectual property rights and its practical significance. Exhaustion of rights in the legislation of Russia and foreign countries.

51. Part four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation: general characteristics of the protection of the rights of foreign citizens to intellectual property.

52. Conflict regulation of cross-border relations in the field of intellectual property.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Main educational and scientific literature:

1. International Intellectual Property Law [Electronic resource]: textbook / Shakhnazarov B.A. - Moscow: Prospect, 2022. - 216 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/46023> (29.04.2025).

2. Private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G. K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Prospect, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1> (13.03.2025).

3. Intellectual property rights: current problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S. M. Mikhailov, E. A. Morgunova, A. A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409> (13.03.2025).

4. The Main Problems of Intellectual Property Protection in Private international law [Electronic resource]: a textbook for masters / O. V. Lutkova, L. V. Terentyeva, B. A. Shakhnazarov; Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL). - M.: Prospect, 2018. - 274 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/33684> (13.03.2025).

5. Law under sanctions [Electronic resource]: monograph / edited by M. V. Mazhorina, B. A. Shakhnazarov. - Moscow: Prospect, 2025. - 464 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/47224> (29.04.2025).

Additional sources

1. Biryukov P.N. Intellectual Property Law: textbook and practical course. Series 58 Bachelor. Academic course. 3rd ed., trans. and add. M.: Yurait, 2017.

2. Bliznets I.A., Gavrilov E.P., Dobrynin O.V. Intellectual Property Law. Textbook. 2nd edition. Moscow: Prospect, 2016.

3. Voynikanis E.A. Intellectual Property Law in the Digital Age: The Paradigm of Balance and Flexibility. Moscow: ID "Jurisprudence", 2013.

4. Gavrilov. E.P. Intellectual property law. Copyright and related rights. XXI century. — M.: Publishing house «Yurservitum», 2016.
5. Dmitrieva A., Savelyev D. Copyright on the Internet: conflicts, distribution of responsibility and regulation options. — St. Petersburg: Research Center “Institute of Law Enforcement Problems”, 2011.
6. Erpyleva N.Yu. Private international law: a textbook for bachelors / N.Yu. Erpyleva. - M.: Publishing house Yurait; ID Yurait, 2012.
7. Intellectual property in the modern world. Monograph / Under the general editorship of I.A. Bliznets. Moscow: Prospect, 2017.
8. Kanashevsky V.A. Licensing agreement in the legislation and practice of foreign countries // Law. December 2011.
9. Commentary on the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Part Four: educational and practical commentary / edited by A.P. Sergeev. Moscow: Prospect, 2016.
10. Liptsik D. Copyright and related rights. M., 2005.
11. Lutkova O.V. Agreement on alienation of exclusive rights and license agreement in cross-border copyright relations // Intellectual property. Copyright and related rights. 2017. No. 10 and No. 11.
12. Lutkova O.V. The Doctrine of Fair Use in Modern US Copyright Law // Law. Journal of the Higher School of Economics. 1 p.p. 2016. No. 2.
13. Lutkova O.V. Conflict of laws regulation in determining the author of works in cross-border relations // Journal of Foreign Legislation and Comparative Law. 2017. No. 1.
14. Lutkova O.V. Public domain in the context of cross-border copyright relations // Lex Russica. 2016. No. 12.
15. Lutkova O.V., Terentyeva L.V., Shakhnazarov B.A. The main problems of intellectual property protection in private international law. Textbook for masters. Moscow: Prospect, 2018.
16. Shakhnazarov B.A. Normative approach of the European Union to determining the law applicable to industrial property objects // Patents and licenses. Intellectual rights. 2019. No. 1. P. 70-75.
17. Shakhnazarov B.A. Territorial principle of intellectual property protection and the effect of state sovereignty in the digital space // Lex Russica (Russian law). 2018. No. 12 (145). P. 132-144.
18. Shakhnazarov B.A. Features of the implementation of the territorial principle of protection of industrial property objects // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University. 2016. No. 12 (28). P. 142-149.
19. Shakhnazarov B.A. Some terminological aspects of international industrial property law // Lex Russica. 2016. No. 8 (117). P. 89-98.
20. Shakhnazarov B.A. Certain terminological issues of international legal regulation of means of individualization // Actual problems of Russian law. 2016. No. 6 (67). P. 195-200.
21. Shakhnazarov B.A. Legal regulation of relations on cross-border transfer of rights to industrial property objects.// Dissertation for the degree of candidate of legal sciences, Moscow, 2010.

22. Kanashevsky V.A. Private international law. Moscow: International Relations, 2016.
23. Tyunin M.V. Features of protection of rights to intellectual property objects in the customs union // "Legislation", No. 4, April 2014.
24. Abdullin A. Legal protection of geographical indications and names of places of origin of agricultural and food products in the European Union. // IS. Industrial property. 2006. №11.
25. Abdullin A. Unification of legal protection of new plant varieties in the European Union. The principle of unity of action. // IS. Industrial property. 2007. №4.
26. Artemov V. From the experience of a litigation with US firms // IS. Industrial Property. 2001. №4.
27. Arkhipova V. Serious changes in US patent legislation: interests of the patent office versus interests of applicants. // IP. Industrial Property. 2007. №12.
28. Afanasyeva V., Vorobyov A. Russian judicial practice in considering domain disputes // IS. Industrial Property. 2003. №4.
29. Babkin S.A. Intellectual property on the Internet. M., 2005.
30. Belov V., Klyueva T., Kreydin E. New in US patent legislation // IP. Industrial property. 2001. №2.
31. Arfolomeeva Yu.A. Intellectual property in the conditions of innovative development. M., 2006.
32. Vorobyov U. On the codification of intellectual property rights. // IP. Copyright and related rights. 2006. No. 7.
33. Grigoryan S.A. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) // State and Law. 2000. No. 4.
34. Guriev S. Experience of patent reform in the USA. // IS. Industrial Property. 2008. No. 2.
35. Dashyan M.S. Intellectual property in business. // Eksmo Publishing House. 2009.
36. Evdokimova V.N. Some features of concluding technology transfer agreements with a foreign counterparty. // "IS. Industrial Property". - 2001. - No. 2.
37. Kartashyan A. Know-how in the US legal system. // IS. Industrial property. 2006. No. 12.
38. Malin V. Experience of protecting the rights of a Russian company to an international trademark in Kazakhstan. Implementation of rights. // IS. Industrial property. 2008. No. 3.
39. Matyushenko S. Deepening the understanding of intellectual property // IS. Industrial property. 2008. No. 5.
40. Melnikov V. Challenging the legality of industrial design registrations in the European Union. Review of judicial practice. // IS. Industrial Property. 2008. No. 3.
41. Melnikov V. Semantics of trademarks that are contrary to public order and moral standards. // IS. Industrial Property. 2008. No. 9.
42. Naumov V.B. Law and the Internet. Essays on Theory and Practice. M. 2002.

43. Olekhnovich G.I. Intellectual property and problems of its commercialization. Minsk, 2005.
44. Oplachko V. Development of the Madrid System for the International Registration of Trademarks. // IS. Industrial Property. 2007. No. 1.
45. Intellectual Property Protection in Russia. Collection of Laws, International Treaties, and Rospatent Rules with Comments. / Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation. Moscow, 2005.
46. Pirogova V. European experience of protecting well-known trademarks. // IS. Industrial Property. 2006. No. 3.
47. Pirogova V. Continuity of international treaties in the area of patent law. // IS. Industrial Property. 2006. No. 1.
48. Polyakova L. Trademarks. Replacement of national registration with international registration. // IS. Industrial property. 2007. No. 10.
49. Rassolov I.M. Internet law: a tutorial. Moscow, 2004.
50. Sergo A. History and essence of domain names // IP. Copyright and related rights. 2006. No. 5.
51. Sergo A. Legal problems of the Internet. // Intellectual property. Copyright and related rights. 2006. No. 8.
52. Solomanidin V. Experience of implementing the program for protecting the ADIDAS trademark in Russia. // IS. Industrial Property. 2003. No. 3.
53. Somai S. African Intellectual Property Organization. // State and Law. 2000 g. №2.
54. Sudarikov S.A. Economy and intellectual property. M., 2005.
55. Talimonchik V. Resolution of disputes related to the protection of intellectual property within the framework of WIPO. // IP. Copyright and related rights. 2005. No. 9.
56. Khanina K. Genesis of intellectual property law of the European Union. // IP. Copyright and related rights. 2004. No. 4.
57. Herbert Stumpf. Know-how Transfer Agreement / Progress Publishing House, Moscow, 1976.
58. Entin V. Measures to ensure intellectual property rights in European law. // IP. Copyright and related rights. 2005. No. 6.
59. "ICC Recommendations on Intellectual Property. Review of Current Issues for Entrepreneurs and Authorities. Issue No. 11" ("International Chamber of Commerce", 2012) SPS Consultant Plus.
60. Maggs P.B., Sergeev A.P. Intellectual Property. M., 2000.
61. Private international law. Collection of normative acts / Comp. G.K.Dmitrieva, M.V.Filimonova. Moscow, 2004.

Literature in foreign languages.

1. Alexander I. Copyright Law and the Public Interest in the Nineteenth Century. Hart Publishing, 2010.

2. Bently L., Torremans P., Suthersanen U. (eds.) *Global Copyright: Three Hundred Years Since the Statute of Anne, from 1709 to Cyberspace*. UK, Edward Elgar Pub., 2010.
3. Fawcett JJ, Torremans P. *Intellectual Property and Private International Law*. UK: Oxford University Press, 2011.
4. Kono T. *Intellectual Property and Private Law*. Oxford and Portland, Oregon: Comparative Perspectives, Hart, 2012.
5. Madison J., Nard C., McKenna M. *The Law of Intellectual Property*. 3rd edition. USA: Wolters Kluwer, 2013.
6. Bently Lionel, Sherman Brad. *Intellectual Property Law*. Oxford. 2001. *
7. Barrett Margreth. *Intellectual Property* (Third edition). New York. 2000.
8. Fawcett James, Torremans Paul. *Intellectual Property and Private International Law*. Oxford. 1998.*
9. *Unification of law in the area of international industrial property* / by Endre Lontai; [translated by Mária Zoltán; translation revised by Patricia Fennelly Stone].1994.
10. Kenneth J. Arrow. *Economic Welfare and the Allocation of Resources for Invention // The Rate and Direction of Inventive Activity: Economic and Social Factors* / Edit, by Richard R. Nelson. NY, 1962.
11. Michael J. Trebilcock and Robert Howse. *The Regulation of International Trade*. 2nd edit., L., NY, 1999. P. 308.
12. Smith Gordon V., Parr Russell L. *Intellectual Property. Licensing and Joint Venture Profit Strategies*. 2d edit. NY, 1998. P.2.
13. Dominique Baschet. *La Franchise (Guide juridique - Conseils pratique)*// Gualino éditeur, EJA – Paris – 2005.

Materials of judicial practice

1. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 23, 2019 No. 10, Moscow "On the application of Part Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation"
2. Resolution of the Presidium of the Intellectual Property Court dated 04.08.2017 No. 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"
3. Review of judicial practice in cases related to the resolution of disputes on the protection of intellectual rights, approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on September 23, 2015.

* Foreign language sources marked with * are available in the Moscow State Library of Foreign Literature.

4. Arbitration practice for 1986-1991. Chamber of Commerce and IndustryRF. M., 1997.
5. Arbitration practice for 1996-1997. Comp. M.G.Rosenberg. Moscow, 1998.
6. 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.
7. Law and Arbitration Practice. Issue 1, Chamber of Commerce and IndustryRF. M., 1997.
8. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court: Scientific and practical commentary. Comp. and author of the commentary M.G. Rosenberg. Moscow, 1997.
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. M., 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. M., 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. M., 2008.

Software and Internet resources

1. Information and legal system "Garant"
2. Information and legal system "Consultant Plus"
3. Information and legal system "Code"
4. www.wipo.int is the official website of the World Intellectual Property Organization. The website contains a significant amount of information on virtually all issues of the discipline (module). In particular, the website contains a database of all international treaties for which WIPO carries out administrative functions, as well as a database of national regulations of many WIPO member states on intellectual property.
5. www.wipo.int/pil-forum/en - WIPO forum on intellectual property and private international law.
6. www.unesco.org – official website of UNESCO.
7. arbitr.wipo.int/center – WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center.
8. www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/iprm/index.htm - WIPO Handbook of Intellectual Property Law.
9. europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/lif/reg/en_register_1720.html – the official database of EU regulations on intellectual property.

10. www.fips.ru – official website of the Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks. The website contains a selection of all federal laws on intellectual property protection, as well as all departmental acts of Rospatent.

11. www.russianlaw.net/law/law.htm - a selection of materials from Russian judicial practice on intellectual property disputes on the Internet (unofficial texts).

12. <http://www.gorodissky.ru/Russian/News/Publications> - articles by employees of one of the leading Russian patent firms on issues of intellectual property protection in Russia and abroad.

13. www.russianlaw.net/law/law.htm - a selection of materials from Russian judicial practice on intellectual property disputes on the Internet (unofficial texts).

Main regulatory legal acts:

International treaties:

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, as amended in 1952

3. Universal Copyright Convention, as revised in 1971

4. International Convention for the Protection of the Interests of Artists - Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, 1961 (Rome Convention).

5. Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms, 1971

6. Convention on the Distribution of Program-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite, 1974

7. Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization 1967, as amended in 1979

8. 1996 WIPO Copyright Treaty

9. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty, 1996

10. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property 1883 // Publication No. 201 (R) .- Geneva: World Intellectual Property Organization, 1990.

11. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks 1891 g... in edition 1979 year... // Collection of existing treaties, agreements and conventions concluded by the USSR with foreign states. Issue XXXII.- M., 1978.S. 140 - 152.

12. Madrid Agreement on Sanctions for False and Deceptive Indications of Origin 1891 g... in edition 1958 year...

13. Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks 1957 year... in edition 1979 year... // WIPO Publication, No. 292 (R), 1992

14. 1958 Lisbon Agreement on the Protection of Appellations of Origin of Goods, as amended in 2015. Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications.

15. International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants 1961 year... in edition 1991 year...
16. Convention for the Unification of Certain Provisions of Patent Law 1963 year...
17. Patent Cooperation Treaty 1970 year... in reaction 2001 year... and Instructions to the Patent Cooperation Treaty as amended 2003 year...
18. European Patent Convention 1973 year...
19. Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure 1977 year... in edition 1980 year...
20. Geneva Treaty Concerning the International Registration of Scientific Discoveries 1978 year...
21. Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks 1989 year...
22. Washington Intellectual Property Treaty for Integrated Circuits 1989 year...
23. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) 1994 year...
24. Eurasian Patent Convention 1994 year... and Patent Regulations to the Eurasian Patent Convention.
25. Trademark Law Treaty 1994 year...
26. Minsk Agreement on Measures to Prevent and Suppress the Use of False Trademarks and Geographical Indications 1999 year...
27. Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs 1999 year...
28. Patent Law Treaty 2000 g...
29. Moscow Agreement on the Legal Protection of Plant Varieties 2001 year...
30. Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks 2006 year...

European Union documents:

1. EEC Directive on the Legal Protection of Computer Programs 1991
2. EEC Directive 1992 on lease and rental rights and certain rights related to copyright in the field of intellectual property
3. 1993 EEC Directive on the Harmonization of the Terms of Protection of Copyright and Certain Related Rights
4. EEC Directive 1993 Harmonization of Certain Copyright and Related Copyright Rules Applicable to Satellite and Cable Broadcasting
5. EEC Regulation on the Establishment of Measures to Prevent the Free Circulation, Export and Re-export of Counterfeit Goods, 1994
6. EEC Directive on the Legal Protection of Databases 1996
7. EU Directive on Succession in the Interest of the Creator of the Original Artwork 2001
8. 2001 EU Directive on the Harmonization of Certain Aspects of Copyright and Related Rights in the Information Society

9. Regulation (EC) No 593/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 on the law applicable to contractual obligations (ROM I)

10. Regulation of the Commission of the European Union No. 4087/88 "On the application of Art. 85 (3) of the Treaty on the EEC for certain types of franchise agreements".

11. Commission regulations European Union No. 240 \ 96 "On the application of Art. 4. (3) EEC treaties to certain categories of technology transfer agreements".

12. Directive 2003/49 / EC "On the common system of taxation of interest and royalties, the payment of which is made between associated companies of different Member States".

13. EU Directive 2004/48 / EC on the protection of intellectual property rights.

14. Draft Directive on the Collective Management of Copyright and Related Rights and Multi-Territorial Licensing of Music Works Used Online in the Domestic Market.

National legislation:

Legislation of the Russian Federation and national documents:

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation of 1993 // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation of 04.08.2014, N 31, Art. 4398.

2. Civil Code of the Russian Federation I, II, III, IV parts

3. Federal Law of December 18, 2006 No. 231-FZ "On the Implementation of Part Four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" (as amended on July 24, 2007).

4. Federal Law of July 29, 2004 N 98-FZ "On Commercial Secrets" (as amended on February 2, December 18, 2006, July 24, 2007).

5. Federal Law of December 8, 2003 No. 164-FZ "On the Fundamentals of State Regulation of Foreign Trade Activity" (as amended on August 22, 2004, July 22, 2005, February 2, 2006).

6. Federal Law of December 25, 2008 N 284-FZ "On the Transfer of Rights to Unified Technologies".

7. Federal Law of August, 2009. N 217-FZ "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation on the Creation of Business Entities by Budgetary Scientific and Educational Institutions for the Purpose of Practical Application (Implementation) of the Results of Intellectual Activity"

Legislation of foreign countries:

1. Swiss Federal Law "On Private International Law" 1987 year...

2. Act of Hungary "On private international law" dated April 4, 2017.

3. Code de la propriété intellectuelle (France), créé par la loi n ° 92-597 du 1er juillet 1992 relative au code de la propriété intellectuelle, publié au Journal officiel du 3 juillet 1992...

4. LOI no 91-7 du 4 janvier 1991 relative aux marques de fabrique, de commerce ou de service (France).

5. US Full Disclosure Act 1979.
6. US Trademark Law 1946.
7. US Patent Act (Title 35 of the United States Code) 1952.
8. German Patent Law, 1981.
9. Loi sur les brevets (LR, 1985 ch. P-4) Canada.
10. Patent law of the People's Republic of China. Adopted at the Fourth Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Sixth National People's Congress on March 12, 1984 and amended in accordance with the Decision by the 27th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Seventh National People's Congress on Amending the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China on September 4, 1992).
11. German Civil Code, 1990
12. US Digital Millennium Copyright Act of October 20, 1998.

Documents of international organizations:

1. Principles of International Commercial Contracts (UNIDROIT Principles 2016).
2. WIPO Publication No. 480 (R).
3. Deontological codes of the European Federation of Franchising (1972) and the French Federation of Franchising (1971).
4. Model Civil Code for the CIS Member States 1996
5. The WIPO Guide on Franchising, 1994.
6. Guide to International Master Franchise Arrangements, 1998 (Guide to international master franchising agreements, developed by Unidroit).
7. Model Franchise Disclosure Law, 2002 (Unidroit Model Franchise Disclosure Law).
8. The ICC Model International Franchising Contract, 2000 (ICC Publication No. 557) developed by the ICC.
9. Draft International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology.- UNCTAD.-1985.
10. Doc. UNCTAD TD / AC 1/9, Annex V, p.4.
11. Proposed Joint Recommendation Concerning Trademark Licenses. As decided by the WIPO Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) at its fourth session (March 27 to 31, 2000) // <http://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/development_iplaw/pdf/pub835.pdf> (Last visited: 04/08/2010).

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.

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 Tax Law

THE WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**APPLICATION OF UN AND OECD INSTRUMENTS IN
INTERNATIONAL TAX LAW**

B1.V.DV.06.02

The recruitment year is 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, Protocol No. 4 dated 03.11.2025.

The authors:

Machekhin V.A. – PhD (Law), Associate Professor of the Department of Tax Law at the O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA)

The reviewer:

Kitsmarishvili D.E. - Candidate of Law, Attorney at Law of the Moscow Bar Association "Grad".

Machekhin V.A. Application of UN and OECD instruments in international tax law: the working program of the discipline (module) / Machekhin V.A. Moscow: Publishing Center of O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA), 2025

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education.

©O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Application of UN and OECD instruments in international tax law» is:

- formation of skills in the application of tax law norms governing tax relations arising in the process of establishing, introducing 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 subjects 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.

The tasks of mastering the discipline (module) "Application of UN and OECD instruments in international tax law » 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;
- the acquisition of the ability to make and justify decisions during the exercise of official powers on the application of tax law and the improvement of 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.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPOP VO

Discipline (module) " Application of UN and OECD instruments in international tax law" belongs to the elective 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 nec-

essary substantive and logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as "Financial Law", "Tax Law (general part)", "Tax Law (special part)", "Civil Law (module)".

1.3. Competencies being formed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline)

According to the results of mastering the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies:

general professional:

- able to apply the norms of substantive and procedural law in solving professional tasks (UC-4);

professional:

- able to professionally apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation (PC-2).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	The code and name of the generated components	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline)
Module I. OECD Model Convention and the Commentaries	UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	IUC 4.1 Chooses communicatively acceptable business communication style, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction with partners in the state and foreign languages; 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 stylistics of official and non-official letters, socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence in the state and foreign languages; IUC 4.4 Is able to conduct oral business conversations in a state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner; IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.
	PC-2 is able to efficiently apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official	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

	documentation	<p>circumstances of a case, to qualify the 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>
BEPS	UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	<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;</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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.</p>
	PC-2 is able to efficiently 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 a case, to qualify the 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</p>

		<p>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>
Module II. UN Model Convention and the Commentaries	UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving the tasks of professional activity	<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;</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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.</p>
	PC-2 is able to efficiently 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 a case, to qualify the 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>
BEPS 2.0. UN initiatives	UC-4 is able to apply the norms of material and procedural law in solving	IUC 4.1 Chooses communicatively acceptable business communication style, verbal and non-verbal means of interaction

	the tasks of professional activity	<p>with partners in the state and foreign languages;</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 non-official letters, 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 state and foreign language in a communicative and culturally acceptable manner;</p> <p>IUC 4.5 Demonstrates the ability to translate academic texts from a foreign language into government languages.</p>
	PC-2 is able to efficiently 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 a case, to qualify the 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>

To know:

- the basic rules governing the taxation of cross-border activities of individuals and organizations at the level of national and international regulation;
- the content of the concepts of tax residence, permanent representative, thin capitalization rules, transfer pricing rules, unjustified tax benefits;
- the main modern international initiatives to combat cross-border tax evasion;
- the procedure for the application of international tax treaties;

possess:

- skills in organizing legal work in the field of assessing the tax consequences of cross-border activities;
- skills in applying (using) the rules for taxation of cross-border activities;
- identify and assess legal risks in the tax sphere associated with the planning of cross-border activities by Russian and foreign persons;

can:

- Competently apply the rules governing the taxation of cross-border activities of individuals and organizations at the level of national and international regulation;
- to summarize and analyze legal acts, data of legal practice, scientific literature on taxation of cross-border activities of individuals and organizations at the level of national and international regulation.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 2 credits, 72 academic hours. The form of intermediate certification is an exam.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time/face-to-face (ускоренное обучение на базе СПО)

№	Section (topic) of the discipline (module)	Last month/trimester	Types of educational activities, and the volume (in ak. hours)			Technology of the educational process	Current control form/ The form of intermediate attestation
			Lectures	S	HW		
Модуль I							
1.	OECD Model Convention and the Commentaries	5	6	6	8	Lecture-presentation, brainstorming, working in small groups, business games	Oral interview, classroom written control work, testing, verification of independently completed homework
2.	BEPS	5	4	8	8	Lecture-presentation, case-assignments, business games	solving situational problems.
Control examination of the level of knowledge based on the results of the BM 1 module							
Module II							
3.	UN Model Convention and the Commentaries	5	4	6	6	Lecture-presentation, brainstorming, case	Oral interview, testing, checking self-completed

						studies	homework
4.	BEPS 2.0. UN initiatives	5	4	6	6	Lecture-presentation, case-assignments, business games	<i>solving situational problems.</i>
Control examination of the level of knowledge based on the results of the BM 2 module							
	Total		18	26	28	Credit	

2.2. Lectures

Topic 1. OECD Model Convention and the Commentaries

1. Basics of international taxation
2. History of OECD Model
3. OECD Model anatomy
4. Legal status and application of OECD Commentary
5. OECD reports

Preparation tasks:

1. Present examples of application of OECD Commentary

Topic 2. BEPS

1. History of BEPS
2. Actions of BEPS
3. After-BEPS reality

1. EU reaction on BEPS

Preparation tasks:

1. Present examples of BEPS localized initiatives

Topic 3. UN Model Convention and the Commentaries

History of UN Model

1. UN Model anatomy
2. Legal status and application of UN Commentary

Preparation tasks:

1. Give examples of application of UN Commentary

Topic 4. BEPS 2.0. UN initiatives

1. History of BEPS 2.0

2.UN initiatives

Preparation tasks:

1. Give examples episodes of the recent fiscal war between the US and countries introduces digital taxes

2.3. Seminars

Topic 1. Introduction and Overview of International Holding Structures

1. Basics of international taxation
2. History of OECD Model
3. OECD Model anatomy
4. Legal status and application of OECD Commentary
5. OECD reports

Topic 2. BEPS

1. History of BEPS
2. 16 Actions of BEPS
3. After-BEPS reality
4. EU reaction on BEPS

Boundary control 1: solving situational problems:

1. WHY the tax authorities may be interested in the application of OECD Commentaries?
2. What is autonomous interpretation of tax treaty terms?

Topic 3. UN Model Convention and the Commentaries

1. History of UN Model
2. UN Model anatomy
3. Legal status and application of OECD Commentary

Topic 4. BEPS 2.0. UN initiatives

1. History of BEPS 2.0
2. UN initiatives

Boundary control 2: solving situational problems:

Solve situational problems.

1. A global group decides to rely on OECD Commentary when make its tax structuring arrangement. Can the group protect its position in a court?
2. Are states obliged to follow OECD recommendation in the BEPS documentations?

1.4. Independent work

Students' independent work is divided into classroom and extracurricular. Classroom work is performed during lecture classes 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;
- preparation of a plan and theses for answering the questions of the seminar session;
- completing test tasks;
- solving problems and exercises;
- analysis of judicial acts;
- selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of practical training;
- Drafting of legal documents;
- writing research papers and essays on the subject under study

The model (features) of independent work of full-time students in separate 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). In the course of the study, analytical work is performed. It is also supposed to solve problems during practical classes, analyze specific legal situations, and judicial practice.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DISCIPLINE DEVELOPMENT (MODEL)

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. Comparative Analysis of the UN Model Tax Treaty and the OECD Model Tax Treaty
2. The Role of the Subject to Tax Rule (STTR) in Protecting Source Country Tax Rights
3. Advantages of the UN STTR over the OECD STTR for Developing Countries
4. Challenges in Implementing OECD and UN Tax Instruments in Developing Economies
5. The Impact of the OECD Inclusive Framework on International Tax Cooperation
6. The UN's Approach to Global Tax Governance vs. the OECD's Approach
7. Tax Treaty Negotiations: Balancing Source and Residence Taxing Rights under UN and OECD Models
8. The Application of the Services Permanent Establishment Concept in UN and OECD Treaties
9. How the UN Model Treaty Supports Developing Countries' Tax Sovereignty
10. The Political Economy Behind the Adoption of UN and OECD Tax Instruments
11. The Role of Multilateral Instruments in Harmonizing International Tax Rules
12. The Effectiveness of Anti-Abuse Provisions in UN and OECD Tax Treaties
13. The Influence of the OECD's Pillar Two Rules on UN Tax Model Applications
14. Comparing the Administrative Burden of UN and OECD Tax Rules on Source Countries
15. The Role of Capacity Building and Technical Assistance in Implementing UN Tax Instruments
16. The Impact of Global Tax Reforms on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) in Developing Countries
17. The Use of the UN STTR as a Negotiation Tool in Bilateral Tax Treaties
18. The Future of International Tax Law: Trends in UN and OECD Tax Policy Instruments
19. Case Studies on the Application of UN and OECD Tax Instruments in African Countries
20. The Role of International Organizations in Shaping Tax Policy: UN vs OECD Perspectives

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, master classes of 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. Apple's tax planning in Europe
2. Typical tax structures for multinationals
2. Unified system of taxation for multinationals
3. Tax exemptions for holdings
4. Corporate migrations as a tax instruments

As a means for the ongoing monitoring of academic performance, intermediate and final attestations can be used:

- preparation of reports;
- tests based on the results of mastering several topics (during the intermediate certification);
- control questions based on the results of the student's certification.

A selection of exam questions:

1. Compare and contrast the key differences between the UN Model Tax Treaty and the OECD Model Tax Treaty regarding source and residence taxing rights.
2. Explain the role and significance of the Subject to Tax Rule (STTR) in the UN Model Tax Treaty and how it differs from OECD approaches.
3. Discuss how the UN Model Treaty addresses the concept of Permanent Establishment (PE) differently from the OECD Model Treaty.
4. Evaluate the impact of the OECD's Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) project on the application of international tax treaties.
5. Analyze the advantages and challenges for developing countries in adopting the UN Model Tax Treaty in bilateral tax negotiations.
6. Describe the scope and application of Article 7 (Business Profits) in the OECD Model Tax Convention.
7. Assess the effectiveness of anti-abuse provisions in the UN and OECD Model Tax Treaties in preventing treaty shopping.
8. Discuss the role of the OECD Multilateral Instrument (MLI) in modifying existing bilateral tax treaties.

9. Explain how the UN Model Tax Treaty supports developing countries' tax sovereignty compared to the OECD Model.
10. Evaluate the challenges faced by developing countries in implementing OECD and UN tax instruments, including capacity constraints.
11. Discuss the political economy considerations behind the development of the UN and OECD international tax instruments.
12. Explain the significance of the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) in promoting global tax transparency and its relation to OECD instruments.
13. Analyze the treatment of dividends, interest, and royalties under the UN Model Treaty compared to the OECD Model Treaty.
14. Describe how the UN Model Treaty's lower PE threshold affects source country taxation rights.
15. Discuss the role of technical assistance and capacity building by the UN in supporting developing countries' international tax policy.
16. Evaluate the impact of the OECD's Forum on Harmful Tax Practices (FHTP) on international tax competition and treaty policy.
17. Explain the interpretation principles of tax treaties under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties and their application to UN and OECD instruments.
18. Discuss the implications of the UN STTR for taxing digital economy transactions in developing countries.
19. Compare the administrative burdens imposed by UN and OECD tax instruments on source countries.

1. Assess the prospects and challenges of negotiating a UN Tax Convention in the context of global tax governance.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) Regulatory legal acts:

1.: art. 3,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,15; 19,25,35,39-41,43,46,53,55 hours3, 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, Article 3824, dated 08/3/98.

3. Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two) – Federal Law No. 117-FZ dated 08/5/2000, as amended and supplemented // Federal Law of the Russian Federation, 2000, No. 32, Article 3340.

4. Law of the Russian Federation dated March 21, 1991, No. 943-I "On the Tax Authorities of the Russian Federation" as amended and supplemented // Bulletin of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Su-

preme Council of the Russian Federation dated April 11, 1991, No. 15, Article 492; Federal Law of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 27 (Part I), Article 4183.

b) Basic literature:

1. Ault Hugh J. Comparative income taxation. A structural analysis = Сравнительное налогообложение доходов. / H.J. Ault, B.J. Arnold, G.S. Cooper. - 4th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International, 2020. - 784 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-0932-7. - ISBN 978-94-035-1090-3 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-1064-4 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный. Corporate taxation, group debt funding and base erosion. New perspectives on the EU Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive / edited by Gianluigi Bizioli, Mario Grandinetti, Leopoldo Parada, Giuseppe Vanz, Alessandro Vicini Ronchetti. - Alphen aan den Rijn : Kluwer Law International, 2020. - XIX, 250 p. : online resource. - (EUCOTAX series on European taxation ; volume 67). - ISBN 9789403511702. - Текст : электронный.

2. Bismarck Nilufer von. Corporate acquisitions and mergers in the United Kingdom / N.von Bismarck. - 3rd ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 192 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-3595-1. - ISBN 978-94-035-3600-2 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3601-9 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

3. Zhang Chunyang. The role of Tax law in mergers and acquisitions. A Chinese perspective / C. Zhang. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 249 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation ; vol. 82). - ISBN 978-94-035-3741-2. - ISBN 978-94-035-3762-7 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3783-2 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

4. Harris Peter. International commercial tax / P. Harris. - second edition. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2020. - 624 c. - (Cambridge tax law series). - Reference: p. 590-624. - ISBN 9781108774994. - Текст : электронный.

1. **c) Additional literature:**

2. Abrahamson John. International taxation of / J. Abrahamson. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2020. - 504 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; vol. 75). - ISBN 978-94-035-1094-1. - ISBN 978-94-035-1095-8 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-1100-9 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

3. Arnold Brian J. International tax primer / B.J. Arnold. - 4th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International, 2019. - 264 p. (online resource). - ISBN 13 : 978-94-035-0282-3. - ISBN 978-94-035-0172-7 e-Book. - Текст : электронный.

4. Akanbi Olusegun Ayodele. State institutions and tax capacity. An empirical investigation of causality / O.A. Akanbi. - Washington, D.C. : International Monetary Fund, 2019. - 38 p. (online resource). - (IMF Working Papers). - ISBN [9781513509860]. - DOI 10.5089/9781513509860.001. - Текст : электронный.

5. 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.

6. Cockfield Arthur. Taxing global digital / A. Cockfield, W. Hellerstein, M. Lamensch. - 2nd ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2020. - 517 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-90-411-6709-5. - ISBN 978-90-411-6711-8 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9087-1 (web-PDF) . - Текст : электронный.

7. Corporate taxation, group debt funding and base erosion. New perspectives on the EU Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive / edited by Gianluigi Bizioli, Mario Grandinetti, Leopoldo Parada, Giuseppe Vanz, Alessandro Vicini Ronchetti. - Alphen aan den Rijn : Kluwer Law International, 2020. - XIX, 250 p. : online resource. - (EUCOTAX series on European taxation ; volume 67). - ISBN 9789403511702. - Текст : электронный.

8. Castelon Marta. International taxation of income from services under double taxation conventions. Development, practice, and policy / M. Castelon. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2018. - XXXII, 501 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; vol. 63). - Bibliogr.: pp. 441-476 bibliogr. references . - ISBN 978-90-411-9594-4. - ISBN 978-90-411-9595-1 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9596-8 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

9. Marian Cornel. The state's power to tax in the investment arbitration of energy disputes. Outer limits and the Energy Charter / C. Marian. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International, 2020. - XXVIII, 292 p. (online resource). - (International arbitration law library ; vol. 58). - ISBN 978-94-035-1752-0. - ISBN 978-94-035-1803-9 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-1851-0 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

10. The EU Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base. Critical analysis - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2018. - XXI, 241 p. (online resource). - (EUCOTAX series on European taxation ; vol. 58). - ISBN 978-90-411-9233-2. - ISBN 978-90-411-9268-4 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9300-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

11. Guide to international transfer pricing. Law, tax planning and compliance strategies / ed. by A. Michael Hammer, T.J. Michaelson ; Duff & Phelps Corp. - 8th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2018. - 1290 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-0292-2. - ISBN 978-94-035-0171-0 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-0275-5 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

12. Dziurdz Kasper. Non-discrimination in tax treaty law and world trade law. The impact of formal, substantive and subjective approaches - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 672 p. (online

resource). - (Series of international taxation ; vol. 72). - ISBN 978-94-035-0904-4. - ISBN 978-94-035-0912-9 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-0920-4 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

13. Riccardi Lorenzo. Introduction to Chinese Fiscal System / L. Riccardi. - Singapore : Springer, 2018. - 300 p. - ISBN 978-981-10-8559-8. - Текст : электронный.

14. Navisotschnigg Florian. Substance in International tax law, DEMPE approach, substantial activity requirement and beneficial ownership / F. Navisotschnigg. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2022. - 224 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation ; vol. 83). - ISBN 978-94-035-4895-1. - ISBN 978-94-035-4905-7 (e-book). - ISBN 978-94-035-4915-6 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

15. Repetti James R. Introduction to United States international taxation / J.R. Repetti, D.M. Ring, S.E. Shay. - 7th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 312 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-2385-9. - ISBN 978-94-035-2390-3 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-2391-0 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

16. Rocha Sergio André. A multilateral convention for tax. From theory to implementation / S. A. Rocha, A. Christians. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Wolters Kluwer Law International, 2021. - 387 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation Ser. ; vol. 80). - ISBN 978-90-411-9429-2. - ISBN 978-90-411-9429-9 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-9430-5 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

17. Savir Galya. Regulation and Tax in Space - Alphen aan den Rijn : Wolters Kluwer Law International, 2021. - 154 p. (online resource). - (Series on International Taxation Ser. ; vol. 78). - ISBN 978-94-035-3393-3. - ISBN 978-94-035-3394-0 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-3395-7 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

18. Sharma Kuldeep. MLI made easy / K. Sharma. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 400 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-3260-8. - ISBN 978-94-035-3261-5 e-Book. - ISBN 978-94-035-3262-2 web-PDF. - Текст : электронный.

19. Schwarz Jonathan. Schwarz on tax treaties / J. Schwarz. - 6th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2021. - 870 p. (online resource). - Includes bibliographical references and index. - ISBN 978-94-035-2630-0. - ISBN 978-94-035-2631-7 (e-Book). - Текст : электронный.

20. Tax and the digital economy. Challenges and proposals for reform = / ed. by Werner Haslehner, Georg Kofler, Katerina Pantazatou, Alexander Rust. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 370 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; no. 69). - ISBN 978-94-035-0361-5. - ISBN 978-94-035-0335-6 eBook. - Текст : электронный.

21. Taxation of crypto assets / ed. by Niklas Schmidt, Jack Bernstein, Stefan Richter, Lisa Zarlenga. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer

Law International B.V., 2021. - 776 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-2350-7. - ISBN 978-94-035-2351-4 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-2352-1 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

22. Terra Ben J. M. European tax law / Ben J. M. Terra, Peter J. Wattel. - 7th ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International. - (Abridged student edition). - Текст : электронный. Volume II : Indirect taxation = ed. by Marie Lamensch, Madeleine Merckx, Martijn Schippers, Ilona van den Eijnde. - 2022. - XIV, 333p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-94-035-4201-0. - ISBN 978-94-035-4202-7 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-94-035-4203-4 (web-PDF).

23. Avinesh Naidu, Daniel Kave, Tim Hands. Tax in M&A: Share purchase agreements and what to consider when in negotiations. Grant Thornton. 16 Mar 2022. <https://www.granthornton.com.au/insights/blogs/share-purchase-agreements/>

24. Tax and the digital economy. Challenges and proposals for reform = / ed. by Werner Haslechner, Georg Kofler, Katerina Pantazatou, Alexander Rust. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 370 p. (online resource). - (Series on international taxation ; no. 69). - ISBN 978-94-035-0361-5. - ISBN 978-94-035-0335-6 eBook. - Текст : электронный.

25. Qureshi Asif H. The public international law of taxation: text, cases and materials : - 2nd ed. - Alphen aan den Rijn, The Netherlands : Kluwer Law International B.V., 2019. - 634 p. (online resource). - ISBN 978-90-411-8476-4. - ISBN 978-90-411-8477-1 (e-Book). - ISBN 978-90-411-8478-8 (web-PDF). - Текст : электронный.

26. Withholding Tax. Contractor Taxation. <https://contractortaxation.com/international-contracting/international-tax/withholding-tax/>

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 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 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 16.04.2022; - № 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 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 Descrip-	Software name, software envi-	Type of licensing
---	-------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------

	tion	ronment, DBMS	
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 Sys- tems (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 lec-

ture-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.

**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)**

HUMAN RIGHTS

ФТД.В.01

recruitment year – 2025

Code and name of the training area:	40.03.01 Jurisprudence [Юриспруденция]
Higher education degree:	Bachelor's degree [Бакалавриат]
Direction (profile) OPOP VO:	International Business Law
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 Law, 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

Human rights: working program of the academic discipline (module) / Igor G. Dudko, Natalia V. Dorodonova, Olga S. Rybakova. - M.: Publishing Center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025.

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

©Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2025

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of the academic discipline "Human Rights"

The goal of academic discipline "Human Rights" is to provide students with theoretical and practical knowledge about human rights, their nature and current status.

The objectives of the academic discipline "Human Rights":

- obtaining knowledge, skills and abilities about the formation and development of human rights, about normative legal acts regulating and protecting human rights, features of human rights classifications;
- formation of a system of knowledge among students about political and legal phenomena and processes in the field of the realization and protection of human rights.

1.2. The place of the academic discipline (module) in the structure of the Educational Programme

The discipline "Human Rights" belongs to the optional disciplines (modules) of the part formed by participants of educational relations, 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.

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

As a result of mastering the discipline "Human Rights" the student should possess the following in accordance to the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

Universal competences:

- Ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC-5).

Professional competences:

- Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2).

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))
Institution of Human Rights	UC-5 Ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction. PC-2 Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.	IUC 5.1. To analyze the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; to substantiate the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction. IUC 5.2. To build social professional interaction taking into account the peculiarities of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and confessions, various social groups. IUC 5.3. To ensure the creation of a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks. IPK 2.1. To know the legal principles and current regulatory legal acts, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law IPK 2.2. To understand the peculiarities of various forms of law implementation IPK 2.3. To establish factual circumstances of legal significance. IPK 2.4. To define the nature of the legal relationship and the norms of substantive and procedural law to be applied. IPK 2.5. To make informed legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law.
International Protection of Human Rights	UC-5 Ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction. PC-2 Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant fields of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law.	IUC 5.1. To analyze the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; to substantiate the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction IUC 5.2. To build social professional interaction taking into account the peculiarities of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and confessions, various social groups.

		<p>IUC 5.3. To ensure the creation of a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks.</p> <p>IPK 2.1. To know the legal principles and current regulatory legal acts, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law.</p> <p>IPK 2.2. To understand the peculiarities of various forms of law implementation.</p> <p>IPK 2.3. To establish factual circumstances of legal significance.</p> <p>IPK 2.4. To define the nature of the legal relationship and the norms of substantive and procedural law to be applied.</p> <p>IPK 2.5. To make informed legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p>
Constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen in the Russian Federation	<p>UC-5 Ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.</p> <p>PC-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>IUC 5.1. To analyze the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; to substantiate the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction</p> <p>IUC 5.2. To build social professional interaction taking into account the peculiarities of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and confessions, various social groups.</p> <p>IUC 5.3. To ensure the creation of a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks.</p> <p>IPK 2.1. To know the legal principles and current regulatory legal acts, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law.</p> <p>IPK 2.2. To understand the peculiarities of various forms of law implementation.</p> <p>IPK 2.3. To establish factual circumstances of legal significance.</p> <p>IPK 2.4. To define the nature of the legal relationship and the norms of substantive and procedural law to be applied.</p> <p>IPK 2.5. To make informed legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p>

Institute of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation	<p>UC-5 Ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.</p> <p>PC-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>IUC 5.1. To analyze the most important ideological and value systems formed in the course of historical development; to substantiate the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction</p> <p>IUC 5.2. To build social professional interaction taking into account the peculiarities of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and confessions, various social groups.</p> <p>IUC 5.3. To ensure the creation of a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks.</p> <p>IPK 2.1. To know the legal principles and current regulatory legal acts, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law.</p> <p>IPK 2.2. To understand the peculiarities of various forms of law implementation.</p> <p>IPK 2.3. To establish factual circumstances of legal significance.</p> <p>IPK 2.4. To define the nature of the legal relationship and the norms of substantive and procedural law to be applied.</p> <p>IPK 2.5. To make informed legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law.</p>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

To know:

the content of the principle of guaranteed rights and freedoms of the individual and be able to apply it in practical activities;

the general characteristics of institutional guarantees of human and civil rights and freedoms ensured by the state;

the general scope of authority of federal government bodies in the protection of human and civil rights and freedoms, and be capable of contributing to the preparation of proposals for their implementation;

the general characteristics of the main types of guarantees for human and civil rights and freedoms.

To be able to:

demonstrate the ability to apply legislation on the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation;

describe the system of public institutions involved in the protection of individual rights and freedoms;

demonstrate the ability to use key international legal mechanisms for the

protection of individual rights and freedoms in professional activities.

To possess:

key terminology in the field of human and civil rights and freedoms protection.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

2.1. Programme of the Academic Discipline (Module)

Credits of the Academic Discipline (Module) “Human Rights” – 1 credit unit (36 academic hours).

The final assessment of knowledge – credit.

Thematic plan for full-time education

No.	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Term	Academic hours			Educational technologies	Forms of current control/ Form of intermediate attestation
			Lectures	Seminars	Self-study		
1.	Institution of Human Rights	2	2	2	4	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test
2.	International Protection of Human Rights	2	2	2	4	Case-study; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test
3.	Constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen in the Russian Federation	2	2	4	6	Case-study; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test
4.	Institute of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation	2	2	2	4	Case-study; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test
Total:			8	10	18	Credit	

Content of the academic discipline (module)

Topic 1. Institution of Human Rights

The definition of human rights and its different concepts.

The concept of “generations of human rights”. Discussions on the formation of the 4th and 5th generation of human rights.

Classification of human rights.

Human rights and digital technologies. Human rights and biomedical technologies.

Topic 2. International Protection of Human Rights

International legal frameworks for the protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms (Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR, 1948); International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR, 1966); International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR, 1966), etc.).

The system of bodies for the international protection of human rights. Protection of human rights within the UN system. The Human Rights Council. Regional bodies for the protection of human rights.

Topic 3. Constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen in the Russian Federation

Constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen in the Russian Federation. Personal (civil) rights and freedoms of citizens.

Political rights and freedoms of citizens of the Russian Federation.

Economic, social and cultural rights and freedoms of citizens.

Guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms.

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.

Judicial protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Self-protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Topic 4. Institute of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation

The institution of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation: general characteristics. The High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation: appointment and dismissal, competence, apparatus. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of the Child: appointment and dismissal, competence. The Commissioner under the

President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of Entrepreneurs: appointment and dismissal, competence.

2.2. Lectures

Topic 1. Institution of Human Rights

1. The definition of human rights and its different concepts.
2. The concept of “generations of human rights”. Discussions on the formation of the 4th and 5th generation of human rights.
3. Classification of human rights.

Tasks:

1. Examine the basic academic literature on the topic.

Topic 2. International Protection of Human Rights

1. International legal frameworks for the protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms (Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR, 1948); International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR, 1966); International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR, 1966), etc.).
2. The system of bodies for the international protection of human rights.
3. Protection of human rights within the UN system. The Human Rights Council.
4. Regional bodies for the protection of human rights.

Tasks:

1. Examine the basic academic literature on the topic.
2. Examine the international documents in the sphere of human rights protection.

Topic 3. Constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen in the Russian Federation

1. Constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
2. Classification of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
3. Guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms.
4. State protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
5. Judicial protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Tasks:

1. Examine the basic academic literature on the topic.
2. Examine the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Chapter 2).

Topic 4. Institute of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation

1. The institution of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation: general characteristics.
2. The High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation: appointment and dismissal, competence, apparatus.
3. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of the Child: appointment and dismissal, competence.
4. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of Entrepreneurs: appointment and dismissal, competence.

Tasks:

1. Examine the basic academic literature on the topic.

2.3. Seminars

Topic 1. Institution of Human Rights (2 hours)

1. The definition of human rights and its different concepts.
2. The concept of “generations of human rights”. Discussions on the formation of the 4th and 5th generation of human rights.
3. Classification of human rights.
4. Human rights and digital technologies.
5. Human rights and biomedical technologies.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Create a visual timeline of human rights generations with key documents (e.g., Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) for 1st generation, Rio Declaration on Environment and Development for 5th generation, etc.). How does each generation reflect its historical context?
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 and freedoms.
4. Answer the questions:
 - a. Can Karel Vasak's “three generations” framework adequately accommodate emerging digital and biotechnological rights claims, or does it require fundamental reconceptualization?
 - b. To what extent do digital rights (e.g., data privacy, internet access) constitute distinct human rights rather than mere extensions of existing

civil liberties under Art. 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)?

- c. Does recognizing environmental rights as human rights improperly conflate collective ecological interests with individual entitlements protected under international law?
- d. Does the “right to be forgotten” (see *Google Spain SL, Google Inc. v Agencia Espanola de Proteccion de Datos, Mario Costeja Gonzalez* (2014)) create unacceptable conflicts between privacy rights (Art. 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights) and freedom of information?
- e. Would a binding international convention on human germline editing be more effective than current soft law instruments (UNESCO Declarations on Bioethics and Human Rights, 2006) in protecting genetic rights?

Topic 2. International Protection of Human Rights (2 hours)

1. International legal frameworks for the protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms (Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR, 1948); International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR, 1966); International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR, 1966), etc.).
2. The system of bodies for the international protection of human rights.
3. Protection of human rights within the UN system. The Human Rights Council.
4. Regional bodies for the protection of human rights.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. What is referred to as an “The International Bill of Human Rights”?
3. Examine the principal obstacles to the implementation of international human rights decisions at the domestic level.
4. Compare 4 regional human rights systems in a table: the European Court of Human Rights, African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, Inter-American Court of Human Rights, and Asia's mechanisms. Criteria: Types of Cases - Binding Rulings - Access for individual.
5. Answer the questions:
 - a. Should the UN adopt more stringent criteria for membership in the Human Rights Council? What would be the potential consequences of such reform?

- b. To what extent does the African human rights system's emphasis on peoples' rights represent a distinctive approach to human rights protection?

Topic 3. Constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen in the Russian Federation (4 hours)

1. Constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen in the Russian Federation. Personal (civil) rights and freedoms of citizens.
2. Political rights and freedoms of citizens of the Russian Federation.
3. Economic, social and cultural rights and freedoms of citizens.
4. Guarantees of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms.
5. 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.
6. Judicial protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
7. Self-protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Provide examples of different scholars' views on the constitutional rights and freedoms 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).
5. Make the table of types of guarantees of human and civil rights and freedoms.
6. Prepare a legal consultation on the appeal of citizens to a government body (or local government body).

Topic 4. Institute of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation (2 hours)

1. The institution of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation: general characteristics.
2. The High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation: appointment and dismissal, competence, apparatus.
3. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of the Child: appointment and dismissal, competence.

4. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of Entrepreneurs: appointment and dismissal, competence.

Tasks:

1. Prepare for the class participation and discussion.
2. Examine the federal legislation on this topic.
3. Prepare a draft complaint to the High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation.

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 presentation

Models of Self-study

No.	Section (topic)	Self-study
1	Institution of Human Rights	Survey of educational and research literature
2	International Protection of Human Rights	Survey of educational and research literature; prepare the presentation
3	Constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen in the Russian Federation	Survey of educational and research literature; study normative legal acts; write an essay
4	Institute of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation	Survey of educational and research literature; study normative legal acts

III. FINAL ASSESSMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Form of the interim assessment:

- Written task;
- Group discussion;
- Presentation;
- Essay;
- Test.

3.1. Tests

Electronic tests used at the Kutafin State Law University can be found at the following link: <https://sdo.msal.ru>

3.2. Final Credit Questions

1. The definition of the human rights. The concept of fundamental human and civil rights.
2. The evolution of human and civil rights and freedoms. The concept of generations of human and civil rights.
3. The classification of human and civil rights and freedoms.
4. Human rights and digital technologies.
5. Human rights and biomedical technologies.
6. International legal frameworks for the protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms.
7. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, its basic provisions.
8. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, its basic provisions.
9. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, its basic provisions.
10. Protection of human rights within the UN system. The Human Rights Council.
11. Regional bodies for the protection of human rights.
12. Constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen: concept, principles.
13. System of guarantees of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen (general and special guarantees).
14. Classification of constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
15. Personal (civil) rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content.
16. Political rights and freedoms of citizens of the Russian Federation: concept and content.
17. Economic, social and cultural rights and freedoms of citizens: concept and content.
18. State protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.
19. The President of the Russian Federation as a guarantor of human and civil rights and freedoms.
20. Judicial protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

21. Activities of other state bodies and self-government bodies as guarantees of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms.

22. The High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation: appointment and dismissal, competence, apparatus.

23. The Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of the Child: appointment and dismissal, competence.

24. The Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights at the President in the Russian Federation, his legal status and competence.

IV. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT

Regulatory legal acts and judicial practice (in the current version):

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 with amendments of 03.14.2020 was published on the Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2020. [Конституция Российской Федерации (принята всенародным голосованием 12.12.1993 с изменениями, одобренными в ходе общероссийского голосования 01.07.2020) // Официальный текст Конституции РФ с внесенными поправками от 14.03.2020 опубликован на Официальном интернет-портале правовой информации <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2020.]

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (adopted on 10.12.1948 by the UN General Assembly) // International Protection of Human Rights and Freedoms. Collection of documents. - M.: Legal Literature, 1990. Pp. 14 - 20. [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) // Vedomosti of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. April 28, 1976, No. 17. Art. 291. [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.]

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (adopted on 16.12.1966 by Resolution 2200 (XXI) at the 1496th plenary session of the UN General Assembly) // Vedomosti of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. April 28, 1976, No. 17. Art. 291. [Международный пакт о гражданских и политических 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.]

UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights // https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2022-09/UNGPs%20on%20B%20HR_English.pdf [Руководящие принципы Организации Объединенных Наций в области предпринимательской деятельности и прав человека // <https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/g11/121/92/pdf/g1112192.pdf>]

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises // https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/oecd-transfer-pricing-guidelines-for-multinational-enterprises-and-tax-administrations-2022_0e655865-en.html [Руководящие принципы ОЭСР для многонациональных компаний // https://www.economy.gov.ru/material/directions/vneshneekonomicheskaya_deyatelnost/mnogostoronnee_ekonomicheskoe_sotrudnichestvo/oesr/]

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Adopted on 21.12.1965 by Resolution 2106 (XX) of the UN General Assembly) // Vedomosti of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. June 18, 1969, No. 25. Art. 219. [Международная конвенция о ликвидации всех форм расовой дискриминации (Принята 21.12.1965 Резолюцией 2106 (XX) Генеральной Ассамблеи ООН) // Ведомости ВС СССР. 18 июня 1969 г. №25. Ст. 219.]

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (adopted on 18.12.1979 by Resolution 34/180 of the UN General Assembly) // Vedomosti of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. 23 June 1982 № 25. Art. 464. [Конвенция о ликвидации всех форм дискриминации в отношении женщин (принята 18.12.1979 Резолюцией 34/180 Генеральной Ассамблеи ООН) // Ведомости ВС СССР. 23 июня 1982 г. №25. Ст. 464.]

Code of Administrative Procedure of the Russian Federation dated 08.03.2015 N 21-FZ // SZ RF.09.03.2015. No. 10, Art. 1391. [Кодекс административного судопроизводства Российской Федерации от 08.03.2015 N 21-ФЗ // СЗ РФ.09.03.2015. №10, ст. 1391.]

Federal Constitutional Law of 26.02.1997 No. 1-FKZ "On the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 03.03.1997. No. 9. Art. 1011. [Федеральный конституционный закон от 26.02.1997 №1-ФКЗ «Об Уполномоченном по правам человека в Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 03.03.1997. №9. Ст. 1011.]

Federal Law of 05.07.2013 No. 78-FZ "On the Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 13.05.2013. No. 19. Art. 2305. [Федеральный закон от 07.05.2013 N 78-ФЗ «Об уполномоченных по защите прав предпринимателей в Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 13.05.2013, N 19, ст. 2305.]

Federal Constitutional Law of 17.12.1997 No. 2-FKZ "On the Government of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 22.12.1997. No. 51. Art. 5712. [Федеральный конституционный закон от 17.12.1997 №2-ФКЗ «О Правительстве Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 22.12.1997. №51. Ст. 5712.]

Federal Constitutional Law of 31.12.1996 No. 1-FKZ "On the Judicial System of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 06.01.1997. No. 1. Art. 1. [Федеральный конституционный закон от 31.12.1996 №1-ФКЗ «О судебной системе Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 06.01.1997. №1. Ст. 1.]

Federal Constitutional Law of 21.07.1994 No. 1-FKZ "On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 25.07.1994. No. 13. Art. 1447. [Федеральный конституционный закон от 21.07.1994 №1-ФКЗ «О Конституционном Суде Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 25.07.1994. №13. Ст. 1447.]

Federal Law of 12.01.1996 No 7-FZ "On Non-Commercial Organizations" // SZ RF. 15.01.1996. No. 3, Art. 145. [Федеральный закон от 12.01.1996 №7-ФЗ «О некоммерческих организациях» // СЗ РФ. 15.01.1996. №3, ст. 145.]

Federal Law of 26.12.2008 No. 294-FZ "On the Protection of the Rights of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs in the Exercise of State Control (Supervision) and Municipal Control" // SZ RF. 29.12.2008. No. 52 (Part 1). Art. 6249. [Федеральный закон от 26.12.2008 №294-ФЗ «О защите прав юридических лиц и индивидуальных предпринимателей при осуществлении государственного контроля (надзора) и муниципального контроля» // СЗ РФ. 29.12.2008. №52 (ч. 1). Ст. 6249.]

Federal Law of 04.04.2005 No 32-FZ "On the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 11.04.2005. No 15. Art. 1277. [Федеральный закон от 04.04.2005 N 32-ФЗ «Об Общественной палате Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 11.04.2005. №15. Ст. 1277.]

Federal Law of 17.01.1992 No. 2202-1 "On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 20.11.1995. No. 47. Art. 4472. [Федеральный закон от 17.01.1992 №2202-1 «О прокуратуре Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 20.11.1995. №47. Ст. 4472.]

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" // SZ RF. 16.02.2009. No. 7. Art. 776. [Федеральный закон от 09.02.2009 №8-ФЗ «Об обеспечении доступа к информации о деятельности государственных органов и органов местного самоуправления» // СЗ РФ. 16.02.2009. №7. Ст. 776.]

Federal Law of 24.07.1998 No 124-FZ "On Basic Guarantees of the Rights of the Child in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 03.08.1998. No 31. Art. 3802. [Федеральный закон от 24.07.1998 No 124-ФЗ «Об основных гарантиях прав ребенка в Российской Федерации» // СЗ РФ. 03.08.1998. № 31. Ст. 3802.]

Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 31.12.2014 No. 837 "On the Commissioners for the Entrepreneurs' Rights at the President in the Russian Federation" // SZ RF. 16.03.2015. No. 11. Art. 1585. [Указ Президента РФ от 31.12.2014 N 837 (ред. от 14.11.2024) "Об Уполномоченном при Президенте Российской Федерации по защите прав предпринимателей и о внесении изменений в некоторые акты Президента Российской Федерации" // СЗ РФ, 16.03.2015, № 11, ст. 1585.]

Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 17.02.2010 No. 201 "On the

Office of the President of the Russian Federation for Work with Appeals of Citizens and Organizations" // SZ RF. 22.02.2010. No. 8. Art. 838. [Указ Президента РФ от 17.02.2010 №201 «Об Управлении Президента Российской Федерации по работе с обращениями граждан и организаций» // СЗ РФ. 22.02.2010. №8. Ст. 838.]

Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 06.11.2004 No. 1417 "On the Council under the President of the Russian Federation for Assistance to the Development of Civil Society Institutions and Human Rights" // SZ RF. 15.11.2004. No. 46 (Part II). Art. 4511. [Указ Президента РФ от 06.11.2004 №1417 «О Совете при Президенте Российской Федерации по содействию развитию институтов гражданского общества и правам человека» // СЗ РФ. 15.11.2004. №46 (ч. II). Ст. 4511.]

Decree of the President of the Russian Federation from 01.09.2009 №986 'On the Commissioner under the President of the Russian Federation on the Rights of the Child' // SZ RF. 07.09.2009. No 36. Art. 4312. [Указ Президента РФ от 01.09.2009 №986 «Об Уполномоченном при Президенте Российской Федерации по правам ребенка» // СЗ РФ. 07.09.2009. №36. Ст. 4312.]

Order of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation of 17.12.2007 No. 200 "On the Implementation of the Instructions on the Procedure for Considering Appeals and Reception of Citizens in the System of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation" // Legality. No. 4. 2008. [Приказ Генпрокуратуры РФ от 17.12.2007 №200 «О введении в действие Инструкции о порядке рассмотрения обращений и приема граждан в системе прокуратуры Российской Федерации» // Законность. №4. 2008.]

Law of the City of Moscow of 30.10.2013 No. 56 "On the Commissioner for the Entrepreneurs' Rights in the City of Moscow" // www.mos.ru, 01.11.2013 [Закон № 56 от 30.10.2013 «Об Уполномоченном по защите прав предпринимателей в городе Москве»// www.mos.ru, 01.11.2013]

Main literature

Digital law: textbook / L.V. Andreeva, V.V. Blazheev, E.E. Bogdanova, A. Duflo [et al. Blazheev, E.E. Bogdanova, A. Duflo [et al]; Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin. O.E. Kutafin (MGJA). Moscow: Prospect, 2020. 640 с. [1. Цифровое право: учебник / Л.В. Андреева, В.В. Блажеев, Е.Е. Богданова, А. Дюфло [и др.]; Моск. гос. юрид. ун-т им. О.Е. Кутафина (МГЮА). М.: Проспект, 2020. 640 с.]

Lebedev V.A., Dudko I.G., Kuteinikov D.L. Constitutional and sectoral status of the individual: theory and practice of transformation: textbook / under the general ed. V.A. Lebedeva. Moscow: Prospect, 2021. 120 p. [Лебедев В.А., Дудко И.Г., Кутейников Д.Л. Конституционный и отраслевой статус личности: теория и практика трансформации: учебное пособие / под общ. ред. В.А. Лебедева. М.: Проспект, 2021. 120 с.]

Lebedev V.A. Human and Civil Rights and Freedoms in the Russian Federation: A Textbook for Higher Education Programs in the Large Group of Specialties and Areas of Training 40.00.00 "Jurisprudence" / V.A. Lebedev, I.G. Dudko, D. L. Kuteinikov; Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin

(MSAL). - Moscow: ООО "Prospect", 2023. - 176 p. [Лебедев, В. А. Права и свободы человека и гражданина в Российской Федерации: Учебное пособие для образовательных программ высшего образования по укрупненной группе специальностей и направлений подготовки 40.00.00 "Юриспруденция" / В.А. Лебедев, И.Г. Дудко, Д.Л. Кутейников; Московский государственный юридический университет им. О.Е. Кутафина (МГЮА). – М.: Общество с ограниченной ответственностью "Проспект", 2023. – 176 с.]

Transformation of Human Rights in the Modern World: Monograph / N.V. Varlamova, T.A. Vasilyeva [et al.]; ed. A.N. Savenkov; Institute of State and Law of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2019. 256 p.5. [Трансформация прав человека в современном мире: монография / Н.В. Варламова, Т.А. Васильева [и др.]; отв. ред. А.Н. Савенков; Ин-т гос. и права РАН. М.: Норма: ИНФРА-М, 2019. 256 с.]

Additional literature

Alekseev S.S. Human Rights [Electronic resource]: Encyclopedic Dictionary [Electronic resource]: / Ed. S.S. Alekseev - Moscow: Yur.Norma, NITs INFRA- M, 2016. - 656 p. [Алексеев С.С. Права человека [Электронный ресурс]: энциклопедический словарь [Электронный ресурс]: / Отв.ред. С.С. Алексеев - Москва: Юр.Норма, НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2016. - 656 с.]

Arbuzkin A.M. Man, his rights and freedoms are the highest value? Constitutional and municipal law, 2016. No. 2. Pp. 18-25. [Арбузкин А.М. Человек, его права и свободы являются высшей ценностью? Конституционное и муниципальное право, 2016. № 2. С. 18-25.]

Dorodonova N. V. Issues of joint participation of the state and the Church in the protection of human rights / N.V. Dorodonova // Human Rights and Legal Policy in the 21st Century: Prospects and Challenges: Collection of scientific papers following the results of the All-Russian scientific and practical conference with international participation, Moscow, May 27-28, 2022. - Saratov: Publishing House "Saratovsky Istochnik", 2022. - P. 278-289. [Дородонова Н.В. Вопросы совместного участия государства и Церкви в защите прав человека / Н.В. Дородонова // Права человека и политика права в XXI В.: перспективы и вызовы: Сборник научных трудов по итогам Всероссийской научно-практической конференции с международным участием, Москва, 27–28 мая 2022 года. – Саратов: Издательство "Саратовский источник", 2022. – С. 278-289.]

Dorodonova N.V. Historical prerequisites for the development of legal regulation in the field of social security of children in the USA / N.V. Dorodonova // Bulletin of the Saratov State Law Academy. - 2018. - No. 6 (125). - P. 242-247. [Дородонова Н.В. Исторические предпосылки развития правовой регламентации в сфере социального обеспечения детей в США / Н.В. Дородонова // Вестник Саратовской государственной юридической академии. – 2018. – № 6(125). – С. 242-247.]

Dorodonova N.V. The role of the Catholic Church in the formation of international organizations in the field of protection and implementation of social

human rights (first third of the 20th century) / N.V. Dorodonova, K.V. Chilkina // Bulletin of the Saratov State Law Academy. - 2020. - No. 4 (135). - P. 29-38. [Дородонова Н.В. Роль католической церкви в образовании международных организаций в сфере защиты и реализации социальных прав человека (первая треть XX в.) / Н.В. Дородонова, К.В. Чилькина // Вестник Саратовской государственной юридической академии. – 2020. – № 4(135). – С. 29-38.]

Galkin I.V. The problem of ensuring effective implementation of legislation in the field of human rights protection in the Russian Federation // LexRussica. 2016. No. 2. P. 10-28. [Галкин И.В. Проблема обеспечения эффективной реализации законодательства в сфере защиты прав человека в Российской Федерации // LexRussica. 2016. № 2. С. 10-28.]

Kapitsyn V.M. History, theory and protection of human rights [Electronic resource]: Textbook / V. M. Kapitsyn. - Moscow: Moscow University of Consumer Cooperatives, 2003. - 259 p. - Access mode: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/478418>. [Капицын, В. М. История, теория и защита прав человека [Электронный ресурс]: Учебник / В. М. Капицын. – М.: Московский университет потребительской кооперации, 2003. - 259 с. – Режим доступа: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/478418>.]

Kartashkin V.A. Human Rights: International Protection in the Context of Globalization [Electronic resource]: monograph / Kartashkin V.A. - Moscow: Yur.Norma, NITs INFRA-M, 2016. - 288 p. [Карташкин, В. А. Права человека: международная защита в условиях глобализации [Электронный ресурс]: монография / Карташкин В. А. - Москва: Юр.Норма, НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2016. - 288 с.]

Kostyukov A.N. Implementation of human and civil rights in the constitutional law of Russia // Constitutional and municipal law. 2017. No. 2. P. 17-23. [Костюков А.Н. Реализация прав человека и гражданина в конституционном праве России // Конституционное и муниципальное право. 2017. № 2. С. 17-23.]

Kravets I.A. Constitutionalization of personal dignity and prospects for the right to social well-being // State and Law. 2020. No. 1. P. 41-53. 31. [Кравец И.А. Конституционализация достоинства личности и перспективы права на социальное благополучие // Государство и право. 2020. №1. С. 41-53.]

Lebedev V.A. Constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen in modern Russia. Concept, restrictions, mechanism of protection and defense / V.A. Lebedev. Moscow: Prospect, 2016. 208 p. [Лебедев, В. А. Права и свободы человека и гражданина: понятие и эволюция / В. А. Лебедев // Проблемы права. – 2020. – № 2(76). – С. 16-22.]

Lebedev V.A. Human and civil rights and freedoms: concept and evolution / V.A. Lebedev // Problems of Law. - 2020. - No. 2 (76). - P. 16-22.

Lukasheva E.A. Human rights [Electronic resource]: textbook / E.A. Lukasheva - 3rd ed. - Moscow: Yur.Norma, NITs INFRA-M, 2015. - 512 p. [Лукашева, Е. А. Права человека [Электронный ресурс]: учебник / Е.А.Лукашева - 3-е изд. - Москва: Юр.Норма, НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2015. - 512 с.]

Naruzhnaya E A. Legal status of man and citizen: the relationship between international legal and constitutional regulation // Constitutional and municipal law. 2018. No. 4. P. 17-20. [Наружная Е.А. Правовой статус человека и гражданина: связь международно-правового и конституционного регулирования // Конституционное и муниципальное право. 2018. № 4. С. 17-20.]

The rights of minors: legal regulation and problems of implementation in the conditions of modern society: Collection of scientific papers: collection of materials / Edited by O.S. Rybakova. - M.: ООО "Rusains", 2022. - 238 p. <https://book.ru/book/943367>[Права несовершеннолетних: правовое регулирование и проблемы реализации в условиях современного общества: Сборник научных трудов: сборник материалов / Под редакцией О.С. Рыбаковой. – М. Общество с ограниченной ответственностью "Русайнс", 2022. – 238 с.]

Youth rights and priorities of state youth policy: a collection of scientific papers / edited by O.S. Rybakova. - Moscow: Rusains, 2023. - 358 p. - ISBN 978-5- 466-03258-1. <https://book.ru/book/944881> [Конституционно-правовой статус молодежи и приоритеты молодежной политики: российский и зарубежный опыт: монография / под общ. ред. В. В. Комаровой; отв. ред. О. С. Рыбакова— Москва : Проспект, 2023 — 208 с.]

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 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	p://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.	ПC 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.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 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	/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 Workspace 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 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 Information Law and Digital Technologies

PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL LAW

ФТД.В.02

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:

Minbaleev A.V. – Doctor of Law, Head of the Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies at the O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA).

Shchitova A.A. – Candidate of Law, Senior Lecturer at the Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies at the O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA).

Reviewers:

Boychenko I.S. – PhD in Law, Researcher at the Information Law and International Information Security Sector at the Institute of State and Law of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Minbaleev A.V., Shchitova A.A.

Fundamentals of Digital Law: a work program (in English)/A.V. Minbaleev, A.A. Shchitova— Moscow: O.E. Kutafin University Publishing Center (MGUA), 2025

The program 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 (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Fundamentals of digital Law" is to provide students with basic scientific and practical legal knowledge about the main problems of digital law, the main trends in the development of domestic and foreign legislation in the IT-sphere.

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 objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Fundamentals of digital Law" are: to determine the legal nature of digital data, digital technologies and processes; to determine the main directions of development of legal regulation of digital relations in Russia and in the world; to analyse law enforcement practice in the field of digital legal relations; to consider general issues of legal regulation of digital relations; to study the main legal problems with the introduction of digital technologies in the commercial sphere and the public administration system.

1.2. THE PLACE OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE) IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE MPEP HE

Discipline (module) "Fundamentals of Digital Law" refers to the part formed by participants in educational relations of the OS block. Optional subjects (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 "Theory of State and Law", "Constitutional Law", "Administrative Law".

The knowledge gained from studying the discipline "Fundamentals of Digital Law" 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), the student must have the following competencies:

The following are universal:

GC-1-is able to search, critically analyse and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving tasks.

GC-2-is able 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.

professional skills:

PC-2-is able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity in a qualified manner, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation.

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. The concept and significance of digital law in the modern legal system	GC-1-is able to search, critically analyse and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving the tasks	IGC 1.1. Analyses the task, highlighting its basic components IGC 1.2. Finds and critically analyses the information necessary to solve the task 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 judgments and assessments. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the IGC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to the problem
Topic 2. Digital legal relations	GC-1 is able to search, critically analyse and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving the tasks	IGC 1.1. Analyses the problem, highlighting it basic components IGC 1.2. Finds and critically analyses the information necessary for solving 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 judgments and assessments. Distinguishes facts from opinions, interpretations, assessments, etc. in the reasoning of other participants in the IGC 1.5. Determines and evaluates the practical consequences of possible solutions to the problem
Topic 3. Legal regimes of digital technologies	PC-2 is able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity in a qualified way, 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 that have law enforcement functions IPC 2.2. Has the skills of analysing the actual 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

		<p>norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation</p> <p>IPC 2.4. Knows and owns the methods of searching and analysing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional tasks</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>
Topic 4. Fundamentals of legal regulation of artificial intelligence and robotics	PC-2 is able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity in a qualified manner, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation	<p>of the IPC 2.1. Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies that have law enforcement functions</p> <p>of the IPC 2.2. Has the skills of analysing the actual circumstances of the case, qualification of legal facts and 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 analysing law enforcement practices, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional tasks</p> <p>IPC 2.5. Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the legislation and makes decisions in the form provided for by law</p>
Topic 5. Fundamentals of legal support for the digital economy	CC-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	<p>of the IAC 2.1. Formulates a set of interrelated tasks within the set goal of the project that ensure its achievement. Determines the algorithm and sequence of performing the tasks</p> <p>of the IGC 2.2. Designs the solution of a specific project task, choosing the best way to solve it, based on the current legal norms and available resources and limitations</p> <p>of the IGC 2.3. Solves specific project tasks of the declared quality and within the specified time</p> <p>of the IGC 2.4. Publicly presents the results of solving a specific project task</p>
Topic 6. Dispute resolution in the digital environment	PC-2-is able to apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity in a qualified manner, correctly and fully reflect its results in the legal and other official documentation	<p>of the IPC 2.1. Demonstrates knowledge of the specifics of law enforcement activities, the procedure for carrying out the activities of jurisdictional bodies that have law enforcement functions</p> <p>of the IPC 2.2. Has the skills of analysing the actual circumstances of the case, qualifying legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them</p>

		IPC 2.3. Makes the right choice of the legal norm to be applied and the method of its interpretation IPC 2.4. Knows and owns the methods of searching and analysing law enforcement practice, monitoring law enforcement in order to solve professional tasks IPC 2.5. Develops options for legal actions in strict accordance with the law and makes decisions in the form prescribed by law
--	--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Fundamentals of digital law" is - 1 p. e., 36 academic hours. Form of intermediate certification -credit.

2.1. Thematic plans

1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№ n /	Section (topic) of the discipline	Semester / trimester	Types of academic activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technologies of the educational process	Forms of current control / Forms of intermediate certification
			lectures	PC	S W		
1	Topic 1. The concept and meaning of digital law in the modern legal system	4	2	2	3	Work in small groups Discussion Analysis of scientific literature	Essay Computer testing
2	Topic 2. Digital legal relations	4	-	2	3	Work in small groups Discussion	Survey Computer testing
3	Topic 3. Legal regimes of digital technologies	4	2	2	4	Solving problem situations using reference legal systems and Internet resources Working in small groups	Survey Checking practical tasks Computer testing
4	Topic 4. Fundamentals of legal regulation of artificial intelligence	4	2	2	4	Solving problem	Survey Checking

	and robotics					situations using reference legal systems and Internet resources Internet Work in small groups	practical tasks Computer testing
5	Topic 5. Fundamentals of legal support for the digital economy	4	-	-	3	Round table Work in small groups	Survey Essay Computer testing
6	Topic 6. Dispute resolution in the digital environment	4	-	2	3	Solving problem situations using reference legal systems and Internet resources Work in small groups	Survey Checking practical tasks Computer testing
	Total		6	10	20		credit

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. The concept and significance of digital law in the modern legal system

Content:

1. Modern technological challenges and transformation of legal regulation.
2. Historical prerequisites for the formation of digital law.
3. The concept of digital law, meaning and trends in the development of digital law.
4. The place of digital law in the legal system.
5. Principles of digital law.
6. Digital data as a strategic resource of the digital economy .
7. Digital law as a knowledge system and academic discipline.
8. Sources of digital law: concept and types.
9. International acts regulating digital relations.
10. Russian legislation regulating digital relations.
11. Regulation of digital relations in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
12. Local legal regulation of digital relations.
13. Ethical regulation of digital relations.
14. Self-regulation in the field of digital relations.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Use reference legal systems and Internet information resources to find state strategies and doctrines for the development of the digital environment.

2. After analysing state strategies and doctrines, formulate the planned trends in the development of legal regulation of digital technologies.

Lecture 2. Digital legal relations

Content:

1. Modern technological challenges and transformation of legal regulation
2. The concept of digital law, meaning and trends in the development of digital law
3. The place of digital law in the legal system
4. The concept, signs, and types of digital legal relations.
5. Objects of digital legal relations.
6. The concept and features of subjects of digital legal relations
7. System of subjects of digital legal relations
8. Legal status of individual subjects of digital legal relations
9. Creation, modification and termination of digital legal personality

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Find federal executive authorities, state corporations and foundations dealing with the development of digitalization and the digital economy in open sources (the Internet, ConsultantPlus, Garant, Codex, educational literature). Specify their name and competence.
2. In the thematic classifiers of the reference legal systems "ConsultantPlus", "Garant", "Codex" to get acquainted with approaches to systematization of legislation in the digital sphere.

Lecture 3. Legal regimes of digital technologies

Content:

1. The concept and types of digital technologies.
2. The concept and legal essence of cloud technologies. Legal regulation of cloud technologies in Russia.
3. The concept and legal essence of big data. Legal regulation of big data in Russia.
4. The concept and legal essence of block chain technology. Legal regulation of the use of block chain technology in Russia.
5. The concept and legal essence of virtual and augmented reality technologies. Legal regulation of the use of virtual and augmented reality technologies in Russia.
6. The concept and legal essence of neural networks. Legal regulation of the use of neural networks in Russia.
7. The concept and legal essence of quantum technologies. Legal regulation of the use of quantum technologies in Russia.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. There are various definitions of artificial intelligence in the literature.
2. Analyse the correlation between big data and personal data concepts.

Lecture 4. Fundamentals of legal regulation of artificial intelligence and robotics

Content:

1. The concept and features of artificial intelligence as an object of legal relations.
2. International regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics.
3. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation.
4. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence technologies abroad.
5. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of transport.
6. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the healthcare sector.
7. 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", "Codex" and information resources of the Internet, you can find regulatory legal acts, local acts of organizations regulating the use of artificial intelligence.
2. 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.
3. Find examples of the use of artificial intelligence in public administration.

Lecture 5. Fundamentals of legal support for the digital economy

Content:

1. Problems of doing business in the digital environment.
2. Legal regulation of contracts in the digital environment. Trends in the legal regulation of electronic transactions in modern law.
3. The concept, legal nature and problems of applying smart contracts in civil traffic.
4. Legal regulation of crowdfunding campaigns based on block chain technologies.
5. The legal nature of crypto currencies. The essence of digital currency and electronic money.
6. Digital technologies as a tool for establishing new forms of use of intellectual property objects.
7. Features of legal regulation of the use of big data in the financial market. Problematic aspects of using big data in commodity markets

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Find information in the literature about. how the legal regulation of the circulation of crypto currencies is carried out in foreign countries.

Lecture 6. Dispute Resolution in the digital environment

Content:

1. The concept and types of digital disputes.
2. Features of dispute resolution in the digital environment.
3. Features of judicial protection in the digital environment.
4. Features of extra-judicial protection in the digital environment.
4. Legal support of security in the digital environment.
5. Liability for illegal use of digital technologies.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Describe the online dispute resolution (ODR) system, identifying the most promising areas of application of its individual mechanisms.
2. What is the nature of block chain arbitration and other decentralized justice systems? Please provide examples of modern block chain arbitration mechanisms.

2.3. Seminar-type classes***Practical lesson 1. The concept and significance of digital law in the modern legal system***

1. Modern technological challenges and transformation of legal regulation
2. Historical prerequisites for the formation of digital law.
3. The concept of digital law, meaning and trends in the development of digital law
4. The place of digital law in the legal system
5. Principles of digital law
6. Digital data as a strategic resource of the digital economy
7. Digital law as a knowledge system and academic discipline
8. Sources of digital law: concept and types.
9. International acts regulating digital relations.
10. Russian legislation regulating digital relations.
11. Regulation of digital relations in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
12. Local legal regulation of digital relations.
13. Ethical regulation of digital relations.
14. Self-regulation in the field of digital relations.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Prepare reports on the development of digital law in foreign countries (selecting a country based on the teacher's assignment).
2. After analysing state strategies and doctrines, formulate the planned trends in the development of digital law.
3. Identify current technological challenges and analyse their impact on the transformation of legal regulation.

What are the main trends in the development of digital law in the doctrine of foreign countries?

Practical lesson 2. Digital legal relations

1. The concept, signs, and types of digital legal relations.
2. Objects of digital legal relations.
3. The concept and features of subjects of digital legal relations.
4. A system of subjects of digital legal relations.
5. Legal status of individual subjects of digital legal relations.
6. Creation, modification, and termination of digital legal personality.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. In the thematic classifiers of the reference legal systems "ConsultantPlus", "Garant", "Codex", you can get acquainted with approaches to systematization of legislation regulating relations in the digital sphere. Suggest your own original approaches.
2. Analyse the legislation of the European Union and legal literature and determine the specifics of the electronic person's visa status.
3. Formulate cases of changing the digital legal personality, as well as the possibility of termination of digital legal personality.
4. What are the main types of digital legal relationships? Name their attributes.

Practical lesson 3. Legal regimes of digital technologies

1. The concept and types of digital technologies.
2. The concept and legal essence of cloud technologies. Legal regulation of cloud technologies in Russia.
3. The concept and legal essence of big data. Legal regulation of big data in Russia.
4. The concept and legal essence of block chain technology. Legal regulation of the use of block chain technology in Russia.
5. The concept and legal essence of virtual and augmented reality technologies. Legal regulation of the use of virtual and augmented reality technologies in Russia.
6. The concept and legal essence of neural networks. Legal regulation of the use of neural networks in Russia.
7. The concept and legal essence of quantum technologies. Legal regulation of the use of quantum technologies in Russia.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Determine what public relations are formed in connection with the use of certain digital technologies on the Internet. Determine whether they are regulated in the legislation of the Russian Federation.
2. Identify the main problems of big data turnover
3. It will determine the specifics of using big data in the context of regulations on the protection of information that is a legally protected secret.

Practical lesson 4. Fundamentals of legal regulation of artificial intelligence and robotics

1. The concept and features of artificial intelligence as an object of legal relations.
2. International regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics.
3. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation.
4. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence technologies abroad.
5. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of transport.
6. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the healthcare sector.
7. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in education and science.

Tasks for preparing for practical classes:

1. Try to construct the definition of artificial intelligence from the point of view of considering it as an object and as a subject of law. Consider the features of artificial intelligence technologies as an object and subject of law.
2. Analyse the practice of foreign and Russian courts regarding the use of artificial intelligence technologies. Select the main directions. What problems do Russian law enforcement agencies face and may face?
3. What are the current trends in the legal regulation of relations related to the use of artificial intelligence and robotics?
4. Please provide examples of the Russian experience of legal regulation of such relations and the draft laws submitted for discussion.
5. What is the mechanism of self-regulation in the field of artificial intelligence?
6. Please provide examples of the use of artificial intelligence in public administration.

Practical lesson 5. Fundamentals of legal support for the digital economy

1. Problems of doing business in the digital environment.
2. Legal regulation of contracts in the digital environment. Trends in the legal regulation of electronic transactions in modern law.
3. The concept, legal nature and problems of applying smart contracts in civil traffic.
4. Legal regulation of crowdfunding campaigns based on block chain technologies.
5. The legal nature of crypto currencies. The essence of digital currency and electronic money.
6. Digital technologies as a tool for establishing new forms of use of intellectual property objects.
7. Features of legal regulation of the use of big data in the financial market. Problematic aspects of using big data in commodity markets

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Identify the main smart contract models. Identify the qualifying criteria for the possibility of using a smart contract
2. What are the specifics of entering into and terminating a smart contract, and the specifics of the parties' liability for violating the terms of a smart contract?
3. State the problems of applying smart contracts in Russian and foreign jurisdictions.
4. Describe crowdfunding and crowd investing.
5. Is it allowed in foreign countries to legally regulate the circulation of crypto currencies at the level of subjects of the federation and / or municipalities?

Practical Lesson 6. Dispute Resolution in the digital environment

1. The concept and types of digital disputes.
2. Features of dispute resolution in the digital environment.
3. Features of judicial protection in the digital environment.
4. Features of extra-judicial protection in the digital environment.
7. Legal support of security in the digital environment.
8. Liability for illegal use of digital technologies.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

3. Describe the online dispute resolution (ODR) system, identifying the most promising areas of application of its individual mechanisms. Please illustrate the co-development of this system and e-commerce (mobile). What are the advantages of online cross-border dispute resolution? What are the legal risks?
4. Analyse the practice of dispute resolution within the framework of platform-type companies (eBay, Amazon, Google, etc.). Study the dispute resolution policies and evaluate them from the point of view of legal regulation. What reservations about the dispute resolution procedure are contained in the user agreements of these companies and other platform-type companies?
5. What is the nature of block chain arbitration and other decentralized justice systems? Please provide examples of modern block chain arbitration mechanisms.
6. Study the Whitepapers of several services that offer block chain arbitration mechanisms. Compare them with the rules of international commercial arbitration.

2.4. 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 analysed topic.

Features of independent work of students on certain topics of the discipline

Topic 1. The concept and significance of digital law in the modern legal system

To understand the role and place of digital law in the Russian legal system, it is necessary to understand the role that digital information plays in modern society today, and the essence of emerging problems of digitalization, which require the establishment of special regulatory requirements. 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 change the law itself. It is important to consider modern technological challenges and the transformation of legal regulation, and to consider other historical prerequisites for the formation of digital law.

Students need to reveal the concept of digital law, the meaning and trends of digital law development, and its place in the legal system.

Digital law is evaluated extremely ambiguously by modern legal science. There are several main approaches to the interpretation of its essence from the point of view of the current Russian legal system. First, as a comprehensive legal institution, which is a set of legal norms regulating digital relations that arise and are implemented both in the information sphere itself and in various other spheres of public life – in the sphere of property and related personal non-property relations, labour relations, entrepreneurial, managerial, competitive, etc. Secondly, digital law today is an extremely relevant academic discipline and field of scientific research, the allocation of which is due to the need to study the processes of digitalization and the legal nature of digital technologies, digital data and emerging digital relations, as well as to teach the features of digital legal relations to a wide group of students, ranging from schoolchildren to specialists in continuing education. Different approaches to understanding the legal essence of digital law are due to the complexity of its nature and active intrusion into various spheres of public life.

Subject-matter digital law covers digital relations, i.e. relations on the use of data in digital form, as well as the results of data analysis and processing results, and the use of such data in various spheres of public life using digital technologies. Digital law is being formed today as a complex (intersectoral) legal institution that provides regulatory regulation of the digital environment.

Methodologically, the basis for regulating digital relations is a set of legal and non-legal regulators that use a potentially indefinite set of methods, techniques and

tools of both legal and other nature (in relation to non-legal regulators). In the future, "digital law" can be considered as an artificially created sociobiotechnical regulatory mechanism based on the totality of a potentially unlimited set of regulators of various nature, designed to streamline, control and develop relations in the digital environment.

Within the framework of digital law, we can talk about a multi-level system of principles based on the Constitution of the Russian Federation, a number of international acts and regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation.

The first level of principles is general legal principles applied by digital law based on the existing general laws of the existence of all legal phenomena, as well as the fundamental provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation. These are the principles of legality, democracy, equality of all before the law, justice, humanism, etc.

The second level of principles is intersectoral principles, first of all, the principle of transparency.

The third level is a set of industry-specific principles of information law that are used in regulating digital information relations, as well as the principles of other branches of law that are applied in the case of implementing certain industry-specific digital relations.

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. Therefore, it is important to consider the sources of digital law in a comprehensive and systematic way, namely international acts regulating digital relations, Russian legislation regulating digital relations, existing regulation of digital relations in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local legal regulation of digital relations, ethical regulation of digital relations, as well as self-regulation and opportunities for co-regulation in the field of digital relations. It is important to analyze state strategies and doctrines and formulate the planned trends in the development of digital law.

Topic 2. Digital legal relations

Digital legal relations today represent a huge range of multisectoral legal relations that are formed through the emergence of new legal norms regulating the use of digital data and digital technologies. Digital legal relations can be considered as relations regulated by law on the use of data in digital form, as well as the results of data analysis and the results of processing and using such data in various spheres of public life using digital technologies.

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.

In the subject of digital law, it is necessary to distinguish two groups of relations. The first group is a set of public relations that are formed about the search, receipt, provision, distribution and other actions with data in digital form and digital technologies. These are digital relations of an informational nature that

are not directly related or conditioned by relations of a different industry affiliation. This range of digital relations is formed on the basis of information and legal norms contained in specialized regulatory legal acts that establish the legal essence of digital data and digital technologies.

Accordingly, the second group is a set of digital relations that are formed regarding the search, receipt, provision, distribution and other actions with digital data and digital technologies that are directly related to other relations. For example, relationships related to the maintenance of digital workbooks, employee data and information about them in distributed registries, the use of artificial intelligence technologies in employee training, etc – are labour relations. The main relationship in this case is labour. At the same time, the mechanism of legal regulation assumes, within the framework of the stage of implementation of rights and obligations, compliance, implementation and use of norms of various industry affiliations – both labour and information and legal. During this stage, different types of legal regulation will be applied to different participants in these relationships. Another example is the relations that arise over digital assets and digital rights, as well as relations in the field of creating intellectual property objects and protecting intellectual rights using digital technologies – these are civil law relations.

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.

Types of digital legal relations. Among the classification criteria for differentiating information, and, therefore, digital data, the following criteria can be distinguished:

- "availability level", by access level. Based on this criterion, digital legal relations can be divided into open (public) and restricted access (based on digital data of restricted access – all types of secrets, personal data, insider information, credit histories);
- by the type of digital technologies used: digital relations that arise in connection with the use of big data processing technologies; digital relations that arise in connection with the use of artificial intelligence and robotics technologies; digital relations that arise in connection with the use of block chain technologies, etc.;
- by the nature of actions performed with digital data: relations on the collection of digital data, relations on the use of digital data, relations on ensuring the security of digital data, relations on cross-border processing of digital data, etc.;
- by the nature of the methods and means of legal influence used on digital relations: private-law relations; public-law relations; mixed relations;
- for entities that use digital technologies: digital relations that arise when they are used by individuals; digital relations that arise when they are used by legal

entities; digital relations that arise when they are used by public entities; digital relations that arise when they are used by international entities.

The structure of digital legal relations is determined by the totality of objects of digital relations, subjects of digital relations and their content – the totality of rights and obligations of subjects of digital relations.

It is important to keep in mind that digital relations are characterized by a specific subject structure. It is caused by the specific nature of the digital technologies used (robots as subjects of law, digital personalities, big data operators, operators of automated and semi-automated artificial intelligence systems, etc.), the use of information and telecommunications networks, including the Internet (telecom operators, providers, users, etc.), traditional subjects of law – individuals, legal entities, public entities (the state, constituent entities of the Russian Federation, municipalities), and special ones (robotic agents, electronic persons, digital employees, big data operators, etc.).

According to the scope of rights of subjects of digital relations, they can be divided into:

- holders of digital data, digital rights and digital technologies – these are persons who create digital data, digital technologies, and on the basis of a law or contract have the right to use them, as well as the right to allow or restrict access to them;
- users of digital data, digital rights and digital technologies – entities that, on the basis of a law or contract, acquire to some extent, use digital data, the results of their processing, as well as digital technologies;
- digital intermediaries – persons who provide information and other services, work on the basis of special agreements regarding digital data, rights and technologies (telecom operators, digital technology operators, providers), ensuring the rights and legitimate interests of owners and users.

The owner of digital data, unless otherwise provided by federal laws, has the right: to allow or restrict access to them, to determine the procedure and conditions for such access; to use digital data, including to distribute it, at its own discretion; to transfer digital data to other persons under a contract or on any other basis established by law; to protect their rights in the ways established by law; rights in case of illegal receipt of digital data or its illegal use by other persons; perform other actions with digital data or allow such actions to be performed.

The rights of users and intermediaries derive from the relevant rules governing digital relations and contracts that they conclude with owners of digital data, rights and technologies, and third parties (for example, when ensuring the confidentiality of digital data, agreements may be concluded to protect them with specialized organizations in the field of information security).

When exercising their rights, the owner of digital data must: respect the rights and legitimate interests of other persons; take measures to protect digital data; restrict access to digital data, if such an obligation is established by federal laws. Similar responsibilities, as well as additional responsibilities provided for by legislation and contracts, are assigned to users and digital intermediaries.

The objects of digital legal relations are a fairly large amount of information objects related to digital data: information technologies (processes, methods of searching, collecting, storing, processing, providing, distributing information and methods of implementing such processes and methods); information systems (a set of information contained in databases and information technologies that provide its processing, etc.). information and telecommunication network (a technological system designed to transmit information over communication lines, access to which is carried out using computer technology).

Digital relationships are associated with the use of a wide variety of digital technologies that act as their object. These traditionally include big data processing technologies, neurotechnologies, technologies based on artificial intelligence and robotics, distributed registry systems (block chain), quantum technologies, new production technologies, industrial (industrial) Internet and the Internet of Things, sensors, virtual and augmented reality technologies, and others. Within each digital technology, sub-technologies are identified that are rapidly developing.

Topic 3. Legal regimes of digital technologies

Within the framework of the topic under consideration, students should reveal the concept and features of the legal regimes of digital technologies. New digital technologies also form a new circle of public relations, in which the following main technologies, objects and institutions can be distinguished: cyber-physical systems and artificial intelligence; virtual and augmented reality technologies, quantum technologies and neurotechnologies; the Internet of Things and the industrial Internet; technologies based on the principles of a distributed registry, digital assets, digital rights, smart contracts cloud technologies and cloud computing; cyberspace and cybersecurity.

Technologies for processing large amounts of data. Technologies for processing large amounts of data are a set of approaches, tools, and methods for automatically processing them. The peculiarity of these technologies is not the huge amount of this data, but the fact that most of it is partially unrelated to the traditional format of structured data processed in databases.

Neurotechnologies. This is a set of technologies created on the basis of the principles of functioning of the nervous system. They are based both on the use of human biological neural networks and mathematical models built on the principle of biological neural networks that can solve a number of complex problems and are capable of self-learning. Neurotechnologies are widely used in education, entertainment and sports, neuropharmacology and medical technology, communications and marketing.

Distributed registry systems (block chain). There are several approaches to identifying the legal nature of block chain. So, many simply point to it as a technology on the basis of which many crypto currencies appear; distributed technology, that is, the technology of a single space in which there is no intermediary. The block chain is not just a collection of information materials, information, it is not a database, but a much more complex object, a unique system that allows you to safely store and process information on a fundamentally

different basis. The block chain allows storing and processing information from a wide variety of fields, which allows using various electronic services on the basis of various sites for doing business, as well as in the social sphere, state and municipal administration, and in other areas. The possibilities of using the block chain are almost limitless, since they allow you to safely process any information, information resources that require identification binding to a specific subject, and which cannot be changed or deleted without the consent of their owner.

Quantum technologies. Quantum technology is a field of physics that uses specific features of quantum mechanics; the goal of these technologies is to create systems and devices based on quantum principles, and possible practical implementations include quantum computing and a quantum computer, quantum cryptography, quantum teleportation, quantum metrology, quantum sensors, and quantum images¹.

New production technologies. They represent a set of processes of designing and manufacturing at the modern technological level of customized (individualized) material objects (goods) of various complexity, the cost of which is comparable to the cost of mass-produced goods. These include:: new materials, digital design and modelling, including bionic design, supercomputer engineering, additive and hybrid technologies².

Industrial (industrial) Internet and the Internet of Things. The Industrial Internet, according to the Strategy for the Development of the Information Society in the Russian Federation for 2017-2030, is "the concept of building information and communication infrastructures based on connecting industrial devices, equipment, sensors, sensors, process control systems to the Internet, as well as integrating software and hardware data between the two systems." by yourself without human involvement³." In many ways, the industrial Internet is based on the concept of the Internet of Things, that is, the concept of "a computer network connecting things (physical objects) equipped with embedded information technologies to interact with each other or with the external environment without human intervention⁴."

Sensorics. This is a set of information technologies built by analogy with the functions of human sensory organs. The predominant distribution is a system of sensitive sensors of robots in the role of receptors, thanks to which automatic devices collect information from the outside world and their internal organs. Sensorics are also used in automated control systems, where sensors act as triggering devices to activate equipment, fittings, and software.

Virtual and augmented reality technologies. Virtual reality is a set of technologies that can form a unique fictitious circle of relations in the digital

¹ Сквозные технологии цифровой экономики // <http://datascientist.one/skvoznnye-texnologii-digital-economy/>

² Сквозные технологии цифровой экономики // <http://datascientist.one/skvoznnye-texnologii-digital-economy/>

³ Указ Президента РФ от 9 мая 2017 г. № 203 «О Стратегии развития информационного общества в Российской Федерации на 2017 - 2030 годы» // Официальный интернет-портал правовой информации" (www.pravo.gov.ru) 10 мая 2017 г.

⁴ Там же.

environment (a set of virtual objects and subjects, connections between them), perceived by a person through his feelings. "Virtual reality" systems are specialized technical devices that comprehensively use all human senses to simulate interaction with the virtual environment. Augmented reality is a set of technologies aimed at introducing various sensory data into the field of human perception in order to supplement information about the world around us and improve the perception of information from it. Examples of augmented reality can be "drawn" puck flight paths during a hockey match, mixing real and fictional objects in movies and computer games, etc. Virtual and augmented reality are actively used in training systems, cinematography, computer and other games, medicine, military and other fields⁵.

Topic 4. Fundamentals of legal regulation of artificial intelligence and robotics

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 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

⁵ Сквозные технологии цифровой экономики // <http://datascientist.one/skvoznye-texnologii-digital-economy/> (дата обращения – 30.05.2019)

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.

In the course of studying the topic, it is necessary to analyze the features of legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence in certain areas – transport, healthcare, education and science, state and municipal administration.

Topic 5. Fundamentals of legal support for the digital economy

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 issues is the legal regulation of contracts in the digital environment and trends in the legal regulation of electronic transactions in modern law.

The concept, legal nature and problems of applying smart contracts in civil traffic. It is important to define the concept of a smart contract, identify the difference between a smart contract and a paper contract, determine the main models of smart contracts, and determine the qualifying features for the possibility of using a smart contract. It is necessary to identify the specifics of entering into and terminating a smart contract, and the specifics of the parties' liability for violating the terms of a smart contract.

A separate issue is the legal regulation of crowdfunding campaigns based on block chain technologies. It is important to understand what is crowdfunding and what are the features of this activity.

A significant block that students should study on this topic is the legal nature of crypto currency, as well as the essence of digital currency and electronic money.

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.

Students should also know the specifics of the legal regulation of the use of big data in the financial market and the problematic aspects of using big data in commodity markets

Topic 6. Dispute resolution in the digital environment

In the context of building a global information society in our country and digitalization, the problem of ensuring the protection of human rights and freedoms in the digital environment, the possibility of resolving disputes not only through traditional jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional forms, but also on the Internet, using digital technologies, is of particular importance.

In this regard, it is particularly relevant to study issues related to digital disputes, their nature, types, and development opportunities in the context of digitalization.

Students should know both judicial and non-judicial ways to protect digital disputes.

It is necessary to analyse the practice of foreign and Russian courts in resolving disputes arising from relations developing in cyberspace, to characterize the online dispute resolution system (ODR), identifying the most promising areas of application of its individual mechanisms. It is important to determine what are the advantages of online cross-border dispute resolution and what are the legal risks?

It is necessary to analyse the practice of dispute resolution within the framework of platform-type companies (eBay, Amazon, Google, etc.), study dispute resolution policies, and evaluate them from the point of view of legal regulation. Determine which dispute resolution clauses are contained in the user agreements of these companies and other platform-type companies?

It is important to define what block chain arbitration and other decentralized justice systems are by their nature, and give examples of modern mechanisms of block chain arbitration. It is necessary to study the White Papers of several services that offer block chain arbitration mechanisms, and compare them with the rules of international commercial arbitration.

Students should be able to describe the responsibility for illegal use of digital technologies.

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. Problems of the legal nature of digital law and its place in the legal system.
2. Principles of digital law
3. Legal regime of digital data.
4. Sources of digital law: concept and types.
5. Legal regulation of digital relations in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation: limits and problems.
6. Local legal regulation of digital relations: limits and problems.
7. Ethical regulation of Digital Relations: Limits and challenges.
8. Self-regulation and co-regulation in the field of digital relations.
9. Development of digital law in the EU.
10. The main trends in the development of digital law in the doctrine of foreign countries.
11. Problems of digital legal relations.
12. Features of the peak status of an electronic person.
13. The concept and legal essence of cloud technologies. Problems of legal regulation of cloud technologies in Russia.
14. The concept and legal essence of big data. Problems of big data analysis in Russia.
15. The concept and legal essence of block chain technology. Problems of legal use of block chain technology in Russia.
16. The concept and legal essence of virtual and augmented reality technologies. Problems of legal use of virtual and augmented reality technologies in Russia.
17. The concept and legal essence of neural networks. Problems of legal use of neural networks in Russia.

18. The concept and legal essence of quantum technologies. Problems of legal use of quantum technologies in Russia.

19. Features of artificial intelligence as an object and as a subject of legal relations.

20. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation.

21. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence technologies abroad.

22. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of transport.

23. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the healthcare sector.

24. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in education and science.

25. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the sphere of state and municipal administration.

26. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the industrial sphere.

27. Legal regulation of the creation and use of unmanned aerial vehicles.

28. The concept, legal nature and problems of applying smart contracts in civil traffic.

29. Legal regulation of crowdfunding.

30. The legal nature of crypto currencies.

31. Digital technologies as a tool for establishing new forms of use of intellectual property objects.

32. Features of legal regulation of the use of certain digital technologies in a particular field.

33. The concept and types of digital disputes.

34. Features of dispute resolution in the digital environment.

35. Features of judicial protection in the digital environment

36. Features of extra-judicial protection in the digital environment.

37. Legal support of security in the digital environment.

38. Liability for illegal use of digital technologies.

39. Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) system.

40. Disputes within the framework of platform-type companies (eBay, Amazon, Google, etc.).

41. Legal nature and features of functioning of block chain arbitration and other decentralized justice systems.

42. Agreements on the use of domain names.

3.2. Questions for current and mid-term performance monitoring

1. Modern technological challenges and transformation of legal regulation

2. Historical prerequisites for the formation of digital law.

3. The concept of digital law, meaning and trends in the development of digital law

4. The place of digital law in the legal system
5. Principles of digital law
6. Digital data as a strategic resource of the digital economy
7. Digital law as a knowledge system and academic discipline
8. Sources of digital law: concept and types.
9. International acts regulating digital relations.
10. Russian legislation regulating digital relations.
11. Regulation of digital relations in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
12. Local legal regulation of digital relations.
13. Ethical regulation of digital relations.
14. Self-regulation in the field of digital relations.
15. The concept, signs, and types of digital legal relations.
16. Objects of digital legal relations.
17. The concept and features of subjects of digital legal relations.
18. A system of subjects of digital legal relations.
19. Legal status of individual subjects of digital legal relations.
20. Creation, modification, and termination of digital legal personality.
21. The concept and types of digital technologies.
22. The concept and legal essence of cloud technologies. Legal regulation of cloud technologies in Russia.
23. The concept and legal essence of big data. Legal regulation of big data in Russia.
24. The concept and legal essence of block chain technology. Legal regulation of the use of block chain technology in Russia.
25. The concept and legal essence of virtual and augmented reality technologies. Legal regulation of the use of virtual and augmented reality technologies in Russia.
26. The concept and legal essence of neural networks. Legal regulation of the use of neural networks in Russia.
27. The concept and legal essence of quantum technologies. Legal regulation of the use of quantum technologies in Russia.
28. The concept and features of artificial intelligence as an object of legal relations.
29. International regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics.
30. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the Russian Federation.
31. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence technologies abroad.
32. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of transport.
33. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the healthcare sector.
34. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in education and science.

35. Problems of doing business in the digital environment.
36. Legal regulation of contracts in the digital environment. Trends in the legal regulation of electronic transactions in modern law.
37. The concept, legal nature and problems of applying smart contracts in civil traffic.
38. Legal regulation of crowdfunding campaigns based on block chain technologies .
39. The legal nature of crypto currencies. The essence of digital currency and electronic money.
40. Digital technologies as a tool for establishing new forms of use of intellectual property objects.
41. Features of legal regulation of the use of big data in the financial market. Problematic aspects of using big data in commodity markets
42. The concept and types of digital disputes.
43. Features of dispute resolution in the digital environment.
44. Features of judicial protection in the digital environment.
45. Features of extra-judicial protection in the digital environment.
46. Legal support of security in the digital environment.
47. Liability for illegal use of digital technologies.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

REGULATORY ACTS AND JUDICIAL PRACTICE

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation of December 12, 1991 / / Rossiyskaya Gazeta of December 25, 1993, No. 237.
2. Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (concluded in Rome on 04.11.1950).
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).
4. Declaration of Human and Civil Rights and Freedoms. Approved by the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR on November 22, 1991 / / Vedomosti Soveta narodnykh deputatov RSFSR i Verkhovogo Soveta RSFSR, 1991, No. 52 – St. 1865.
5. Okinawan Charter of the Global Information Society of July 22, 2000 / / Diplomatic Bulletin No. 8. August 2000.
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. Labor Code of the Russian Federation No. 197-FZ of December 30, 2001. - 2002. - No. 1 (part 1). - Article 3.
13. The Law of the Russian Federation of December 27, 1991 No. 2124-1 "On mass media" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta of February 08, 1992 No. 32.
14. On consumer protection. Law of the Russian Federation No. 2300-I of February 7, 1992 // Vedomosti of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation. 1992. No. 15. - St. 766.
15. Law of the Russian Federation of July 21, 1993 No. 5485-I "On State Secrets" // Sobranie zakonodatelstva RF. 1997. No. 41. - St. 4673.
16. Federal Law No. 7-FZ of January 13, 1995 "On the procedure for Covering the Activities of State Authorities in State Mass Media".
17. Federal Law No. 108-FZ of July 18, 1995 "On advertising" // SZ RF-1995. - No. 30. - St. 2864.
18. Federal Law No. 114-FZ of July 25, 2002 "On Countering Extremist Activities" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta No. 138-139 of July 30, 2002.
19. Federal Law No. 126-FZ of July 7, 2003 "On Communications". - 2003. - No. 28. - St. 2895.
20. Federal Law No. 98-FZ of July 29, 2004 "On Commercial Secrets".
21. Federal Law No. 59-FZ of May 2, 2006 "On the procedure for considering Appeals from Citizens of the Russian Federation".
22. Federal Law No. 149-FZ of July 27, 2006 "On Information, Information technologies and Information Protection" // Sobranie zakonodatelstva RF. 1995. No. 8. - St. 609.
23. Federal Law No. 152-FZ of July 27, 2006 "On Personal Data" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta No. 165 of July 29, 2006.
24. Federal Law No. 262-FZ of December 22, 2008 "On Ensuring Access to Information on the Activities of Courts in the Russian Federation".
25. Federal Law No. 8-FZ of February 9, 2009 "On ensuring access to Information on the Activities of State and Local Self-Government Bodies".
26. Federal Law of the Russian Federation No. 224-FZ of July 27, 2010 "On Countering the Misuse of Insider Information and Market Manipulation and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation".
27. Federal Law No. 436-FZ of December 29, 2010 "On the protection of children from information harmful to their health and development".

28. Federal Law No. 63-FZ of April 06, 2011 "On Electronic Signatures".
29. Code of Administrative Judicial Procedure of the Russian Federation No. 21-FZ of March 8, 2015.
30. 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.
31. 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.
32. 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.
33. 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.
34. AI Act (EU Artificial Intelligence Act) URL: <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/regulatory-framework-ai://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/regulatory-framework-ai>
35. Model Information Code for the CIS Member States [Electronic resource] / Access mode: <http://docs.cntd.ru/document/902124603>.
36. 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>.
37. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 260 of May 22, 2015 "On certain issues of information security of the Russian Federation "(together with the "Procedure for connecting information systems and information and telecommunications networks to the information and telecommunications network "Internet" and placing (publishing) information in it through the Russian state segment of the information and telecommunications network "Internet").) // Official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 22.05.2015.
38. Strategy of Scientific and Technological Development of the Russian Federation. By Decree of the Russian Federation No. 642 of December 1, 2016 // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 01.12.2016.
39. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 620 of December 22, 2017 "On improving the State system for detecting, preventing and eliminating the consequences of computer attacks on information resources of the Russian Federation" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 22.12.2017.
40. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 203 of May 9, 2017 "On the Strategy for the Development of the Information Society in the Russian Federation for 2017-2030" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 10.05.2017.

41. Fundamentals of State Policy in the field of international Information security for the period up to 2020, approved by the Government of the Russian Federation. President of the Russian Federation No. Pr-1753 on July 24, 2013.

42. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 870 of September 4, 1995 "On Approval of the Rules for Classifying Information Constituting a State Secret to Various Degrees of Secrecy".

43. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 973 of August 2, 1997 "On Approval of the Regulations on Preparation for the Transfer of Information Constituting a State Secret to Other States or International Organizations".

44. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 443 of July 23, 2005 "On Approval of the Rules for Developing a List of Information Classified as a State Secret".

45. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 687 of September 15, 2008 "On Approval of the Regulation on the Specifics of processing personal Data performed without the use of automation tools".

46. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 63 of February 6, 2010 "On Approval of Instructions on the Procedure for Admission of Officials and Citizens of the Russian Federation to State Secrets".

47. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 24 of January 26, 2012 "On the State Information System in the field of mass media" (together with the "Rules for the creation and functioning of the State Information System in the field of mass Media").

48. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 75 of February 3, 2012 "On Approval of the Regulations on the Implementation of measures to control (Supervise) Compliance with the Legislation of the Russian Federation on Mass Media, which do not require interaction of bodies Authorized to Exercise State control (supervision) with the Audited (controlled) persons".

49. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1101 of October 26, 2012 "On the Unified Automated Information System" Unified Register of Domain Names, Site Page Indexes in the Internet Information and Telecommunications Network and network Addresses that Allow Identification of sites in the Internet information and Telecommunications Network containing Information that is Prohibited for Distribution in the Russian Federation".

50. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1119 of November 1, 2012 "On Approval of Requirements for the Protection of Personal data when Processing Them in Personal Data Information Systems".

51. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1205 of November 22, 2012 "On Approval of the Rules for Organizing and Implementing Federal State Control over Ensuring the Protection of State Secrets".

52. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 583 of July 10, 2013 " On providing access to publicly available information on the activities of State and local self-government bodies in the information and telecommunications network "Internet" in the form of open data".

53. State Program of the Russian Federation "Information Society (2011-2020)", approved by the Government of the Russian Federation. By Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 313 of April 15, 2014.

54. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 857 of August 19, 2015 "On the automated information system "Register of Violators of the Rights of Personal Data Subjects".

55. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1225 of October 7, 2017 "On Approval of the Rules for Making a reasoned decision on recognizing a Site in the Internet Information and Telecommunications Network as a copy of a Blocked site" / / Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 17.10.2017.

56. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 482 of April 21, 2018 "On the State information system "Standard cloud solution for automation of control (supervisory) activities".

57. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 728 of June 26, 2018 "On Approval of the Rules for Storing text Messages of Users of the Internet information and telecommunications network, voice information, Images, Sounds, Video and Other Electronic Messages of Users of the Internet information and telecommunications network by the organizer of Information dissemination in the Internet information and telecommunications network".

58. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1279 of October 27, 2018 "On Approval of the Rules for Identifying Users of the Internet Information and Telecommunications Network by the Organizer of the Instant Messaging Service".

59. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1703 of December 28, 2018 "On Approval of the Rules for the Provision by the Operator of the unified information system of personal data, which ensures the Processing, including collection and storage of Biometric personal Data, their verification and transmission of information on the Degree of their compliance with the provided biometric personal Data of a Citizen of the Russian Federation, to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation and the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation". information contained in the specified system for the Security of the Russian Federation".

60. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 146 of February 13, 2019 "On Approval of the Rules for the Organization and Implementation of State Control and Supervision over the Processing of Personal Data".

61. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 11.07.2023 No. 1856-r "On approval of the Concept of regulation of the quantum communications industry in the Russian Federation until 2030" / / SZ RF. 2023. No. 30. St. 5712.

62. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1187-r of July 10, 2013 "On Approval of the List of Publicly available Information on the Activities of Federal State Bodies, State Authorities of Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation and Local Self-Government Bodies Posted on the Internet in the Form of Open Data".

63. Strategy for the development of the information technology industry in the Russian Federation for 2014-2020 and for the future until 2025, approved by Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 2036-r of November 1, 2013 / / Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 08.11.2013.

64. Digital Economy of the Russian Federation Program, approved by Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1632-r of July 28, 2017.

65. Order of the Ministry of Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation No. 312 of November 14, 2011 "On Approval of the Administrative Regulations for the Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technologies and Mass Communications to perform the State function of State control (supervision) over the Compliance of personal data Processing with the Requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of personal data".

66. Basic model of threats to the security of personal data during their processing in personal Data information Systems, approved by the Government of the Russian Federation. Deputy Director of the FSTEC of Russia on February 15, 2008.

67. Explanations of Roskomnadzor on the assignment of photos, video images, fingerprint data and other information to biometric personal data and the specifics of their processing from 30.08.2013.

68. Order No. 21 of the Federal Service for Technical and Export Control dated February 18, 2013 "On approval of the Composition and Content of Organizational and technical measures to ensure the security of personal data when Processing them in Personal Data Information Systems".

69. ISO 8373:2012. "Robots and robotic devices. Terms and definitions" // <https://www.iso.org/standard/55890.html> (last accessed: 30.05.2019).

70. GOST R ISO 8373-2014 " Robots and robotic devices. Terms and definitions" // <http://docs.cntd.ru/document/1200118297> (last accessed: 30.05.2019).

71. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 10 of December 20, 1994 "Some issues of application of the legislation on compensation for non-pecuniary damage".

72. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 3 of February 24, 2005 "On judicial practice in cases concerning the protection of the Honor and Dignity of Citizens, as well as the Business Reputation of Citizens and Legal Entities".

73. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 16 of June 15, 2010 " On the practice of application by courts of the Law of the Russian Federation "On Mass Media".

74. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 35 of December 13, 2012 "On the openness and transparency of judicial proceedings and on access to information on the activities of courts".

75. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 57 of 26.12.2017 "On some issues of applying the legislation

regulating the use of documents in electronic form in the activities of courts of General Jurisdiction and arbitration courts".

76. Resolution of the Presidium of the Council of Judges of the Russian Federation No. 253 of January 27, 2011 "On approval of the Rules for Organizing the publication of information about Cases in court and texts of Judicial acts in the information and telecommunications network "Internet" on the official website of the court of general jurisdiction".

77. Resolution of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of September 27, 2017 " On approval of the Regulations on the Procedure for Posting texts of Judicial Acts on the official websites of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, courts of General Jurisdiction and Arbitration Courts in the information and telecommunications network "Internet".

78. Information Letter No. 46 of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated September 23, 1999 "Review of the practice of Arbitration courts in resolving Disputes related to the protection of business reputation".

BASIC LITERATURE

1. Digital Law: textbook / edited by V.V. Blazheev, M.A. Egorova; Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) - M.: Prospect, 2020. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/42840> (accessed: 22.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
2. Information Law: textbook for universities / M.A. Fedotov [et al.]; edited by M.A. Fedotov. - Moscow: Yurait, 2022. - 497 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-10593-3. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/489946> (date of access: 22.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
3. Rassolov, I. M. Information law: textbook and practical training for universities / I. M. Rassolov. - 6th ed., revised. and add. - Moscow: Yurait, 2022. - 415 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-14327-0. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488767> (date of access: 22.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). - Text: electronic
4. Information law. Practical training: a textbook for universities / N. N. Kovaleva, N. A. Zhirnova, Yu. M. Tugusheva, E. V. Kholodnaya; edited by N. N. Kovaleva. - Moscow: Yurait, 2022. - 159 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-12442-2. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/496338> (date of access: 06/22/2022). - Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic

ADDITIONAL LITERATURE

1. Buslenko N.I. Rights and responsibilities of a Russian journalist in the system of means of ensuring information security of an individual, society, and the state (political and legal aspects). - Text: electronic // North Caucasian Legal

Bulletin. - 2012. - No. 1. - P. 51-58. - URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/prava-i-obyazannosti-rossiyskogo-zhurnalista-v-sisteme-sredstv-obespecheniya-informatsionnoy-bezopasnosti-lichnosti-obshchestva> (date of access: 06/22/2022). - Access mode: free

2. Gorodov O.A. Information law: textbook for bachelors. - 2nd ed. - M.: Prospekt, 2019. -- 304 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-29566-1. - URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30817> (date of access: 22.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). - Text: electronic

3. Elin V.M. "Cloud" services and features of their legal regulation in the Russian Federation. - Text: electronic // Information law. - 2017. - No. 4. - P. 28-33. - URL: document in SPS ConsultantPlus (date of access: 17.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) or access to the information systems of MSAL

4. Kartskhia A.A. Digital law as the future of classical civil law. - Text : electronic // Law of the Future: Intellectual Property, Innovation, Internet. - 2018. - Access mode : <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/tsifrovoe-pravo-kak-budushee-klassicheskoy-tsivilistiki-statya> (date of access: 22.06.2022). - Access mode : free

5. Castells M. Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture / M. Castells; trans. from English under scientific ed. O.I. Shkaratan. - M. : HSE, 2000. - 608 p. - ISBN 5-7598-0069-8. - URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=7080&idb=0 (date of access: 22.06.2022). - Access mode: collection of the library of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), for registered users. - Text: direct.

6. Kobzeva S.V. Democratization of public administration and e-government. - Text: electronic // Information law. - 2018. - No. 2. - P. 4-9. - URL: document in the SPS ConsultantPlus (date of access: 17.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) or access to the information systems of MSAL

7. Kozlov S.V. Legal regulation of relations on the Internet, or What is Internet law. - Text : electronic // Law and Economics. - 2016. - No. 11. - URL: document in the SPS ConsultantPlus (date of access: 22.06.2022). - Access mode : local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) or access to the information systems of the MSAL

8. Lopatin V.N. Information security in the electronic state // Information law. - 2018. - No. 2. - P. 14-19. - URL: document in the SPS ConsultantPlus (date of access: 22.06.2022). - Access mode : local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) or access to the information systems of the MSAL

9. Minbaleev A.V. Legal nature of blockchain / Minbaleev A.V., Safronov E.G. - Text: electronic // Bulletin of SUSU. Series "Law". - 2018. - Vol. 18. - No. 2. - Pp. 94-97. - URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/pravovaya-priroda-blokcheyn> (date of access: 22.06.2022). - Access mode: free

10. Minbaleev A.V. Problems of regulation of artificial intelligence. - Text: electronic // Bulletin of SUSU. Series "Law". - 2018. - Vol. 18. - No. 4. - URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/problemy-regulirovaniya-iskusstvennogo-intellekta> (date of access: 22.06.2022). - Access mode : free

11. Minbaleev A.V., Transformation of regulation of digital relations. – Text : electronic // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). 2019. No. 12 (64). P. 31-36. – URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/transformatsiya-regulirovaniya-tsifrovyyh-otnosheniy> (date of access: 06/22/2022). – Access mode : free

12. Naumov V.B. Negative patterns of formation of the conceptual apparatus in the sphere of Internet regulation and identification. – Text : electronic // Information law. – 2018. – No. 1. – P. 32-39. – URL: document in the SPS ConsultantPlus (date of access: 06/22/2022). – Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) or access to the information systems of MSAL

13. Information from Roskomnadzor “Algorithm (procedure) for interaction of interested bodies in identifying illegal content on the Internet” (November, 2018).

SOFTWARE AND ONLINE RESOURCES

1. <http://www.msal.ru://www.msal.ru> -website of O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL);

2. <https://rdgw.msal.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 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 - 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, modern professional databases and information reference systems connected at the Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license 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% 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 reference systems, modern professional 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.	<u>National Electronic Library (NEB)</u>	third	=	party https://rusneb.ru Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", 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.prilib.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.	LitRes:	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 M.COM	third	http://znanium.com	-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.; - 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 Russian State Library)	third	=	party https://search.rsl.ru/ФГБЫ 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.
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/ООО "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 http://ebs.prospekt.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 dated 13.06.2024 from 04.07.2024. until 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. <u>31907848213</u> 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 viewer PDF 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 (SPS)	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 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. Computer class with Internet access

In the implementation of the discipline (module), computer classes with access to the Internet are involved (room No. 30 at the address: Moscow, Yablochkova str., 5, p. 2).