

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 Theory of State and Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

PHILOSOPHY OF LAW

B1.O.01

year of recruitment -2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme :	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

ДОКУМЕНТ ПОДПИСАН
ЭЛЕКТРОННОЙ ПОДПИСЬЮ

Сертификат: 00F189823E77195C5818ED2B1FCF6B1F1F
Владелец: Блажеев Виктор Владимирович
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Kornev A.V., Petrova T.V., Egorov A.A., Filin A.Y., Mikhailov A.M.

Philosophy of Law: working programme of the discipline (module) / Kornev A.V., Petrova T.V., Egorov A.A., Filin A.Y., Mikhailov A.M. - M.: Publishing Centre of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

The **objective** determines the results of mastering this discipline (module).

The realisation of the goal requires the solution of a number of **tasks**. The solution of each task contributes and advances the student to achieve the goal.

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) 'Philosophy of Law' (with elements of e-learning) is to deepen students' understanding of the nature and purpose of the state and law in the broad context of social relations and historical experience, the formation of ideal models of the development of the state and law, the education of conscious, independent and critical approach to the state and legal reality from the position of morality and civil duty.

The objectives of the discipline (module) 'Philosophy of Law' (with elements of e-learning) are the formation of skills and readiness of the graduate from the ethical and professional point of view to actively participate in the modernisation and improvement of the political and legal system of the Russian Federation.

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

The discipline (module) 'Philosophy of Law' (with elements of e-learning) belongs to the compulsory part of Block 1 of the Discipline (module) of the main professional educational programme of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge obtained at the previous stage of study, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the programme. Competences, 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 programme, such as 'Modern legal doctrines', 'Comparative Law', 'Current problems of law and law enforcement'.

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

As a result of mastering the discipline (module), the student must possess the following competences in accordance with FSSES HE:

General professional competences:

OPC-1; OPC-6.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of competences to be formed	Competence achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
The subject and method of philosophy of law. Law and morality	OPC-1 Able to analyse non-standard situations of law enforcement practice and propose optimal options for their solution	IOPC-1.1 Knows basic and special concepts and regularities of formation, functioning and development of law; IOPC-1.2 Can independently analyse non-standard situations of law enforcement practice, identify and evaluate them; IOPC-1.3 Formulates optimal ways of solving non-standard situations of law enforcement practice; IOPC-1.4 Possesses skills of decision-making in non-standard situations of law enforcement practice taking into account ethical principles, norms and rules.
Moral values in the philosophy of law	OPC-6 Capable of ensuring compliance with the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including taking measures to prevent corruption and suppress corruption (other) offences	IOPC-6.1 Demonstrates readiness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honour and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms; IOPC-6.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level; IOPC-6.3 Identifies corruption risks, assesses and suppresses corrupt behaviour, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest.
Typology of legal understanding	OPC-6 Capable of ensuring compliance with the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including taking measures to prevent corruption and suppress corruption (other) offences	IOPC-6.1 Demonstrates readiness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honour and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms; IOPC-6.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level; IOPC-6.3 Identifies corruption risks, assesses and suppresses corrupt behaviour, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest.
Realist conceptions of law	OPC-1 Able to analyse non-standard situations of law enforcement practice and propose optimal options for their solution	IOPC-1.1 Knows basic and special concepts and regularities of formation, functioning and development of law; IOPC-1.2 Can independently analyse non-standard situations of law enforcement practice, identify and evaluate them; IOPC-1.3 Formulates optimal ways of solving non-standard situations of law enforcement practice;

		IOPC-1.4 Possesses skills of decision-making in non-standard situations of law enforcement practice taking into account ethical principles, norms and rules.
Metaphysical concepts of law. Correlation of classical types of understanding of law	OPC-1 Able to analyse non-standard situations of law enforcement practice and propose optimal options for their solution	IOPC-1.1 Knows basic and special concepts and regularities of formation, functioning and development of law; IOPC-1.2 Can independently analyse non-standard situations of law enforcement practice, identify and evaluate them; IOPC-1.3 Formulates optimal ways of solving non-standard situations of law enforcement practice; IOPC-1.4 Possesses skills of decision-making in non-standard situations of law enforcement practice taking into account ethical principles, norms and rules.
State-legal ideals and reality	OPC-6 Capable of ensuring compliance with the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including taking measures to prevent corruption and suppress corruption (other) offences	IOPC-6.1 Demonstrates readiness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honour and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms; IOPC-6.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level; IOPC-6.3 Identifies corruption risks, assesses and suppresses corrupt behaviour, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest.
Relationship between the interests of the individual, society and the state	OPC-6 Capable of ensuring compliance with the principles of ethics of a lawyer, including taking measures to prevent corruption and suppress corruption (other) offences	IOPC-6.1 Demonstrates readiness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for honour and dignity, human and civil rights and freedoms; IOPC-6.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level; IOPC-6.3 Identifies corruption risks, assesses and suppresses corrupt behaviour, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest.

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) the student must:

1) To know:

- place and role of the philosophy of law in the system of legal and other humanitarian sciences;
- basic provisions on the essence, purpose, historical evolution and prospects of development of the state and law, moral criteria for their evaluation, the

relationship of the individual, society and the state, ways of resolving the contradictions between them;

- classical types of understanding of law;
- the most important problems of modern philosophy of law;
- basic philosophical and legal terms and concepts.

b) To be able to:

- Analyse the main directions of development of philosophical and legal thought;
- identify the potential of various philosophical and legal schools and concepts;
- evaluate the modern state-legal reality;
- apply philosophical-legal knowledge in the process of comprehension of modern state-legal reality.

c) Possess:

- methodological and categorical basis of the philosophy of law;
- skills of independent philosophical and legal research;
- the main sources of philosophical and legal thought;
- philosophical and legal culture.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 3 credit units, 108 academic hours. The form of interim certification is an exam.

2.1.1 Thematic plan for full-time education

№ п/п	Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	semester	Types of activities and volume (in ac. hours)			Technology of the educational process	Form of current control/ Form(s) of intermediate control
			lectu res	practical classes	CP		
1	The subject and method of philosophy of law. Law and morality	1	2 (full-time)		8	Introductory lecture-presentation Guided discussion	
2	Moral values in the philosophy of law	1		2	8	Video lecture, presentation	
3	Typology of legal understanding	1		4	8	Video lecture, presentation	
4	Realist conceptions of law	1		2	8	Video lecture, presentation	
5	Metaphysical concepts of law. Correlation of classical types of understanding of law	1		2	8	Video lecture, presentation	

6	Political and legal ideals and reality	1		2 (full-time)	8	Work in small groups, roundtables	Scientific discussion, questioning, test paper.
7	Relationship between the interests of the individual, society and the state	1		4	6	Video lecture, presentation	
Checking the level of knowledge on the results of the module BM 1							Computer testing.
	TOTAL of OFO		2	16	54	<i>Examination (36 ac.h. for the examination)</i>	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic. Subject and method of the philosophy of law. Law and morality. Moral values in the philosophy of law. Typology of legal understanding (full-time)

1. General theoretical legal disciplines (modules) and their correlation. Origin of the philosophy of law. The subject and method of the philosophy of law.
2. Formation of the philosophy of law. Philosophy of law in the system of legal education. Goals of the philosophy of law.
3. Features of philosophical and legal methodology.
4. Ontology, gnoseology, axiology.
5. Law and morality as regulators of social relations. The difference between law and morality. Development of views on law, morality and morality in philosophical and legal literature. Legal culture and morality.

Tasks for preparation:

In preparation for the lecture it is necessary to recall the general scientific and general theoretical provisions on the object and subject of legal sciences, their methodology, on the system of legal sciences. In connection with the definition of the specifics of the subject of the philosophy of law, its position in the system of legal sciences, it is necessary to bear in mind the interrelationships existing between theoretical and branch legal knowledge, as well as the provisions of the theory of state and law on the understanding of law, on different approaches to the definition of this phenomenon, on the difference between the main legal schools.

Topic. Moral values in the philosophy of law

1. Value approach to law. The system of values. State and law as values. Legal values.
2. The system of values relevant to law and the state. Law and freedom. Law and equality. Solidarity, social partnership, state and law. Law and justice. Law and other values.

3. The state as a value. Reflection of the value character of the state in domestic and foreign philosophical and legal literature. Anarchist denial of the value of the state.
4. Law as a value. Reflection of the value character of law in domestic and foreign literature. Legal values: universal and branch values (human rights, presumption of innocence, etc.).
5. Organic connection of the state and law.

Topic. Typology of legal understanding

1. Ontological and epistemological reasons for pluralism in the understanding of law.
2. Social and legal nature of law.
3. Criteria for the classification of theories of law. The distinction between philosophical and juridical criteria.
4. General division of classical types of understanding of law into 'realistic' and 'metaphysical'.

Topic. Realist conceptions of law

1. Generic features and differences of realist conceptions of law.
2. Legal positivism. Its origins, evolution, classical forms and current state.
3. Sociological positivism in the broad and narrow sense of the term. The emergence and development of sociological positivism in the XIX-XX centuries. Its reasons. Predecessors of sociological approach in the history of philosophical and legal thought.

Topic. Metaphysical concepts of law. Correlation of classical types of understanding of law

1. Common and particular in metaphysical theories.
2. Theories of natural law. Their general principles. The diversity of understanding of natural law from antiquity to the present day.
3. Philosophical understanding of law. Its historical background, completed forms (Kant, Hegel) and significance.
4. Compatibility of classical types of understanding of law.
5. Integrative theories and a comprehensive approach to the study of law.

Topic. Political and legal ideals and reality

1. Place and significance of ideal constructions in the philosophy of law and state-legal practice. Their dialectical interaction.
2. Social-historical regularity and legal laws.

3. Objective and subjective in legal understanding, law-making and implementation of law.
4. The modern ideal of a democratic, legal and social state.
5. Ideal and reality in legal consciousness.
6. Legal culture as an indicator of the objective state of society and the arena of struggle for improvement and modernisation of the state-legal sphere.

Topic. Correlation of interests of an individual, society and the state

1. The social nature of law and the state. The influence of common, group and private interests on them.
2. Objective and subjective law.
3. The nature of conflict of interest.
4. Ways of their resolution. Political duty. The duty of the citizen and the duty of the state.
5. Consolidation of the interests of the citizen, society and the state as the main problem and goal of social development and philosophy of law.

2.2 Seminar-type classes

Topic. Moral values in the philosophy of law

1. Value approach to law. The system of values. State and law as values. Legal values.
2. The system of values relevant to law and the state. Law and freedom. Law and equality. Solidarity, social partnership, state and law. Law and justice. Law and other values.
3. The state as a value. Reflection of the value character of the state in domestic and foreign philosophical and legal literature. Anarchist denial of the value of the state.
4. Law as a value. Reflection of the value character of law in domestic and foreign literature. Legal values: universal and branch values (human rights, presumption of innocence, etc.).
5. Organic connection of the state and law.

Topic. Typology of legal understanding

1. Ontological and epistemological reasons for pluralism in the understanding of law.
2. Social and legal nature of law.
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4. General division of classical types of understanding of law into 'realistic' and 'metaphysical'.

Topic. Realist conceptions of law

1. Generic features and differences of realist conceptions of law.
2. Legal positivism. Its origins, evolution, classical forms and current state.
3. Sociological positivism in the broad and narrow sense of the term. The emergence and development of sociological positivism in the XIX-XX centuries. Its reasons. Predecessors of sociological approach in the history of philosophical and legal thought.

Topic. Metaphysical concepts of law. Correlation of classical types of understanding of law

1. Common and particular in metaphysical theories.
2. Theories of natural law. Their general principles. The diversity of understanding of natural law from antiquity to the present day.
3. Philosophical understanding of law. Its historical background, completed forms (Kant, Hegel) and significance.
4. Compatibility of classical types of understanding of law.
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Topic. Political and legal ideals and reality

1. Place and significance of ideal constructions in the philosophy of law and state-legal practice. Their dialectical interaction.
2. Social-historical regularity and legal laws.
3. Objective and subjective in legal understanding, law-making and implementation of law.
4. The modern ideal of a democratic, legal and social state.
5. Ideal and reality in legal consciousness.
6. Legal culture as an indicator of the objective state of society and the arena of struggle for improvement and modernisation of the state-legal sphere.

Topic. Correlation of interests of an individual, society and the state

1. The social nature of law and the state. The influence of common, group and private interests on them.
2. Objective and subjective law.
3. The nature of conflict of interest.
4. Ways of their resolution. Political duty. The duty of the citizen and the duty of the state.
5. Consolidation of the interests of the citizen, society and the state as the main problem and goal of social development and philosophy of law.

Topic. State-legal ideals and reality (full-time)

Preparation questions:

1. The place and significance of ideal constructions in the philosophy of law and state-legal practice. Their dialectical interaction.
2. Social-historical regularity and legal laws.
3. Objective and subjective in legal understanding, law-making and implementation of law.
4. The modern ideal of a democratic, legal and social state.
5. Ideal and reality in legal consciousness.
6. Legal culture as an indicator of the objective state of society and the arena of struggle for improvement and modernisation of the state-legal sphere.

Tasks for preparation: to get acquainted with the recommended academic literature on the problems of state-legal ideals, to repeat the material of the previous topics, to select specific examples of the relationship between the possibility and reality in the implementation of state-legal ideals; to understand the importance of legal culture as an indicator of the objective state of society and the arena of struggle for improvement and modernisation of the state-legal sphere.

2.4 Independent work

Types of independent work of students in the discipline (module) 'Philosophy of Law':

- writing an essay or abstract on a given topic;
- search (selection) of literature on a given topic, comparative analysis of scientific publications;
- preparation of theses of reports, messages for participation in scientific conferences;
- preparation of presentations;
- fulfilment of individual tasks, practical assignments.

Models (features) of independent work of students on individual topics are specified in the Evaluation materials for current control of progress and interim certification of students in the discipline (module) 'Philosophy of Law' (with elements of distance learning).

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

Sample essay topics for the discipline (module) 'Philosophy of Law'

1. Subject and methodology of the philosophy of law.
2. History of the formation of the philosophy of law.

3. Philosophy of law in the system of legal education.
4. Philosophy of law and general theory of law and state.
5. Philosophy of law and sociology of law. Philosophy of law and history of political and legal doctrines.
7. Philosophical concepts of the essence and concept of law in the history of philosophical and legal thought.
8. Goals of the philosophy of law.
9. Typology of the main concepts of the philosophy of law.
10. Law and values. Legal values.
11. Law and freedom. Formal and real freedom.
12. Legal reality and its structure.
13. Law and responsibility. Political duty.

Control questions for interim certification (examination) on the results of mastering the discipline (module) 'Philosophy of Law'.

1. The subject of the philosophy of law.
2. Methodology of the philosophy of law.
3. Structure of the philosophy of law.
4. Philosophy of law in the system of legal education.
5. The correlation of the general theory of law and state, philosophy of law and sociology of law.
6. Law and morality. Moral foundations of law.
7. Legal culture and morality.
8. Positive and natural law: their correlation.
9. The state as a value.
10. Legal state: concept and essence.
11. Social state.
12. Law as a value.
13. Legal and political ideals.
14. Ontological bases of understanding of law.
15. Legal positivism.
16. Sociological positivism.
17. Philosophical understanding of law.
18. Integrative legal theories.
19. Libertarian theory of law.
20. Communicative theory of law.
21. Natural-positive theory of law.
22. Law and legal consciousness: their correlation.
23. The structure of legal consciousness: legal ontology, legal axiology, legal praxeology.
24. Legal culture and legal consciousness: their correlation.
25. Objective and subjective law.
26. The law as a category of essence and due.

27. Law and social interests. Law as a state-protected interest.
28. Conflict of interests. The problem of consolidation of interests in law.
29. Law as an expression of class and general societal interests.
30. Legitimacy of state power and the problem of overcoming the alienation of the individual.
31. Law as a measure of freedom.
32. Formal and real freedom: their correlation.
33. Freedom and responsibility. Freedom and duty.
34. The nature of political duty. Correlation of legal and political duty.
35. Neo-Kantian concepts of the philosophy of law.
36. 'Philosophy of law' in the philosophical system of G. W. F. Hegel.
37. Modern Neo-Hegelian concepts of the philosophy of law.
38. Philosophy of law as a branch of legal science and the basis of law.
39. G. Kelsen's 'pure' theory of law.
40. Concepts of 'revived' natural law.
41. Neopositivist concept of law by G. Hart.
42. Western sociological theories of law (E. Ehrlich, G. Kantorovich).
43. Sociological Theory of Law in Russia (S. A. Muromtsev, M. M. Kovalevsky).
44. Psychological theory of law by L. I. Petrazhitsky.

IV. TEACHING SUPPORT

Main scientific literature

1. Marty`shin, O. V. *Filosofiya prava [E`lektronny`j resurs] : uchebnik dlya magistrrov.* — Moskva : Prospekt, 2017. — 352 s. - ISBN 978-5-392-24219-1. — Rezhim dostupa : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/34663>.
2. *Istoriya politicheskix i pravovy`x uchenij [E`lektronny`j resurs] : uchebnik / N. M. Azarkin, V. N. Zhukov, Yu. S. Zav`yalov [i dr.] ; pod obshh. red. O. V. Marty`shina.* - 3-e izd. - M. : Prospekt, 2016. - 800 s. - ISBN 978-5-392-23665-7. — Rezhim dostupa : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/31305>.
3. *Problemy` obshhej teorii jus [Tekst] : uchebnik dlya magistrantov yurid. vuzov / V. V. Lazarev, S. V. Lipen`, A. X. Saidov.* - M. : NORMA: INFRA-M, 2012. - 656 s. - ISBN 978-5-91768-256-3. // Virtual`ny`j chital`ny`j zal (MGYuA) — Rezhim dostupa : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
4. *Filosofiya prava. Kurs lekcij v 2 t. T. 1 [E`lektronny`j resurs] : uchebnoe posobie / otv. Red. M. N. Marchenko.* — M. : Prospekt, 2017. — 552 s. — ISBN 978-5-9909586-3-0. — Rezhim dostupa : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/674>.
5. *Filosofiya prava. Kurs lekcij v 2 t. T. 2 [E`lektronny`j resurs] : uchebnoe posobie / otv. Red. M. N. Marchenko.* — M. : Prospekt, 2014. — 512 s. — ISBN 978-5-392-12319-3. — Rezhim dostupa : <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/675>

Additional literature

1. Alekseev N. N. Osnovy` filosofii prava [Tekst] / N. N. Alekseev ; avt. predisl.: A. P. Al`bov, D. V. Maslennikov, M. B. Revnova. - SPb. : Yurid. in-t, 1998. - 216 s. - (Klassiki russkoj filosofii prava). - ISBN 5-86247-018-2. // Virtual`ny`j chital`ny`j zal (MGYuA) – Rezhim dostupa : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
2. Alekseev S. S. Pravo: azbuka - teoriya - filosofiya. Opy`t kompleksnogo issledovaniya [Tekst] / S. S. Alekseev. - M. : Statut, 1999. - 712 s. - ISBN 5-8354-0002-0. // Virtual`ny`j chital`ny`j zal (MGYuA) – Rezhim dostupa : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
3. Alekseev S. S. Filosofiya prava [Tekst] : monografiya / S. S. Alekseev. - M. : Norma, 1999. - 336 s. - ISBN 5-89123-149-2. // Virtual`ny`j chital`ny`j zal (MGYuA) – Rezhim dostupa : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
4. Hegel` G. V. F. Filosofiya prava [Tekst] / G. V. F. Hegel` ; per. s nem.: red. i sost. : D. A. Kerimov, V. S. Nersesyancz. - M. : My`sl`, 1990. - 524 s. // Virtual`ny`j chital`ny`j zal (MGYuA) – Rezhim dostupa : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
5. Gurvich G. D. Filosofiya i sociologiya prava [Tekst] : izbran. soch. / G. D. Gurvich; per. s fr. M. V. Antonova; per. s angl. M. V. Antonova, L. V. Voroninoy. - SPb. : ID S.-Peterb. gos. un-ta, Izd-vo yurid. fak. S.-Peterb. gos. un-ta, 2004. - 848 s. - ISBN 5-9645-0008-0. // Virtual`ny`j chital`ny`j zal (MGYuA) – Rezhim dostupa : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
6. Zhukov V. N. Filosofiya prava (Teoretiko-metodologicheskij aspekt) [E`lektronny`j resurs] // Gosudarstvo i pravo, 2009. - № 3. - S. 21-30. – Rezhim dostupa : <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=11722410>
7. Zhukov V. N. Filosofskoe poznanie gosudarstva i prava [E`lektronny`j resurs] // Gosudarstvo i pravo, 2010. - № 6. - S. 31–40. – Rezhim dostupa : <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=15054929>
8. Zhukov V. N. Gosudarstvo kak cennost` [E`lektronny`j resurs] // Gosudarstvo i pravo, 2009. - № 9. – 14-26 s. – Rezhim dostupa : <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=13215002>
9. Zhukov V. N. Pravo kak cennost` [E`lektronny`j resurs] // Gosudarstvo i pravo, 2010. - № 1. - S. 21–34. – Rezhim dostupa : <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=13855574>
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11. Il`in V. V. Kriterii nauchnosti znaniya [Tekst] / V. V. Il`in. - M. : Vy`ssh. shk., 1989. - 128 s. - ISBN 5-06-000006-0. // Virtual`ny`j chital`ny`j zal (MGYuA) – Rezhim dostupa : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
12. Isaev I. A. PolitikaHermetica: skry`ty`e aspekty` vlasti [Tekst] / I. A. Isaev. - M. : YuRIST``, 2003. - 413 s. - ISBN 5-7975-0494-4. // Virtual`ny`j

chital`ny`j zal (MGYuA) – Rezhim dostupa :
<http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>

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

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

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

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

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №21021512 dated 16.03.2021 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 databases:

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. 1/2022эбс 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	
	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
	Audio player	Winamp	Open License

11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that 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 located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- onear headphones – 1 set,
- handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,

- chair – 93 pcs.,
 - student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.
3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:
- student single table – 4 pcs.,
 - student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
 - chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

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

Department of Theory of State and Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

CURRENT LEGAL DOCTRINES

B1.O.02

year of recruitment -2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme :	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow - 2026

The program is approved at the meeting of the Department of Theory of State and Law protocol No. 11 of April 03, 2026.

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Kornev A.V., Petrova T.V., Egorov A.A., Filin A.Yu, Shepelev D.V.

Modern legal teachings: working program of the discipline (module) / Kornev A.V., Petrova T.V., Egorov A.A., Filin A.Yu, Shepelev D.V, Mikhailov A.M. - M.: Publishing center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

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), 2026

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

Target determines the results of mastering a given discipline (module).

The implementation of the set goal requires solving a certain number of problems. The solution of each problem makes its contribution and moves the student towards achieving the set goal.

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Current Legal Doctrines" see the pros and cons of legal positions in all their diversity. A novice lawyer needs to study his predecessors in detail, understand their arguments, and know the cause-and-effect relationships. Such cognitive experience, ideas, and achievements of the past are necessary in modern society.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Current Legal Doctrines" is developing the ability and readiness of graduates to identify the vast historical experience of understanding key problems of legal science, which can be perceived in modern conditions in practical and scientific activities, including in the preparation of master's dissertation research.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPOP of HE

The discipline (module) "Current Legal Doctrines" refers to the compulsory part of Block 1 of the Discipline (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 substantive and logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as "Philosophy of Law", "Comparative Law Research", "Current Issues of Law and Law Enforcement".

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:

General professional competencies:
OPC-1; OPC-6.

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))
Teachings on law and state: history and modernity.	OPC-1 Able to analyze non-standard situations in law enforcement practice and propose optimal solutions	IOPC-1.1 Knows the basic and special concepts and patterns of formation, functioning and development of law; IOPC-1.2 Able to independently analyze non-standard situations of law enforcement practice, identify and evaluate them; IOPC-1.3 Formulates optimal solutions to non-standard situations in law enforcement practice; IOPC-1.4 Possesses skills in making decisions in non-standard situations of law enforcement practice, taking into account ethical principles, norms and rules.
Legal teachings of the 20th - 21st centuries	OPC-6 Capable of ensuring compliance with the principles of legal ethics, including taking measures to prevent corruption and suppress corruption (other) offenses.	IOPC-6.1 Demonstrates a willingness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for the honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen; IOPC-6.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level; IOPC-6.3 Identifies corruption risks, assesses and prevents corrupt behavior, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest.
State and Law in the Teachings of the Fourth Industrial Revolution	OPC-6 Capable of ensuring compliance with the principles of legal ethics, including taking measures to prevent corruption and suppress corruption (other) offenses.	IOPC-6.1 Demonstrates a willingness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for the honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen; IOPC-6.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level; IOPC-6.3 Identifies corruption risks, assesses and prevents corrupt behavior, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest.

As a result of development disciplines (modules) The student must:

1) know:

- the subject and methodology of the history of political and legal doctrines;
- the place and role of the history of political and legal doctrines in the system of legal sciences;
- the main patterns of development of modern teachings on the state and law;

- the current state of the science of the history of political and legal doctrines, its interdisciplinary nature and connection with branch legal sciences.

2) be able to:

- apply knowledge of the laws of development of political and legal phenomena and doctrines in the field of lawmaking, law enforcement and law enforcement;

- navigate social problems of legal reality;

- taking into account historical experience, analyze modern problems of legal regulation of social relations and propose ways to solve them, based on the synthesis of Current Legal Doctrines and sectoral legal sciences.

3) possess:

- modern and historical general legal terminology;

- skills of theoretical understanding of historical intellectual political and legal experience;

- skills in using the acquired knowledge to solve specific legal problems that arise in the process of legal regulation of social relations at the present stage.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Volume disciplines (modules) is 3 credits, 108 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is an exam.

2.1.1 Subject plan for full-time education

N o. p/ p	Section (topic) disciplines (module)	Semester/trimester	Types of activities and labor intensity (in academic hours)				Technology of the educational process	Form current control/ Form of interim assessment
			Lectures	Practical classes	Laboratory practical training	SR		
1.	Teachings on law and state: history and modernity.	4	2□	2	2	18	Lecture-presentation, work in small groups, round tables	Scientific discussion on the topic, essay.
							Practical task: to give a comparative description (make a table) of the teachings of Plato and Aristotle on the state. To reveal their modern significance.	Checking the completion of the practical task

2.	Legal teachings of the 20th - 21st centuries	4		6		20	Work in small groups, case assignments, round tables	Scientific discussion on the topic, survey.
3.	State and Law in the Teachings of the Fourth Industrial Revolution	4		4		18	Work in small groups, round tables	Scientific discussion on the topic, essay.
	TOTAL for OFO		2	12	2	56	<i>Exam (36 academic hours for preparation and passing the exam)</i>	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic: Teachings on Law and State: History and Modernity

1. Subject of the discipline (module) “Modern legal doctrines”.
2. Periodization of the development of teachings on law and state.
3. Ancient Eastern, antique, medieval traditions in the development of teachings on law and state.
4. Formation of bourgeois political and legal ideology in contractual concepts of the 17th-18th centuries.
5. Competition of political and legal doctrines in the 19th-20th centuries.
6. Interdisciplinary status and integrative nature of political and legal doctrines.
7. Legal teachings of the early 21st century.
8. Legal teachings of the early 21st century and branch legal sciences.

Task for preparation: to understand the content of the main historical periods in the development of political and legal thought, to recall the general patterns of evolution of the political and legal system of society, repeating the relevant material from the history of the state and law.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Teachings on law and state: history and modernity.

1. Subject of the discipline (module) “Modern legal doctrines”.
2. Periodization of the development of teachings on law and state.
3. Ancient Eastern, antique, medieval traditions in the development of teachings on law and state.
4. Formation of bourgeois political and legal ideology in contractual concepts of the 17th-18th centuries.
5. Competition of political and legal doctrines in the 19th-20th centuries.
6. Interdisciplinary status and integrative nature of political and legal doctrines.

Tasks for preparation: familiarize yourself with the recommended educational literature on the history of political and legal doctrines in Ancient Greece, point out the social determinacy of the concepts of Plato and Aristotle, be able to compare their main provisions with each other, familiarize yourself with the concepts of T. Hobbes, J. Locke, J.-J. Rousseau, I. Kant, A. Smith and be able to compare the main provisions of the theories under consideration with each other.

Topic 2. Legal doctrines of the 20th – 21st centuries.

1. Evolution of concepts of legal understanding in modern legal doctrines: neopositivism, theory of revived natural law, economic analysis of law, modern sociological concepts.

2. The problem of searching for social justice in modern political and legal doctrines.

3. Legal aspects of political doctrines and state ideologies of the late 20th – early 21st centuries.

4. Problematic issues of the relationship between the state and society.

Assignments for preparation: familiarize yourself with the recommended educational literature on the history of political and legal doctrines "Theory of Justice" D. Rawls, "The Idea of Justice" by Amartya Sen.

Topic 3. State and law in the teachings of the era of the fourth industrial revolution

1. Transformation of state functions in the era of the fourth industrial revolution.

2. The problem of sovereignty in modern legal doctrines.

3. Law and the state in the era of globalization, informatization, digitalization, networking, and virtualization of public relations.

4. The role of world-system theory in understanding the modern state and law.

5. Ideas of constitutionalism in modern political and legal doctrines.

Tasks for preparation: familiarize yourself with the recommended educational literature on the history of political and legal doctrines and be able to identify the main approaches to understanding the evolution of the essence, form and content of the state and law in modern legal research.

LABORATORY PRACTICAL COURSE

Laboratory practical training for students

1. Legality in the history of political and legal doctrines

2. Personality and society, the limits of state activity in the history of political and legal doctrines

3. War and peace in the history of political and legal doctrines

4. Crime and punishment in the history of political and legal doctrines.

2.4. Independent work

Types of independent work of the teacher in the discipline (module) "Modern legal doctrines":

- writing essays, tests, papers;
- compiling a bibliographic list on a given scientific problem;
- preparation of presentation;
- preparation of abstracts of reports, messages for participation in scientific conferences;
- completing individual assignments, practical assignments, case assignments.

Models (features) of independent work of students on individual sections and topics

No.	Topic Title	Assignment for independent work	Teacher control form
1.	Teachings on law and state: history and modernity.	Search and study legal sites information and preparation for auditorium practical classes	Discussion during the practical lesson
2.	Legal teachings of the 20th - 21st centuries	Search and study legal sites information and preparation for auditorium practical classes	Audience survey
3.	State and Law in the Teachings of the Fourth Industrial Revolution	Search and study legal sites information and preparation for auditorium practical classes	Testing search skills

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

3.1. Sample topics for writing an essay.

1. Periodization of the development of teachings on law and state.
2. Ancient Eastern, antique, medieval traditions in the development of teachings on law and state.

3. Formation of bourgeois political and legal ideology in contractual concepts of the 17th-18th centuries.
4. Competition of political and legal doctrines in the 19th-20th centuries
5. A look at the fate of the state and law in anarchist teachings.
6. Peculiarities of the Marxist interpretation of politics and law. State and law as superstructural phenomena.
7. Modern interpretations of positivistic, sociological, and natural law doctrines.
8. The tax system of the state: essence, content and reflection in the history of political and legal doctrines.
9. Crime and Punishment through the Prism of the History of Political and Legal Doctrines.
10. The doctrine of punishment in political and legal thought.
11. The economic function of the state in the history of political and legal doctrines
12. The influence of the ideas of L. I. Petrazhitsky on the development of legal thought.

3.2. Control questions for certification (exam) on the subject (module) (approximate list)

1. Subject of the discipline (module) "Modern legal doctrines".
2. Periodization of the development of teachings on law and state.
3. Ancient Eastern, antique, medieval traditions in the development of teachings on law and state.
4. Plato's teaching on the state and law.
5. Aristotle's teaching on the state and law.
6. Formation of bourgeois political and legal ideology in contractual concepts of the 17th-18th centuries.
7. Competition of political and legal doctrines in the 19th-20th centuries
8. Ideas of constitutionalism in modern political and legal doctrines.
9. Management as the main function of the state in modern political and legal doctrines.
10. Property as a legal and economic category in modern legal doctrines.
11. Interdisciplinary status and integrative nature of political and legal doctrines.
12. Political and legal teachings of the scholastics: neo-Thomism.
13. Legal doctrine of utopian socialism.
14. Natural law theories of state and law
15. Legal and political teachings of the classics of German philosophy.
16. Political and legal theory of utilitarianism (I. Bentham, J. St. Mill).
17. Marxist political thought.
18. Political and legal concepts of anarchism: history and modernity
19. Political and legal views of M. Weber.
20. Modern sociological school of law.

21. Modern psychological theories of law.
22. Modern normative theories of law.
23. Theory of elites (G. Mosca, V. Pareto, R. Michels).
24. Political concepts of fascism.
25. Political ideas of Russian emigration.
26. Political and legal views of K. Schmitt.
27. Theory of Justice (D. Rawls, A. Sen, R. Nozick).
28. Political theory of communitarianism.
29. Political and legal theory of world-system analysis (I. Wallerstein).
30. Postmodernism in political and legal doctrines.
31. Structuralist theory of the state.
32. Theory of state sovereignty: formation and development.
33. The theory of network society by M. Castells.
34. Political and legal theories of the "new left" (J.P. Sartre, G. Marcuse, A. Camus).
35. Political philosophy of neoliberalism (F. Hayek, M. Friedman, L. Mises).
36. The theory of the welfare state.
37. Theory of pluralistic democracy and the theory of convergence.
38. Globalization – deglobalization: political and legal content.
39. Political and legal doctrine of modern conservatism.
40. Political and legal doctrine of modern liberalism.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Main scientific literature

1. History of political and legal doctrines [Electronic resource]: textbook / N.M. Azarkin, V.N. Zhukov, Yu.S. Zavyalov [and others]; under the general editorship of O.V. Martyshin. - 3rd ed. - M.: Prospekt, 2016.- 800 p.- ISBN 978-5-392-23665-7.- Access mode:<http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/31305>.
2. History of political and legal doctrines [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. V.V. Lazarev. - 3rd ed., corrected and supplemented. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2016. - 800 p. - ISBN 978-5-91768-725-4. - Access mode:<http://znanium.com/catalog/product/543983>.
3. Kornev A. V. Sociology of Law [Electronic resource]: textbook. - M.: Prospekt, 2015.- 336 p.- ISBN 978-5-392-16581-0.- Access mode:<http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/27685>
4. Anthology of world legal thought: in 5 volumes. Vol. 3 Europe and America of the 18th-20th centuries; Anthology of world legal thought: in 5 volumes. Vol. 5 Russia. Late 19th-early 20th centuries. Moscow "Mysl", 1999;
5. T.A. Alekseev "Modern political theories". Course of lectures. M., ROSSPEN, 2000;
6. Quentin Skinner "The Origins of Modern Political Thought" In 2 volumes. M., "Delo", 2018.;
7. Bob Jessop "The State. Past, Present and Future" M., "Delo", 2019;

8. Pierre Bourdieu "On the State". Lecture course. Moscow, "Delo", 2016;
Richard Posner "Frontiers of Legal Theory" Moscow, Higher School of Law, 2017.

Further reading

1. Azarkin N. M. Montesquieu [Text]: monograph / N. M. Azarkin. - M.: Legal. lit., 1988. - 128 p. - ISBN 5-7260-0045-5. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
2. Asmus V. F. Ancient Philosophy [Text] / V. F. Asmus. - 3rd ed. - M.: Higher. school, 2001. - 400 p. - ISBN 5-06-003049-0. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
3. Amartya Sen. "The Idea of Justice". Gaidar Institute Publishing House, M, 2016
4. Baskin Yu.Ya. Kant [Text] / Yu. Ya. Baskin; resp. ed. L. S. Mamut. - M.: Legal. lit., 1984. - 88 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
5. Bontash P. K. Thomas More [Text] / P. K. Bontash, N. S. Prozorova; resp. ed. O. V. Martyshin. - M.: Legal. lit., 1983. - 112 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
6. Bruno Leoni. "Freedom and Law", M., 2008.
7. Economy and Society: Essays on Understanding Sociology. Domination. / Translated from German. edited by L. G. Ionin. — Moscow: Publishing House of the Higher School of Economics, 2019. — 544 p. — [ISBN 978-5-7598-1516-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-5-7598-1516-7).
8. Hegel G. V. Philosophy of Law [Text] / G. V. F. Hegel; trans. from Germ.: ed. and comp.: D. A. Kerimov, V. S. Nersesyants. - M.: Mysl, 1990. - 524 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
9. Gafsky V. G. Bakunin [Text] / V. G. Gafsky. - M.: Legal Literature, 1985. - 141 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
10. Zheldybina T.A. Actual problems of the history of political and legal doctrines [Electronic resource]: textbook for masters / T.A. Zheldybina. - M.: INFRA-M, 2019. - 88 p. - ISBN 978-5-16-013753-7. - Access mode: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/953303>
11. Isaev I. A., Zolotukhina N. M. History of political and legal doctrines of Russia [Electronic resource]: textbook / I. A. Isaev, N. M. Zolotukhina. - 3rd ed., revised and enlarged. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2013. - 432 p. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/407570>.
12. History of state and legal doctrines [Text]: textbook / ed. V. V. Lazarev. - M.: SPARK, 2006. - 672 p. - ISBN 5-88914-239-9. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
13. Isaev I.A. History of legal doctrines. Lecture notes [Electronic resource]: textbook / I.A. Isaev. - M.: Prospekt, 2016. - 40 p. - Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/22508>, local university network.
14. History of state and legal doctrines [Text]: anthology / author-compiler S.V. Lipen; editor V.V. Lazarev. - M.: SPARK, 2006. - 1071 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>

15. History of political and legal doctrines [Electronic resource] / V.G. Gafsky, N.M. Zolotukhina [et al.]; under the general editorship of V.S. Nersesyants. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2019. - 352 p. - ISBN 978-5-89123-442-0. - Access mode: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1009103>
16. History of political and legal doctrines. The Middle Ages and the Renaissance [Text] / ed. V. S. Nersesyants. - M.: Nauka, 1986. - 350 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
17. History of political and legal doctrines. The ancient world [Text] / ed. V. S. Nersesyants. - M.: Nauka, 1985. - 350 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
18. History of political and legal doctrines: XVII-XVIII centuries. [Text] / ed. V. S. Nersesyants. - M.: Nauka, 1989. - 448 p. - ISBN 5-02-012803-1. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
19. Kachekyan S.F. Aristotle's Teachings on the State [Text] / S. F. Kechekyan. - M., 1947; Leningrad. - 222 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
20. Lapaeva V. V. Questions of Law in K. Marx's "Capital" [Text] / V. V. Lapaeva. - M.: Legal Literature, 1982. - 120 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
21. Lenin V. I. State and Revolution. - M.: Life and Knowledge, 1918. - Access mode: <https://www.marxists.org/russkij/lenin/works/lenin007.htm>
22. Lenin V. I. Two tactics of social democracy in the democratic revolution. - Geneva: Central Committee of the RSDLP, 1905. - Access mode: <https://leninism.su/works/49-tom-11/3070-dve-taktiki-s>
23. Lenin V. I. Imperialism as the Highest Stage of Capitalism / - Petrograd: Parus, 1921. - Access mode: <https://leninism.su/works/66-tom-27/2080>
24. Lenin V. I. On the Dictatorship of the Proletariat [Text]: collection / K. Marx, F. Engels, V. I. Lenin; compiled by V. T. Kaltakhchyan. - M.: Publishing House of Political Literature, 1978. - 316 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
25. Lenin V. I. The Immediate Tasks of Soviet Power [Text]: collection / V. I. Lenin. - M.: State Publishing House of Political Literature, 1954. - 176 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
26. Lenin V. I. The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky [Text] / V. I. Lenin. - M.: State Publishing House of Political Literature, 1954. - 194 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
27. Lenin V. I. What is to be done. - Stuttgart, 1902. <https://leninism.su/works/44-tom-6/745-chto-delat-predislovie.html>
28. Lon Fuller. "The morality of right." M., "IRISPEN", 2007.
- 29.
30. Machiavelli N. Discourses on the first decade of Titus Livius. The Prince [Text] / N. Machiavelli. - M.: ROSSPEN, 2002. - 544 p. - ISBN 5-8243-0031-3. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>

31. Marx K. Towards a Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Law Introduction: / K. Marx. - Vilnius: Mintis, 1985. - 29 p. – Access mode: http://anthropology.rchgi.spb.ru/marx/marx_t1.htm.
32. Marx K. Critique of the Gotha Program [Text] / K. Marx. - M., 1981. – Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
33. Marx K., Engels F. Manifesto of the Communist Party [Text] / K. Marx, F. Engels. - M., 1984. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
34. Mikhailov A.M. Philosophy of Law: Classical Natural Law Theories and the Historical School of Lawyers: A Textbook for Bachelor's and Master's Degrees. 2nd ed. Moscow: Yurait, 2025.
35. Mikhailov A.M. Philosophy of Law: Idea of Natural law: A Textbook for Bachelor's and Master's Degrees. 2nd ed. Moscow: Yurait, 2025.
36. Mikhailov A.M. Western Philosophy of Law: A Textbook. Moscow: MGIMO-University, 2023.
37. Mukhaev R.T. Reader on the theory of state and law, political science, history of political and legal doctrines [Text]: a manual for universities / R.T. Mukhaev. - M.: Prior, 2000. - 1104 p. - ISBN 5-7990-0156-7. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
38. Nersesyants V. S. Political Doctrines of Ancient Greece [Text] / V. S. Nersesyants; ed. V. E. Guliev. - M.: Nauka, 1979. - 263 p. – Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
39. Novgorodtsev P. I. Kant and Hegel in their teachings on law and state [Text] / P. I. Novgorodtsev. - St. Petersburg: Aleteya, 2000. - 320 p. - ISBN 5-89329-282-0. – Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
40. Petrazhitsky L. I. Theory of Law and State in Connection with the Theory of Morality: Classics of the History and Philosophy of Law [Text]: monograph / L. I. Petrazhitsky. - St. Petersburg: Lan, 2000. - 608 p. - ISBN 5-8114-0224-4. – Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
41. Piontkovsky A. A. Hegel's Doctrine of Law and State and His Criminal-Law Theory [Text] / A. A. Piontkovsky. - M.: Gosyurizdat, 1963. - 468 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
42. Pirumova N. M. Social Doctrine of M. A. Bakunin [Text] / N. M. Pirumova; ed. I. D. Kovalchenko. - M.: Nauka, 1990. - 319 p. - ISBN 5-02009451-X. – Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
43. Satyshev V. E. Political and legal doctrines in England during the era of bourgeois revolutions of the 17th century [Text]: textbook / V. E. Satyshev; ed. S. A. Pyatkina. - M.: VYuZI, 1985. - 76 p. - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
44. Filin A.Yu. Theory of justice in the context of the study of the modern state // Eurasian Law Journal. - 2020. - No. 10 (149). - P. 83-86.
45. Filin A.Yu. The concept of the state in political and legal studies: domestic and Western traditions // Actual problems of Russian law. - 2021. - Vol. 16. - No. 1 (122). - P. 23-30.

46. Filin A.Yu. The Problem of Hegemony in the Context of the Development of the Modern Russian State // Russian Statehood and the Challenges of the 21st Century. Collection of Articles of the All-Russian Round Table. Moscow, 2022. - P. 171-175.

47. Filin A.Yu. The Problem of State Sovereignty in the Context of World-System Analysis // Actual Problems of Russian Law. –2023. –18(12). – P. 41–51

48. Chestnov I.L. "Postclassical Theory of Law". St. Petersburg, "Alef-Press", 2012.;

49. Anthony Atkinson "Inequality. How to deal with it?" M., Delo, 2018.

50. Shokhina T. S. Issues of civil law in K. Marx's "Capital" [Text]: a textbook / Shokhina T. S. - M.: VYuZI, 1990. - 32 p. - Access mode:<http://mega-pro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>

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 electronic resource collection includes the following: reference and legal systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №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 databases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCO-host information resource eBook	Third party	http://web.a.ebsco-host.com	TSNI NEICON LLC, contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 06/18/2019 for an indefinite period

	Collection data-base			
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. 1/2022-96c dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575-96c 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	
	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts: No. <u>31907848213</u> dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019	

		No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that 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 located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,

- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- onear headphones – 1 set,
- handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

- student single table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

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

Department of Theory of State and Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

COMPARATIVE LAW RESEARCH

B1.O.03

year of recruitment –2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme :	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow -2026

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of State Theory protocol No. 11 of April 03, 2026.

Author:

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Egorov A.A., Filin A.Yu

Comparative Law research: working program of the discipline (module)/
A.A. Egorov, A.Yu. Filin – M.: Publishing Center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

Objectives of mastering the discipline (module) Comparative Law: to develop in students a stable system of knowledge about the main legal families of our time; a clear idea of the place of the Russian legal system on the legal map of the modern world; a comprehensive study of the legal map of the modern world, comparative legal analysis and classification of modern national legal systems.

Tasks:

- mastering the basic categories, principles and sources of modern legal systems;
- formation of ideas about the foundations of modern comparative law and its place in the system of legal sciences;
- study of the historical features of the formation of modern legal systems and legal families;
- study by students of the main foreign legal institutions;
- comparative legal analysis of the main sources of foreign law;
- mastering the comparative legal method for solving scientific and applied problems of improving national legislation.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OEP HE

Discipline (module) «Comparative Law research» refers to the mandatory part of Block 1 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 substantive and logical connections with other disciplines (modules) of the program, such as "Modern Legal Doctrines", "Philosophy of Law", "Current Issues of Law and Law Enforcement".

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the course (module) «Comparative Law» the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

General professional competencies:

OPC-2; OPC-5.

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))
1. Comparativistic source studies (methods and means of searching for reliable information on the law of foreign states)	OPC-5- Knows the basic and specific rules for drafting legal documents, types of regulatory legal acts, types of lawmaking	IOPC 5.1 Knows the basic and specific rules for drafting legal documents, types of regulatory legal acts, types of lawmaking IOPC 5.2 Possesses the skills to draft legal documents and develop draft regulatory (individual) legal acts in accordance with the profile of his/her professional activity
2. Comparative legal methods of systematic research of legislative acts of foreign states	OPC-2 -Capable of independently preparing expert legal opinions and conducting examinations of regulatory (individual) legal acts)	IOPC 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPC 2.2 Able to formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using expert opinions IOPC 2.3 Participates in the legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their drafts
3. Comparative legal methods of research of foreign practice of judicial means of protection of rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities	OPC-2 -Capable of independently preparing expert legal opinions and conducting examinations of regulatory (individual) legal acts)	IOPC 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPC 2.2 Able to formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using expert opinions IOPC 2.3 Participates in the legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their drafts
4. Comparative legal methods of studying foreign practice of extra-judicial human rights mechanisms	OPC-5- Knows the basic and specific rules for drafting legal documents, types of regulatory legal acts, types of lawmaking	IOPC 5.1 Knows the basic and specific rules for drafting legal documents, types of regulatory legal acts, types of lawmaking IOPC 5.2 Possesses the skills to draft legal documents and develop draft regulatory (individual) legal acts in accordance with the profile of his/her professional activity
5. Design of legal space in national law-making and law enforcement practice	OPC-5- Knows the basic and specific rules for drafting legal documents, types of regulatory legal acts, types of lawmaking	IOPC 5.1 Knows the basic and specific rules for drafting legal documents, types of regulatory legal acts, types of lawmaking IOPC 5.2 Possesses the skills to draft legal documents and develop draft regulatory (individual) legal acts in accordance with the profile of his/her professional activity
6. The Russian legal system in the legal space of the modern world	OPC-2 -Capable of independently preparing expert legal opinions and conducting examinations of regulatory (individual) legal acts) OPC-5- Knows the basic and specific rules	IOPC 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPC 2.2 Able to formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using expert opinions IOPC 2.3 Participates in the legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their drafts IOPC 5.1 Knows the basic and specific rules for drafting legal documents, types of regulatory legal acts, types of lawmaking

	for drafting legal documents, types of regulatory legal acts, types of lawmaking	IOPC 5.2 Possesses the skills to draft legal documents and develop draft regulatory (individual) legal acts in accordance with the profile of his/her professional activity

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

a) **know:**

- historical stages of the formation and development of comparative law as a science and discipline (module);
- methodology and methods for conducting comparative legal research;
- the main sources of legal systems of the modern world;
- trends in the development of the legal space in the past and present.

b) **be able to:**

- conduct an independent analysis of legal acts of foreign states, using the methods of understanding foreign law acquired during the training process;
- identify global patterns and features of the development of national legal systems;
- to predict the directions of evolutionary development of legal communities and families;
- to identify the processes of convergence and isolation of legal communities, families and national legal systems;
- apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in solving applied problems of comparative law.

c) **possess:**

- methods of searching for reliable sources of legal information;
- skills of comparative legal comparison, analysis, evaluation, and systemic perception of regulatory legal acts of different legal traditions;
- doctrinal sources on comparative legal studies in Russian and foreign languages;
- methodology for conducting comparative legal research within the framework of industry-specific legal disciplines (modules);
- the legacy of the domestic science of comparative law.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 3 credits, 108 academic hours. The form of interim assessment is an exam.

2.1.1. Subject plan for full-time education

Item No.	Section (topic) disciplines (module)	Activities and volume in academic hours				Technology of the educational process	Form current control/ Form(s) of intermediate control
		Lectures	Practical classes	Lab. practice	SR		
1	Comparative source studies (methods and means of searching for	-	2		10	Work in small	Test survey.

	reliable information on the law of foreign states)					groups, case assignments	
2	Comparative legal methods of systematic research of legislative acts of foreign states	-	2		8	Work in small groups, case assignments	Discussion, survey.
3	Comparative legal methods of research of foreign practice of judicial means of protection of rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities	-	2		10	Work in small groups, case assignments	Discussion, survey.
4	Comparative legal methods of studying foreign practice of extra-judicial human rights mechanisms	-	2		8	Work in small groups, case assignments	Discussion, survey.
5	Design of legal space in national law-making and law enforcement practice	-	4		6	Work in small groups, case assignments	Test survey.
6	The Russian legal system in the legal space of the modern world	2	-	2	14	Work in small groups, case assignments	Discussion, survey.
Control check of the level of knowledge based on the results of module BM 1							Discussion of controversial topics
	Total for OFO	2	12	2	56	Exam (36 academic hours to pass the exam)	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Russian legal system in the legal space of the modern world

Plan:

1. Comparative legal dimension of legislation and law enforcement practice of the Russian Federation.
2. Algorithms for comparative legal works on the design of Russian legislation and law enforcement practice.

Tasks for preparation:

Independent work on the study of scientific and educational literature devoted to the Russian legal system and the legal systems of foreign countries. It is necessary to read the recommended monographic studies and textbooks on comparative law by M.V. Zakharova, V.I. Lafitsky, N.M. Marchenko, V.V. Oksamytny, K. Osakwe, A.Kh. Saidov, O.F. Skakun, V.E. Chirkina, D.V. Shepelev.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Comparative source studies: methods and means of searching for reliable information on the law of foreign states.

Plan:

1. Problems of searching for and providing access to reliable legal information.
2. Global Internet portals of legal information.
3. Databases of legal information of international organizations.
4. Official portals of legal information and websites of government agencies of foreign countries.
5. Scientific, educational and reference literature on foreign law.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson

Independent work on searching for information about the law of foreign states in Russian and accessible foreign languages.

Topic 2. Comparative legal methods of systematic research of legislative acts of foreign states.

Plan:

1. Legislation as the main source of legal regulation.
2. Non-legal factors influencing legislation and the practice of its application.
3. Space and time of validity of legislative acts in different legal traditions.
4. Systematic legal analysis of legislative norms.
5. Identification of the content of legislative norms.
6. Audience test.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson

Independent work on the analysis of legislative acts of foreign countries in Russian and accessible foreign languages.

Topic 3. Comparative legal methods of studying foreign practice of judicial means of protecting the rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities.

Plan:

1. Judicial systems of foreign countries (using the example of the USA, France, Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
2. Permissible means of influencing judges (recall and challenge of judges; strategies and tactics of judicial protection).
3. Procedural possibilities and means of protecting rights and legitimate interests.
4. Court orders and interim measures as means of protecting rights and legitimate interests.
5. Challenging judicial decisions.
6. Audience survey.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson

Independent work on searching and analyzing judicial acts and reviews of judicial practice of foreign countries in Russian and accessible foreign languages.

Topic 4. Comparative legal methods of studying foreign practice of extra-judicial human rights mechanisms.

Plan:

1. Pre-trial and extra-judicial possibilities and means of protecting rights and legitimate interests.
2. Specialized human rights mechanisms
3. Administrative supervisory and control bodies.
4. Other means of extrajudicial protection
5. Audience survey.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson

Independent work on searching and analyzing the practice of using extra-judicial means of protection in Russian and accessible foreign languages.

Topic 5. Design of legal space in national law-making and law enforcement practice.

Plan:

1. Vertical and horizontal structures of the legal space
2. Foreign law (foreign legal traditions) in national legal systems.
3. International legal means of harmonizing conflicts of legal traditions and customs.
4. Legal means of harmonizing religious and ethical-legal traditions and customs under the legislation of the Russian Federation and foreign states
5. Audience survey.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson

Independent work on the study of scientific and educational literature devoted to the classifications of legal systems of the modern world, problems of improving legislation and law enforcement practice in the context of the splitting of the legal space and the multiplicity of legal traditions existing in it.

Laboratory practical training

Topic 6. The Russian legal system in the legal space of the modern world.

Practical task: give a comparative description.

Plan:

General characteristics of the socialist stage of functioning of the Russian legal system.

The problem of identification of the Russian legal system at the current stage of development.

The main characteristics of the normative, functional, organizational and cultural-value elements of the domestic legal system.

Limits of legal borrowings in the Russian legal system.

2.4. Independent work

Types of independent work on the discipline (module) "Comparative Law Research":

- search (selection) of literature (including electronic sources of information) on a given topic, comparative analysis of legal information (legislative, by-laws, judicial acts);
- classroom testing;
- writing a master's thesis;
- preparation and participation in university and inter-university conferences.

Models (features) of independent work on individual sections and topics of the discipline (module)

No. p/p	Topic Title	Assignments for independent work of the student	Form teacher control
1	1. Comparativistic source studies (methods and means of searching for reliable information on the law of foreign states)	Studying recommended literature and preparation for auditorium testing	Examination classroom test
2	2. Comparative legal methods of systematic research of legislative acts of foreign states	Studying recommended literature and preparation for auditorium testing	Examination classroom test
3	3. Comparative legal methods of research of foreign practice of judicial means of protection of rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities	Studying recommended literature and preparation for auditorium testing	Examination classroom test
4	4. Comparative legal methods of studying foreign practice of extra-judicial human rights mechanisms	Search and study legal sites information and preparation for auditorium practical classes	Audience survey Skills check search work
5	5. Design of legal space in national law-making and law enforcement practice	Search and study acts of foreign legislation, preparation for auditorium practical classes	Audience survey. Skills check search and analysis acts of foreign legislation
6	6. The Russian legal system in the legal space of the modern world	Search and study judicial acts foreign	Audience survey. Skills check search and analysis

		states, preparation for auditorium practical classes	judicial acts foreign states

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The following can be used as assessment materials for ongoing monitoring of academic performance and monitoring of independent work of students:

- dialogue seminars;
- master classes;
- discussions;
- business and role-playing games;
- methods of designing legal solutions, mechanisms and means.

Test questions for conducting midterm assessment in the discipline (module)

"Comparative Law"

1. Periodization of the history of comparative law.
2. Formation of schools of comparative law in the 19th century
3. The International Congress of Comparative Law of 1900 and its importance in defining the main vectors of comparative law.
4. Intensification of the development of comparative law after the Second World War.
5. The main conceptual ideas of the German and French schools of comparative lawconduct.
6. Trends in the development of comparative legal studies in the 21st century.
7. The concept of comparative law.
8. Objects and levels of comparative legal research.
9. The subject of comparative law.
10. Functions of comparative law.
11. The place of comparative law in the system of humanitiessciences.
12. The place of comparative law in the system of legalsciences.
13. The structure of comparative law.
14. Conceptual apparatus of comparative law.
15. Comparative law as a discipline (module).
16. Methodology of comparative legal research.
17. Methods of comparative legal research.
18. Methods of searching and establishing the reliability of information on foreign law.
19. Systematic analysis of legislative norms in the context of the requirements of comparative law.
20. Legislative acts in the coordinate system of space and time.
21. Interpretation of legislative norms in a comparative legal dimension.
22. Judicial means of protecting rights and legitimate interests in a comparative legal dimension.

23. Extra-judicial means of protecting rights and legitimate interests in a comparative legal dimension.
24. Legal system: concept and components.
25. The main criteria for the classification of legal systems.
26. Split legal space.
27. Understanding of law in different legal systems in our traditions.
28. Vectors and patterns of interaction of legal systems.
29. The meaning of doctrine in different legal traditions.
30. Legal mechanisms for the harmonization of legal traditions and customs.
31. Limits of borrowing legal provisions from foreign legal systems.
32. Formation of modern legal systems of African states.
33. Sources of modern African law.
34. The concept and characteristics of African customary law.
35. History of the formation and development of Islamic law.
36. Sources of Islamic law.
37. The structure of Islamic law.
38. The role of Islamic law in the formation and functioning of research into legal systems in the modern Islamic world.
39. Features of Islamic legal proceedings.
40. History of the formation and development of Romano-Germanic law.
41. The role of the reception of Roman law in the formation of Romano-Germanic law.
42. The main features of Romano-Germanic law.
43. Roman law and German law: concept and relationship.
44. Sources of Romano-Germanic law.
45. The judicial system of France.
46. The judicial system of Germany.
47. Formation and development of English common law.
48. The system of sources of law in common law countries.
49. The role of law in common law countries.
50. Case law
51. The judicial system of England and Wales.
52. The US Judicial System
53. History of the formation and development of Latin American law.
54. Latin American law: stages of formation, main features and peculiarities of modern development.
55. Sources of Latin American law.
56. The structure of Latin American law.
57. Scandinavian law: main features and legal mechanisms for harmonizing national legal traditions and customs.
58. Formation and development of Scandinavian law.
59. Sources of Scandinavian law.
60. Socialist legal systems: historical past and current state.
61. The main features of the Chinese legal system.
62. Classification of post-Soviet legal systems.

63. The Russian legal system in the legal space of the modern world.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Basic educational and scientific literature

1. Shepelev D. V., Shepeleva D. V., Belianetskaya O. V. Comparative law. manual. - M.: Prospect, 2025.- 174 p.
2. Zakharova M.V. Comparative law. Scientific and educational manual. - M.: Prospect, 2019.- 156 p.
3. Lafitsky V.I. Comparative law in images of law. In 2 volumes. Volume one. – M.: Statut, 2010. – p. 429. Volume two. – M.: Statut, 2011. – p. 415.
4. Lafitsky V.I. Practical guide to comparative law: stages of knowledge of foreign law for officials, entrepreneurs and lawyers. - M.: Prospect, 2019, 2020. - 392 p.
5. Lafitsky V.I. Worlds of Law in the Theory and Practice of Comparative Law. Volume One. Moscow: Prospect, 2021 – 680 p.
6. Lafitsky V.I. Worlds of Law in the Theory and Practice of Comparative Law. Volume Two. Moscow: Prospect, 2021 – 612 p.
7. Lafitsky V.I. Great constitutions: origins, development factors and role in modern law. - M.: RUSAINS, 2021. - 614 p.
8. Lafitsky V.I. The path of a lawyer in an era of change. Moscow: Prospect, 2021 – 288 p.
9. Leger R. Great legal systems of our time. Moscow, 2009. – 529 p.
10. Malko A.V., A.Yu. Solomatina Comparative Law: Educational and Methodological Complex. – M.: Norma, 2008. – 351 p.
11. Marchenko M.N. Comparative law. General part: Textbook. – M.: Zertsalo. 2001. – 552 p.
12. Marchenko M.N. State and Law in the Context of Globalization. – M.: Prospect. 2009. – 399 p.
13. Osakwe K. Comparative Law. Schematic Commentary. – M.: Jurist. 2008. – 829 p.
14. Oksamytny V.V. Legal Comparative Studies. Moscow: Unity-Dana, 2015. – 431 p.
15. Saidov A.Kh. Comparative law. Brief training course: - M.: Norma. 2006.- 368 p.
16. Skakun O.F. General comparative law: the main types (families) of legal systems of the world: Textbook. – In. Jure, 2008. – 464 p.
17. Comparative law. National legal systems. Ed. by V.I. Lafitsky. Vol. 1. Legal systems of Eastern Europe. Moscow: Contract, 2012;
18. Comparative law. National legal systems. Ed. by V.I. Lafitsky. Vol. 2. Legal systems of Western Europe. Moscow: Contract, 2012;
19. Comparative Law. National Legal Systems. Ed. by V.I. Lafitsky. Vol. 3. Legal Systems of Asia. Moscow: Contract, 2013.
20. Tikhomirov Yu.A. Course of comparative law. M. – NORMA, 1996. – 432 p.
21. Zweigert K., Kötz H. Introduction to comparative law in the field of private law: In 2 volumes. – Volume 1: Basics. – Moscow: International Relations, 1998. – 480 p.
22. Chernokov A.E. Introduction to comparative law: Textbook. Manual. – St. Petersburg: SPBIVESEP, 2004. – 207 p.

23. Chirkin V.E. Comparative Law: Textbook for Master's Degree. – M.: International Relations, 2012. – 336 p.

Further reading

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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 electronic resource collection includes the following: reference and legal systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - № 20040220 dated 02.03.2020 from 20.03.2020 by 19.03.2021; - №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 databases:

1.	Collections of full-text e-books of the EBSCO-host information resource eBook Collection database	Third party	http://web.a.ebsco-host.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 Rus- sian 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	

	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts: No. <u>31907848213</u> dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that 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 located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- onear headphones – 1 set,
- handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

- student single table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

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

Private International Law Department

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

CURRENT ISSUES OF LAW AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

B1.O.04

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time
Qualification:	Master

Moscow– 2026

The program was approved at Private International Law Department's Meeting, Protocol No. 11, March 3, 2026.

Author:

Zasemkova O.F. – PhD. in Law, Associate Professor.

Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu.V. – attorney at the Moscow City Arbitration and Tax Bar Association ("People of Action"), PhD in Law

Zasemkova O.F.

Current Problems of Law and Law Enforcement: Work Program of the Academic Discipline / Zasemkova O.F. – M. Publishing Center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

The program is drafted in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. 1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Current Problems of Law and Law Enforcement" is to understand the essence of the main legal structures and comprehend the content of the doctrinal provisions of international private law of Russia and foreign countries, acquire skills in interpreting legal norms and their application to specific practical situations, familiarization with modern theoretical problems of international private law, as well as problems of law enforcement.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Current Problems of Law and Law Enforcement" are:

- forming a comprehensive understanding of the legal regulation of international (cross-border) business activities in the context of international sanctions, existing problems and unresolved issues, trends in the development of international business law;
- identifying the specifics of conducting international (cross-border) business activities in the context of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic;
- studying the specifics of drafting force majeure clauses and difficulties in the context of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic;
- developing an understanding of the role of non-governmental sources of regulation (lex mercatoria) in regulating cross-border private law relations;
- studying the specifics of applying non-governmental sources of regulation (lex mercatoria) by state courts and international commercial arbitrations;
- identifying the prospects for recognizing and enforcing foreign arbitration awards made on the basis of non-governmental sources of regulation (lex mercatoria);
- determining the specifics of applying blockchain technology in international private law;
- establishing the specifics of conflict regulation of user agreements of digital platforms;
- identifying current issues of regulating cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy) in various countries;
- studying current issues arising in the field of cross-border dispute resolution;
- developing an understanding of the methods of resolving disputes arising in a decentralized digital environment, including off-chain and blockchain arbitration.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) "Current Issues of Law and Law Enforcement" refers to the mandatory part of Block 1 (B1.O) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the

knowledge 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 Civil Procedure", "International Commercial Arbitration and ADR", "International Commercial Contracts", "English Contract Law", "International Mergers and Acquisitions".1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

General professional competencies:

- able to independently prepare expert legal opinions and conduct an examination of regulatory (individual) legal acts (OPC-2);
- able to competently interpret legal acts, including in situations where there are gaps and conflicts of legal norms (OPC -3);
- able to argue the legal position on the case in writing and orally, including in adversarial proceedings (OPC -4);
- able to apply information technologies and use legal databases to solve problems of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security (OPC -7).

Sections	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
Main trends in the development of international trade law. Electronic commerce	OPC-2 Able to independently prepare expert legal opinions and conduct examinations of normative (individual) legal acts OPC-3 Able to expertly interpret legal acts, including in situations where there are gaps and conflicts of legal norms	IOPC 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPC 2.2 Can formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using expert opinions IOPC 2.3 Takes part in conducting legal expertise of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their drafts IOPC 3.1 Understands the essence and significance of interpreting legal norms in professional legal activity IOPC 3.2 Uses various techniques and methods of interpreting legal norms to understand and explain their meaning and

		content IOPC 3.3 Knows the concept of gaps and conflicts of legal norms and ways to overcome them IOPC 3.4 Has the skills to overcome gaps and conflicts of legal norms
The Impact of New Technologies on Cross-Border Commercial Relations	OPC -7 Capable of applying information technologies and using legal databases to solve professional tasks taking into account information security requirements	IOPC 7.1 Understands the principles of operation of modern information technologies IOPC 7.2 Knows how to select modern information technologies necessary to solve specific problems of professional activity IOPC 7.3 Has the skills to use modern information technologies necessary to solve specific problems of professional activity IOPC 7.4 Demonstrates readiness to solve problems of professional activity taking into account information security requirements
Current issues of regulation of cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy)	OPC -4 capable of arguing the legal position on a case in writing and orally, including in adversarial proceedings	IOPC 4.1 Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position IOPC 4.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication
Current issues of regulation of cross-border commercial relations in the context of international sanctions	OPC -2 Able to independently prepare expert legal opinions and conduct examinations of normative (individual) legal acts OPC -3 Able to expertly interpret legal acts, including in situations where there are gaps and conflicts of legal norms	IOPC 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPC 2.2 Can formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using expert opinions IOPC 2.3 Takes part in conducting legal expertise of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their drafts IOPC 3.1 Understands the essence and significance of interpreting legal norms in professional legal activity IOPC 3.2 Uses various techniques and methods of interpreting legal norms to understand and explain their meaning and

		content IOPC 3.3 Knows the concept of gaps and conflicts of legal norms and ways to overcome them IOPC 3.4 Has the skills to overcome gaps and conflicts of legal norms
Current trends in the development of methods for resolving cross-border disputes	OPC -4 Able to argue a legal position on a case in writing and orally, including in adversarial proceedings OPC -7 Able to apply information technologies and use legal databases to solve professional tasks, taking into account information security requirements	IOPC 4.1 Logically, reasonably and legally competently constructs oral and written speech, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position IOPC 4.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication IOPC 7.1 Understands the principles of operation of modern information technologies IOPC 7.2 Knows how to choose modern information technologies necessary for solving specific problems of professional activity IOPC 7.3 Has the skills to use modern information technologies necessary for solving specific problems of professional activity IOPC 7.4 Demonstrates readiness to solve problems of professional activity taking into account information security requirements

Upon completion of the course (module), the student should:

a) Know:

- specific features of legal regulation of international (cross-border) business activities;
- concept and content of business standards in the international market;
- specific features of international (cross-border) business activities under international sanctions;
- specific features of resolving disputes arising in connection with international (cross-border) business activities under the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic;
- the most significant and pressing issues of international business law (e-commerce, blockchain arbitration, platform law, international human rights arbitration, etc.);

b) Be able to:

- determine the range of legal sources (international treaties, national legislation, sources of non-governmental regulation) appropriate for a particular situation;

- competently operate judicial and arbitration practice;

- use the acquired knowledge in all aspects of practical activities and when studying other academic disciplines;

c) Possess:

- skills in drafting a legal opinion on a controversial situation and the prospects for its resolution in courts and international commercial arbitrations;

- skills in searching for normative and doctrinal sources of international business law, including Internet resources;

- the ability to creatively develop the acquired knowledge, including the ability to give theoretical commentary on practical situations and a possible judicial (arbitration) decision, carry out legal forecasting, and conduct scientific research within the framework of the relevant academic discipline (module);

- skills in consulting on issues of legal support for international (cross-border) business activities.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) «Current problems of law and law enforcement» is 3 credits, 108 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is an exam. The condition for admission to the exam is the completion of an assignment for independent work (portfolio).

2.1. Plan

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education

№ II / II	Sections	Semester	Types of study (academic hours)				Technology of the educational process	Current control form / Interim assessment form
			Lectures	Practical classes	Laboratory practical training	Independent work		
1	Main trends in the development of international trade law. Electronic commerce	1		2		12	Discussion	Testing
2	The Impact of New Technologies on Cross-Border Commercial Relations	1		2		12	Discussion	Testing
3	Current issues of	1		4		20	Discussion.	Testing

	regulation of cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy)						<i>Case-study</i>	
4	Current issues of regulation of cross-border commercial relations in the context of international sanctions	1		2	2	6	<i>Discussion. Case-study</i>	<i>Testing</i>
5	Current trends in the development of methods for resolving cross-border disputes	1	2	2		6	<i>Discussion</i>	<i>Testing</i>
	TOTAL:		2	12	2	56	<i>Exam – 36 ac.hours</i>	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. *Current trends in the development of methods for resolving cross-border disputes*

Contents:

1. International commercial arbitration and new technologies.
2. Cybersecurity and data protection in international commercial arbitration.
3. Features of resolving cross-border disputes by state courts in the context of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic.
4. Arbitration and ODR in the practice of digital platforms.
5. Features of considering disputes arising in a digital decentralized environment. Off-chain arbitration and blockchain arbitration.

Preparatory tasks:

Study of recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical class 1. Main trends in the development of international trade law. Electronic commerce

1. International trade law: concept, sources, development trends.
2. The role of non-governmental sources of regulation (lex mercatoria) in regulating cross-border private law relations.
3. Features of the application of lex mercatoria by state courts and international commercial arbitrations. Enforceability of decisions made solely on the basis of lex mercatoria sources.
4. Cross-border electronic commerce: concept, features, types. Formation of

legal regulation of cross-border electronic commerce in Russia and foreign countries (USA, Germany, Canada, Australia, Japan, China, Singapore, England, the European Union, the CIS, etc.).

5. International cooperation in the field of legal regulation of cross-border electronic commerce.

5.1. The role of UNCITRAL in regulating electronic commerce.

5.2. The role of documents developed by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) in regulating e-commerce.

6. Conflict of laws regulation of relations arising in the sphere of cross-border e-commerce.

7. Cross-border consumer contracts: concept, types, features of legal regulation.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Study the difference between the concepts of "law" and "rule of law" used in the regulations of leading arbitration institutions (ICAC at the RF CCI, ICC, LCIA, SCC, SIAC, HKIAC and others). Present the results of the comparison in the form of a table.

2. Find decisions made solely on the basis of lex mercatoria. Have such decisions been enforced?

3. Analyze the practice of state courts of the Russian Federation and foreign countries on the issue of applying lex mercatoria sources.

Practical lesson 2. The impact of new technologies on cross-border commercial relations

1. Platform law: concept, features of regulatory regulation. Conflict of laws regulation of user agreements of digital platforms.

2. Digital intellectual property rights in cross-border circulation.

3. Blockchain in international private law: concept, features, legal regulation. Harmonization of regulation of blockchain technologies. UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Transferable Records 2017. UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Signatures 2001. UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce 1996.

4. Territorial aspect of jurisdiction and state sovereignty in cyberspace.

5. Jurisdiction of disputes related to Internet sites.

6. Grounds for international judicial jurisdiction in relation to cross-border consumer disputes in the digital age. Features of concluding agreements on international jurisdiction: protective jurisdiction for the consumer in the digital age.

Assignments for preparation:

1. A Russian company ordered goods from an online store that turned out to be defective. The goods were delivered from Germany, the website of the online store is registered in Spain. The company plans to file a lawsuit against the online store.

In which court should the lawsuit be filed? What law should the court apply?

2. Describe the cases concerning the jurisdiction of disputes related to Internet sites.

Practical lesson 3. Current issues of regulating cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy)

1. The problem of the term "cross-border bankruptcy". Doctrinal and legal approaches to defining cross-border bankruptcy. The relationship between the concepts of "cross-border insolvency", "international insolvency", "international bankruptcy".

2. The relationship between the concept of "cross-border insolvency" and the terms "bankruptcy" and "insolvency". The main criteria of insolvency: insolvency, non-payment, over-indebtedness.

3. Types of foreign element in relations related to cross-border insolvency.

4. Types of proceedings in insolvency (bankruptcy): single proceedings, main and secondary proceedings, parallel proceedings.

5. The main models of legal regulation of relations related to cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy).

6. International legal sources of regulation of cross-border insolvency.

7. Legal regulation of bankruptcy procedures in Russia and foreign countries (England, France, Germany, Austria, USA, Canada, Japan, China and others).

8. Features of determining international judicial jurisdiction in insolvency (bankruptcy) cases. Competition of jurisdiction in bankruptcy and general civil cases in different countries.

9. Anti-suit injunctions: concept, possibilities and limits of application in cross-border insolvency. Migration of debtors and "bankruptcy tourism".

10. The main conflict of laws ties used in the field of cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy).

11. The main models of recognition of foreign bankruptcies: automatic recognition, exequatur recognition. Retroactive effect of recognition. UNCITRAL Model Law on the Recognition and Enforcement of Cross-Border Insolvency Judgments 2018

12. Cross-Border Bankruptcy and International Commercial Arbitration: Interaction Features, Consequences of Initiation of Insolvency Proceedings for Arbitration, Arbitrability of a Dispute and Validity and Enforceability of an Arbitration Agreement.

13. Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judicial Acts and Arbitral Awards in Insolvency (Bankruptcy) Cases.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Describe the main criteria of insolvency: insolvency, default, over-indebtedness. Which of the following criteria are enshrined in:

- UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency 1997;
- UNCITRAL Legislative Guide on Insolvency Law.

2. Conduct a comparative analysis of the legislation of the Russian Federation,

Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Romania, Belgium and other countries regarding the terms "cross-border bankruptcy" and "insolvency".

3. Describe the main provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1346/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 May 2000. Compare its provisions with the Regulation (EC) No. 2015/848 of 25 May 2015 on insolvency proceedings that replaced it. What is the significance of the new Regulation?

4. Make a comparative table of the main models for regulating cross-border insolvency:

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
Source					
General characteristics					
Region / countries					

5. Describe the main problems that arise in practice in cross-border insolvency (multiple proceedings, separate sale of assets in different jurisdictions, decrease in asset value, etc.).

6. Analyze the following bankruptcy cases:

- bankruptcy case of Vneshprombank;
- bankruptcy case of the company "Dalnyaya Step";
- Vivendi et al. v. Elektrim S.A.;
- Mazur Ltd. v. Mazur Media G.M.B.H.

7. Using reference and legal systems ("Garant", "Consultant Plus" and others), find a court or arbitration decision that concerns cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy). Prepare a brief presentation of the case you have chosen.

8. Study possible tactics for resolving the issue of access to the assets of bankrupt persons abroad.

Practical lesson 4. Current issues of regulating cross-border commercial relations in the context of international sanctions

1. The impact of international sanctions on international commercial contracts. Peculiarities of choosing the applicable law to international commercial contracts in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic / the introduction of international sanctions.

2. The force majeure clause. The hardship clause. Note by the UNIDROIT Secretariat on the Principles of International Commercial Contracts and the COVID-19 public health crisis. Sanctions as force majeure.

3. Legislative provisions on measures aimed at combating the pandemic and its consequences, as supererogatory norms.

4. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic / international sanctions on certain types of cross-border commercial contracts.

5. COVID-19 issues in mergers and acquisitions.

6. COVID-19 and cross-border transfer of personal data.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Name the features of drafting clauses in the context of international sanctions:
 - A) force majeure;
 - B) hardship,
2. Read the note of the UNIDROIT Secretariat on the Principles of International Commercial Contracts and the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis. What conclusions are contained in these documents?
3. Study the approaches of foreign states to the issue of qualifying the norms of national legislation aimed at combating coronavirus and its consequences as super-mandatory.

Laboratory practical training**Practical lesson 5. Actual problems of regulating cross-border commercial relations in the context of international sanctions**

1. The impact of international sanctions on international commercial contracts. Features of choosing the applicable law to international commercial contracts in the context of the introduction of international sanctions.
2. Force majeure clause. Hardship clause. Sanctions as force majeure.
3. Legislative norms on measures aimed at combating the pandemic and its consequences, as super-mandatory norms.
4. The impact of international sanctions on certain types of cross-border commercial contracts.
5. Sanctions issues in mergers and acquisitions.
6. Sanctions and cross-border transfer of personal data.

Preparation task:

1. Draw up: a force majeure clause; a hardship clause; a sanctions clause.

Practical lesson 6. Current trends in the development of methods for resolving cross-border disputes

1. International commercial arbitration and new technologies.
2. Cybersecurity and data protection in international commercial arbitration.
3. Features of resolving cross-border disputes by state courts in the context of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic.
4. Arbitration and ODR in the practice of digital platforms.
5. Features of considering disputes arising in a digital decentralized environment. Off-chain arbitration and blockchain arbitration.

Preparation tasks:

1. Review the following documents:
 - The Consultation Draft of the ICCA – IBA Roadmap to Data Protection in International Arbitration;

- The ICCA – NYC Bar – CPR Protocol on Cybersecurity in International Arbitration.

What data protection and cybersecurity measures are provided for in these documents?

Compare them with the solutions proposed in the regulations of leading arbitration institutions (LCIA, etc.).

2. Draft a clause on data protection in arbitration.

3. Describe the main projects that provide for dispute resolution through the creation of a special arbitration that combines the advantages of international commercial arbitration and blockchain technology (CodeLegit, Cryptonomica, Juris, Mattereum, SAMBA). Make a comparative table.

4. Describe the main projects that involve the creation of a decentralized quasi-judicial system (Aragon, BitCad, CrowJury, Confideal, Jur, Kleros, Jury.Online, Oath).

2.4. Independent Work

Types of independent work. Independent work 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 from classes without the participation of the teacher, but on his assignment, as well as on the student's own initiative. Extracurricular independent work has its own varieties.

2.4.1. Independent extracurricular preparation for classroom lecture and seminar classes

To prepare for seminar-type classes on all course topics for all forms of training, it is recommended to follow the following algorithm:

A. Preliminary familiarization with educational and specialized literature on the topic of the lesson.

B. Studying the questions of the lesson in accordance with its plan.

C. Collection and generalization of the latest regulations on the topic of the lesson.

D. Search and analysis of judicial and/or arbitration practice on the topic of the lesson.

D. Completing assignments specified in the curriculum of the academic discipline in relation to each topic of the seminar-type classes.

Specific assignments for preparation for the seminar-type classes are defined in Section 2.2.2 of this curriculum.

2.4.2. Completing additional assignments for independent work determined by the teacher

Specific additional assignments for independent work of students on individual sections and topics of the course in relation to individual forms of training are determined by the teacher.

Models of additional assignments for independent work:

A. Preparing a review of the main academic and additional monographic

literature, the main legal acts on the academic discipline (main topics).

B. Preparing a report with an electronic presentation on a problematic topic of the course (the topic is determined by the teacher).

C. Compiling a crossword puzzle on the problems of general provisions on international commercial arbitration, as well as on individual problems of the course.

D. Developing a scenario for a practical lesson on one of the topics of the academic discipline according to the approximate outline (structure) of the lesson (2-3 pages of typewritten text).

***Approximate outline (structure) of the lesson
(plan – synopsis)***

Discipline name:

Lesson topic:

Lesson type:

Lesson objective:

Tasks:

Educational, methodological and informational support (literature used, regulatory legal acts, judicial and arbitration practice)

Tasks for individual work:

Topic № 1.

Task 1. Name the main stages in the development of legal regulation of cross-border e-commerce in Russia and foreign countries (USA, Germany, Canada, Australia, Japan, China, Spain, Ireland, England, the European Union, the CIS, etc.).

Task 2. Describe the role of international organizations in the development of legal regulation of cross-border e-commerce.

Topic № 2.

Task 1. Describe the main provisions of the Resolution of the European Parliament of 20.01.2021 on artificial intelligence.

Task 2. Describe the grounds for international judicial jurisdiction in relation to cross-border consumer disputes in the digital age.

Topic № 3.

Task 1. Based on judicial and arbitration practice, using the reference and legal systems "Consultant Plus" and "Garant", formulate a position regarding the possibility of considering a dispute involving a person in respect of whom an insolvency (bankruptcy) procedure - observation has been initiated, in international commercial arbitration.

When preparing your response, familiarize yourself with the following

judicial and arbitration decisions:

The position of the plaintiff: Such disputes may be referred to international commercial arbitration. Below are the decisions in support of this approach:

(i) Decision of the ICAC at the RF CCI dated September 6, 2007 in case No. 41/2007;

Decision of the ICAC at the RF CCI in case No. 186/2003;

Decision of the ICAC at the RF CCI in case No. 120/2007;

Resolution of the FAS of the Volga-Vyatka District in case No. A29-8984/2006-1.

The defendant's position: Such disputes cannot be referred to international commercial arbitration and are within the exclusive jurisdiction of arbitration courts.

(ii) Resolution of the FAS of the Moscow District of November 1, 2004 No. KG-A40/9998-04;

Resolution of the FAS of the West Siberian District of October 6, 2011 No. F04-1540/09;

Determination of the Arbitration Court of the Novosibirsk Region of December 30, 2015 in case No. A45-25452/2015.

Task 2. In April 2018, the ICAC at the RF CCI received a claim from a French company against a Russian joint-stock company for the recovery of a debt in the amount of RUB 1,000,000 under a supply agreement.

On May 5, 2018, the ICAC at the RF CCI received a response to the claim, in which the defendant stated the following. In March 2018, Company A applied to the Moscow Arbitration Court with an application to declare the defendant bankrupt. This application was accepted for proceedings. Based on the results of its consideration, by Determination of the Moscow Arbitration Court, a monitoring procedure was introduced with respect to the defendant, and a temporary manager was appointed. In this regard, the dispute cannot be considered by the ICAC at the RF CCI.

Do you agree with the defendant's position? What should the ICAC at the RF CCI do?

Task 3. A Russian limited liability company (buyer) entered into a supply agreement with an English company (supplier). According to the agreement, payment for the supplied goods must be made in stages. Due to the breach of the agreement by the supplier, the buyer filed a claim with the ICAC at the RF CCI.

At the same time, the ICAC at the RF CCI received a notice that bankruptcy proceedings had been initiated against the defendant in England. In this regard, representatives of the temporary administration of the defendant company applied to the ICAC with a request to suspend the proceedings.

What should the ICAC at the RF CCI do?

Topic № 4.

Task 1. Review the lawsuits filed against China in connection with the COVID-19 coronavirus by citizens of certain US states (Florida, Nevada, and Missouri). How do these lawsuits relate to the concept of absolute immunity in China?

The lawsuits can be found at the following links:

<https://images.law.com/contrib/content/uploads/documents/392/85094/Coronavirus-China-class-action.pdf>;

<https://www.egletlaw.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Complaint-Bella-Vista-LLC-et-al-v.-The-Peoples-Republic-of-China-et-al-FILED.pdf>;

<https://ago.mo.gov/home/news/2020/04/21/missouri-attorney-general-schmitt-files-lawsuit-against-chinese-government>.

The positions of Chinese authorities, representatives and scholars can be found at the following links:

<http://en.people.cn/n3/2020/0503/c90000-9686646.html>;

http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2020-04/30/c_139021210.htm.

Task 2. Explore the three main approaches to applying the legislation on combating the pandemic and its consequences / international sanctions: 1) as *lex contractus*; 2) as *lois de police*; 3) within the framework of the applicable law.

Task 3. What difficulties arise in applying force majeure clauses in the context of a pandemic / the introduction of international sanctions?

Task 4. What impact has the coronavirus pandemic / international sanctions had on cross-border construction contracts?

Topics № 5 - №6.

Task 1. Study the clean hands doctrine. What does it mean in the context of the recognition of illegally obtained evidence in international commercial arbitration?

Task 2. Review the main cases related to corruption in international arbitration. How is this problem addressed by the international community? In answering this question, review the Basel Institute's Toolkit for Arbitrators. Corruption and Money Laundering in International Arbitration, as well as expert opinions expressed in the Arbitration.ru journal (https://journal.arbitration.ru/upload/iblock/9a4/Arbitration.ru_N1_16_January_February_2020.pdf).

Preparation of the final portfolio

The students' independent work is completed by creating an electronic portfolio of "Independent work of a master's student (full name, group, year) in the

discipline "Current issues of law and law enforcement". Preliminary submission of a portfolio with completed independent work to the teacher is a condition for admission to the exam. The portfolio is submitted electronically in the form of a folder with files.

The folder name is strictly: CI_last name. Example: CI_Ivanov. The file name is strictly CI_task number (chronological). Example: CI_1.

Model (features) of independent work in correspondence courses

Features of independent work in correspondence courses consist in the fact that the teacher creates and communicates to students a bank of information on types of independent work during the introductory lecture. Checking the work is carried out during the session period during the seminar-type classes.

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

Topics for essays and papers:

1. International trade law: concept, development trends.
2. The role of non-governmental sources of regulation (lex mercatoria) in regulating cross-border private law relations.
3. The Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH), UNIDROIT and UNCITRAL Guide to Uniform Instruments in the Area of International Commercial Contracts, with a Focus on Sales.
4. The Hague Principles on the Choice of Law Applicable to International Contracts 2015.
5. Features of the application of lex mercatoria by state courts and international commercial arbitrations.
6. Enforceability of decisions made solely on the basis of lex mercatoria sources.
7. Cross-border e-commerce: concept, features, types.
8. Formation of legal regulation of cross-border e-commerce in Russia and foreign countries.
9. International cooperation in the field of legal regulation of cross-border e-commerce.
10. The role of UNCITRAL in regulating e-commerce.
11. The role of documents developed by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) in regulating e-commerce.
12. Conflict of laws regulation of relations arising in the field of cross-border e-commerce.
13. Blockchain in international private law: concept, features, legal regulation.
14. Harmonization of regulation of blockchain technologies.
15. International private law and digital platforms.
16. Conflict of laws regulation of user agreements of digital platforms.
17. Resolution of the European Parliament of 20.01.2021 on artificial intelligence: issues of interpretation and application of international law.

18. European Convention on Transfrontier Television: general characteristics, information requirements, dispute resolution methods.
19. Okinawa Charter on the Information Society.
20. Jurisdiction of disputes related to Internet sites.
21. Grounds for international judicial jurisdiction in relation to cross-border consumer disputes in the digital age.
22. Features of concluding agreements on international jurisdiction: protective jurisdiction for consumers in the digital age.
23. Doctrinal and legal approaches to defining cross-border bankruptcy.
24. Types of insolvency (bankruptcy) proceedings.
25. Main models of legal regulation of relations related to cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy).
26. International legal sources of regulation of cross-border insolvency.
27. Legal regulation of bankruptcy proceedings in Russia and foreign countries.
28. Features of determining international judicial jurisdiction in insolvency (bankruptcy) cases.
29. Center of main interests of the debtor.
30. The problem of delimitation of the competence of states in cross-border bankruptcy (the principle of incorporation, the criterion of the location of assets, the criterion of the location of the central governing body, etc.).
31. Competition of jurisdiction in bankruptcy and general civil cases in different states.
32. Anti-suit injunctions: concept, possibilities and limits of application in cross-border insolvency.
33. Migration of debtors and "bankruptcy tourism".
34. The main conflict of laws links used in the field of cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy).
35. The main models of recognition of foreign bankruptcies.
36. Cross-border bankruptcy and international commercial arbitration.
37. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judicial acts and arbitration decisions in insolvency (bankruptcy) cases.
38. Features of the choice of applicable law to international commercial contracts in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.
39. Legislative provisions on measures aimed at combating the pandemic and its consequences, as super-mandatory provisions.
40. Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on certain types of cross-border commercial contracts.
41. Hybrid arbitration clauses: concept, validity.
42. Venue and seat of arbitration: concept, relationship, meaning.
43. Anti-arbitration injunctions: concept, practice of application.
44. Recognition of illegally obtained evidence in international arbitration.
45. Third-party funding of arbitration.
46. Piercing the corporate veil: concept, impact on the arbitration clause and jurisdiction of international arbitration.

47. Corruption in international commercial arbitration.
48. International commercial arbitration and new technologies.
49. Cybersecurity and data protection in international commercial arbitration.
50. Peculiarities of resolving cross-border disputes by state courts in the context of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic.
51. Arbitration and ODR in the practice of digital platforms.
52. Peculiarities of considering disputes arising in a digital decentralized environment.
53. off-chain arbitration and blockchain arbitration.

Topics of the colloquiums:

1. International trade law: concept, development trends.
2. The role of non-governmental sources of regulation (lex mercatoria) in regulating cross-border private law relations.
3. The Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH), UNIDROIT and UNCITRAL Guide to Uniform Instruments in the Area of International Commercial Contracts, with a Focus on Sales.
4. The Hague Principles on the Choice of Law Applicable to International Contracts 2015.
5. Features of the application of lex mercatoria by state courts and international commercial arbitrations.
6. Enforceability of decisions made solely on the basis of lex mercatoria sources.
7. Cross-border e-commerce: concept, features, types.
8. Formation of legal regulation of cross-border e-commerce in Russia and foreign countries.
9. International cooperation in the field of legal regulation of cross-border e-commerce.
10. The role of UNCITRAL in regulating e-commerce.
11. The role of documents developed by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) in regulating e-commerce.
12. Conflict of laws regulation of relations arising in the field of cross-border e-commerce.
13. Blockchain in international private law: concept, features, legal regulation.
14. Harmonization of regulation of blockchain technologies.
15. International private law and digital platforms.
16. Conflict of laws regulation of user agreements of digital platforms.
17. Resolution of the European Parliament of 20.01.2021 on artificial intelligence: issues of interpretation and application of international law.
18. European Convention on Transfrontier Television: general characteristics, information requirements, dispute resolution methods.
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25. Main models of legal regulation of relations related to cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy).
26. International legal sources of regulation of cross-border insolvency.
27. Legal regulation of bankruptcy proceedings in Russia and foreign countries.
28. Features of determining international judicial jurisdiction in insolvency (bankruptcy) cases.
29. Center of main interests of the debtor.
30. The problem of delimitation of the competence of states in cross-border bankruptcy (the principle of incorporation, the criterion of the location of assets, the criterion of the location of the central governing body, etc.).
31. Competition of jurisdiction in bankruptcy and general civil cases in different states.
32. Anti-suit injunctions: concept, possibilities and limits of application in cross-border insolvency.
33. Migration of debtors and "bankruptcy tourism".
34. The main conflict of laws links used in the field of cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy).
35. The main models of recognition of foreign bankruptcies.
36. Cross-border bankruptcy and international commercial arbitration.
37. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judicial acts and arbitration decisions in insolvency (bankruptcy) cases.
38. Features of the choice of applicable law to international commercial contracts in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.
39. Legislative provisions on measures aimed at combating the pandemic and its consequences, as super-mandatory provisions.
40. Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on certain types of cross-border commercial contracts.
41. Hybrid arbitration clauses: concept, validity.
42. Venue and seat of arbitration: concept, relationship, meaning.
43. Anti-arbitration injunctions: concept, practice of application.
44. Recognition of illegally obtained evidence in international arbitration.
45. Third-party funding of arbitration.
46. Piercing the corporate veil: concept, impact on the arbitration clause and jurisdiction of international arbitration.
47. Corruption in international commercial arbitration.
48. International commercial arbitration and new technologies.
49. Cybersecurity and data protection in international commercial arbitration.
50. Peculiarities of resolving cross-border disputes by state courts in the context of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic.
51. Arbitration and ODR in the practice of digital platforms.

52. Peculiarities of considering disputes arising in a digital decentralized environment.
53. Off-chain arbitration and blockchain arbitration.
54. The right to an “in-person” hearing in international arbitration.
55. Case administration and communication platforms between the parties to the dispute, the secretariat and the arbitral tribunal.
56. Arbitration of international financial disputes.
57. Arbitration of media disputes.
58. Arbitration of human rights.
59. The Court of Arbitration for Art.
60. Arbitration in the aerospace industry.

Tests:

1. The sources of lex mercatoria include:
 - A) UNIDROIT Principles;
 - B) LANDO Principles;
 - C) Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980;
 - D) all options are correct.

2. The main advantages of blockchain technology include:
 - A) security;
 - B) flexibility;
 - C) immutability;
 - D) all options are correct.

3. The main criteria for cross-border insolvency are:
 - A) over-indebtedness;
 - B) insolvency;
 - C) insolvency;
 - D) all options are correct.
4. The criterion of cross-border insolvency can be manifested through:
 - A) creditors located abroad;
 - B) the debtor's property located abroad;
 - C) creditors' claims for payment based on foreign law;
 - D) the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings against the same debtor in several countries;
 - D) all options are correct.

5. The COMI criterion is:
 - A) the centre of the debtor's main interests;
 - B) the centre of the creditor's main interests;
 - C) the place where the trial is held;
 - D) the location of the debtor's main property.

6. The conflict of laws link *lex fori concursus* means:
- A) the law of the state in which the insolvency proceedings are commenced;
 - B) the law of the state in which the creditor is located;
 - C) the law of the state where the debtor's centre of interests is located.
7. Regulation No. 848/2015 establishes:
- A) automatic recognition of foreign bankruptcies within the EU;
 - B) the *exequatur* regime;
 - C) the double *exequatur* regime;
 - D) the conventional *exequatur* regime.
8. In the *MG Probud Gdynia* decision, the European Court of Justice developed the idea of:
- A) applying the law of the forum to cross-border insolvency relations;
 - B) regulating cross-border insolvency relations by the personal law of the debtor legal entity;
 - C) the possibility of suspending arbitration proceedings until a decision is made on the insolvency case;
 - D) automatic recognition of foreign bankruptcies.
9. Bankruptcy tourism involves:
- A) changing the tax residency of the debtor;
 - B) migration of debtors in order to benefit from their bankruptcy;
 - C) changing the personal law of the debtor legal entity;
 - D) all options are correct.
10. The models of cross-border insolvency regulation include:
- A) the model of multiple separate proceedings;
 - B) the model of a single proceeding;
 - C) the model of symbiosis of the main and secondary proceedings of automatic recognition + the model of judicial review;
 - D) the model of the main and secondary proceedings of automatic recognition;
 - D) the model of judicial assistance and review;
 - E) all options are correct.
11. The theory of plurality assumes that:
- A) all the main procedures and procedural actions are carried out in one place;
 - B) the proceedings are conducted simultaneously in the territory of several states.
12. Cross-border insolvency relations require resolution of issues regarding:
- A) the competence of the court;
 - B) the application of foreign law;
 - C) the procedure for recognizing foreign proceedings;
 - D) the procedure for recognizing and enforcing foreign court decisions;

E) all options are correct.

13. The main conflict of laws link used in the field of cross-border insolvency is:

- A) lex fori concursus;
- B) lex personalis;
- C) lex societatis;
- D) lex rei sitae.

14. The requirement of reciprocity in the narrow sense implies:

- A) recognition of acts of the courts of another state as long as there are no cases of refusal to recognize judicial acts of the first state in that state;
- B) refusal to recognize as long as there are no decisions in the practice of the courts of another state on the recognition of judicial acts of the first state;
- C) application of foreign law to a bankruptcy case only if the relevant foreign state refers to the law of the country of the forum for the resolution of a similar issue;
- D) granting certain rights to individuals and legal entities of a foreign state, provided that individuals and legal entities of the state granting them enjoy similar rights in that foreign state.

15. A necessary condition for the application of Regulation No. 848/2015 is:

- A) location of the debtor's centre of main interests in the EU;
- B) the debtor's place of registration in one of the EU Member States;
- C) the debtor's main activity in the EU;
- D) the seat of the court in the EU.

16. If, after the commencement of arbitration proceedings, the observation procedure is introduced against the defendant, the arbitration proceedings:

- A) may be continued;
- B) must be suspended;
- C) must be terminated;
- D) may be suspended or terminated at the option of the claimant.

Assessment criteria for the test control of knowledge

Students are given correct answers to:

- 1. 91-100% of the questions - excellent
- 2. 81-90% - good;
- 3. 71-80% - satisfactory
- 4. 70% of the questions and less - unsatisfactory

Questions for exam:

- 1. International trade law: concept, development trends.
- 2. The role of non-governmental sources of regulation (*lex mercatoria*) in regulating cross-border private law relations.
- 3. The Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH), UNIDROIT

and UNCITRAL Guide to Uniform Instruments in the Area of International Commercial Contracts, with a Focus on Sales.

4. Features of the application of *lex mercatoria* by state courts and international commercial arbitrations. Enforceability of decisions made solely on the basis of *lex mercatoria* sources.

5. Cross-border electronic commerce: concept, features, types.

6. Formation of legal regulation of cross-border electronic commerce in Russia and foreign countries.

7. International cooperation in the field of legal regulation of cross-border electronic commerce. The role of UNCITRAL and the ICC in regulating electronic commerce.

8. Conflict of laws regulation of relations arising in the sphere of cross-border e-commerce.

9. Territorial aspect of jurisdiction and sovereignty of the state in cyberspace.

10. Blockchain in international private law: concept, features, legal regulation. Harmonization of regulation of blockchain technologies.

11. International private law and digital platforms. Conflict of laws regulation of user agreements of digital platforms.

12. Jurisdiction of disputes related to Internet sites.

13. Grounds for international judicial jurisdiction in relation to cross-border consumer disputes in the digital age. Features of concluding agreements on international jurisdiction: protective jurisdiction for the consumer in the digital age.

14. Doctrinal and legal approaches to defining cross-border bankruptcy in Russia and foreign countries.

15. Types of insolvency (bankruptcy) proceedings.

16. The main models of legal regulation of relations related to cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy).

17. Legal regulation of bankruptcy procedures in Russia and foreign countries.

18. Features of determining international judicial jurisdiction in insolvency (bankruptcy) cases. The problem of delimitation of the competence of states in cross-border bankruptcy (the principle of incorporation, the criterion of the location of assets, the criterion of the location of the central governing body, etc.).

19. Migration of debtors and "bankruptcy tourism".

20. The main conflict links used in the field of cross-border insolvency (bankruptcy).

21. The main models of recognizing foreign bankruptcies.

22. Cross-border bankruptcy and international commercial arbitration.

23. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judicial acts and arbitration decisions in insolvency (bankruptcy) cases.

24. Peculiarities of choosing the applicable law to international commercial contracts in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

25. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on certain types of cross-border commercial contracts.

26. The impact of international sanctions on international commercial contracts.

27. Peculiarities of choosing the applicable law to international commercial contracts in the context of international sanctions.
28. Force majeure clause.
29. Hardship clause.
30. Sanctions clause.
31. International commercial arbitration and new technologies.
32. Cybersecurity and data protection in international commercial arbitration.
33. Peculiarities of resolving cross-border disputes by state courts in the context of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic.
34. The impact of international sanctions on certain types of cross-border commercial contracts.
35. Arbitration and ODR in the practice of digital platforms.
36. Peculiarities of considering disputes arising in a digital decentralized environment.
37. Off-chain and blockchain arbitration.
38. Arbitration of international financial disputes.
39. Arbitration of human rights.
40. The Court of Arbitration for Art.
41. Arbitration in the aerospace industry.
42. The main projects that provide for dispute resolution through the creation of a special arbitration that combines the advantages of international commercial arbitration and blockchain technology (CodeLegit, Cryptonomica, Juris, Mattereum, SAMBA). Make a comparative table.
43. The main projects that involve the creation of a decentralized quasi-judicial system (Aragon, BitCad, CrowJury, Confideal, Jur, Kleros, Jury.Online, Oath).
44. Online mediation.

IV. METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

1. Legal acts:

1. Гражданский кодекс Российской Федерации (часть первая) от 30.11.1994 N 51-ФЗ (ред. от 25.02.2022) // СПС «Консультант Плюс».
2. Гражданский кодекс Российской Федерации (часть вторая) от 26.01.1996 N 14-ФЗ (ред. от 01.07.2021, с изм. от 08.07.2021) (с изм. и доп., вступ. в силу с 01.01.2022) // СПС «Консультант Плюс».
3. Гражданский кодекс Российской Федерации (часть третья) от 26.11.2001 N 146-ФЗ (ред. от 01.07.2021) // СПС «Консультант Плюс».
4. Гражданский кодекс Российской Федерации (часть четвертая)" от 18.12.2006 N 230-ФЗ (ред. от 11.06.2021) (с изм. и доп., вступ. в силу с 01.01.2022) // СПС «Консультант Плюс».
5. Федеральный закон от 26.12.1995 N 208-ФЗ (ред. от 25.02.2022) «Об акционерных обществах» // Собрание законодательства РФ. 01.01.1996. N 1. ст. 1.
6. Федеральный закон от 08.02.1998 N 14-ФЗ (ред. от 02.07.2021, с изм. 25.02.2022) «Об обществах с ограниченной ответственностью» // Собрание

законодательства РФ. 16.02.1998. N 7. ст. 785.

7. Федеральный закон от 22.04.1996 N 39-ФЗ (ред. от 16.04.2022) «О рынке ценных бумаг» // Собрание законодательства РФ. N 17. 22.04.1996. ст. 1918.

8. Федеральный закон от 03.08.2018 N 290-ФЗ (ред. от 26.03.2022) «О международных компаниях и международных фондах» (с изм. и доп., вступ. в силу с 26.04.2022) // Собрание законодательства РФ. 06.08.2018. N 32 (часть I). ст. 5083.

9. Арбитражный процессуальный кодекс Российской Федерации" от 24.07.2002 N 95-ФЗ (ред. от 30.12.2021) (с изм. и доп., вступ. в силу с 10.01.2022) // Собрание законодательства РФ. 29.07.2002. N 30. ст. 3012.

10. Федеральный закон от 29.12.2015 N 382-ФЗ (ред. от 27.12.2018) «Об арбитраже (третейском разбирательстве) в Российской Федерации» // Собрание законодательства РФ. 04.01.2016. N 1 (часть I). ст. 2.

11. Закон РФ от 07.07.1993 N 5338-1 (ред. от 30.12.2021) «О международном коммерческом арбитраже» (вместе с "Положением о Международном коммерческом арбитражном суде при Торгово-промышленной палате Российской Федерации", "Положением о Морской арбитражной комиссии при Торгово-промышленной палате Российской Федерации") // Российская газета. N 156. 14.08.1993.

12. Указ Президента РФ от 22.10.2018 N 592 (ред. от 15.11.2021) «О применении специальных экономических мер в связи с недружественными действиями Украины в отношении граждан и юридических лиц Российской Федерации» // Собрание законодательства РФ. 29.10.2018, N 44, ст. 6706.

13. Положение Банка России от 27.03.2020 N 714-П «О раскрытии информации эмитентами эмиссионных ценных бумаг» (Зарегистрировано в Минюсте России 24.04.2020 N 58203) // Вестник Банка России. N 39-40. 27.05.2020.

14. Положение Банка России от 27.03.2020 N 714-П «О раскрытии информации эмитентами эмиссионных ценных бумаг» (Зарегистрировано в Минюсте России 24.04.2020 N 58203) // Вестник Банка России. N 39-40. 27.05.2020.

15. Правила арбитража корпоративных споров (приложение 4 к приказу ТПП РФ от 11.01.2017 N 6) (ред. от 22.04.2020) // <http://adr.tpprf.ru>.

2. Court practice:

1. Обзор судебной практики разрешения споров, связанных с установлением в процедурах банкротства требований контролирующих должника и аффилированных с ним лиц (утв. Президиумом Верховного Суда РФ 29.01.2020) // Бюллетень Верховного Суда РФ. N 7. Июль. 2020.

2. Постановление Пленума Верховного Суда РФ от 09.07.2019 N 24 «О применении норм международного частного права судами Российской Федерации» // Бюллетень Верховного Суда РФ. N 10. Октябрь. 2019.

3. Постановление Пленума Верховного Суда РФ от 25.12.2018 N 49 «О некоторых вопросах применения общих положений Гражданского кодекса

Российской Федерации о заключении и толковании договора» // Бюллетень Верховного Суда РФ. N 2. Февраль. 2019.

4. Постановление Пленума Верховного Суда РФ от 22.11.2016 N 54 «О некоторых вопросах применения общих положений Гражданского кодекса Российской Федерации об обязательствах и их исполнении» // Бюллетень Верховного Суда РФ. N 1. Январь. 2017.

5. Постановление Пленума Верховного Суда РФ от 23.06.2015 N 25 «О применении судами некоторых положений раздела I части первой Гражданского кодекса Российской Федерации» // Бюллетень Верховного Суда РФ. N 8. Август. 2015.

6. Постановление Пленума Верховного Суда РФ от 23.12.2021 N 46 «О применении Арбитражного процессуального кодекса Российской Федерации при рассмотрении дел в суде первой инстанции» // Бюллетень Верховного Суда РФ. N 3. Март. 2022.

7. Постановление Пленума Верховного Суда РФ от 22.06.2021 N 18 «О некоторых вопросах досудебного урегулирования споров, рассматриваемых в порядке гражданского и арбитражного судопроизводства» // Российская газета. N 144. 02.07.2021.

8. Постановление Пленума Верховного Суда РФ от 10.12.2019 N 53 «О выполнении судами Российской Федерации функций содействия и контроля в отношении третейского разбирательства, международного коммерческого арбитража» // Бюллетень Верховного Суда РФ. N 3. Март. 2020.

9. Информационное письмо Президиума ВАС РФ от 29 декабря 2001 г. № 65 «Обзор практики разрешения споров, связанных с прекращением обязательств зачетом встречных однородных требований» // СПС «Консультант Плюс».

10. Информационное письмо Президиума ВАС РФ от 16 февраля 1998 г. № 29 «Обзор судебно-арбитражной практики разрешения споров по делам с участием иностранных лиц» // СПС «Гарант».

11. Обзор практики рассмотрения споров по делам с участием иностранных лиц, рассмотренных арбитражными судами после 1 июля 1995 г. // СПС «Консультант Плюс».

12. Информационное письмо Президиума ВАС РФ от 26 февраля 2013 г. № 156 «Обзор практики рассмотрения арбитражными судами дел о применении оговорки о публичном порядке как основания для отказа в признании и приведении в исполнение иностранных судебных и арбитражных решений» // СПС «Консультант Плюс».

13. Информационное письмо Президиума ВАС РФ от 9 июля 2013 г. № 158 «Обзор практики рассмотрения арбитражными судами дел с участием иностранных лиц» (вместе с Обзором судебной практики по некоторым вопросам, связанным с рассмотрением арбитражными судами дел с участием иностранных лиц» // СПС «Консультант Плюс».

3. Main literature:

1. Born G. International commercial arbitration: commentary and materials. –

2nd ed. – Transnational Publishers, Kluwer Law International, 2001. – 1149 p. –
Режим доступа: <http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=6&sid=79a7b5c4-21ba-480a-a626-cdd9327cc277%40sdc-v-sessmgr03&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69078957&db=lgs>

2. Moses M. The principles and practice of international commercial arbitration. – Cambridge University Press, 2008. – 340 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=5&sid=79a7b5c4-21ba-480a-a626-cdd9327cc277%40sdc-v-sessmgr03&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69347254&db=lgs>

4. Additional literature:

1. A brief overview of the articles in the January 2018 issue of Business Law International. Business Law International [Internet]. 2018 Jan [cited 2021 Mar 17];19(1):1–3. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=128653081&lang=ru>

2. Bantekas I. Equal Treatment of Parties in International Commercial Arbitration. International & Comparative Law Quarterly [Internet]. 2020 Oct [cited 2021 Mar 17];69(4):991–1011. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=146322464&lang=ru>

3. Beckman G. Teaching the International Aspects of Business Law. American Business Law Journal [Internet]. 1977 Spring [cited 2021 Mar 17];15(1):31. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=7386600&lang=ru>

4. Cuniberti G. The Laws of Asian International Business Transactions. Washington International Law Journal [Internet]. 2016 Jan [cited 2021 Mar 17];25(1):35–86. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=112384620&lang=ru>

5. Johnson V. Legal Malpractice in International Business Transactions. Hofstra Law Review [Internet]. 2015 Winter [cited 2021 Mar 17];44(2):325–52. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=113892988&lang=ru>

6. Kahale G. The Inaugural Brooklyn Lecture on International Business Law: “Isds: The Wild, Wild West of International Practice.” Brooklyn Journal of International Law [Internet]. 2018 May [cited 2021 Mar 17];44(1):1–10. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=137882285&lang=ru>

7. Kalkoshki A., Abadi M. Franchise Contract in International Business Law. Direito da Cidade [Internet]. 2019 Apr [cited 2021 Mar 17];11(2):257–77. Available from:

<http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=143162735&lang=ru>

8. Kryvoi Y. Piercing the Corporate Veil in International Arbitration // https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1572634

9. Madcuff I. Crown-Hidden, Whereabouts Unknown // URL: <http://mediationblog.kluwerarbitration.com/2016/04/27/crowd-hidden-whereabouts-unknown/>

10. Pagnattaro M., Park S. The Long Arm of Section 337: International Trade Law as a Global Business Remedy. American Business Law Journal [Internet]. 2015 Winter [cited 2021 Mar 17];52(4):621–71. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=110464264&lang=ru>

11. Qin Z. The Use of New Technologies in International Arbitration // <http://aria.law.columbia.edu/the-use-of-new-technologies-in-international-arbitration/>

12. Scherer M. Artificial Intelligence and Legal Decision-Making: The Wide Open? // <https://sifocc.org/app/uploads/2020/04/Artificial-Intelligence-and-Legal-Decision-Making-The-Wide-Open-Maxi-Scherer-041119.pdf>

13. Szczudlik K. `On-chain` and `off-chain` arbitration: Using smart contracts to amicably resolve disputes // URL: <https://newtech.law/en/on-chain-and-off-chain-arbitration-using-smart-contracts-to-amicably-resolvedisputes/>

14. Wood P. Ten Points for Choosing the Governing Law of an International Business Contract. Business Law International [Internet]. 2020 Jan [cited 2021 Mar 17];21(1):5–22. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=141671776&lang=ru>

15. Van den Berg A. New horizons in international commercial arbitration and beyond. – Aspen Publishers, 2005. – 627 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=12&sid=89e09230-c853-4ed8-b29c-3f5044e66dfd%40sessionmgr101&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69310747&db=lgs>

16. Zhao M. Transparency in International Commercial Arbitration: Adopting a Balanced Approach. Virginia Journal of International Law [Internet]. 2020 Jan [cited 2021 Mar 17];60(1):175–218. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=141797885&lang=ru>

17. Zeleznilow J. Can Artificial Intelligence and Online Dispute Resolution Enhance Efficiency and Effectiveness in Courts // https://www.researchgate.net/publication/317367068_Can_Artificial_Intelligence_and_Online_Dispute_Resolution_enhance_efficiency_and_effectiveness_in_Courts

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 -

				21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No.

				101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts:

				- No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020;

				- No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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
"KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)"**

Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT FOR LEGAL
ACTIVITIES
(Legal tech)**

B1.O.05

year of recruitment – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master`s
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification:	master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies Protocol No. 11 dated April 27, 2026.

Authors:

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Reviewer:

Chebotareva A.A. – Doctor of Law, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Legal Support of Public Administration and Economics at the Law Institute of the Russian University of Transport (MIIT).

Palyanova N.V., Chubukova S.G., Shchitova A.A. Information technology support for legalactivities (legaltech): the work program of the discipline (module)/N.V. Palyanova, S.G. Chubukova, A.A. Shchitova. – M.: Publishing Center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA), 2026.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Information and technological support of legal activity (legal tech)" is the formation and development of knowledge, skills and abilities in the use of modern information technologies for the organization of effective legal activity. The objectives of the discipline (module) "Information and technological support of legal activity (legal tech)" are: expansion and deepening of knowledge about modern information technologies as part of legal tech, used in the professional activity of a lawyer; the ability to adapt to the rapid change of modern digital technologies; possession of skills in the use of modern information technologies for searching, systematization, analysis and presentation of legal information, organization of electronic document management.

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

The discipline (module) "Information technology support for legal activity (legal tech)" refers to the mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge 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 "Legal Statistics", "Interpretation of Sociological Data in the Law Enforcement Process", etc.

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the course (module) "Information technology support for legal activity (legal tech)", the student must have the following competencies:

general professional:

GPK-6 - capability of ensuring compliance with the principles of lawyer ethics, including taking measures to prevent corruption and suppress (other) corruption offenses.

GPK-7 - capability of applying information technology and using legal databases to solve problems of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security.

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))
The concept and directions of development of legal tech in Russia	GPK-6 - capability of ensuring compliance with the principles of lawyer ethics, including taking measures to prevent corruption and suppress (other) corruption offenses	IGPK 6.1 Demonstrates a willingness to honestly and conscientiously perform professional duties based on the principles of legality, impartiality and fairness, respect for the honor and dignity, rights and freedoms of man and citizen IGPK 6.2 Possesses a high level of personal and legal culture, maintains qualifications and professional knowledge at a high level
Information technology support for legal activities	GPK-7 - capability of applying information technology and using legal databases to solve problems of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security	IGPK 7.1 Understands the principles of operation of modern information technologies IGPK 7.3 Has the skills to use modern information technologies necessary to solve specific tasks of professional activity; IGPC 7.4 Demonstrates the willingness to solve the tasks of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security
Special technologies and systems for drafting legal documents	GPK-7 - capability of applying information technology and using legal databases to solve problems of professional activity, taking into account the requirements of information security	IGPK 7.2 Is able to select modern information technologies necessary for solving specific problems of professional activity
Specialized technologies for the case law analysis	GPK-6 - capability of ensuring compliance with the principles of lawyer ethics, including taking measures to prevent corruption and suppress (other) corruption offenses	IGPK 6.3 Identifies corruption risks, assesses and prevents corrupt behavior, develops and implements measures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest

As a result of studying the discipline (module) "Information technology support for legal activity (legal tech)", the student should:

know:

the basic patterns of information processes in the legal sphere, methods and means of searching, systematizing and processing legal information;

modern information technologies as part of legal tech used in the professional activities of a lawyer;

be able to:

adapt to the rapid change of modern digital technologies;

select the necessary information technology to solve a specific practical problem;

apply modern information technologies to search, systematize and analyze legal information and draw up legal documents;

be proficient in:

modern technologies for searching, systematizing and analyzing legal information.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The scope of the discipline (module) " Information technology support for legal activity (legal tech)» is 1 credit units (36 academic hours). The form of midterm assessment is a credit.

Subject plan for full-time education

№	Section (topic) of the discipline (module)	Term	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Current control form/Interim assessment form
			lectures	Practical classes	independent work		
1	The concept and directions of development of legal tech in Russia	1	2	-	10	Lecture-presentation	Computer testing
2	Information technology support for legal activities	1	-	2	6	Individual assignments (case assignments)	Survey. Checking practical assignments. Computer testing
3	Special technologies and systems for drafting legal documents	1	-	2	6	Individual assignments (case assignments)	Survey. Checking practical assignments. Computer testing
4	Specialized technologies for the case law analysis	1	-	2	6	Individual assignments (case assignments)	Survey. Checking practical

							assignments. Computer testing
	Total		2	6	28		credit

2.1. Contents of the discipline (module)

Topic 1. The concept and directions of development of legal tech in Russia.

Topic 2. Information technology support for legal activities.

Topic 3. Special technologies and systems for drafting legal documents.

Topic 4. Specialized technologies for the case law analysis.

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture. The concept and directions of development of legal tech in Russia

Contents:

1. The concept and history of legal tech development in Russia.
2. Information technology support for legal activity (legal tech): main development directions.
3. Classification of technologies within Legal tech.
4. Status and possibilities of using LawTech.
5. Features of using LegalDesign in legal activity.
6. Information systems in public administration (GovTech). Register of legal acts.
7. Purpose, search and analytical capabilities of commercial reference legal systems in the development of Legal tech.
8. Intellectualization of information legal systems. Methods and categories of artificial intelligence in Legal tech technologies.
9. Modern capabilities of commercial IT organizations for information technology support for legal activity.
10. Cloud services as advanced IT infrastructure and software for storing databases and information resources.
11. Problems of ensuring information security in the legal tech sphere.
12. Current state and possibilities of implementing digital competencies in legal education.
13. Individual technologies and systems for drafting legal documents.
14. Specialized technologies for analyzing judicial practice.

Assignment for preparing for the lecture:

1. Using various sources, including information resources on the Internet, select information about what tasks are solved by legal tech, GovTech, LawTech, LegalDesign.

2. Prepare a list of legal tech development companies, including their development areas (document designers, chatbots, document analysis packages using artificial intelligence, legal task management systems and other service solutions).

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical class 1. Information technology support for legal activities

Contents:

1. Conduct a comparative analysis of analytical information processing services in the legal information systems SPS Consultant, IPO GARANT, PSS Codex. Justify the choice of a system for the optimal solution.

2. Using the online service Garant Disk, get acquainted with the possibility of preparing, protecting, storing and transmitting business correspondence.

3. Capabilities of the legal chatbot designer Botman.one for creating legal products.

4. Solutions for electronic document management and business process management created on the basis of the Docsvision platform.

5. Completing practical assignments.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Select information about the analytical capabilities and the specifics of legal and technological techniques of the legal information reference systems ConsultantPlus, Garant, Codex.

2. Find information on the Internet about the types of databases used in law enforcement activities. Analyze the format (text, graphic, video, audio) in which information is systematized in these databases.

3. Get acquainted with the structure of the legal chatbot designer Bot.one.

4. Get acquainted with the solutions of the Docsvision platform for electronic document management and business process management.

5. Get acquainted with the content of the tasks proposed for practical classes.

Practical class 2. Special technologies and systems for drafting legal documents

Contents:

1. Systems for automating work with legal documents.

2. "Contract Designer" (ConsultantPlus.)

3. "Legal Document Designer" (GARANT).

4. "Contract Wizard" (Codex).

5. Legal document designers from Russian companies: "TurboContract", "Prosto Dokumenty", "Documentoved", "Freshdoc", "Doc.one", "Doczilla Pro".

6. Document designer from the "Sberyurist" platform.
7. Completing practical assignments.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Using various sources, including information resources on the Internet, select information on technologies for solving legal problems that facilitate the work of lawyers or completely replace them.
2. Find out the content of the concept of "contractual legal work".
3. Remember which document designers you have encountered in practice and in information legal systems.
4. Prepare a list of legal tech development companies, including their development areas (document designers, chatbots, document analysis packages using artificial intelligence, legal task management systems and other service solutions).
5. Familiarize yourself with the content of the tasks proposed for practical classes.

Practical class 3. Specialized technologies for the case law analysis

Contents:

1. Digital services for intelligent selection and analysis of judicial practice.
2. "Special search of judicial practice" (Consultant Plus).
3. "Little litigator" (Garant).
4. "Judicial analyst" (Codex).
5. Digital technologies in legal proceedings, electronic justice.
6. Governmental automated system of the Russian Federation "Justice" (<https://sudrf.ru/>), "Electronic justice" (<https://ej.sudrf.ru/>).
7. Russian legal ecosystem Pravo.ru and its projects: "Card index of arbitration cases" (<https://kad.arbitr.ru/>), "My arbitrator" (<https://my.arbitr.ru/>).
8. Automated products of the PravoTech platform: case monitoring and counterparty verification system "Casebook"; "Caselook" judicial practice search and analysis service; "Case.one|Manage your cases" system for automating legal processes.
9. XSUD judicial case and organization accounting system — information systematization, enforcement proceedings accounting, organization of lawyers' collective work.
10. Completing practical assignments.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Clarify the content of the concepts of "electronic document", "legal proceedings".
2. Get acquainted with the State Automated System of the Russian Federation "Justice". Internet portal (<https://sudrf.ru/>).
3. Prepare information about specialized software for working with judicial practice materials of the Pravo.ru legal ecosystem with its PravoTech platform.

4. Get acquainted with the XSUD judicial case accounting system and organization of lawyers' collective work.
5. Get acquainted with the content of assignments proposed for practical classes.

2.4. Independent Work

Students complete a number of independent tasks as part of independent work.

The types of independent work include:

searching for and studying existing information materials on the topics of the discipline;

searching for and studying regulatory legal acts, including using electronic databases;

analysis of the studied materials and preparation of reports in accordance with the topic selected and agreed upon with the teacher.

As part of the study of materials of both doctrinal and law enforcement nature, students must form their own opinion on the problems addressed in the analyzed topic.

Topic 1. The concept and directions of development of legal tech in Russia

It is necessary to understand the concept, structure and development directions of legal tech in Russia.

Know about the classification of technologies in legal tech. Know about the current state and development prospects of information systems in: LawTech, public administration (GovTech), in the financial sector (FinTech), regulatory (RegTech) and supervisory (SupTech) technologies, in LegalDesign.

It should be understood that information technology support for legal activity legal tech is one of the main modern directions of development of legal activity, modernization of the business model in interaction with all participants in the legal services market.

If initially the term legal tech meant computer programs designed to facilitate the work of lawyers, today legal tech is an industry specializing in information technology support for professional legal activity. Legal tech products cope well with routine tasks, freeing up time for professionals to solve complex problems that require high qualifications. Students should familiarize themselves with examples of popular legal tech products, such as document designers, chatbots, AI-powered document analysis packages, legal task management systems, and other service solutions.

It should be understood that state legal information systems and portals are the source of official legal information. The history of their development dates back to 1975, when the Scientific Center for Legal Information (NCLI) was created for the first time under the Ministry of Justice of the country, equipped

with advanced digital technologies, the task of which was to create an automated information retrieval system for regulatory acts of state power.

Thanks to the information and legal thesaurus developed at the NCLI, in 1982 the first automated information retrieval system (AIRS) "Legislation" was created in the country, with the full texts of regulatory acts adopted by the highest authorities, ministries and departments. In 1993, the NCPI developed the reference legal system "Etalon" to replace it, which was modernized during 2000-2014 and eventually presented the state information and legal system (SILS) "Regulatory legal acts in the Russian Federation" of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation, which has been available since 2017 on the portal <http://pravo.minjust.ru/>.

Today, the global goal of the NCLI is to unite scientific, intellectual and professional human resources of the legal tech industry around the institution in the interests of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation, to create a center for digital development expertise and a center for artificial intelligence in legal tech, as well as to maintain the information portal <http://scli.ru>.

It is necessary to know that there is a reference integrated full-text bank of legal information IFBLI "Legislation of Russia" (year of creation 2003), which has been available since 2011 on the portal <http://pravo.gov.ru/ips/>.

The history of its development dates back to 1993, when the work on organizing integrated banks of regulatory acts and ensuring user access to them was assigned to the Federal State Unitary Enterprise Scientific and Technical Center for Legal Information STC "System".

Since 2008, the functions of developing and updating databases have been assigned to the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, and it began the transition to the state system of legal information (SSLI) as a multifunctional system of the legal tech industry.

You should become familiar with the problems and opportunities of ensuring information security in the field of legal tech.

Students should become familiar with examples of popular legal tech products, such as legal document designers, chat bots, document analysis packages using artificial intelligence, legal task management systems, case and project management technologies, the ability to obtain and analyze legal statistical information, management in the field of electronic interaction in legal activities, technologies for searching, systematizing and analyzing legal information.

Topic 2. Information technology support for legal activities

It is important to know that legal tech is a business sector specializing in information technology support for professional legal activities, and since the late 2000s, in providing consumers with legal services using information technology.

It is known that commercial Reference Legal Systems (established in 1967) are the first and most popular area of legal tech; they are full-text information systems that collect and systematize official legal information in the form of

regulations, acts of official clarifications, and law enforcement acts.

Over time, the RLS have collected, processed, and updated a huge array of unofficial legal information — various reference books, legal scientific monographs, textbooks, articles, and reviews.

Currently, the legal tech direction is moving towards the development of analytical systems. Each RLS has individual additional analytical services. Such analytical materials (reviews, comments, guides, encyclopedias, guides) contain not only links to documents on the problem of interest, but also expert solutions to many professional issues.

Scientifically based systematization of legal information in the RLS allows you to quickly evaluate the entire array of current legislation, more successfully and with less effort identify inconsistencies, contradictions, gaps in legal regulation and take measures to eliminate them.

An undeniable advantage of the RLS in legal tech is the ability to study the retrospective of legislation: the current version of the document, comparison of editions, establishing links between documents, setting documents and search queries for control.

The main direction of development of automated technologies today is the intellectualization of reference legal systems. Consistently from the introduction of the simplest logical procedures for analyzing document texts, reference legal systems are moving towards the capabilities of artificial intelligence systems.

Modern requirements for the development of intelligent technologies include high standards of organization and application of systems based on artificial intelligence, its methods and algorithms. Artificial intelligence (AI) is becoming the next big breakthrough in legal tech.

AI uses algorithms that allow the computer to process large amounts of data and find patterns in them. Based on these patterns, it can draw conclusions, predict events or make decisions.

It is necessary to know that artificial intelligence is usually divided into four categories: reactive, with limited memory, with a theory of mind, self-aware.

Artificial intelligence methods combine methods of analysis and synthesis, methods of computational intelligence, modeling and forecasting, methods of finding solutions and setting problems and much more.

The concept and features of artificial intelligence systems, in turn, are revealed through neural networks, fuzzy logic systems, expert systems, thinking modeling systems.

Neural networks are one of the approaches to creating AI, which is inspired by the system of neurons in the brain. Instead of writing complex algorithms to solve problems, neural networks are trained based on large amounts of data and find patterns in it (for example, ChatGPT, Midjourney, Stability AI, Intuitive).

To work with neural networks, a machine learning service is used. It works with big data and creates machine learning algorithms based on them that help solve applied legal problems. The problem of machine learning concerns the

process of independent acquisition of knowledge by an intelligent system during its operation. This direction has been central from the very beginning of the development of artificial intelligence.

Programmers delegate neural networks to create chatbots and other programs using neural networks. With the help of chatbot designers (for example, Bot.one from PravoTech), it is easy to create a bot for any area of law that will qualify new clients, collect data and even automatically create documents without the participation of a lawyer.

The Scientific Council on the Methodology of Artificial Intelligence of the Russian Academy of Sciences drew attention to the fact that cloud services have become a popular mechanism for conducting legal business.

Nowadays, more and more companies are coming to the conclusion that it is more profitable, safer and faster to work in the cloud, simply by renting all the necessary capacities, such as:

IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service) - infrastructure as a service, this is the rent of computing capacities in the cloud to launch your solutions and deploy the company's IT infrastructure.

PaaS (Platform as a Service) - platform as a service, this is the rent of ready-made and configured platforms for specialized tasks.

SaaS - software as a service, this is the rent of ready-made services for specific functions - sending mail, maintaining a customer base, creating a website.

For example, the *Garant Disk* service allows you to create your own cloud database of documents in the company, which will be located in one place so that each employee can find and download the necessary internal document in a few clicks. Advantages of the service: modern cloud technologies, guaranteed data safety, updating documents, placing hyperlinks, creating attachments in documents, universality of the service. *Garant Disk* can be used as a collection of internal regulations and document forms, as a knowledge base or as a documentation registry, or all at once.

Topic 3. Special technologies and systems for drafting legal documents

When studying this topic, it is necessary to pay attention to the technologies for working with contract texts in information systems: creating and presenting the contract text, integrating with other software, saving to a file.

It is necessary to study the analytical capabilities of reference information legal systems for creating standard contracts.

It is necessary to understand the types of use of various information system technologies for a lawyer's work when creating contracts.

Students need to get acquainted with the legal tech direction, with the help of which a contract template can be obtained in just a few steps. This is a simple and convenient tool for creating contracts and their examination, drawing up powers of attorney, statements of claim. In the process of drafting a contract, the user receives warnings about possible risks and consequences of including a

particular condition in the contract. The service allows you to create hundreds of versions of the same contract by including various conditions and their combinations in the document.

It is necessary to know that all reference legal systems have their own contract designers: "Contract Designer" from ConsultantPlus, "Legal Document Designer" from GARANT, "Contract Master" from Codex.

You should have an idea of some frequently used document template designers from well-known companies: the document automation system "TurboContract" from Turbocontract; the document designer "ProstoDokumenty" from ProstoDOCS; the online service for preparing legal documents "Documentoved" from Innovative Management Systems LLC; the cloud document designer "Freshdoc" from FreshDoc; the document designer "Doc.one" from PravoTech; the digital platform "Doczilla Pro" from Doczilla.

You should know that a chatbot is one of the simplest and most inexpensive ways to automate processes and relieve employees. You can get acquainted with the capabilities of the chatbots "Bot.one" from PravoTech.

It is necessary to pay attention to the fact that legal office work has its own characteristic features. "Docsvision" is an interesting platform from the Russian company DocsVision includes contractual and personnel electronic document management, office work, digital management.

You should get acquainted with the basics of office work - codes and GOSTs. The creation, development and completion of a case by a lawyer is regulated by the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, the Civil Procedure Code of the Russian Federation for court cases, the Code of Administrative Offences for administrative cases, and the general office work of an enterprise is regulated by GOSTs.

Tema 4. Specialized technologies for the case law analysis

It is necessary to have an idea of the unified system of documentation support and its composition, including the system of organizational and administrative documentation, information and reference documentation and the system of reporting and statistical documentation of the courts.

When studying this topic, it is necessary to pay attention to the knowledge of the basic rules of documentation in the courts, to have an idea of the organization and technology of document flows in the courts. It is necessary to know the composition of the details, the rules for their compilation and execution for organizational and administrative documents.

It is necessary to have an idea of electronic document management technologies in legal activities: the characteristics of modern systems, their advantages and disadvantages, the role of electronic document management in legal activities. The concept of identification, authentication and authenticity of electronic documents.

It is necessary to know about modern online services from information and legal systems: "Special Search for Judicial Practice" from ConsultantPlus; analytical system "Sutyazhnik" from GARANT; search service "Court Analyst" from Codex. You should get acquainted with the state automated system of the Russian Federation "Justice" (<https://sudrf.ru/>) and its system for filing appeals "Electronic Justice" (<https://ej.sudrf.ru/>).

You should get acquainted with the Russian legal ecosystem Pravo.ru and its projects: "Arbitration Case File" <https://kad.arbitr.ru/>, "My Arbitrator" <https://my.arbitr.ru/>.

You should pay attention to the automated products from PravoTech: the system for monitoring court cases and checking counterparties "Casebook"; the service for searching and analyzing judicial practice "Caselook"; the system for automating the work of a lawyer "Case.one|Manage your affairs".

You should get acquainted with the program for lawyers XSUD, designed to systematize information on court cases, remind you of key events, automate the creation of reports and organize teamwork in legal departments or law firms.

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

Current assessment. Implementation of continuous monitoring of the student's assignments and assessment of the results of his work.

When assessing the completed assignment, the following are taken into account:

- quality of the assignment (presence of minor deficiencies, significant errors);
- time of assignment completion;
- degree of independence in completing the assignment;
- ability to assess the results of one's work and correct errors.

Midterm assessment. For conducting midterm assessment, assessment materials are presented in the form of questions to prepare for the test and exam, sample tickets.

Forms of midterm assessment (with modular organization of studying the discipline):

- solving control problems (control at the level of understanding and proficiency);
- testing (control at the level of knowledge).

3.1. Model tasks for current monitoring of academic performance

Topic 2. Information technology support for legal activities

Practical work.

Task 1. Conduct a comparative analysis of analytical information processing services in the information legal systems SPS Consultant, IPO GARANT, PSS Codex, justify the choice of the optimal solution:

- use the sections of "Reference Information" to determine the conditions and procedure for the entry into force of federal regulations and regulatory legal acts of the city of Moscow.

- find and fill out a declaration on personal income tax if the annual income exceeds 2,500,000 rubles.

- is it possible to confirm the right to a tax deduction with primary documents certified by the facsimile signature of the manager.

- find the application form for the provision of a public service for the registration and issuance of a passport of a citizen of the Russian Federation, certifying the identity of a citizen of the Russian Federation outside the territory of the Russian Federation, containing an electronic storage medium.

- find international legal acts on the issues of extradition of criminals.

- compile a selection of key documents on issues of restricting access to Internet sites and the responsibilities of providers.

- how to find all Letters of the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation, which contain recommendations or instructions as appendices.

- find the practice of courts of general jurisdiction on the issue of eviction from a student dormitory for prolonged non-payment of rent.

Task 2. Using the online service Garant Disk, get acquainted with the possibility of preparing, protecting, storing and transmitting business correspondence.

- Upload the documents you prepared from task 1 (add documents to Garant Disk by simply dragging them into the browser window).

- The service will process the documents (the service will automatically place hyperlinks in the uploaded documents to established standards and judicial practice).

- Invite your colleagues to review the uploaded documents (access is provided automatically to all users of your GARANT system)

Conclusion: the Garant Disk service allows you to create convenient access to the organization's documents, which will be located in one place so that each employee can find and download the required internal document in a few clicks.

Task 3. Let's create a chatbot on the Botman.one platform that calculates the amount of the state fee when filing a property claim subject to assessment (clause 1, paragraph 1, Article 333.19 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation).

Topic 3. Special technologies and systems for drafting legal documents

Practical work.

Using the analytical capabilities and technologies of information legal systems for creating standard contracts, complete the tasks.

1. *"Contract Designer" in the ConsultantPlus.*

Task 1. An organization agreed to assume the debt of another organization, and a debt transfer agreement was drawn up between them. Such an agreement is a compensated transaction, and it must have a price. Find out whether the parties have risks if the price is not specified in the agreement.

Task 2. When hiring a new part-time employee, the employer draws up a contract and wants to indicate in it that the employee is hired part-time. Find out if there are any restrictions.

Task 3. Create a contract with an employee, stipulating that the amount of his future salary consists of two parts: a fixed salary and a bonus.

2. *"Legal Document Designer" in Garant.*

Task 1. Draw up an employment contract with an employee who is a foreign citizen or a stateless person.

Task 2. Draw up a statement of claim to cancel an arbitration court decision (civil proceedings).

Task 3. Draw up a complaint against a magistrate's ruling in an administrative offence case.

3. *"Document Master" in Code.*

Task 1. Draw up a property insurance contract.

Task 2. Draw up a power of attorney for conducting negotiations and signing a contract.

Task 3. Draw up a statement of claim for debt collection under a loan agreement.

Topic 4. Specialized technologies for the case law analysis

Practical work.

Use automated services for intelligent selection of judicial practice, presented in information legal systems.

Task 1. Using the "Special search for judicial practice" of ConsultantPlus, upload any statement of claim on consumer protection and find acts of arbitration courts on a similar issue. Sort the list by "document date" and save the most recent document to a file.

Task 2. Using the search card for judicial practice of ConsultantPlus, view the practice of the ninth appellate court on restructuring of citizens' debts when declaring the debtor bankrupt.

Task 3. Using "Liable" of GARANT, upload a completed statement of claim on eviction from a dormitory and analyze the practice of courts of general jurisdiction on this issue. Leave only documents of the Moscow City Court in the list and view the court's statistics on "satisfied" statements of claim. View frequently mentioned rules on the issue under study.

Task 4. Using the advanced search for judicial practice of GARANT, see how many decisions of the Moscow City Court have been made on the issue of inaction by government bodies.

Task 5. Using the "Judicial Analyst" from Codex on the "Arbitration Court Practice" tab, find all the Resolutions of the Moscow District Court of Appeal on issues of unauthorized occupation of a land plot with a claim price of up to 1,500,000 rubles.

Task 6. Using the "Judicial Analyst" from Codex on the "Practice of Courts of General Jurisdiction" tab, view an overview of the practice of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on the division of common property of spouses with children.

Task 7. Using the "Judicial Analyst" from Codex, find the resolution of the Tenth Arbitration Court of Appeal on issues of the rights and obligations of family members of a tenant of residential premises under a social tenancy agreement.

Task 8. Using the Legal Document Constructor, prepare an agreement on the performance of remote (remote) work. Save it in Word. Find the practice of arbitration courts on this issue using the Sutyaznik service of GARANT.

Task 9. Upload a completed statement of claim to cancel an arbitration court decision to the Sutyaznik system and find a selection of similar documents.

Task 10. Get acquainted with the electronic bank of judicial documents of the Supreme Court IS SDD "Judicial document flow and office work", part of the GAS RF "Justice" (<https://sudrf.ru>). View judicial statistics for the past year, create a report in a text editor. Build a histogram for the maximum statistical indicators in a spreadsheet processor.

3.2. Questions for the credit

1. The concept and history of legal tech development in Russia.
2. Directions of state policy in the field of information technology support for professional legal activity (legal tech).
3. Status and possibilities of using LawTech.
4. Features of using LegalDesign in legal activity.
5. Information systems in public administration (GovTech). Register of legal acts.
6. The role of the Internet in organizing information processes in jurisprudence. Legal resources of the Internet.
7. State reference legal systems. Classification of computer systems.
8. State information and legal system of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation NPA "Regulatory legal acts in the Russian Federation".
9. Reference integrated full-text bank of legal information IPBPI "Legislation of Russia" supervised by the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation.
10. Official Internet portal of legal information (pravo.gov.ru). Register of legal acts in state legal information systems.
11. Purpose, search and analytical capabilities of commercial reference legal systems in the development of legal tech.

12. Intellectualization of legal information systems. Methods and categories of artificial intelligence in legal tech technologies.
13. Modern capabilities of commercial IT organizations for information technology support of legal activities.
14. Cloud services as advanced IT infrastructure and software for storing databases and information resources.
15. Problems of ensuring information security in the legal tech sphere.
16. Document links in reference legal systems: purpose and use.
17. Types of analytical materials in reference legal systems (Guides in ConsultantPlus, Encyclopedias in Garant, Guides in the Code).
18. Working with document revisions in reference legal systems: searching and comparing revisions, reviews of document changes.
19. Reference information in reference legal systems.
20. Reviews of changes in legislation in reference legal systems.
21. Main tasks and directions of development of the "Document Designer" service.
22. What information systems have "Document Designers"?
23. What types of contracts can be created using the "Document Designer" service?
24. What types of documents can be created using the Document Designer service?
25. Saving a prepared document in the Designer to the GLS system folders?
26. Possibilities of printing a finished document from the Document Designer.
27. Online resources of ConsultantPlus: Contract Designer, Accounting Policy Designer.
28. Online resources of Garant: Legal Act Designer, "Sutyazhnik", Garant Disk.
29. Online resources of Codex: Document Master, Professional Legal Assistant promo page.
30. Contractual electronic document management, office work, digital management from the Docsvision platform.
31. Possibilities of searching for judicial practice in SPS ConsultantPlus, IPO Garant, PSS Codex.
32. Search analytical service "Special search for judicial practice" of ConsultantPlus.
33. Search analytical service of judicial practice "Sutyazhnik" of Garant.
34. Search service "Judicial Analyst" of Codex.
35. Governmental Automated System of the Russian Federation GAS "Justice", "Electronic Justice".
36. Russian legal ecosystem Pravo.ru and its projects: "Arbitration Case File" (<https://kad.arbitr.ru/>), "My Arbitrator" (<https://my.arbitr.ru/>).

37. Automated products on the PravoTech platform: case monitoring and counterparty verification system "Casebook"; case law search and analysis service "Caselook"; lawyer automation system "Case.one|Manage your cases" (<https://pravo.tech>).

38. XSUD program for systematizing information on court cases.

3.3. Model tests for current and midterm monitoring of academic performance

1. Fill in the missing word:

Legal(Tech) is an industry specializing in information technology support for professional ... activities and in providing consumers with legal services using information technology.

2. Fill in the missing word:

An electronic document is information presented in ... form, that is, in a form suitable for human perception using electronic computers, as well as for transmission over information and telecommunication networks or processing in information systems.

3. Fill in the missing word:

... of an information system is a citizen or legal entity carrying out activities related to the operation of an information system, including the processing of information contained in its databases.

4. Fill in the missing word:

... of an electronic document – a state of a document in which, after its release, no changes were made to either the content or the requisite parts.

5. Fill in the missing word:

Документированная информация – зафиксированная на материальном носителе путем документирования информация с ..., позволяющими определить такую информацию или в установленных законодательством Российской Федерации случаях ее материальный носитель.

6. Fill in the missing word:

Knowledge bases are a form of information representation in ... systems that belong to the class of artificial intelligence systems.

7. The objectives of the state information policy are:

- improving the legal system
- formation of a single information space of Russia
- ensuring information security of the individual, society and the state
- entry of Russia into the world information space

8. The legal information reference system contains in its information array:

- regulatory acts of the Russian Federation
- contract designer

- documents on domestic legislation of other countries
- international treaties
- analysis of judicial practice

9. An electronic signature allows you to:

- encrypt information contained in a document to prevent others from becoming familiar with it
- identifier of the owner of the key certificate
- prevent changes to the working information
- establish the absence of creation of information in an electronic document

10. The law establishes the following types of e-signature:

- simple
- enhanced qualified
- enhanced unqualified
- protected

11. The Document Master in the Codex contains document templates:

- Powers of attorney
- Regulatory documents
- Agreements
- Statements of claim
- Accounting policy

12. A corporate information system is an

- information system in which the participants of electronic interaction constitute a certain circle of persons
- an information system that is open for use by all legal entities and whose services cannot be denied to these persons
- an information system that is open for use by all individuals and legal entities and whose services cannot be denied to these persons
- an information system in which a limited circle of persons, determined by a special government agency, may participate

13. The electronic signature verification key certificate must always contain the following information:

- the start and end dates of its validity
- the last name, first name and patronymic - for individuals, the name and location - for legal entities or other information that allows identifying the owner of the electronic signature verification key certificate
- the electronic signature verification key
- the name of the electronic signature tool used and (or) the standards whose requirements the electronic signature key and the electronic signature verification key meet

- the name of the certification authority that issued the electronic signature verification key certificate
- the types of public relations for which the electronic document is used

14. Security of an information system involves:

- protection of the information system and its objects from unauthorized changes to its specified parameters and operating mode
- refusal to use restricted access information in the information system
- protection of information circulating in this system
- protection of users of the information system (including personnel) from the harmful effects of both information circulating in this system and the objects of the system itself

15. In which information and legal systems are technologies of contractual legal work presented:

- Contract designer ConsultantPlus
- Legal document designer Garant
- Document master Codex
- Contract designer of the reference and legal system Jurist

16. What information systems are under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation (GAS Justice – “Pravosudie”):

- Information system "Court document flow and office work" (IS SDD).
- Remote legal proceedings (Videoconferencing).
- Information system "Reference bank of legal acts"
- Systems of technical recording of judicial proceedings "IS Mechanics SRS Femida"
- "Garant"

17. What are the options for filling out a document template in the Codex Document Master service?

- Online and offline (in a Word file)
- You must download the Word file and fill it out on your work computer
- Only online

18. With the help of the Document Master service in the Codex, you can competently and quickly create:

- Orders, powers of attorney, contracts
- Contracts, accounting policies, powers of attorney, statements of claim
- Contracts, orders, powers of attorney, statements of claim

19. LegalTech information technologies include the following:

- document automation

- project management systems
- document management systems
- electronic document provision system (E-Discovery)
- law firm management systems
- data archiving systems
- court case management systems

20. In the electronic document management system "Delo" the main unit of information storage is:

- document registration card (RC)
- bit
- email
- file

21. The Contract Designer in ConsultantPlus is:

- a special service in the ConsultantPlus system, accessible via the Internet
- part of the Guide to Contractual Work
- an information bank in the ConsultantPlus system

22. The ConsultantPlus Contract Designer allows you to:

- print the created contract directly from the Designer and save the created contract in Word
- load the contract text from Word into the Designer and print the created contract directly from the Designer
- save the created contract in the Designer itself as a special file and load the contract text from Word into the Designer
- save the created contract in Word and save the created contract in the Contract Designer itself as a special file

23. The right panel in the text of the document of the ConsultantPlus Contract Designer may contain links:

- Article-by-article comments and books
- Accounting policy designer
- To the Contract Designer
- To the most important practice for the article

24. The template created in the ConsultantPlus Accounting Policy Designer can be saved

- In the "My Documents" folder in the Account Designer itself
- In a text file in Word format
- As an online layout in the user's personal account on the website www.consultant.ru
- You cannot save the template

25. In the ConsultantPlus Contract Designer you can:

- see the full text of the contract only after saving it in Word
- only fill in sections sequentially, you cannot skip sections
- only see the text of the contract in its entirety after it has been fully formed
- when selecting any condition, changes are immediately made to the text of the contract and can be immediately seen on the screen

26. All legal information systems by types of activity can be conditionally divided into automated information systems (AIS) used in:

- law enforcement practice
- law enforcement activities
- correctional practice
- legal education and upbringing
- law-making

27. Using the Contract Designer in ConsultantPlus, you can create:

- International treaty of the Russian Federation with an international organization
- State (municipal) for the provision of services
- International treaty of the Russian Federation with a foreign state

28. Garant's online resources do not contain:

- Electronic signature
- Electronic document management
- Analytical system Sutyaznik
- Legal document designer
- Electronic trading
- Encyclopedias

29. The legal document designer in Garant has the ability to:

- Preview
- Save to file on disk
- Put under control

30. "Sutyazhnik" in Garant is an automated service for intelligent selection of judicial practice corresponding to the content of text documents uploaded to the system by the user. Such documents can be:

- statements of claim
- reviews
- claims
- adopted court decisions
- documents that roughly outline the legal problem

31. Advanced search in Garant does not contain:

- Search by details
- Search by situation
- By judicial practice
- Legal document designer
- By publications

32. Search by judicial practice in Garant does not contain:

- Type of legal proceedings
- Court conclusions
- Key topics
- Dispute party
- Judges of general courts
- Encyclopedias of judicial cases

33. The "Court Analyst" service of Codex contains the following attributes for searching:

- Legal rubricator
- Type of judicial act
- Dispute category
- Claim price
- Court findings

34. The "Court Analyst" service of Codex searches among:

- Arbitration courts' practices
- General jurisdiction courts' practices
- Government agencies

35. Basic search in the GARANT system allows you to immediately limit the search to materials of the type:

- Accounting entries
- Document forms

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Regulatory legal acts

1. Federal Law of 27.07.2006 No. 149-FZ "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection" // SZ RF. 2006. No. 31 (part 1). Art. 3448.

2. RF Government Resolution of 15.04.2014 No. 313 "On approval of the state program of the Russian Federation "Information Society" // SZ RF,

05.05.2014, No. 18 (part II), Art. 2159.

3. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 09.05.2017 No. 203 "On the Strategy for the Development of the Information Society in the Russian Federation for 2017-2030" // SZ RF, 15.05.2017, No. 20, Art. 2901.

4.2. Main references

1. Information technology support for legal activity (Legal Tech): textbook / edited by A.V. Minbaleev. - M.: Prospect, 2022. - 368 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-36143-4.

2. Legal informatics: textbook and practical training for universities / edited by S. G. Chubukova. - 3rd ed., revised. and additional. - M.: Yurait, 2022. - 314 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-03900-9. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488822>. - Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.

3. KaziyeV V.M. Fundamentals of legal informatics and informatization of legal systems: textbook / V.M. Kaziev, K.V. Kaziev, B.V. Kazieva. – 2nd ed., revised and supplemented. – M.: University textbook: INFRA-M, 2022. – 336 p. – ISBN 978-5-9558-0494-1. – URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1840487>. – Access mode: local network of the University named after O.E. Kutafina (MSAL). – Text: electronic.

4.3. Additional literature

4. ConsultantPlus: learning by example. Jurisprudence: a teaching aid for students studying in the field of "Jurisprudence". - M.: OOO "Consultant:ASU", 2021. - 96 p. - URL: https://static.consultant.ru/obj/file/edu/umm/ump_yurist.pdf (date of access: 06/02/2024). - Access mode: free. - Text: electronic.

5. Practical training for students of legal and economic specialties of universities. - M.: OOO NPP "Garant - Service. University", 2022. - URL: <http://edu.garant.ru/garant/learning/practicum/> (date of access: 06/02/2024). - Access mode: free. - Text: electronic.

6. User's Manual for the IS "Kodeks: 6th generation", JSC "Kodeks", 2020 http://kodeks.karelia.ru/assets/download/kodeks_manual.pdf.

7. User's Manual for the IS "Kodeks"/"TechExpert", JSC "Kodeks", 2023 https://jkfs.petsu.ru/docs/kodeks/manual_te_kodeks.pdf.

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. Legal reference systems:

.	IP "Continent"	third-party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - 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; - 26021711 from 20.03.2026 since 20.03.2026 by 19.03.2027
.	Westlaw Academics	third-party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe Joint Stock Company Branch, contracts: - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - No. ER-4/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024; - No. ER-3/2025 dated 10/29/2024 from 01.01.2025 to 12/31/2025; - No. ER-7/2026 dated 11/24/2025 from 01.01.2026 to 12/31/2026
	Jus Mundi Academic Research	third-party	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - ER-4/2025 dated 04/21/2025, access period from 04/23/2025 to 04/22/2026; - ER-1/2026 dated 04/29/2026 from 04/23/2026 to 04/22/2027.
.	Consultant Plus	third-party	http://www.consultant.ru	An open license for educational organizations
.	Garant	third-party	https://www.garant.ru	An open license for educational organizations
	The Casebook and Caselook systems are	third-party	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC Pravotech, License Agreement No. 1A/2025 dated 08/29/2025 from 09/01/2025 to 08/31/2026.

5.1.2. Professional databases:

.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	third-party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", Contract No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023.

				(free of charge)
.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	third-party	https://www.pr.lib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library: - Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated December 24, 2010, for an indefinite period; - Supplementary Agreement No. 1 dated 11/22/2024 (in connection with the change in the type of the MGUA)
.	eLIBRARY.RU	third-party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - Extrav-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025; - Extrav-1/2025 from 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026; - Apostille-1494/2026 from 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
.	LitRes: Library	third-party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitErs LLC: - No.ER-6/2022 dated 03/18/2022 from 03/18/2022 to 03/17/2023; - No. 130223 / B-1-136 dated 03/12/2023 from 03/18/2023 to 03/17/2024; - No. 210224 / IT-B-181 dated 03/15/2024 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; - No. 240226 / IT-B-161 dated 03/16/2026 from 03/18/2026 to 03/17/2027.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

.	ZNANIUM.COM	third-party	http://znanium.com	LLC "scientific-publishing center ZNANIUM", contract: - Unga 3/2021 Unga from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 on 31.12.2021; - Aposematic 1 / 2022 Ferdinands from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 on 31.12.2022; - Aposematic 32211747575 Ferdinands from 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 on 31.12.2023; - Extravr-3/2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 on 31.12.2024; Extravr-2/2025 from 23.10.2024 to 01.01.2025 on 31.12.2025; - 32515306855 from 17.10.2025 to 01.01.2026 on 31.12.2026
.	Book.ru	third-party	http://book.ru	Knorus Media LLC, agreement: - Extravr-4/2022 from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - ++32211783653 from 10/21/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; -Extravr-2/2023 from 11/30/2023 from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024; - Extravr-1/2025 from 10/14/2024 to 01/01/2025 on 12/31/2025; - ++32515306784 from 10/21/2025 to 01/01/2026 on 12/31/2026.
.	VCHZ RGB (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 02/02/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025; - No. 095/04/0019 dated 02/02/2025 from 03/02/2025 to 03/01/2026; - No. 073/04/0021 dated 02/27/2026 from 03/02/2026 until 03/01/2027

.	Yurayt Educational Platform	third-party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 29/03/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024; - No. ER-1/2024 dated 03/03/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025; - No. ER-2/2025 dated 03/21/2025 from 04/03/2025 to 04/02/2026; - No. 7823 from 03/26/2026 from 04/03/2026 to 04/02/2027
.	EBS Justicinform	third-party	https://elknigi.ru/	Law House Justicinform LLC, contracts: - ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024; - ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/15/2024 to 04/14/2025; - ER-3/2025 dated 04/09/2025 from 04/15/2025 to 04/14/2026; - ER-2/2026 dated 04/10/2026 from 04/15/2026 from 04/14/2027 .
.	EBS Prospekt	third-party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospect LLC, contracts: - 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 06/13/2024 from 07/04/2024 to 07/03/2025; - No. ER-5/2025 dated 06/24/2025 from 07/04/2025 to 07/03/2026

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 EDUCATION INSTITUTION OF
HIGHER EDUCATION "KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)"**

Legal Practice Department

PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

LEGAL WRITING

B1.O.06

Starting year - 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master`s
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification:	master

Moscow – 2026

The program for the discipline (module) "Legal Writing" was approved at a meeting of the Department of Practical Jurisprudence by protocol No. 8 of March 24, 2022, updated - protocol No. of October 06, 2025.

Authors:

Ermolenko A.S. - Candidate of Legal Sciences, Acting Head of the Legal Practice Department of Kutafin University (MSAL)

Ponomareva D.V. - Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor, Deputy Head of the Legal Practice Department of Kutafin University (MSAL)/

Reviewer:

Ermolenko S.S. – Candidate of Legal Sciences, lawyer of the law firm "Orlova\Ermolenko"/

Ermolenko A.S., Ponomareva D.V.,. Legal writing: program of the discipline (module) / - M.: Publishing center of the Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026

The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of the discipline (module)

The purpose of the discipline (module) "Legal Writing" is to develop students' knowledge of the technique of preparing legal documents, to develop skills and abilities in preparing various legal documents necessary in the work of a lawyer.

As a result of mastering the discipline (module), the student is prepared to perform tasks: preparing regulatory legal acts, drafting legal documents.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) "Legal Writing" is a mandatory part of Block 1. Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

When studying the discipline (module), the student, in particular, must have the following knowledge and skills acquired during training in bachelor's degree programs:

knowledge of the rules of business communication in the standard and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s);

having a basic understanding of the main rules for preparing draft regulatory legal acts and other legal documents;

the ability to skillfully apply legal norms in specific areas of legal activity, correctly and fully reflect its results in legal and other official documentation.

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

As a result of studying the discipline (module) "Legal Writing", the student should have the following competencies:

general professional:

GPC-2 is able to independently prepare expert legal opinions and conduct an examination of normative (individual) legal acts:

GPC-4 is able to argue the legal position on a case in writing and orally, including in adversarial proceedings;

GPC-5 is able to independently draft legal documents and develop draft normative (individual) legal acts.

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))
1.Features of legal writing	GPC-4 Able to argue legal position on a case in writing and orally, including in adversarial proceedings	IGPC 4.1 Constructs oral and written speech logically, reasonably and legally competently, presents facts and circumstances, expresses a legal position IGPC 4.2 Correctly applies legal vocabulary in professional communication
2. Features of preparation of documents of a regulatory nature (regulatory and corporate acts)	GPC-2 Capable of independently preparing expert legal opinions and conducting examinations of normative (individual) legal acts GPC-5 Able to independently draft legal documents and develop draft regulatory (individual) legal acts	IGPC 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IGPC 2.2 Able to formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using expert opinions IGPC 2.3 Participates in the legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their drafts IGPC 5.1 Knows the basic and specific rules for drafting legal documents, types of regulatory legal acts, types of lawmaking IGPC 5.2 Possesses the skills to draft legal documents and develop draft legal acts in accordance with the profile of his professional activity
3. Features of the preparation of individual (law-implementation and law enforcement) acts	GPC-5 Able to independently draft legal documents and develop draft regulatory (individual) legal acts	IGPC 5.1 Knows the basic and specific rules for drafting legal documents, types of regulatory legal acts, types of lawmaking IGPC 5.2 Possesses the skills to draft legal documents and develop draft regulatory (individual) legal acts in accordance with the profile of his professional activity
4. Preparation of a legal opinion/memorandum	GPC-5 Able to independently draft legal documents and develop draft regulatory (individual) legal acts	IGPC 5.1 Knows the basic and specific rules for drafting legal documents, types of regulatory legal acts, types of lawmaking IGPC 5.2 Possesses the skills to draft legal documents and develop draft regulatory (individual) legal acts in accordance with the profile of his professional activity

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Legal writing" is 2 credit units, 72 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a credit.

2.1. Thematic plan

Subject plan for full-time education

№	Section (topic) of disciplines (modules)	Semester/trimester	Types of educational activities and volume in academic hours				Technologies of the educational process	Current control forms/ Intermediate control forms
			Lectures	Laboratory practical training	Practical classes	Independent work		
1	Features of legal writing	2	2			20	Lecture-discussion, work in small groups, role-playing games, discussions, solving situational tasks	Survey, discussion of situational tasks, debate, testing
2	Features of preparation of documents of a regulatory nature (regulatory and corporate acts)	2			6	18	Work in small groups, role-playing games, discussions, solving situational tasks and preparing legal documents	Survey, discussion of situational tasks and prepared legal documents, testing
3	Features of the preparation of individual (law-implementation and law enforcement) acts	2			4	18	Work in small groups, role-playing games, discussions, solving situational tasks and preparing legal documents	Survey, discussion of situational tasks and prepared legal documents, testing
4	Laboratory practical training. Preparation of a legal opinion/memorandum	2		2			Solving situational tasks and preparing legal documents	Discussion of situational tasks and prepared legal documents
	Total		2	2	12	56		Credit
	Total for full-time education		2	2	12	56		

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Features of legal writing

1. Concept and types of legal writing.
2. Organization of work on writing a legal text.
3. Style of legal writing (written speech of a lawyer). Requirements for legal writing: clarity, comprehensibility and efficiency.
4. Structure of a legal document.
5. Logic of presentation in a legal text.
6. Grammar of legal writing. Specifics of syntax in a legal text. Tonality of legal writing.

Assignment for preparation for the lecture

1. Familiarize yourself with the educational literature and on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.
2. Familiarize yourself with the regulations on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

2.2. Seminar-type classes

Practical class 1. Features of preparation of documents of a regulatory nature (regulatory and corporate acts)

1. Stages of rule-making: the purpose, objectives and content of each stage.
2. Pre-draft activity. Legal monitoring: purposes, objectives and functions. Stages of legal monitoring. Rules of pre-draft rule-making activity.
3. The idea of a bill: concept, content. The procedure for formulating an idea. The concept of a bill: concept, meaning and content. The structure of the concept. The procedure for developing the concept of a bill.
4. Legal forecasting: concept, objectives, methods.
5. Rule-making technique at the stage of writing the text of a draft regulatory act. The procedure for preparing and drawing up a draft regulatory act. Legal and technical design of a bill. Methods, means and techniques for formulating legal norms. Legal technique for presenting a legal norm in a regulatory act. The main means and techniques for forming the content of regulatory acts.
6. Legal examination of draft laws of regulatory legal acts.
7. The concept and types of corporate acts. Contents and organization of a lawyer's work in the field of corporate law.
8. The concept and types of local regulations containing labor law standards. Contents and organization of a lawyer's work on preparing local regulations containing labor law standards.

Assignments for preparation

1. Familiarize yourself with the educational literature on the topic of the practical classes, prepare questions that require clarification and (or) discussion during the practical classes.

2. Familiarize yourself with the regulatory materials on the topic of the practical classes, prepare questions that require clarification and (or) discussion during the practical classes.

3. Prepare presentations on the topic: "Specifics of the rules, methods and techniques for forming the content of regulatory acts of various industry affiliations (using the example of regulatory acts of one branch of law)."

4. Select one of the current regulatory legal acts and analyze it at the time of compliance with the rules of consistency and legal logic.

5. Based on the conducted analysis of the current legislation, identify the issue (problem) requiring legislative regulation, and prepare a corresponding bill in compliance with all the rules of legal technique.

6. On the website <https://regulation.gov.ru/> select any bill and conduct a legal examination. Present the results of the analytical work in the form of a presentation.

7. Study the sample charter of a federal state unitary enterprise based on the right of economic management, determine its structure. Formulate the goals and scope of the enterprise's activities in the field of providing public transport services.

8. Develop a draft charter of a limited liability company with restrictions on the alienation of a share (part of a share) in the authorized capital of the company to third parties. Define in the charter the criteria determining the value of a share (part of a share) in the authorized capital of the company.

9. Formulate the provision of the charter of an autonomous non-profit organization formed by six founders and planning to provide legal assistance to citizens, on the goals of the non-profit organization.

10. Prepare a draft job description for a lawyer of a non-profit organization - an institution of higher education.

11. Develop a draft standard regulation (regulations) of contractual work of a commercial corporation.

Practical class 2. Features of the preparation of individual (law-implemen-tion and law enforcement) acts

1. Concept, essence, types of law enforcement acts. Features of preparation and adoption of various types of law enforcement acts.

2. General characteristics of the rules for forming the content and internal filling of law enforcement acts.

3. Court decisions as a type of law enforcement acts, their specificity (types, concept, essence).

4. Requirements imposed on a court decision (legality, validity, fairness, motivation, completeness, unconditionality, certainty).

5. Features of the structure and content of individual types of court decisions.
6. Language and logical rules for drafting judicial acts.
7. Content, organization and principles of contractual work.
8. Technique of contractual work at the stage of concluding an agreement.
9. Technique of legal support for the agreement.
10. Legal technique at the stage of termination or cancellation of an agreement.

Assignments for preparation

1. Review the educational literature on the topic of the practical classes, prepare questions that require clarification and (or) discussion during the practical classes.
2. Review the regulatory materials on the topic of the practical classes, prepare questions that require clarification and (or) discussion during the practical classes.
3. Solve the practical cases suggested by the teacher.
4. Using the example of a specific situation suggested by the teacher, determine what type of law enforcement act should be issued. Taking into account the factual content of the case, prepare a draft act in compliance with all the requirements and rules imposed on its form and content.
5. Identify the norms of civil legislation establishing special rules on the procedure for accepting performance under the contract and its execution.
6. Draw up an act of acceptance and transfer of work under a construction contract with the customer's comments on the quality of the work performed.
7. Draw up an agreement, the subject of which is the provision by the Contractor to the Customer of services for the provision to the Customer of road construction and other special equipment with personnel for its management, transportation services in accordance with the terms of the Agreement and the Customer's requests for the performance of the work required by the Customer at the Customer's construction sites: "School for 500 children in the city of Tula"; "Kindergarten for 200 children in the city of Tula".

Laboratory practical training

The plot of the case

Memorandum

November 6, 2024

OOO "Client"
Lesnaya st., 10

Moscow, 125047
Russian Federation

Dear Elena,

In accordance with your request, we have analyzed the potential consequences for income tax, personal income tax and insurance contributions in connection with the provision of additional compensation to employees upon termination of employment contracts by mutual agreement, and have also prepared recommendations on possible ways to minimize the identified risks.

Facts and assumptions

Client LLC (hereinafter referred to as the Company), upon termination of employment contracts by agreement of the parties, pays its employees additional compensation in the amount of 2 to 8 monthly salaries;

An agreement on termination of an employment contract (hereinafter referred to as the Agreement) is usually signed with an employee on the day of his dismissal or some time before dismissal (from a week to a month), depending on the position held and the need to transfer affairs;

The amount of additional compensation to an employee is referred to in the Agreement as simply “payment” without specifying the reasons for its provision and is designated as a fixed amount without reference to the number of monthly salaries;

The Company does not impose personal income tax on the portion of the payment under the Agreement in an amount not exceeding three times the average monthly salary of the employee. The remaining portion of the payment is subject to personal income tax in full at a rate of 13%. This taxation procedure is specified in each Agreement;

The Company takes into account the amounts of payments under the Agreements for the purposes of calculating income tax in full;

The possibility of payment under the Agreement is not provided for by employment contracts (additional agreements to employment contracts) concluded with employees, as well as by the Regulation on remuneration and bonuses for employees of Client LLC, as well as on the procedure for the provision of financial assistance by the employer (hereinafter, the Regulation on remuneration).

Taking into account the above, the Company's management is interested in receiving advice on the following issues:

1. Analysis and assessment of potential tax risks for income tax, personal income tax and mandatory insurance contributions, as well as assessment of possible risks from the point of view of labor legislation;

2. Practical recommendations for minimizing identified tax risks, including recommendations for possible changes in terms of the content of employment

contracts, the Regulation on remuneration, taking into account the requirements of labor legislation.

Restrictions

Please note that this consultation is limited to an analysis of tax implications under labor and tax legislation and does not cover management and legal aspects.

By starting to read this memorandum, you and any recipients (if applicable in accordance with the terms of the agreement between us) confirm your understanding and agreement with the terms set out below.

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) (hereinafter referred to as "MSAL") does not assume any obligations or liability for the use by the client or any recipients of the results of the provision of services and the information contained therein, as well as related oral advice and opinions expressed during presentations, discussions, meetings or telephone conversations.

This memorandum has been prepared solely for use by you and/or persons specified in Section 9 of the "General Terms of Service" and only for the purposes mentioned by us. The contents of this document must not be disclosed to any third party without our prior written consent.

Disclosure of all or any part of the memorandum to any other person may be carried out only on the terms provided for in the agreement (contract) on the provision of services between us.

The recommendations provided by the "University" are based on the norms of Russian tax legislation in force at the time of preparation of the memorandum. We are not responsible for updating our recommendations and conclusions in connection with changes in legislation, except in cases where such an update is separately agreed between us.

Brief conclusions from the analysis

Based on the results of the analysis of the current documentation of compensation paid to employees upon dismissal by mutual agreement, we identified the following potential risks:

1. For income tax - the risk level is assessed as high;
2. For personal income tax and insurance premiums - the risk level is assessed as average;
3. For labor legislation - the risk level is assessed as low.

As part of our analysis, we developed 3 main options that can be applied by the Company when processing payments to employees upon dismissal by mutual agreement.

The first option does not involve any changes to the current documents, and therefore, to a greater extent, can be considered by the Company in relation to previously made payments. Options No. 2 and No. 3 involve making changes to the current documents of the Company, which will ultimately reduce the risk level, compared to the current situation.

The table below provides a brief comparative analysis of the risks for each of the options we considered:

Option	Brief description of the option	Labour Code of the RF	Income tax	Personal Income tax/ Social contributions
Variant 1	Preparation of arguments without making changes to the current documentation of compensation under the agreement of the parties	Low	High	Middle
Variant 2	Amendments to documents governing the procedure for payment of wages/employment contract, regulating the Company's right to pay compensation by agreement of the parties	Low	Middle	Middle
Variant 3	Amendments to documents regulating the procedure for payment of wages/employment contract, regulating the Company's obligation to pay compensation by agreement of the parties	Low	Low	Low

Taking into account the results of the analysis, we believe that **option 2 is the most acceptable** for the Company, since in addition to minimizing tax risks, it does not oblige the Company to pay the employee additional monetary compensation upon his dismissal by mutual agreement.

Having chosen the most acceptable option, we recommend that the Company promptly make the necessary changes to the local regulations of the Company governing the procedure for remuneration in order to spread out the moment of entry into force of the said changes and new compensation payments in favor of employees as much as possible.

Analysis and assessment of potential tax risks for income tax, personal income tax, insurance premiums, as well as risks in the field of labor legislation.

Analysis of potential risks under labor legislation

In accordance with paragraph 1 of part 1 of Article 77 of the Labor Code (hereinafter, the Labor Code of the Russian Federation), one of the grounds for termination of an employment contract is an agreement of the parties. In accordance with Article 78 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation, an employment contract may be terminated at any time by agreement of the parties to the employment contract. As noted by the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation, a legally significant circumstance for termination of an employment contract on the specified basis is reaching an agreement (consent) between the employee and the employer on the grounds and term of termination of the employment contract. This agreement can be concluded at any time up to the day on which the parties wish to terminate the relationship¹.

The definition of "severance pay" and the cases of its payment are provided in the Labor Code of the Russian Federation in the chapter devoted to guarantees and compensation. Thus, the legislation provides for the payment of severance pay (Article 178 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation), as well as guarantees to managers, their deputies and chief accountants of organizations (Article 181 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation). Such cases of payment of severance pay, in particular, may be:

- liquidation of the organization (clause 1, part 1, article 81 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation);

- reduction in the number or staff of employees (clause 2, part 1, article 81 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation);

- conscription of an employee for military service (clause 1, part 1, article 83 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation);

- refusal of an employee to transfer to work in another location together with the employer (clause 9, part 1, article 77 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation);

- in case of termination of an employment contract with the head of the organization, his deputies and the chief accountant in connection with a change in the owner of the organization's property, the new owner is obliged to pay the said employees compensation in the amount of not less than 3 average monthly salaries of the employee (article 181 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation).

Upon termination of an employment contract, the employee must be paid wages for the period worked, compensation for unused vacation. In addition, the

¹ Letter of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation dated 10.04.2014 N 14-2/OOF-1347

termination agreement may provide for compensation in connection with the termination of the employment contract, if it is established by the employment and (or) collective agreement. Payment of the said amounts is made on the day of termination of the employment contract, which is recognized as the last day of work². The period for making the above-mentioned calculations upon termination of the employment contract cannot be changed by agreement between the employee and the employer. According to Part 4 of Article 178 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation, an employment contract or collective agreement may establish increased amounts of severance pay, with the exception of cases stipulated by current labor legislation.

The judicial practice of courts of general jurisdiction generally proceeds from the fact that the termination agreement is part of the employment contract. The employment contract may contain conditions that improve the employee's position compared to those established by law³. In this regard, it is indicated that the payment of severance pay, provided for in the agreement on termination of the employment contract, is a sufficient basis for payment, and additional consolidation in the collective agreement and other local regulations is not required⁴.

From the position of the current Russian labor legislation, given the immutability of the current registration of compensation in the Company, we assess the risk as low. This conclusion is confirmed by judicial practice⁵.

i. Analysis of potential income tax implications

In accordance with the provisions of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the “TC RF”)⁶, expenses may be taken into account for income tax purposes provided that they are economically justified, documented, and incurred in the course of carrying out activities aimed at generating income.

ii. Analysis of potential risks for personal income tax and compulsory social insurance

With regard to the consequences for personal income tax and compulsory social insurance, it is worth mentioning right away that in this case we are talking about the position on the issue of exemption from personal income tax and compulsory insurance contributions of only a part of the amounts paid, limited to

² Art. 84.1, 140 of Labour Code of the RF.

³ P. 4 art. 57 of the Labour Code of the RF.

⁴ Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 17.05.2013 No. 14-KG13-2, Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 24.05.2013 No. 5-KG13-48; Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 06.12.2013 No. 5-KG13-12; Appellate ruling of the Volgograd Regional Court dated 31.01.2014 in case No. 33-1126/2014; Appellate ruling of the Kursk Regional Court dated 30.10.2014 in case No. 33-2732/2014; Resolution of the Presidium of the Altai Krai Court dated 21.04.2015 in case No. 44G-20/2015

⁵ Determination of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 17.05.2013 No. 14-KG13-2, Determination of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 24.05.2013 No. 5-KG13-48; Determination of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 06.12.2013 No. 5-KG13-12

⁶ Par. 1 art. 252 of the Tax Code of the RF.

three average salaries. That is, the approach that assumes complete exemption of payments from personal income tax or compulsory insurance contributions under the termination agreement is not considered, and accordingly, potential risks are limited to additional accrual of personal income tax and compulsory insurance contributions (as well as corresponding fines and penalties for the obligations of the tax agent) in relation to amounts that are currently not included in the base for calculating personal taxes and contributions⁷.

Consequences for personal income tax

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation, which regulates the procedure for taxation of individuals, compensation payments directly related to the dismissal of employees and established by the current legislation of the Russian Federation, legislative acts of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and decisions of representative bodies of local self-government are not subject to taxation, taking into account a number of restrictions. In particular, compensation payments in the form of severance pay, average monthly salary for the period of employment, compensation to the head, deputy heads and chief accountant of the organization are not subject to taxation only in the part not exceeding in total three times the average monthly salary or six times the average monthly salary for employees dismissed from organizations located in the regions of the Far North and equivalent localities⁸.

Consequences of compulsory social insurance

The consequences for compulsory social insurance today are similar to the consequences for taxation. As in the case of personal income tax, the position changed taking into account the introduction into the legislation (before January 1, 2017 - into Federal Law No. 212-FZ, starting from January 1, 2017 - into Chapter 34 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation) of provisions establishing the maximum amount of compensation payments that are not subject to inclusion in the base for compulsory social insurance in the general case within three average salaries.

Practical recommendations for minimizing identified tax risks, including recommendations on possible changes to the content of employment contracts, Regulations on remuneration, taking into account the requirements of labor legislation.

Below we have provided 3 main options that can be used by the Company as an approach to formalizing payments to employees upon dismissal by mutual agreement. The first option does not involve any changes to the current documents,

⁷ Based on the facts presented for the purposes of analysis, we understand that the Company currently does not impose personal income tax at a rate of 13% on the portion of the payment under the Agreement in an amount not exceeding three times the employee's average monthly salary. However, we also believe that a similar approach is applied when calculating and paying mandatory insurance contributions in relation to these payments.

⁸ The specified restrictions regarding the exemption from taxation of severance pay have been in effect since January 1, 2012.

and therefore, to a greater extent, can be considered by the Company in relation to previously made payments.

Options No. 2 and No. 3 involve making changes to the Company's current documents, which will ultimately reduce the level of risks, compared to the current situation.

1. Variant 1

This option involves preparing arguments for tax authorities while maintaining the current execution of employment contracts, forms of Agreements and Regulations on remuneration.

2. Variant 2

Under option 2, we are considering the possibility of introducing into the employment contract and/or the Regulation on remuneration and/or the Internal Labor Regulations provisions stating that upon termination of the employment contract by agreement of the parties, the employer has the right to pay the employee monetary compensation (severance pay).

3. Variant 3

In the context of option 3, we are considering the possibility of introducing into the employment contract and/or the Regulation on remuneration and/or the Internal Labor Regulations provisions stating that upon termination of the employment contract by agreement of the parties, the employer is obliged to pay the employee monetary compensation (severance pay).

Detailed recommendations on the text of the proposed changes

We believe that the above changes can be made in the following order:

1. Only to the employment contract;
2. Only to the employment contract and the Regulation on remuneration;
3. To the employment contract, the Regulation on remuneration and the Internal Labor Regulations.

The last option will be the most conservative.

* * *

Name

Position

Division/Department

Signature

Discussion questions and assignments:

- I. Study the presented memorandum and answer the questions below:
 1. Highlight the main details of the memorandum.
 2. What are the components of the memorandum?

3. What is the "Facts and Assumptions" section? What do you think this section is for?

4. What is the "Limitations" section? What do you think this section is for?

5. Why is the "Summary of Analysis" section at the beginning of the memorandum and not at the end?

6. Do you think the "Practical Recommendations" section is mandatory for the memorandum?

II. Determine whether the specified memorandum contains substantive, structural, logical, linguistic and requisite errors

III. Determine what is the main difference between a legal opinion and a memorandum. Formulate this document in the format of a legal opinion, reflecting the essential characteristics of this type of legal document.⁹

Methodological recommendations for preparation for laboratory practical training

In the course of completing the assignment, the student must analyze the text of the legal document, correctly answer the questions and complete the proposed tasks. Students are required to complete the laboratory practical in writing in a special notebook in preparation for practical classes. In writing, the laboratory practical must contain answers to questions and a completed practical task (development of a draft document). Using the written text, the student must give detailed answers to questions and provide comments on the draft legal document in his or her presentation in class.

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 academic discipline (module). Types of independent work:

- searching for and studying regulatory legal acts, contracts, including using electronic databases;
- searching for and studying scientific literature, including using the Internet;
- searching for and studying judicial practice on certain issues;
- searching for and studying 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;
- preparing abstracts, reports, essays, presentations;
- project activities.

⁹ Note: To complete the specified task, you must refer to the publication by O.A. Khazova "The Art of Legal Writing" (Khazova, O.A. The Art of Legal Writing / O.A. Khazova - M.: Yurait Publishing House, 2014 - 182 p. - Series: Professional Skills of a Lawyer).

Model (features) of independent work of students on individual sections and topics:

- studying educational literature and regulatory materials on the relevant topic;
- preparing for discussion of controversial issues; – drawing up diagrams, comparative tables;
- studying additional topics determined in agreement with the teacher (elective).

Sample topics for independent work assignments ¹⁰

course	Topic of the classes	Topic of the assignment for independent work	Number of academic hours	Form of control
1	Topic 1. Features of legal writing	– Create a glossary on the topic, containing official (legal) and (or) doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal categories. – Create a table “Types of legal writing and their features”.	20	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson
1	Topic 2. Features of preparation of documents of a regulatory nature (regulatory and corporate acts)	– Create a glossary on the topic, containing official (legal) and (or) doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal categories – Create a diagram of the “Stages of Legal Monitoring”.	16	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical classes.
1	Topic 3. Features of the preparation of individual (law-implementation and law enforcement) acts	– Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and (or) doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal categories. - Prepare a presentation “Language and logical rules for drafting judicial acts”	20	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including at the colloquium

¹⁰ Note: in agreement with the teacher, other topics may be selected that are not provided in the table, but have significant theoretical and practical significance for the academic discipline (module).

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

3.1. Topics for colloquiums, essays and papers

1. Problems of electronic document management (colloquium).
2. Features of argumentative legal writing (test).
3. Problems of normative consolidation of requirements for the preparation of legal documents (abstract).
4. Legal writing in foreign countries (essay).
5. The role of professional associations of lawyers in the development of requirements for legal documents (essay).
6. Reception of advanced experience of foreign countries in the field of rule-making. (essay)
7. Comparative analysis of approaches to corporate rule-making in foreign countries (essay).
8. History of the development of legal writing (abstract).
9. Legal writing and Russian legal traditions (essay)
10. Comparative analysis of approaches to the technique of contractual work in foreign countries (essay)

3.2. Questions for the test

1. Concept and types of legal writing.
 2. Analytical and argumentative legal writing.
 3. Features of legal writing in title documents, contracts, regulations.
 4. Organization of work on writing a legal text.
 5. Basic principles and features of editing a legal text.
 6. Style of legal writing (written speech of a business lawyer).
 7. Principles of constructing the written speech of a business lawyer.
 8. Features of the written speech of a lawyer.
 9. Requirements for legal writing: clarity, comprehensibility and efficiency.
 10. Structure of a legal document.
 11. Logic of presentation in a legal letter. Rule of consistent presentation.
 12. Rubrication of a legal text. Meaning of a paragraph in a legal text.
 13. Grammar of legal writing. Citations and references in legal writing.
 14. Professionalisms, officialese, cliches and stamps.
 15. Specifics of syntax in legal text.
 16. Tonality of legal writing.
 17. Stages of rule-making: purpose, tasks and content of each stage.
- Comparative analysis of foreign jurisdictions.
18. Pre-draft activities.

19. Legal monitoring in the Russian Federation and foreign countries: goals, tasks and functions. Stages of legal monitoring.
20. Rules for pre-draft rule-making activities.
21. The idea of a bill: concept, content. The procedure for formulating an idea.
22. The concept of a bill: concept, meaning and content. The structure of the concept.
23. Legal forecasting: concept, tasks, methods.
24. Rule-making technique at the stage of writing the text of a draft normative act.
25. Legal and technical design of a bill.
26. Legal technique of presenting a legal norm in a normative act.
27. Basic means and methods of forming the content of normative acts.
28. Legal examination of draft laws of normative legal acts.
29. Concept and types of corporate acts. Content and organization of a lawyer's work in the field of corporate law in the Russian Federation and foreign countries.
30. Concept and types of local normative acts containing labor law norms. Content and organization of a lawyer's work on their preparation.
31. Concept, essence, types of law enforcement acts.
32. Features of preparation and adoption of various types of law enforcement acts.
33. General characteristics of the rules for forming the content and internal filling of law enforcement acts.
34. Court decisions as a type of law enforcement acts, their specificity (types, concept, essence).
35. Requirements for a court decision (legality, validity, fairness, motivation, completeness, unconditionality, certainty).
36. Features of the structure and content of individual types of court decisions.
37. Language and logical rules for drafting court decisions.
38. Content, organization and principles of contractual work.
39. Technique of contractual work at the stage of concluding an agreement in the Russian Federation and foreign countries.
40. Technique of legal support for the concluded agreement.

3.3. Guidelines for preparing for the test

1. The test according to the curriculum is conducted after the completion of practical classes in the academic discipline (module).
2. According to the program of the working discipline (module), the questions are arranged by sections and topics, in the logical sequence of their study by students. It is recommended to prepare answers to the questions in the specified sequence.

3. Questions for the test are included in the tickets. Each ticket contains two questions.

4. Having received the ticket, first of all, you should carefully read it and clearly understand what exactly the essence of each question is, which of its aspects are essential (key). If you have any doubts about the subject of the ticket (question), you should consult with the teacher in order to avoid a common mistake - the so-called involuntary "substitution of a question": the ticket contains one question, and the student answers another.

5. When preparing to answer the questions on the ticket, having clarified their content, it is necessary to formulate definitions of the relevant concepts or disclose other theoretical provisions; actively use the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, legislative, by-laws and international treaties related to the question. Knowledge of not only general provisions, but also specific legal norms is required.

The student will be required not only to know theoretical provisions, but also to be able to navigate the system of current legal regulation, as well as knowledge of the relevant specific legal act (legal norm) on the question specified in the examination ticket.

6. When answering, it is necessary to clearly and intelligibly state your answer, using competent legal language: avoid words (expressions) "it seems to me", "logically", "obviously", etc.

3.4. Sample test tasks

1. What is the procedure for formalizing a shareholder's (participant's) decision in a one-person company:

a) the decision is made by the shareholder (participant) alone and does not require mandatory written execution

b) the decision is made by the shareholder (participant) alone and must be formalized in writing

c) the decision is made in writing, possibly in the form of an electronic document

2. What is the constituent document of a business company:

a) statute

b) memorandum of association

c) agreement on the establishment of a company

d) corporate agreement

3. What is a local regulatory act of a legal entity:

a) corporate agreement

b) shareholders agreement

- c) contracts concluded by the company with counterparties
- d) internal labor regulations

4. What is the constituent document of a business partnership:

- a) statute
- b) memorandum of association
- c) agreement on the establishment of a company
- d) corporate agreement

5. The main document that specifies all issues related to the activities of a legal entity:

- a) internal labor regulations
- b) job description of the general director
- c) statute
- d) agreement on the establishment of a company

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) main regulatory legal acts ¹¹:

1. Federal Law of June 14, 1994 No. 5-FZ "On the Procedure for the Publication and Entry into Force of Federal Constitutional Laws, Federal Laws, and Acts of the Chambers of the Federal Assembly" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 1994, No. 8, Art. 801; 2019, No. 18, Art. 2207);

2. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of May 2, 1996 No. 638 "On the Procedure for Preparing Draft Decrees and Orders of the President of the Russian Federation Providing for the Adoption of Resolutions and Orders of the Government of the Russian Federation" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 1996, No. 19, Art. 2257);

3. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of May 23, 1996 N 763 "On the procedure for publishing and entering into force of acts of the President of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation and regulatory legal acts of federal executive bodies" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 1996, N 22, Art. 2663; 2017, N 23, Art. 3310);

4. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 13, 1997 N 1009 "On approval of the Rules for the preparation of regulatory legal acts of federal executive bodies and their state registration" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 1997, N 33, Art. 3895; Official Internet Portal of Legal

¹¹ In accordance with Art. 9-1 "Official Internet Portal of Legal Information" of the Federal Law of June 14, 1994 No. 5-FZ "On the Procedure for the Publication and Entry into Force of Federal Constitutional Laws, Federal Laws, Acts of the Chambers of the Federal Assembly" the following and other regulatory legal acts, international treaties on the academic discipline (module) are officially published (posted) on the portal www.pravo.gov.ru. Students can also use the information and reference systems of Russian and foreign legislation listed below.

Information (www.pravo.gov.ru), October 14, 2020);

5. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 2, 2001 N 576 "On Approval of the Basic Requirements for the Concept and Development of Draft Federal Laws" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 2001, N 32, Art. 3335; 2015, N 12, Art. 1758);

6. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of April 30, 2009 N 389 "On Measures to Improve the Legislative Activities of the Government of the Russian Federation" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 2009, N 19, Art. 2346; 2020, N 36, Art. 5618);

7. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 26, 2010 N 96 "On anti-corruption examination of regulatory legal acts and draft regulatory legal acts" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 2010, N 10, Art. 1084; 2017, N 29, Art. 4374);

8. Order of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation of August 31, 2023 N 222 "On approval of Methodological guidelines for the legal and technical execution of regulatory legal acts of federal executive bodies" (Registered on September 1, 2023 N 75075);

9. Order of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation of April 23, 2020 N 105 "On approval of the Explanations on the application of the Rules for the preparation of regulatory legal acts of federal executive bodies and their state registration" (registered by the Ministry of Justice of Russia on April 27, 2020, registration N 58222); Official Internet portal of legal information (www.pravo.gov.ru), April 27, 2020);

10. Order of Rosarchive of December 25, 2020 N 199 "On approval of Methodological recommendations for the development of instructions for office work in state bodies, local governments";

11. Methodological recommendations for the legal and technical design of bills (2021 edition) (approved by the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation).

b) basic educational and scientific literature:

1. Kashanina, T. V. Yuridicheskaya tekhnika: Uchebnik / Kashanina T.V., - 2-ye izd., peresmotr. - Moskva :Yur.Norma, NITS INFRA-M, 2015. - 496 s. ISBN 978-5-91768-194-8. - Tekst : elektronnyy. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/491346> – Rezhim dostupa: po podpiske.

2. Kashanina, T.V. Yuridicheskiye dokumenty. Chemu ne uchat studentov. Kak pravil'no ponyat' i podgotovit': uchebnik— Moskva : Prospekt, 2018 — 448 s. - ISBN 978-5-392-21914-8.- Rezhim dostupa: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/38592>

3. Kashanina, T.V. Korporativnyye (vnutrifirmennyye) akty - M. 2014. 319 s.

4. Normografiya: teoriya i tekhnologiya normotvorchestva : uchebnik dlya bakalavriata i magistratury / YU. G. Arzamasov [i dr.] ; pod red. YU. G. Ar-

zamasova. — M. : Izdatel'stvo Yurayt, 2018. — 460 s. — (Seriya : Bakalavr i magistr. Akademicheskii kurs). — ISBN 978-5-9916-8759-1. — Rezhim do-stupa : www.biblio-online.ru/book/9A091419-88A1-4B74-958A-2D0D3C2A38D6.

5. Khazova O.A. Iskusstvo yuridicheskogo pis'ma [Elektronnyy re-surs] / O. A. Khazova. - 4-ye izd., ispr. i dop. - M. : Yurayt, 2019. - 202 s. - (Konsul'tatsiya yurista). - ISBN 978-5-534-03432-5. - Rezhim dostupa: <https://biblio-online.ru/bcode/431824>

c) additional literature:

1. Vasil'yeva, T. A. Kak napisat' zakon / T. A. Vasil'yeva. — 3-ye izd., pererab. i dop. — Moskva : Izdatel'stvo Yurayt, 2020. — 182 s.

2. Guguyeva, T. A. Konfidentsial'noye deloproizvodstvo [Elektronnyy resurs]: ucheb. posobiye / T.A. Guguyeva. — 2-ye izd., pererab. i dop. — M.: INFRA-M, 2017. — 199 s. — ISBN 978-5-16-012525-1. — Rezhim do-stupa: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/766722>

3. Zakonnost' i spravedlivost' v pravoprimeritel'noy deyatel'nosti / Bonner A.T. - M.: Ros. pravo, 1992. - 320 c.

4. Iyering R. Yuridicheskaya tekhnika. SPb., 1906.

5. Isakov V.B. Stadii podgotovki proyektov zakonov // Zakono-datel'naya tekhnika: nauch.-prakt. posobiye / Pod red. YU.A. Tikhomirova. M., 2000.

6. Kaz'min I.F. Podgotovka nauchnoy kontseptsii zakonoprojekta (metodologicheskiye voprosy) // Gosudarstvo i pravo. 1985 g. №3.

7. Krasnov YU.K., Nadvikova V.V., Shkatulla V.I. Yuridicheskaya tekhnika: uchebnik. M.: Yustitsinform, 2014. 536 s.

8. Mar'yeva, M. V. Russkiy yazyk v delovoy dokumentatsii [Elektronnyy re-surs]: uchebnik / M.V. Mar'yeva. — M.: INFRA-M, 2018. — 323 s. — ISBN: 978-5-16-011621-1. — Rezhim dostupa: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/940490>

9. Normotvorcheskaya yuridicheskaya tekhnika / Vlasenko N. A. , Abramova A. I. , Rakhmanina T. N. I dr. : otv. Red. : Vlasenko N. A. ; In-t zakonodatel'stva i sravn. Pravovedeniya pri Pravitel'stve Ros. Federatsii. - M. , 2011. - 311 s. - bibliogr. : S. 305-308

10. Sozdaniye yuridicheskikh dokumentov : uchebnoye posobiye / N. A. Abramova, I. Z. Ayusheyeva, K. D. Berezhnaya [i dr.] ; pod red. A. S. Yermolenko, D. V. Ponomarevoy, M. V. Samsonovoy. — Moskva : Rusayns, 2022. — 167 s. — ISBN 978-5-466-02540-8. — URL: <https://book.ru/book/947800> (data obrashcheniya: 26.04.2023).

11. Chukhvicev D.V. Zakonodatel'naya tekhnika. M. 2006. 12. Yuridicheskaya tekhnologiya podgotovki pravoprimeritel'nykh aktov: monografiya / Minyasheva G.I. - Ufa: UYUI MVD Rossii, 2012. - 116 c.

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. Legal reference systems:

1	IP "Continent"	third-party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - 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; - 26021711 from 20.03.2026 since 20.03.2026 by 19.03.2027
2	Westlaw Academics	third-party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe Joint Stock Company Branch, contracts: - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - No. ER-4/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024; - No. ER-3/2025 dated 10/29/2024 from 01.01.2025 to 12/31/2025; - No. ER-7/2026 dated 11/24/2025 from 01.01.2026 to 12/31/2026
	Jus Mundi Academic Research	third-party	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - ER-4/2025 dated 04/21/2025, access period from 04/23/2025 to 04/22/2026; - ER-1/2026 dated 04/29/2026 from 04/23/2026 to 04/22/2027.
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	The Casebook and Caselook systems are	third-party	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC Pravotech, License Agreement No. 1A/2025 dated 08/29/2025 from 09/01/2025 to 08/31/2026.

5.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	third-party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", Contract No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (free of charge)
3.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	third-party	https://www.prilib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library: - Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated December 24, 2010, for an indefinite period; - Supplementary Agreement No. 1 dated 11/22/2024 (in connection with the change in the type of the MGUA)
4.	eLIBRARY.RU	third-	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - Extravr-

		party		3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025; - Extravr-1/2025 from 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026; - Apostille-1494/2026 from 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
5.	LitRes: Library	third-party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitErs LLC: - No.ER-6/2022 dated 03/18/2022 from 03/18/2022 to 03/17/2023; - No. 130223 / B-1-136 dated 03/12/2023 from 03/18/2023 to 03/17/2024; - No. 210224 / IT-B-181 dated 03/15/2024 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; - No. 240226 / IT-B-161 dated 03/16/2026 from 03/18/2026 to 03/17/2027.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	third-party	http://znanium.com	LLC "scientific-publishing center ZNANIUM", contract: - Urga 3/2021 Urga from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 on 31.12.2021; - Aposematic 1 / 2022 Ferdinands from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 on 31.12.2022; - Aposematic 32211747575 Ferdinands from 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 on 31.12.2023; - Extravr-3/2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 on 31.12.2024; Extravr-2/2025 from 23.10.2024 to 01.01.2025 on 31.12.2025; - 32515306855 from 17.10.2025 to 01.01.2026 on 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third-party	http://book.ru	Knorus Media LLC, agreement: - Extravr-4/2022 from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - ++32211783653 from 10/21/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - Extravr-2/2023 from 11/30/2023

				from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024; - Extravr-1/2025 from 10/14/2024 to 01/01/2025 on 12/31/2025; - ++32515306784 from 10/21/2025 to 01/01/2026 on 12/31/2026.
3.	VCHZ RGB (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 02/02/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025; - No. 095/04/0019 dated 02/02/2025 from 03/02/2025 to 03/01/2026; - No. 073/04/0021 dated 02/27/2026 from 03/02/2026 until 03/01/2027
4.	Yurayt Educational Platform	third-party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 29/03/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024; - No. ER-1/2024 dated 03/03/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025; - No. ER-2/2025 dated 03/21/2025 from 04/03/2025 to 04/02/2026; - No. 7823 from 03/26/2026 from 04/03/2026 to 04/02/2027
5.	EBS Justicinform	third-party	https://elknigi.ru/	Law House Justicinform LLC, contracts: - ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024; - ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/15/2024 to 04/14/2025; - ER-3/2025 dated 04/09/2025 from 04/15/2025 to 04/14/2026; - ER-2/2026 dated 04/10/2026 from 04/15/2026 from 04/14/2027 .
6.	EBS Prospekt	third-party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospekt LLC, contracts: - 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 06/13/2024 from 07/04/2024 to 07/03/2025; - No. ER-5/2025 dated 06/24/2025 from 07/04/2025 to 07/03/2026

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	Kaspersky Workspace Security	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
		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 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.	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
		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 9 Sadovaya-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 Legal Modeling

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

FOREIGN LANGUAGE

B1.V.01

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Legal Modeling

Protocol No. 6, March 23, 2026.

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Golovina N.M.

Foreign Language: Work Program of the Academic Discipline / Golovina N.M. – M. Publishing Center of Kutafin University (MSLA), 2026.

The program is drafted in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals of mastering academic discipline (module)

The aim of mastering the academic discipline (module) “Foreign Language” is, on the basis of the synergy of jurisprudence, psychology and economics, to develop in students a comprehensive understanding of the features of the use of the English language in legal discourse and to ensure the development of practical skills in reading legal texts, listening, speaking and legal writing, which increases the effectiveness of a modern lawyer, as well as developing a foreign-language speaking personality of a lawyer.

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) “Foreign Language” are:

- developing awareness of the peculiarities of the English language in legal discourse;
- developing awareness and improvement of the subject thesaurus of a lawyer (terminological base) in English;
- developing awareness and development of skills of viewing, skimming, and reviewing legal texts in English;
- developing communication skills, including public speaking and participation in alternative dispute resolution procedures, in English;
- developing of basic skills of complex analysis and systematic perception of legal documents in English.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

Academic discipline (module) B1.B.01 **“Foreign Language”** refers to the part formed by participants in educational relations B1.B the principal professional educational program of higher education.

The study of the academic discipline (module) **“Foreign Language”** requires from that the student to possess basic knowledge in the field of theory of law and other spheres of law.

The study of the academic discipline (module) **“Foreign Language”** is a prerequisite for a comprehensive understanding and practical application of the knowledge obtained in other disciplines (modules) of the OPOP VO such as “Legal Writing”, “International Commercial Contracts”, “International Commercial Arbitration and ADR”, “International Business Litigation”, “International Investment Law and Arbitration” and others.

1.3 Competencies to be formed

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 ability to apply modern communication technologies, including technologies in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4);

- being able to determine and implement the priorities of its own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment (UC-6);

Professional competencies:

- ability to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3);

- ability to provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, other entities in specific areas of legal activity (PC-4).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the formed competencies	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Topic 1. Introduction to Legal English and professional communication skills in English	UC- 4 is able to apply modern communication technologies, including technologies in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction UC-6 is able to identify and priorities personal activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of unified interaction strategies. IUC 4.2 Writes, translates and edits various academic texts (essays, reviews, articles, etc.). IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format. IUC 4.4 Defends his opinion and ideas in a reasoned and constructive manner in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and in foreign languages.
Topic 2. The concept of a subject thesaurus and basic skills of professional communication in a foreign language		IUC 6.1 Evaluates its resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), optimally uses them for the successful completion of the assigned task IUC 6.2 Determines professional development priorities and ways to improve their own activities based on self-assessment according to the selected criteria IUC 6.3 Builds a flexible professional trajectory using the tools of continuing education, taking into account the accumulated experience of professional activities and dynamically changing labor market requirements
Topic 3. The Language of Legal Profession		
Topic 4. The Language of Different Areas of Law	PC-3 is able to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity PC-4 is able to provide legal assistance to individuals, organizations, other entities in specific 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 issuing a legal opinion and written consultation. IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained. IPC 4.1 determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case IPC 4.2 determines possible ways to solve a legal issue, develops a plan for their implementation, identifies their advantages and disadvantages IPC 4.3 is aware of and complies with the rules of effective communication in providing legal assistance and legal services
Topic 5. The Language of Civil and Criminal Law. The Language of Civil and Criminal Procedure		
Topic 6. Main types of written papers drafted by lawyers in English		

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) “Foreign Language”, the student must:

1) Know: English terminology to the extent necessary for professional legal communication at a high level; rules for building effective external and internal communication in English; the basics of legal writing in English; citation requirements for English-language sources; the basics of judicial eloquence in English; genre features of English-language communication in legal discourse.

2) Be able to: apply the skills of educational, viewing, analytical reading of sources in English; competently use professional English-language terminology, taking into account the industry and genre features of professional communication; analyze information obtained in the process of reading and listening to English-language texts in situations of professional communication; draw up procedural documents in English; perform in English.

3) Possess: skills of educational reading, skimming, reviewing and reading in detail of sources in English; professional communication skills in English; public speaking skills in English; skills in drafting legal documents in English.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The scope of the discipline (module) is 2 c.u., 72 academic hours.
Intermediate qualification form – credit.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education

№ n /	Section (topic) of the academic discipline (module)	Types of training activities and studies intensity (in hours)			Educational technologies	Forms of current control
		L	S	SW		
1	Topic 1. Introduction to Legal English and professional communication skills in English	2	2	10	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study	List of topics for discussion; Self-work control
2	Topic 2. The concept of a subject thesaurus and basic skills of professional communication in a foreign language		2	10	Work in small groups Case study	List of topics for discussion; Self-work control
3	Topic 3. The Language of Legal Profession		2	10	Work in small groups Case study	List of topics for discussion; Self-work control

4	Topic 4. The Language of Different Areas of Law		2	10	Work in small groups Case study	List of topics for discussion; Self-work control
5	Topic 5. The Language of Civil and Criminal Law. The Language of Civil and Criminal Procedure		2	10	Work in small groups Case study	List of topics for discussion; Self-work control
6	Topic 6. Main types of written papers drafted by lawyers in English		4	8	Work in small groups Case study	Quizzes, Essay (abstract) Colloquium
Total DT:		2	12	58		Credit

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Introduction to Legal English and professional communication skills in English

1. Concept of legal discourse.
2. Concept of subject thesaurus.
3. Genres and subgenres of legal texts. Typology of legal texts.
4. The condition of professional communication in a foreign language by mastering the terminology base, knowledge of the rules of normative grammar, and the ability to use English-language ATP (WestLaw).
5. Tools for the formation and improvement of reading, writing, speaking and listening skills in a foreign language as part of professional communication.

Lecture preparation tasks:

Repeat vocabulary and terminology in English.

Familiarize yourself with the methodology for working with the main educational literature in legal English.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Seminar 1. Introduction to Legal English and professional communication skills in English

1. Fundamentals of Legal English.
2. Professional legal communication in English.
3. Preparation for participation in international moot courts and competitions.
4. Introduction of key legal terms (e.g. contract, tort, liability, jurisdiction).
5. Practice using terms in context.
6. Analysis of samples of legal documents and cases.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Study the text, find definitions for the terms, try to give a translation or equivalent in the absence of direct correspondence in Russian.
2. Studying authentic texts.

Seminar 2. The concept of a subject thesaurus and basic skills of professional communication in a foreign language

1. Concept of subject thesaurus.
2. Methods for forming a subject thesaurus.
3. Working with authentic text: types of educational reading.
4. Ways to improve listening skills.
5. Ways to improve writing skills.
5. Teaching materials:
 - 5.1. authentic legal English textbooks;
 - 5.2. online legal English resources;
 - 5.3. work with journalistic text of legal orientation;
 - 5.4. use of English-language SPS to improve the level of proficiency in legal English (Westlaw).

Preparation Tasks:

1. Analyze the main strategies for the formation of a subject thesaurus; compile a list of reliable explanatory and translation paper and online dictionaries.
2. Review the English language sections of Westlaw SPS and check the meaning of terms from the proposed training text in the Secondary Sources: Legal Dictionary and Encyclopedias section.
3. Study the text, find definitions for the terms, try to give a translation or equivalent in the absence of direct correspondence in Russian
4. Do the tests to determine the level of understanding an English-language legal text.
5. Make an abstract of the text and prepare it for presentation in the group.
6. Analyze the text proposed by the teacher, select in it the difficulties associated with terminology, grammar, structure at the level of microtext (sentences) and macrotext.

Seminar 3. The Language of Legal Profession

1. Studying authentic texts
2. Examination, discussion and formation of the subject thesaurus. Doing lexical exercises for mastering and fixing new vocabulary
3. Doing exercises for different types of reading: introductory, viewing, educational, etc. Discussion of information obtained from the text.
4. Analytical reading of professional legal text. Identifying features of specialized text.

5. Doing listening exercises: obtaining general, special, accurate information from audio text. Building active listening skills.

6. Summarizing an authentic special text and preparing it for a summary in English.

7. Reading the text of the precedent and briefing it according to the outline: Facts. Parties. Legal history. Issue. Analysis. Conclusion.

Preparation Tasks:

1. What is the peculiarity of the English terminology used in the framework of the topic "Legal Profession".

2. Are there parallels, analogues or complete correspondences, what to do in the absence of terminological correspondences.

3. Work the text, find definitions for the terms, try to give a translation or equivalent in the absence of direct correspondence in Russian

4. Perform tests on the level of mastery of the content of English-language specialized text.

5. Make an abstract review of the text and prepare it for presentation in the group.

6. Analyze the text proposed by the teacher, select in it the difficulties associated with terminology, grammar, structure at the level of microtext (sentences) and macrotext.

Seminar 4. The Language of Different Areas of Law

1. Basic terms used in all areas of law (for example, defender, plaintiff, evidence, statute).

2. Examples of the use of common legal terms in the context of various documents (e.g. contracts, statements of claim).

3. Studying vocabulary, performing lexical and grammatical exercises, exercises aimed at improving reading, speaking, listening, and writing skills within the framework of topics: Real Property Law. Competition Law. Sales of Goods. Company Law. Conflict of Laws: Jurisdiction. Conflict of Laws: Recognition and Enforcement.

4. Corporate Law: Specific vocabulary (e.g. shareholder, merger, liability).

5. Analysis of corporate documents (constituent documents, agreements).

6. Intellectual Property: Basic terms (e.g. patent, trademark, copyright). Analysis of cases of violation of intellectual property rights.

7. International Law: terms (e.g. treaty, sovereign, jurisprudence). Examples of international treaties and their analysis.

Preparation Tasks:

1. What is the peculiarity of the English terminology used in the framework of the topic "Real Property Law? Competition Law. Sales of Goods. Company Law. Conflict of Laws: Jurisdiction. Conflict of Laws: Recognition and Enforcement. Alternative Dispute Resolution. Mediation & Negotiation".

2. Are there parallels, analogues or complete correspondences, what to do in the absence of terminological correspondences.

3. Work the text, find definitions for the terms, try to give a translation or equivalent in the absence of direct correspondence in Russian

4. Perform tests on the level of mastery of the content of English-language specialized text.

5. Make an abstract review of the text and prepare it for presentation in the group.

6. Analyze the text proposed by the teacher, select in it the difficulties associated with terminology, grammar, structure at the level of microtext (sentences) and macrotext.

Seminar 5. The Language of Civil and Criminal Law. The Language of Civil and Criminal Procedure

1. Civil Law: Basic terms and concepts (for example, contract, obligation, damages).

2. Examples of civil cases and analysis of relevant documents.

3. Criminal Law: Key terms (e.g. felony, misdemeanor, and prosecution).

4. Analysis of examples of criminal cases and procedural documents.

5. Examination, discussion and formation of the subject thesaurus. Doing lexical exercises for mastering and fixing new vocabulary

6. Doing exercises for different types of reading: introductory, viewing, educational, etc. Discussion of information obtained from the text.

7. Analytical reading of professional legal text. Identifying features of specialized text.

8. Doing listening exercises: obtaining general, special, accurate information from audio text. Building active listening skills.

9. Summarizing an authentic special text and preparing it for a summary in English.

10. Reading the text of the precedent and briefing it according to the outline: Facts. Parties. Legal history. Issue. Analysis. Conclusion.

Preparation Tasks:

1. What is the peculiarity of the English terminology used in the framework of the topic “Civil Law and Criminal Law. Civil Procedure and Criminal Procedure”.

2. Are there parallels, analogues or complete correspondences, what to do in the absence of terminological correspondences.

3. Work the text, find definitions for the terms, and try to give a translation or equivalent in the absence of direct correspondence in Russian.

4. Perform tests on the level of mastery of the content of English-language specialized text.

5. Make an abstract review of the text and prepare it for presentation in the group.

6. Analyze the text proposed by the teacher, select in it the difficulties associated with terminology, grammar, structure at the level of microtext (sentences) and macrotext.

Seminar 6. Main types of written papers drafted by lawyers in English

1. Correspondence with the client.
2. Claims.
3. A case brief: Case summary
4. A Memorandum: statement of position on the case.
5. Main algorithms of legal analysis: IRAC (Issue, Rule Analysis, Conclusion), CREAC, IPAC (Issue, Principle, Authority, Application, Conclusion), etc.

Preparation Tasks:

1. Analyze the texts of court decisions and create a brief description in accordance with one of the argumentation algorithms.
2. Prepare an oral statement using a brief description of the cases in the argument system according to the sample.

2.4. Independent work

While mastering the academic discipline (module) “Foreign Language”, students are engaged in the following types of self-work:

- analysis of relevant legislature;
- case-law study;
- preparation for lectures and seminars;
- taking notes;
- referencing academic and scholarly literature;
- annotation of monographs and scientific articles;
- preparation for participation in moot-court and arbitration proceedings;
- answers to questions on the relevant topic;
- solving tasks;
- preparation for a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- preparation of essays and research papers
- performing individual tasks (drawing up tables, diagrams, conducting comparative analysis);
- study of individual topics;
- participation in conferences and scientific seminars.

When performing self-work, the student should familiarize himself with the existing educational, monographic literature and legislative materials. The list of necessary sources is contained in the bibliography of this program (section V “Educational and methodological support”) and can be clarified on the recommendation of the professor.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive way: in the form of debates, colloquiums, and business games.

Tasks for self-study:

Topics № 1-5.

Studying authentic texts on given topics, compiling a subject thesaurus and providing comments on the content of terms.

Topics № 1-3.

Performing post-reading tasks, preparing a written abstract of the text in English.

Topics № 1-6.

From the list of proposed cases, select a case, do research and write the client a summary of the legal position in accordance with the IRAC rule.

Topics № 1-6.

From the English-language legal news, select information related to a significant legal issue and explain the position on the chosen topic.

Topics № 1-6.

From the texts proposed by the lecturer, select the text and analyze it in terms of ways of expressing modality in English in the legal text: permission, presence/absence of permission, moral obligation. Justify your answer.

Topic № 6.

Write a letter of complaint in English for your client.

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

In order to assess the results of mastering the module of the discipline “Foreign Language” a lecturer conducts a knowledge check during the last class session of the module. The assessment can be conducted in one of the following forms, at the student's discretion: writing an essay or a research paper or preparing for a colloquium. Sample topics for essays, research papers, and colloquia are presented below. At the student's request, the topic of the written work can be individually agreed upon in advance. Based on the results of the assessment, the instructor scores a grade in the electronic journal.

Essay and research paper topics:

1. Civil Law: key concepts, parties, areas.
2. The system of civil courts. Key concepts, instances, appeals, etc.
3. Civil Procedure: Key concepts, parties, stages, remedies.
4. Criminal Law: key concepts, areas, prevention of crimes and penalties.
5. The system of criminal courts. Key concepts, instances, appeals, etc.
6. Criminal procedure: key concepts, participants, stages, penalties.
7. Contract law. Categories, essential elements of the contract.
8. Contract law. Remedies.
9. Tort Law. Categories. Duty of Care

10. Real Property Law. The concept of ownership.
11. Intellectual property law.
12. Secured transactions. The concept of collateral and security
13. Negotiable instruments.
14. Conflict of laws: Jurisdiction.
15. Conflict of laws: Recognition and Enforcement.
16. Legal reasoning: IRAC and other modes of legal research and legal writing
17. Legal research: tactics and strategies
18. Case briefs: structure, purpose.
19. Famous cases in contract law.
20. Famous cases in tort law.
21. Alternative Dispute Resolution in English: mediation and negotiations.

Colloquia topics:

1. The legal profession in common-law jurisdictions.
2. Civil law and civil procedure; the rules of civil procedure.
3. Criminal law and criminal procedure; key presumptions used in criminal law.
4. The difference between civil law and criminal law.
5. The law of contracts.
6. The law of torts.
7. Competition law.
8. Debtor-creditor law.
9. Intellectual property law
10. Company law.
11. Secured transactions.
12. Remedies in common law system

Credit questions:

1. Legal Profession.
2. Civil law and Civil Procedure. Litigation
3. Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure. Criminal Trial
4. Real Property Law.
5. Employment Law.
6. Secured Transactions.
7. Contract Law. Remedies.
8. Company Law.
9. Competition Law.
10. Debtor-Creditor Law.
11. Sale of Goods.
12. Intellectual Property Law.
13. The Language of Tort Law.
14. Conflict of Laws: Jurisdiction.
15. Conflict of Laws: Recognition and Enforcement.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOICAL SUPPORT

Main Educational and Scientific Literature:

1. Mason K. The Lawyers English language coursebook / C. Mason. - 2nd ed. - London: Global legal English ltd, 2016. - 452 с. - Прилагается диск. - ISBN 978-0-9540714-6-2. URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=57905&idb=0
2. English for Law Students: University Course / Moscow State Lomonosov Univer., Law school, department of foreign languages; ed. T. Tarasova. - М. : Статут. URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=48829&idb=0
3. Krois-Lindner A. Introduction to International Legal English. A course for classroom or self-study use. : student`s book / A. Krois-Lindner, M. Firth. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2008. - 160 с. - ISBN 978-5-521-718998. URL: https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=53853&idb=0

Additional literature:

1. Alimova Y. O., Golovina N. M. Moot Court Competitions and their Role in Practice Oriented Training of Law Students // Kutafin University Law Review. — 2019. — Vol. 6, Issue 2. — Pp. 237–271. DOI:10.17803/2313-5395.2019.2.12.237-271. URL: http://www.kulawr.ru/articles/article_105286.html?issue=kulawr-2-2019
2. Born G. International Commercial Arbitration. 2nd ed. Kluwer Law International, 2014. 4260. – Режим доступа : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
3. Garner B. A. A Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage [Текст] / Bryan A. Garner. - New York ; Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1987. - XVIII, 587 p. - Select bibliogr.: p. 585-587. – Режим доступа : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
4. Garner B.A. Redbook: Manual on Legal Style / B. A. Garner, J. Newman, T. Jackson. - 3rd ed. - St. Paul : West Academic Publishing, 2013. - 614 с. – Режим доступа : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
5. Gifis S. H. Law dictionary [Текст] . - 6th ed. - New York : Barron`s educational series, inc, 2010. - XII, 618 p. – Режим доступа : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
6. Haigh R. Legal English / R. Haigh. - 2nd ed. - London and New York : Routledge-Cavendish, 2009. - xii, 330 p. – Режим доступа : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
7. Scalia A. Making Your Case: the art of persuading Judges. / A. Scalia, B. A. Garner. - St. Paul : Thomson West, 2008. - xxiv, 245 с. – Режим доступа : <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
8. The Bluebook: A Uniform system of Citation. – Cambridge, 2012. – URL:

<https://www.legalbluebook.com/>; – Режим доступа :
<http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>

9. Parry C. Parry and Grant Encyclopaedic Dictionary of International Law / Parry C., Barker J.C., Grant J.P. – Ed.: 3rd. – Oxford University Press, 2009. – URL:<http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebk&AN=369108&lang=ru>. – Режим доступа: EBSCOHOST, локальная сеть университета

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated

				April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026

				- № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026

2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022;

				- No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 г. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

-double student table – 31 pcs.,

-chair – 25 pcs.,

-student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

-a double student table – 12 pcs.,

-a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Management and Economics

THE WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

**ORGANIZATIONAL AND MANAGERIAL ACTIVITY OF
LAWYERS**

B1.B.02

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Management and Economics, Protocol №9 dated April 29, 2026.

Author:

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External:

Gusev Yu.V. – Doctor of Economics, Professor, Head of Department – Leading Researcher at FSUE «VNII Center».

Vladimirov I.S., Tikhomirova E.S.

Organizational and Managerial Activity of Lawyers: the working program of the discipline (module)/ Vladimirov I.S., Tikhomirova E.S.— M.: Publishing Center Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

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)

Goal: To develop foundational managerial competencies in master's students necessary for the effective organization of legal practice, making informed managerial decisions, and leading professional teams amid contemporary legal and organizational challenges.

Objectives of mastering the discipline «Organizational and Managerial Activity of Lawyers »:

- To reveal the specifics of managerial activity of lawyers across various organizational and legal forms (government agencies, legal departments, bar associations, law firms).
- To develop skills in planning and organizing legal work: goal-setting, task distribution, performance monitoring, and results evaluation.
- To teach the fundamentals of managerial decision-making in the legal sphere: information analysis, alternative assessment, and consideration of legal and ethical constraints.
- To develop competencies in managing legal teams: delegation, motivation, feedback provision, and conflict resolution.

1.2. Place of the Discipline (Module) in the Structure of MPEP HE

The discipline «Organizational and Managerial Activity of Lawyers» belongs to the *part formed by participants of educational relations within Block 1 (B1.B.02) of the main professional educational program of higher education.*

Mastering this discipline enables the expansion and deepening of knowledge acquired at previous stages of study, as well as the acquisition of skills and competencies defined by the program content. The competencies developed during the course are essential for successful professional practice. Students acquire the ability to independently identify and utilize substantive-logical connections with other disciplines in the program, such as «Philosophy of Law», «Current Issues of Law and Law Enforcement», and «Legal Risk Assessment».

1.3. Competencies Developed and Indicators of Their Achievement (Planned Learning Outcomes)

Upon completion of the discipline, the student shall possess the following competencies:

Universal Competencies:

UC-3: Capable of organizing and leading team work, developing a team strategy to achieve set goals.

UC-5: Capable of analyzing and accounting for cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction.

Discipline Topics	Competency Code & Name	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Learning Outcome)
Topic 1. Fundamentals of Managerial Activity of Lawyers: Concepts, Regulatory Framework, Key Competencies	UC-3: Capable of organizing and leading team work, developing a team strategy to achieve set goals	IUC 3.1. Develops a cooperation strategy and, based on it, organizes team member selection to achieve the set goal IUC 3.2. Plans and adjusts team work considering interests, behavioral characteristics, and opinions of its members IUC 3.3. Resolves conflicts and contradictions in business communication based on consideration of all parties' interests IUC 3.4. Organizes discussions on a given topic and reviews team work results involving opponents of developed ideas IUC 3.5. Plans team work, distributes assignments, and delegates authority to team members
	UC-5: Capable of analyzing and accounting for cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 5.1. Analyzes key ideological and value systems formed throughout historical development; substantiates the relevance of their application in social and professional interaction IUC 5.2. Structures social and professional interaction considering features of main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and confessions, and various social groups IUC 5.3. Ensures creation of a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks
Topic 2. Strategic Planning and Organization of Legal Work: From Goal to Result	UC-3: Capable of organizing and leading team work, developing a team strategy to achieve set goals	IUC 3.1. Develops a cooperation strategy and, based on it, organizes team member selection to achieve the set goal IUC 3.2. Plans and adjusts team work considering interests, behavioral characteristics, and opinions of its members IUC 3.3. Resolves conflicts and contradictions in business communication based on consideration of all parties' interests IUC 3.4. Organizes discussions on a given topic and reviews team work results involving opponents of developed ideas IUC 3.5. Plans team work, distributes assignments, and delegates authority to team members

Topic 3. Managerial Decision-Making and Managing Legal Teams	UC-3: Capable of organizing and leading team work, developing a team strategy to achieve set goals	IUC 3.1. Develops a cooperation strategy and, based on it, organizes team member selection to achieve the set goal IUC 3.2. Plans and adjusts team work considering interests, behavioral characteristics, and opinions of its members IUC 3.3. Resolves conflicts and contradictions in business communication based on consideration of all parties' interests IUC 3.4. Organizes discussions on a given topic and reviews team work results involving opponents of developed ideas IUC 3.5. Plans team work, distributes assignments, and delegates authority to team members
	UC-5: Capable of analyzing and accounting for cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 5.1. Analyzes key ideological and value systems formed throughout historical development; substantiates the relevance of their application in social and professional interaction IUC 5.2. Structures social and professional interaction considering features of main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and confessions, and various social groups IUC 5.3. Ensures creation of a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student shall:

Know:

- The specifics of managerial activity of lawyers across various organizational and legal forms;
- The essence and content of main management functions (planning, organization, motivation, control) and features of their application in legal practice;
- Methodology of strategic and operational planning in the legal sphere;
- Algorithm for managerial decision-making under conditions of legal uncertainty;
- Principles of effective management of legal teams;
- Features of monitoring task execution in legal practice;
- Ethical aspects of managerial activity of lawyers.

Be able to:

- Conduct rapid analysis of managerial situations in legal practice;
- Develop a work plan for a legal unit with clear goal-setting, task decomposition, responsibility and timeline distribution, definition of evaluation criteria, and control mechanisms;
- Apply the algorithm for managerial decision-making;

- Effectively delegate tasks within a legal team;
- Organize monitoring of task execution;
- Resolve conflict situations within a professional team;
- Prepare managerial documentation;
- Evaluate the effectiveness of managerial decisions.

Possess (skills and abilities):

- Skills in systemic analysis of managerial situations in the legal sphere;
- Methods of planning and organizing legal work;
- Technology for making substantiated managerial decisions;
- Tools for team leadership;
- Techniques of constructive professional communication;
- Skills in working with managerial documentation;
- Methods of ethical reflection on managerial decisions;
- Algorithms for professional self-development.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Volume of the discipline: 1 credit unit, 36 academic hours. Form of interim assessment: Pass/Fail (Zachet).

2.1. Thematic Plans

2.1.1. Thematic Plan for Full-Time Study

№	Discipline Topics	Semester	Types of educational activities and volume (in ak.hours)			Educational Technology	Current Control / Interim Assessment Form
			Lecture	Seminar	IS		
1	Fundamentals of Managerial Activity of Lawyers: Concepts, Regulatory Framework, Key Competencies	1	2	2	8	Guided discussion	Oral questioning
2	Strategic Planning and Organization of Legal Work: From Goal to Result			2	10	Guided discussion; Case study analysis	Oral questioning; Control assignments
3	Managerial Decision-Making and Managing Legal Teams			2	10	Guided discussion; Case study analysis	Oral questioning; Control assignments
Total (Full-time)		36	2	6	28	Pass/Fail	

2.2. Lecture-Type Classes

Lecture 1. Fundamentals of Managerial Activity of Lawyers: Concepts, Regulatory Framework, Key Competencies

1. Specifics of management in the legal sphere:
 - Differences between managerial activity of lawyers and general management
 - Role of legal constraints and ethical norms in managerial decision-making
 - Features of management in government agencies, corporations, bar associations, and law firms
2. Regulatory and legal framework:
 - Corporate legislation and powers of executives
 - Professional standards and ethical codes
 - Requirements for managing legal risks and compliance
3. Key managerial functions of a lawyer:
 - Planning: strategic and operational

- Organization: task, resource, and responsibility distribution
- Control: execution monitoring, effectiveness evaluation
- Motivation and team development
- 4. Competencies of a modern lawyer-manager:
 - Systems thinking and analytical skills
 - Communication and leadership qualities
 - Digital literacy and adaptability to change

Preparation tasks: Study recommended core and supplementary literature, regulatory materials.

2.3. Seminar-Type Classes

Seminar 1. Fundamentals of Managerial Activity of Lawyers: Concepts, Regulatory Framework, Key Competencies

1. Specifics of management in the legal sphere
2. Regulatory and legal framework
3. Key managerial functions of a lawyer
4. Competencies of a modern lawyer-manager

Preparation tasks:

Study lecture materials on the seminar topic.

Reflection questions for each student:

- a) What competencies are key for a modern lawyer-manager, and how can they be developed in professional practice?
- b) How to ensure a balance between professional autonomy of lawyer-executives and necessary managerial control within a legal unit?

Seminar 2. Strategic Planning and Organization of Legal Work: From Goal to Result

1. SMART goal-setting methodology and criteria for assessing achievability of legal goals
2. Methods for task prioritization when planning legal unit work under resource constraints and high workload
3. System for monitoring task execution ensuring timeliness and quality of legal work without reducing professional motivation of executors
4. Documentation of planning and control results to ensure transparency of managerial processes and protection of organizational interests

Preparation tasks:

Study materials on the seminar topic.

Each student prepares personal goals using the SMART methodology, considering specifics of their practical activity.

Each student tests various task prioritization methods (Eisenhower Matrix, MoSCoW method, assessment by criteria «urgency × importance × legal risk»).

Seminar 3. Managerial Decision-Making and Managing Legal Teams

1. Algorithm for managerial decision-making under conditions of legal uncertainty and time constraints
2. Ethical norms and professional standards in making managerial decisions affecting clients, employees, and the organization
3. Approaches to delegation and motivation of employees, adapted to individual characteristics
4. Diagnostics of conflict causes in professional legal teams and strategies for their resolution

Preparation tasks:

Study materials on the seminar topic.

Prepare typical ethical dilemmas faced by heads of legal units and an algorithm for evaluating decisions from the perspective of professional ethics.

2.4. Independent Study

Independent student work includes classroom and extracurricular activities necessary for successful mastery of higher education in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard (FSES). Within the educational process, it performs the following functions:

1. Consolidation and expansion of knowledge and skills, transforming them into competencies;
2. Acquisition of additional knowledge and skills across disciplines and their interrelations;
3. Development of knowledge and skills in research activities;
4. Formation of independent thinking, capacity for self-development and self-improvement.

Main forms of independent work:

1. Lecture preparation: studying terms and key concepts to better assimilate material and actively participate in seminars.
2. Seminar preparation: selecting educational materials and examples according to assignments.
3. Preparation for milestone assessments: studying discussion questions and using tasks from the «Assessment Materials» section.
4. Exam preparation: reviewing lecture materials, textbooks, seminar discussions, and independently acquired information, including tasks from «Assessment Materials.»

Forms of extracurricular independent work:

1. Writing an essay (3–5 pages + presentation);

2. Preparing an analytical note on a discipline topic;
3. Compiling a glossary on a topic from multiple sources;
4. Completing a case study assignment;
5. Information search, including:
 - Bibliographic search;
 - Searching for information sources;
 - Searching for factual data in literature;
 - Developing multimedia presentations;
 - Creating visual schemes to represent hierarchies and connections.

Results of independent student work are reflected in grades and accounted for in current and interim assessments.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DISCIPLINE MASTERY

To assess the quality of discipline mastery, the following control assignments, methodological materials, and evaluation criteria reflected in the discipline's assessment materials are used for current control and interim assessment to determine the level of competency formation:

1. Questions for rapid written or oral questioning.
2. Situational tasks («Case studies»).
3. Essay topics.
4. Questions for the pass/fail assessment (zachet) by discipline topics.
5. Set of questions for examination tickets.

1. Questions for rapid written or oral questioning

Topic 1. Fundamentals of Managerial Activity of Lawyers

- Name three key differences between managerial activity of lawyers and general management.
- What is a conflict of interest in the managerial activity of a lawyer, and how can it be prevented?
- List four main management functions and provide an example of their application in legal practice.

Topic 2. Strategic Planning and Organization of Legal Work

- Which task prioritization methods are most effective when planning lawyers' work?
- What is the RACI responsibility matrix, and how is it applied when distributing tasks in a legal team?
- What is a project «roadmap,» and how does it differ from a regular plan?

Topic 3. Managerial Decision-Making and Managing Legal Teams

- Name the main stages of the algorithm for managerial decision-making in the legal sphere.
- What is «bounded rationality,» and how does it manifest in the managerial practice of a lawyer?
- What are the features of motivating lawyers compared to other categories of specialists?

2. Situational tasks («Case studies»).

Case №1: «Choosing a management model for a new legal service»

Situation: A large manufacturing company is creating a legal department «from scratch». Management is considering two management models:

- Model A: Centralized hierarchy with clear chain of command and regulations
- Model B: Flexible project structure with cross-functional teams

Tasks:

- Conduct a comparative analysis of the advantages and risks of each model for legal practice.
- Determine the criteria for choosing a model (company size, range of tasks, corporate culture, pace of change).
- Develop recommendations for the implementation of the chosen model: stages, resources, possible barriers.
- Formulate a draft regulation on the legal department with a description of the structure and powers.

Expected result: An analytical note justifying the choice of a management model and a draft organizational document.

Case №2: «The ethical dilemma of a leader»

Situation: The head of the legal department is instructed by the CEO to prepare a legal justification for the transaction, which formally complies with the law, but raises ethical doubts (the use of «gray» schemes, pressure on the counterparty). The execution of the instruction may bring benefits to the company, but it creates reputational risks and contradicts the professional ethics of a lawyer.

Tasks:

- Identify the regulatory and ethical standards governing this situation (the Federal Law «On Joint Stock Companies», the Lawyer's Code of Professional Ethics, and internal documents).
- Develop an algorithm for the manager's actions: reaction options, argumentation, communication with management.
- Evaluate the short- and long-term consequences of each solution.
- Formulate the principles that should be fixed in the internal code of ethics of the legal department to prevent such situations.

Expected result: A memorandum with an analysis of the ethical dilemma and recommendations for making a managerial decision.

Case №3: «Development of a quarterly work plan for the legal department»

Situation: The legal Department of the retail chain is preparing for the new quarter. Tasks have been received from the management:

- Support the opening of 15 new stores
- Preparation for lawsuits on 3 disputes with counterparties
- Audit of contractual work in regional branches
- Implementation of electronic document management

- Training of employees on changes in legislation

Resources: 8 lawyers with different specializations, limited budget for external services.

Tasks:

- Formulate 3-4 strategic goals of the department's work for the quarter using the SMART methodology.
- Prioritize tasks based on deadlines, legal risks, and available resources.
- Develop a schedule with the distribution of tasks among employees (RACI matrix).
- Suggest performance monitoring mechanisms and criteria for evaluating results.

Expected result: Draft quarterly work plan with justification of priorities, allocation of responsibilities and control system.

Case №4: «Optimizing work with increasing workload»

Situation: The flow of contracts to the legal department of a manufacturing company increased by 40% in six months, while the number of employees remained unchanged. The management demands to keep the approval period no longer than 3 days, but does not plan to expand the staff.

Tasks:

- Analyze the reasons for the increase in workload and its structure (types of contracts, sources, seasonality).
- Suggest options for optimizing processes without increasing the number (automation, typing, delegation, outsourcing).
- Develop a draft of changes: implementation stages, necessary resources, expected effects.
- Formulate indicators to monitor the effectiveness of optimization.

Expected result: An analytical note with a diagnosis of the problem and a project to optimize the department's work.

Case №5: «Visualization of data for a report to the prosecutor of the region»

Situation: The company is considering participating in a major tender. The Legal Department has identified legal risks:

- The documentation requirements contain ambiguous wording
- There is a possibility of challenging the results of the competition
- The terms of preparation of the proposal are limited

The CEO requests a recommendation: to participate or to withdraw.

Tasks:

- Apply an algorithm for making managerial decisions:

- Collecting and analyzing information about risks
- Formulation of alternatives (participate/opt out / participate with reservations)
- Evaluation of criteria (legal risks, reputation, financial consequences, resources)
- Develop a draft recommendation for management with justification of the chosen option.
- Suggest measures to minimize risks in the event of a decision to participate.
- Formulate a plan for communicating the decision with stakeholders.

Expected result: A memorandum substantiating the management recommendation and an action plan.

Case №6: «Conflict management in a team of lawyers»

Situation: A conflict has arisen in the legal department between two leading specialists regarding the conduct of a complex case:

- Lawyer A insists on an aggressive judicial strategy
- Lawyer B offers a pre-trial settlement
- The conflict has become personal, and the effectiveness of the team's work has decreased
- Time limits on the case are limited

Tasks:

- Diagnose the conflict: identify the type (resource, communication, value, role) and causes.
- Choose an intervention strategy (mediation, facilitation, arbitration) and justify the choice.
- Develop a conflict resolution plan: stages, participants, expected results.
- Suggest measures to prevent the recurrence of such situations in the team.

Expected result: A conflict resolution plan with justification of the chosen strategy and recommendations for prevention.

3. Essay topics

1. Specifics of managerial activity of lawyers: why legal leadership cannot be reduced to general management?
2. Regulatory framework of managerial powers of lawyers: sufficiency of regulation and gaps in legislation.
3. Key competencies of a lawyer-manager in the era of digitalization: what changes and what remains unchanged?

4. Ethics of managerial decisions by lawyers: how to ensure legality, effectiveness, and moral acceptability simultaneously?
5. Strategic planning in legal practice: how to set goals under conditions of legal uncertainty?
6. Task prioritization for lawyers: methods, criteria, typical mistakes.
7. Monitoring execution in a legal unit: how to ensure work quality without micromanagement?
8. Documentation of managerial decisions by lawyers: requirements, practice, typical problems.
9. Algorithm for managerial decision-making by a lawyer: how to ensure substantiation under uncertainty?
10. Delegation in legal teams: balancing control and professional autonomy.
11. Conflicts in professional legal teams: diagnostics, resolution strategies, prevention.
12. Professional burnout among lawyers: organizational and individual prevention strategies.

Essay Evaluation Criteria:

1. Author's position clearly formulated at the beginning; key problems identified.
2. Position supported by arguments in the main body; cause-and-effect relationships identified.
3. Conclusions clearly formulated in the conclusion.
4. Essay clearly structured and logically organized.

Methodological Recommendations for Students:

1. Essay length: 8–12 pages (20–25 thousand characters), font size 14, line spacing 1.5
2. Structure: Introduction (relevance, goal, objectives) → Main body (theory + analysis + expert aspect) → Conclusion (conclusions, recommendations)
3. Mandatory element: connection to expert activity – how the topic affects appointment, production, or evaluation of expert conclusions in court

4. Questions for the pass/fail assessment (zachet) by discipline topics

Topic 1. Fundamentals of a lawyer's managerial activity: concepts, regulatory framework, key competencies

1. Reveal the specifics of a lawyer's managerial activities in comparison with general management.
2. What regulations define the managerial powers of the head of a legal department in a joint-stock company?
3. What are the features of management in a government agency, corporation and law education?

4. Reveal the content of the planning function in the management activities of a lawyer.
5. How to take into account the requirements of professional ethics when making managerial decisions?
6. What is the difference between a hierarchical and a project management model in a legal organization?
7. What competencies are included in the concept of "lawyer's leadership" and how to develop them?
8. How to identify and resolve conflicts of interest in a lawyer's management practice?

Topic 2. Strategic planning and organization of legal work: from goal to result

1. Reveal the methodology for setting SMART goals and the specifics of its application in legal activities.
2. What are the most effective methods of prioritizing tasks for planning the work of a legal department?
3. How can we develop a performance control system that ensures the quality of legal work without reducing the motivation of performers?
4. What is the difference between an operational plan and a roadmap for a project?
5. How should procedural deadlines be taken into account when planning the work of lawyers?
6. What are the requirements for the legal department's work plan?
7. How can the RACI responsibility matrix be adapted to assign tasks to the legal team?

Topic 3. Managerial decision-making and legal team management

1. Reveal the algorithm of managerial decision-making in the legal field and the specifics of its application.
2. How should legal risks be taken into account when evaluating alternatives to management solutions?
3. What are the features of delegating tasks to a team of highly qualified lawyers?
4. Reveal the content of the concept of "constructive feedback" and the rules for its provision.
5. Which conflict resolution strategies are most effective in a professional legal team?
6. How to diagnose and prevent professional burnout of employees of the legal department?
7. What are the features of lawyers' motivation and which tools are most effective?

5. Set of questions for examination tickets

Ticket №1

1. Explain the SMART goal-setting methodology and features of its application in legal practice.
2. What are the features of delegating tasks in a team of highly qualified lawyers?

The main types of educational technologies used in the implementation of the work program of the discipline «Organizational and managerial activities of a lawyer»:

- during lecture-type classes:
 - The use of presentations is the use of visual presentation tools using projection equipment and using a chalkboard;
 - Using an 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 is 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) is the joint activity of students in a group led by a leader to solve practical calculation problems in a statistics course;
 - Discussion – discussion of a controversial issue within the context of the study material;
 - Solving computational problems with discussion and explanation;
 - analysis of statistical data from periodicals and electronic media;
 - Problem-based learning - encouraging students to independently acquire knowledge necessary to solve a specific problem;
 - Independent solution of various tasks related to the collection and processing of statistical information
 - the 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 statistical research.

The current certification in the discipline «Organizational and managerial activities of a lawyer» takes the form of independent preparation and discussion of research assignments (abstract) in practical classes, development and modeling of educational projects and their presentation for discussion.

Intermediate certification (credit) in the discipline «Organizational and managerial activity of a lawyer» takes place in the form of an oral answer to the questions of the ticket and solving the problem. The teacher can offer students to complete test tasks and prepare a reasoned answer to problematic questions.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

1) Core Literature:

1. Berezkina T.E. Organizational and Managerial Activity of Lawyers: Textbook and Practical Guide for Higher Education Institutions / T.E. Berezkina, A.A. Petrov. – 3rd ed. – Moscow: Yurait Publishing, 2025. – 311 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-19600-9. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/560400> (accessed: 24.04.2026).
2. Milner B.Z. Theory of Organization: Textbook. – 8th ed. – Moscow: INFRA-M, 2024. – 848 p. – ISBN 978-5-16-004700-3. – URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2107424> (accessed: 24.04.2026).

2) Supplementary Literature:

3. Astakhova N.I. Theory of Management: Textbook for Higher Education Institutions / N.I. Astakhova, G.I. Moskvitin; ed. by N.I. Astakhova, G.I. Moskvitin. – Moscow: Yurait, 2025. – 306 p.
4. Koryagina I.A. Current Issues in Management Theory: Textbook for Higher Education Institutions / I.A. Koryagina, M.V. Khachatryan. – Moscow: Yurait, 2025. – 188 p.
5. Smirnov E.A. Theory of Organization: Study Guide. – Moscow: NIC INFRA-M, 2016. – 248 p.
6. Toshchenko Zh.T. Sociology of Labor: Textbook and Practical Guide for Higher Education Institutions / Zh.T. Toshchenko, G.A. Tsvetkova. – 2nd ed. – Moscow: Yurait, 2025. – 434 p.
7. Knowledge Management in Organizations: Textbook and Practical Guide for Higher Education Institutions / ed. by A.I. Urintsov. – Moscow: Yurait, 2025. – 254 p.
8. Human Resource Management: Textbook and Practical Guide for Higher Education Institutions / ed. by O.A. Lapshova. – Moscow: Yurait, 2025. – 406 p.

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 -

				21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.

4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Sistems Casebook, Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024

				from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024

				- No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027

5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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
		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 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

- 1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:
 - student double table – 42 pcs.,
 - student triple table – 7 pcs.,

- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Private International Law

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW

B1.V.03

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow 2026

The program was approved at Private International Law Department's Meeting Protocol No. 11, March 3, 2026.

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Kanashevsky V.A., Puzyreva E.N.

International Economic Law: Work Program of the Academic Discipline / *Kanashevsky V.A., Puzyreva E.N.* – M. Publishing Center of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

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 academic discipline (module)

The aims of mastering the academic discipline (module) “International Economic Law” are:

- familiarization with the definition, essence, characteristics, and features of International Economic Law;
- educating students about the modern system of legal regulation of international economic law, about trends in its development as a system of legal principles and norms, including international, national and non-governmental regulators (*lex mercatoria norms*);
- skills development in applying the acquired knowledge in practical activities related to drafting international trade contracts during sanction period and resolving disputes arising from such relations.
- formation of knowledge on the modern system of legal regulation of international economic relations (public aspects of investment law, monetary and financial aspects, international tax relations).

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) “International Economic Law” are:

- to study the definitions “international economic law”, “international investment law”, “international tax law”, “international monetary law” and to identify the main criteria, features and content of these concepts;
- to form the knowledge about the regulatory system of international economic law, including unified substantive and conflict-of-laws norms, norms of Russian law, as well as *lex mercatoria* norms;
- to form knowledge about certain types and forms of international economic law based on the analysis of international and national legal norms, modern judicial and arbitration case-law, as well as considering the norms of non-governmental regulation.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

Academic discipline (module) “International Economic Law” refers to the part formed by participants of educational relations Б1.В in the main professional educational program of higher education.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “International Economic Law” requires from that the student to possess basic knowledge in the field of theory of law and other spheres of law.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “International Economic Law” is a prerequisite for a comprehensive understanding and practical application of the knowledge obtained in other disciplines (modules) of the BPEP HE such as

“Securities in International Private Law”, “International Commercial Contracts”, “International Commercial Arbitration and ADR” and others.

1.3 Competencies to be formed

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 ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC-5);
- the ability to identify and implement priorities of own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment (UC-6).

Professional competencies:

- the ability to apply legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- ability to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the formed competencies	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Topic 1. International economic law development in light of western sanctions	UC-5 is able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction UC-6 is able to identify and implement priorities of own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment	IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed during historical development; justifying the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction IUC 5.2 Builds 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 Provides a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks IUC 6.1 Evaluates its resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), optimally uses them for the successful completion of the assigned task. IUC 6.2 Determines professional development priorities and ways to improve their own activities based on self-assessment according to the selected criteria. IUC 6.3 Builds a flexible professional trajectory using the tools of continuing education, taking into account the accumulated experience of professional activities and dynamically changing labor market requirements.
Topic 2. International investment law (public law aspects)		
Topic 3. Monetary and financial aspects of international trade law		
Topic 4. International Tax Law	PC-2 is able to apply legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law PC-3 is able to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	IPC 2.1 Knows the legal principles and current legislature, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law. IPC 2.2 Understands the specifics of various forms of implementation of the right. IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances of legal significance. IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the norms of substantive and procedural law to be applied. IPC 2.5 Makes well-founded legal decisions and draws them up in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law.
Topic 5. WTO law, regional (EEU, BRICS, EU) and bilateral regulation		

		IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem. IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written consultation. IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained.

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) “International Economic Law”, the student must:

1) know: the definitions in the sphere of private law regulation of international economic relations; the essence, features, and peculiarities of legal regulation of cross-border private law relations in the field of international trade; features of the international monetary and trade relations; the system of sources of regulation of international economic law.

2) be able to: analyze problems that arise in the sphere of international economic relations; analyze the norms of international agreements and national legislature in the field of international economic law; be able to operate relevant judicial and arbitration case-law.

3) possess: skills to conduct research for legal and scholarly works in the sphere of private international law; the ability to comment on practical cases and possible court (arbitration) decisions; the skills to provide legal advice on the regulation of international economic relations.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The scope of the discipline (module) is 4 c.u., 144 academic hours. Intermediate qualification form – credit, exam.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education

№ n /	Section (topic) of the academic discipline (module)	Types of training activities and studies intensity (in hours)				Educational Technologie	Forms of current control
		L	S	Lab	SW		
1	Topic 1. International economic law development in light of western sanctions	2	4		40	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; Self-work control</i>
2	Topic 2. International investment law (public law aspects)		4		22	Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; Self-work control</i>
	Total for 1-st sem.	2	8		62	credit	
3	Topic 3. Monetary and financial aspects of international trade law	2	4		8	Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; Self-work control</i>
4	Topic 4. International tax law		2		8	Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; Self-work control</i>

5	Topic 5. WTO law, regional (EEU, BRICS, EU) and bilateral regulation		2	2	8	Work in small groups Case study	Survey Essay (abstract) Colloquia
	Total for 2-nd sem.	2	8	2	24	Exam 36 ac.hours	
	Total DT:	4	16	2	86	Credit, Exam 36 ac.hours	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. International economic law development in light of western sanctions

1. Doctrinal approaches to the definition of International economic Law.
2. Institutional evolution of international economic law. Correlation with international trade law and international financial law. Sources of international economic law.
3. Features of the current stage of development of international economic law.
4. Subjects of international economic law. Features of trade relations with unfriendly countries.
5. Legal assessment of the emerging sanctions regime in international trade law and new trends in the development of the structure and content of international trade law.
6. Formation of economic, monetary and financial clusters (zones) as a reaction to unilateral sanctions actions by unfriendly states.

Lecture preparation tasks:

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

Lecture 2. Monetary and financial aspects of international trade law

1. Historical evolution of international monetary, financial and banking regulation in international trade law.
2. Structure and content of international monetary, credit and financial legal relations.
3. Sources of international monetary and financial law.
4. Subjects of international monetary and financial relations. International Monetary Fund, conditions for granting IMF loans. World Bank Group. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
5. Features of the development of international currency and settlement relations in the context of trade sanctions, restrictions on access to international payment systems, blocking foreign bank accounts and state currency assets.

Lecture preparation tasks:

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

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. International economic law, peculiarities of development under the sanctions regime (4 hours)

Seminar 1.1. International Economic Law: concept, subject matter, method, subjects (2 hours)

1. Doctrinal approaches to the definition of international economic law.
2. Institutional evolution of international economic law. Correlation with international trade law and international financial law. Sources of international economic law.
3. Subject and method of international economic law.
4. Current trends in the development of international economic law: development of sustainability regulations and standards, crisis of international institutions, international tax reform, etc.
5. Subjects of international economic law.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Study the main doctrinal approaches to the definition of international economic law. Compare the approaches in the table (criteria: subjects, sources, scope of regulation).
2. Study the stages of development of international economic law. Prepare an infographic or timeline showing key stages in the development of international economic law.
3. Resolve the task:

Task 1. An Indian refinery contracts to buy Russian crude oil priced above the G7 price cap. Payment is routed via a UAE bank using USD. The U.S. threatens secondary sanctions.

Resolve the dispute. Are the extraterritorial sanctions legal under WTO rules?

Task 2. A Russian-Chinese joint venture establishes a yuan/ruble payment system bypassing SWIFT. EU companies face fines for using it under EU Blocking Statute.

Can EU “anti-circumvention” laws override sovereign monetary policy. BRICS Payment System vs. IMF Article VIII.

Task 3. A German supplier halts turbine deliveries to Russia, invoking sanctions force majeure. The Russian buyer demands penalties under CISG Art. 79.

Do unilateral sanctions qualify as “impediment beyond control” under international trade law?

Task 4. A LNG contract between Russian seller and Spanish buyer includes: “Parties warrant compliance with all applicable sanctions. Breach voids indemnities”. After EU sanctions on Russia, the buyer refuses payment.

What is a “compliance warranty” clause? What are the remedies for overcompliance.

Task 5. Russia bans Western agricultural imports in “retaliation” for sanctions. The EU challenges this under WTO Art. XXI (security exception).

Can sanctions justify GATT violations? Can ICJ Nicaragua v. USA standards for lawful countermeasures be applied in this situation.

Task 6. A Venezuelan oil trader uses USDT to settle transactions with Iran, avoiding OFAC controls. U.S. indicts the trader for “sanctions evasion”.

Resolve the dispute. What is the jurisdiction over decentralized crypto transactions?

Task 7. A Swiss pharma company halts insulin shipments to Iran due to overcompliance. Iran argues violation of ICCPR Art. 12 (health rights).

Do humanitarian exceptions in sanctions regimes create enforceable obligations?

Task 8. An EU investor’s assets in Russia are expropriated under “sanction retaliation laws”. The investor files an ICSID claim under the Energy Charter Treaty.

Resolve the dispute. Can countermeasures serve as a justification for expropriation?

Seminar 1.2. Development of international economic law under the sanctions regime (2 hours)

1. Features of trade relations with unfriendly countries.
2. Legal assessment of the emerging sanctions regime in international trade law and new trends in the development of the structure and content of international trade law.
3. Formation of economic, monetary and financial clusters (zones) as a reaction to unilateral sanctions actions by unfriendly states.
4. Sanctions and countermeasures.
5. Contractual mechanisms used to protect parties of the international commercial contracts against sanction risks.
6. Sanction clauses: definition, types, consequences of the breach. Antisanction clause.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Make a comparative table of unilateral trade restrictions (“sanctions”) imposed by unfriendly states, depending on the country (jurisdiction):
 - a) restrictions imposed by the United States;
 - b) restrictions imposed by EU countries;
 - c) restrictions imposed by other countries (optional, 2-3 countries)
2. Draw up a table of countermeasures adopted by Russia, dividing them by sector / industry principle:
 - a) financial (restrictions on the payment of dividends, loans, etc.)
 - b) restrictions in the field of transport and logistics;
 - c) restrictions on settlements and monetary obligations;
 - d) other restrictions.
3. Resolve the task:

Task 1. A Serbian-British contract includes: “Parties shall not comply with extraterritorial sanctions against Serbia”. The British firm halts shipments due to

“reputational risk”, fearing secondary sanctions.

Can this qualify as a breach of a sanction clause? What remedies can Serbian firm claim?

Task 2. Iranian buyer’s bank (under OFAC sanctions) fails to pay for Turkish machinery. The Turkish seller invokes the contract’s *sanction clause* (allowing termination). Buyer claims *force majeure* under Art. 79 CISG.

Which clause prevails? Is the seller entitled to pre-agreed liquidated damages?

Task 3. Contract requires parties to “use best efforts to secure licenses for sanctioned transactions”. A German exporter didn’t apply for a BIS license before cancelling a Russian deal.

Resolve the dispute. Does this constitute material breach?

Task 4. Chinese supplier includes: “Parties must bypass U.S. sanctions using third-country intermediaries”. A Singaporean partner refuses, citing FATF violations.

Is the clause void for *illegality* under UNIDROIT Principles? Can the Chinese firm claim *restitution* for advance payments?

Task 5. Contract requires “monthly screening of parties against OFAC lists”. A UAE distributor misses new SDN listings, causing shipment seizure.

What is the liability for indemnity clause activation. Which remedies can be used in this case?

Task 6. A sanction clause allows termination only if “directly prohibited by law”. A Belgian bank cancels a Russian credit line citing “compliance risk” (not legal prohibition). Russian borrower’s claim for wrongful termination damages.

Resolve the dispute.

Task 7. An *anti-sanction clause* in a Russia-Egypt nuclear contract prohibits compliance with “unilateral sanctions”. Egypt suspends payments due to Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA) pressure. Russian company claims unpaid sums and compound interest.

What court is entitled to hear the case? What decision it should make?

Task 8. 5-year LNG contract’s sanction clause lacks price adjustment. Sanctions make Russian gas 40% costlier for the Hungarian buyer.

Can buyer invoke hardship under UPICC 6.2? Can Hungarian company claim adaptation by the tribunal.

Topic 2. International Investment Law (public law aspects) (4 hours)

Seminar 2.1. Concept, subject, method and sources of International Investment law (2 hours)

1. Correlation between international investment law and international trade law.
2. Subject and method of international investment law.
3. Investment relations as an object of regulation in international law.
4. Sources of international investment law.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Resolve the task:

Task 1. Innotech develops software and is headquartered in Russia. Innotech intends to move some of its production facilities abroad, where labor costs are lower, and is looking for suitable production sites in Bengal and Kazakhstan. Both countries are developing countries with similar economic and political systems. Bengal and Russia have concluded an Investment Activity Agreement (BIT) containing standard terms and conditions for such agreements. There is no BIT with Kazakhstan. When negotiating with Innotech, a representative of the Kazakhstan Ministry of Economy pointed out that his state does not conclude such contracts, since one article of the Constitution establishes the right to protect property, and the other refers to generally recognized principles and norms of international law. However, in line with Innotech's wishes, the representative of the Ministry proposed to enter into an investment contract with Innotech, including, inter alia, a reference to international law and a provision for ad hoc dispute resolution in accordance with the UNCITRAL Rules.

What are the pros and cons of the Kazakhstan representative's offer? Formulate counteroffers.

Seminar 2.1. Guarantees provided to foreign investors (2 hours)

1. International principles and standards of investment protection.
2. Guarantees provided to foreign investors on the basis of bilateral and universal international agreements.
3. The problem of expropriation in international investment law.
4. Insurance of foreign investments. MAGI's activity.
4. International mechanisms for resolving investment disputes

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Resolve the task:

Task 1. Astenzia-based Robit has chosen Bengal as the location for its microchip manufacturing facility and launched production there. A year later, a new government came to power in Bengal, obliging investors to reinvest at least 25% of the profits in the Bengal economy. Robit considered the relevant law to violate the freedom of capital transfer guaranteed by the BIT between Asthenia and Bengal. The government of Astenzia refused to provide diplomatic protection to the company, so Robit decided to independently protect its interests.

What protection options are available if:

1) The BIT between Asthenia and Bengal corresponds to the BIT between the Russian Federation and Jordan;

2) Asthenia and Bengal participate in the Washington Convention of 1965?

Task 2. SolarCo (US) invests in a large solar farm in Ruritania under a US-Ruritania BIT. After 2 years, Ruritania abruptly cancels all previously granted grid connection permits for renewable projects, citing "grid instability", without compensation or transitional measures, causing SolarCo massive losses. Ruritania argues this is a valid regulatory measure for public infrastructure safety.

Analyze if Ruritania likely violated the fair and equitable treatment standard under typical BIT principles. Assess Ruritania's "public purpose" defense.

Task 3. During a severe financial crisis, Atlantica enacted emergency laws restricting foreign ownership in its banking sector. Post-crisis (5 years later), Atlantica lifted restrictions for regional trade bloc members but maintained them for non-bloc foreign investors like FinanceCorp (Country X), protected by an Atlantica-Country X BIT. FinanceCorp claims discrimination.

Assess if Atlantica's current measures violate the national treatment obligation in BIT. Discuss whether the initial emergency context justifies the ongoing discrimination.

Task 5. Mining Ltd. (Canada) operated a gold mine in Andesia for 10 years under an investment license, governed by the Canada-Andesia BIT. Andesia designates the mine area as a protected watershed, banning all mining activities. Mining Ltd. argues this constitutes expropriation. Andesia claims it's a non-compensable environmental regulation.

Resolve the dispute.

Task 6. PetroGlobal (UK) invested in Petrolandia under a Production Sharing Contract (PSC) with a stabilization clause freezing tax laws. A new Petrolandia government enacts a significant windfall profits tax, applying it to PetroGlobal. The UK-Petrolandia BIT includes an "umbrella clause".

Can PetroGlobal invoke the BIT's umbrella clause to enforce the PSC's stabilization clause against the new tax? Discuss the conflict between stabilization clauses and a state's right to regulate in the public interest. What legal arguments support Petrolandia's position?

Task 7. AgriInvest (Netherlands) invested in a large farm in Conflictia, obtaining MIGA insurance against Expropriation and War & Civil Disturbance (WCD). Conflictia's government, citing "food security", forcibly requisitioned 50% of AgriInvest's harvest at below-market prices. Six months later, rebel forces destroyed the remaining harvest and equipment during fighting.

Analyze AgriInvest's potential claim(s) against MIGA for the requisition, the rebel destruction and resolve the dispute.

Task 8. BuildCorp (Italy) entered a BOT contract with Infrastructonia to build/operate a toll highway, protected by an Italy-Infrastructonia BIT with a broad umbrella clause. Infrastructonia unilaterally reduced toll rates significantly below the contractually agreed minimum, citing public pressure. BuildCorp claims this violates the BIT via the umbrella clause.

Does Infrastructonia's breach of the BOT contract automatically constitute a breach of the BIT via the umbrella clause? What factors might a tribunal consider in deciding this? Contrast this scenario with a simple breach of contract without an umbrella clause.

Task 9. PharmaCo (Switzerland) entered a licensing agreement with "Medicina's" state-owned drug distributor to supply patented drugs. The agreement contained an ICSID arbitration clause. A dispute arose over pricing. Medicina argues

ICSID lacks jurisdiction because (i) a licensing agreement isn't an "investment" under Art. 25 ICSID Convention, and (ii) the distributor isn't the "State" itself.

Does the licensing agreement qualify as an "investment"? Does consent by the state-owned distributor bind the State under the BIT/ICSID Convention. What additional facts might strengthen PharmaCo's jurisdictional argument?

Task 10. Resourcea nationalized all foreign-owned mining concessions, including MineCo (Germany), citing a constitutional amendment for "permanent sovereignty over natural resources". The Germany-Resourcea BIT requires "prompt, adequate, and effective" compensation for expropriation. Resourcea offered compensation based on book value. MineCo claims fair market value (FMV) plus lost profits.

Assuming the expropriation is lawful under BIT, what compensation standard applies? If the expropriation is found unlawful (e.g., discriminatory, without due process), how might the compensation calculation differ? Explain the practical difference between "adequate" and "fair market value".

Topic 3. Monetary, financial and banking aspects of international trade law under the sanctions regime (4 hours)

Seminar 3.1. The concept, system and sources of international monetary and financial law (2 hours)

1. The concept of international monetary and financial law.
2. Historical evolution of international monetary, financial and banking regulation in international trade law.
3. The system of international monetary and financial law.
4. Sources of international monetary and financial law.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Resolve the task:

Task 1. Bondishua State has placed \$ 1 billion worth of bonds maturing in 5 years with a coupon paid twice a year. The bond issue prospectus was registered in the UK with the relevant government authority (Financial Conduct Authority), the listing was obtained on the London Stock Exchange (London Stock Exchange), the issue was underwritten by Goldman Sachs and JP Morgan banks, and the Law Debenture company acted as the bondholders' trust. The Prospectus provided that disputes between the issuer and the bondholders would be settled in the London International Commercial Arbitration (LCIA) or in the High Court of England, and the law of England and Wales would apply. The bonds were placed successfully, the volume of orders was three times higher than the issue volume; the coupon rate was set at 4.5% per annum. During the first year, the issuer paid the coupon, but a year and a half after the bond issue, a coup took place in the state of Bondishua, a radical party came to power, and the legally elected president was removed. Bondishua failed to pay two consecutive coupons, the value of the bonds increased to 10% of the face value, and trading stopped.

The Trust filed a lawsuit in the High Court of England on behalf of the bondholders. The respondent raised three objections: 1) the funds from the bond

issue were not spent on state needs, but were transferred from the account of the Ministry of Finance to the account of the shipyard in Kiel (Germany) for the construction of a yacht for the president's family, so the state is not responsible for this debt on the basis of the "odious debt" doctrine; 2) since 60% of the volume of the bond issue were acquired by the Kingdom of Litigania, which has committed genocide against the Boshu people for the past 5 years, the refusal to pay the debt is a proportionate countermeasure; 3) the Minister of Finance of Bondishua was forced to issue bonds by underwriting banks under the threat of spreading incriminating information.

Evaluate the respondent's arguments.

Seminar 3.2. Structure, content and subjects of international monetary, credit and financial relations (2 hours)

1. Structure and content of international monetary, credit and financial legal relations.

2. Subjects of international monetary and financial relations.

3. International Monetary Fund, conditions for granting IMF loans.

4. World Bank Group: areas of activity.

5. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

6. Features of the development of international currency and settlement relations in the context of trade sanctions, restrictions on access to international payment systems, blocking of foreign bank accounts and state currency assets.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Resolve the task:

Task 1. The Bank of Portugal (Banco de Portugal) was a private bank that issued banknotes for the government. In the 1920s, he decided to issue 600,000 new 500 escudo banknotes with a portrait of Vasco de Gama (the total issue amount is 300 million escudos). On behalf of the Bank, the banknotes were printed in London by the well-known company Waterlaw and Sons Ltd. After the issue was made, several people, led by Alves dos Reis, convinced the English company that they were acting on behalf of the Bank and asked it to print another similar print run. This edition was printed and put into circulation through the Bank of Angola and Metropole, which was specially created for this purpose. The banknotes were no different from the original ones. Fraud was discovered when someone noticed that the bank was providing large loans but not accepting deposits; by that time, 290 million "fake" banknotes had been issued. The proceeds from this transaction were used, among other things, to purchase a 10% stake in the Bank of Portugal. After revealing the fraud, the Bank of Portugal withdrew all the Vasco de Gama banknotes and replaced them with new ones, as well as sued the English company for breach of contract.

To what extent should an English company be held responsible?

Task 2. Company X (based in Country D, not under sanctions) has a long-term contract to supply agricultural machinery to Company Y in Country E (under comprehensive international trade and financial sanctions). Traditional bank

transfers via SWIFT are blocked. Company X fears reputational and legal risks if it proceeds.

What potential alternative payment/settlement mechanisms could Company X explore? Analyze the legal, compliance, and practical risks associated with each alternative.

Task 3. Following geopolitical tensions, Country F's central bank assets held in custodial accounts at major banks in Country G are frozen by Country G's government. Country F claims this violates international law principles of sovereign immunity. Country G cites national security and enforcement of sanctions regulations.

Explain the principle of sovereign immunity for central bank assets. Do any exceptions exist to this immunity relevant to sanctions?

Task 4. Country L, facing sanctions and limited access to global USD payment systems, accelerates the development of its Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC). It proposes bilateral arrangements with trading partners (Country M and N) to settle trade directly using their respective CBDCs, bypassing traditional correspondent banking and potentially SWIFT.

Can this help bypass traditional sanctions mechanisms? Discuss the potential implications for the IMF's role in overseeing the international monetary system.

Topic 4. International tax law

1. Subject and method of international tax law
2. Sources of international tax law: multilateral conventions and treaties for the avoidance of double taxation
3. International cooperation in tax matters
4. Tax treatment of companies registered in offshore jurisdictions.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Resolve the task:

Task 1. A Russian citizen who has bank accounts in Switzerland (\$12 million), the United States (\$3 million) and Singapore (\$2 million). From all three of these accounts in 2018, the citizen made purchases during his foreign business trips for various amounts, as well as paid for the education of his children in English colleges. For a total of \$ 6 million.

What obligations does the Russian legislation impose on a Russian citizen (tax, currency, etc.), given that in 2018 the citizen permanently resided in Moscow? What are the possibilities of the Russian tax authorities to clarify the above circumstances (legal assistance in tax cases, exchange of information, etc.)?

Option 1: until 2017, a Russian citizen permanently resided in London, and since 2018-in Moscow.

Option 2: these bank accounts did not belong to a Russian citizen, but to companies registered in Belize, the beneficiary of which is this citizen and his wife, who has been living in France since 2015.

Task 2. The sole participant of the Russian LLC is the Cyprus company Providence Ltd. In turn, Providence Ltd's members are two companies registered in

the British Virgin Islands (BVI). In 2018, a Russian LLC, when transferring dividends in favor of Providence Ltd., took advantage of a benefit under the double taxation treaty, resulting in a tax on dividends at source in Russia of 5%. The dividends received from the Russian LLC were immediately sent in full (net of operating expenses) to the companies in the BVI. There is an assumption that the beneficiaries of Providence Ltd and the two companies in the BVI are the same Russian citizens who are members of the Russian LLC and permanently reside in Moscow.

You are an employee of the Russian tax service and are checking the legality of calculating and paying taxes by a Russian LLC. What are your actions? Use existing international legal tools related to the calculation and payment of taxes, as well as information exchange on tax matters.

Option: The beneficiaries of Providence Ltd and two companies in the BVI are Russian citizens permanently residing in the United States.

Topic 5. WTO law, regional (EAEU, BRICS, EU) and bilateral aspects of international trade law

1. The concept of WTO law. Formation history and main sources.
2. Legal forms of regional integration in international trade law.
3. European Union: history, structure, powers of bodies, areas of cooperation, dispute resolution
4. Commonwealth of Independent States: history, structure, powers of bodies, areas of cooperation, dispute resolution
5. The Eurasian Economic Union: history, structure, powers of bodies, areas of cooperation, dispute resolution
6. Court of the Eurasian Economic Union: organization, jurisdiction, practice of activity
7. Actual problems of legal cooperation of the BRICS countries.
8. The role and significance of Russian-Chinese trade cooperation.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Select one regional association (EEU, EU, BRICS, CIS) and compare its regulatory framework with WTO law by the following criteria: goals and principles; sources of law; dispute resolution mechanisms, etc.

2. Study the latest BRICS trade initiatives (for example, the creation of the BRICS payment system). Identify what legal mechanisms can be used to strengthen cooperation between States. What are the obstacles to deeper integration among BRICS member States?

3. Resolve the tasks:

Task 1. Country A imposes a higher excise tax on imported electric vehicles (EVs) than on domestically produced EVs. Country B, a major EV exporter to Country A, claims this violates GATT. Country A argues the tax differential incentivizes domestic industry growth, crucial for its green transition.

Identify the relevant GATT article(s). Is Country A's defense valid under GATT exceptions.

Task 2. Country C bans imports of all seafood caught using driftnets, citing scientific evidence of severe bycatch harming endangered species. Country D, whose fishing industry relies heavily on driftnets, challenges the ban as a prohibited quantitative restriction.

Does the ban violate GATT Art. XI? Can Country C justify it under GATT Art. XX(g)? Does the ban meet the requirements of the chapeau of Art. XX?

Task 3. Country E classifies “solar panels integrated with batteries” under a tariff line with a 15% duty for imports from most WTO members. However, imports of identical products from Country F (a major trading partner with whom Country E has a political dispute) are classified under a different tariff line with a 25% duty.

Identify the core GATT principle violated. Explain the concept of “like products” in this context. Outline the legal arguments Country F would present in a consultation request. Could Country E successfully invoke any GATT exception?

Task 4. Country I, citing “essential security interests” under GATT Art. XXI(b)(iii), imposes export restrictions on rare earth minerals vital for advanced electronics and defense systems. Country J, heavily reliant on these imports, claims the restrictions are unjustified economic protectionism disguised as security.

Explain the scope and limitations of Art. XXI(b)(iii). Analyze whether Country I's invocation is “self-judging” and what, if any, role a Panel has in reviewing it. Discuss relevant jurisprudence (e.g., Russia – Traffic in Transit, Saudi Arabia – IPRs).

Task 5. Country M requires all imported timber products to carry a label certifying they were harvested using “Sustainable Forest Management Practices” (SFMPs) as defined by Country M's national legislation. Country N, whose timber industry uses different but internationally recognized sustainable practices, argues the requirement is a disguised trade barrier.

Is this measure a technical regulation under the the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement)? Could it violate GATT Art. III:4?

Task 6. Following the COVID-19 pandemic, the WTO adopted a decision waiving certain TRIPS obligations for producing and exporting vaccines. Country Q, a vaccine producer, implements legislation allowing its generic manufacturers to produce patented vaccines only for export to Least Developed Countries (LDCs), excluding other developing countries. Country R, a non-LDC developing country needing vaccines, claims this violates the MFN principle (GATT Art. I).

Does the TRIPS waiver decision override GATT Art. I? Analyze whether Country Q's measure discriminates between “like” importing countries (LDCs vs. non-LDC developing). How does the specific text of the waiver decision impact the analysis? What is the relationship between TRIPS and GATT obligations?

Laboratory workshop on topic 5 “WTO law, regional (EEU, BRICS, EU) and bilateral aspects of international trade law”

Questions for preparing for the laboratory workshop:

1. Purpose, structure, and competencies of the WTO. History of the WTO formation.
2. European Union: history, structure, powers of bodies, areas of cooperation, dispute resolution
3. Commonwealth of Independent States: history, structure, powers of bodies, areas of cooperation, dispute resolution
4. The Eurasian Economic Union: history, structure, powers of bodies, areas of cooperation, dispute resolution
5. Actual problems of legal cooperation of the BRICS countries.

Tasks for preparing the laboratory workshop:

1. Discover the legal regime of free trade within the WTO.
2. Please explain the procedure for resolving disputes within the WTO.
3. Highlight the main sources of international trade law in the EU.
4. Highlight the main sources of international trade law in the EAEU.
5. Article 19 of the SCO Charter of 2002 states: “The SCO and its officials enjoy in the territories of all Member States the privileges and immunities necessary for the performance of the functions and achievement of the objectives of the Organization. The scope of privileges and immunities of the SCO and its officials is determined by a separate international treaty.” In 2004, the member States concluded the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the SCO. A citizen of Armenia, a specialist in international law, was engaged as an expert to prepare an analytical report on the prospects of Armenia’s accession to the SCO. A contract was signed with him for the provision of services, providing for the payment of a fee and reimbursement of transportation costs. After completing the work, the SCO Secretariat refused to transfer the specified amounts, citing the low level of analysis and unjustified transport costs. Then the Armenian citizen filed a lawsuit against the Secretariat in the Yerevan City Court. The representative of the Secretariat filed a counterclaim for compulsion to fulfill the obligation in kind and at the same time asked to dismiss the main claim with reference to the immunity of the SCO.

What decision should the Armenian court make on the issue of immunity?

6. In the Conclusion of December 11, 2017 The EAEU Court considered the application of B. M. Adilov, a citizen of Kazakhstan, who was appointed Deputy Director of the Commission’s department in 2014. In 2016, a citizen of Kazakhstan was also appointed director of this department. In 2017, the Commission informed the applicant about his reduction, pointing out that according to Article 9 (2) of the Treaty on the EAEU, officials of the department cannot be citizens of the same state. B. M. Adilov, in turn, referred to Article 99 (3) of the Treaty, according to which directors and their deputies, contracts with whom they were signed, are not allowed to be citizens of the same state. until the Contract comes into force, perform their

duties until their expiration. The Court considered that Article 99 regulates the continuation, not the termination of the employment relationship, in these conditions the law of the host country applies, taking into account the Provision on Guarantees; the reason for dismissal may be a reduction in staff, which should be carried out by the organization discreetly, but in accordance with the law.

Do you agree with the Court's position? Are there any other solutions to this issue? Describe the status of international employees.

2.4. Independent work

While mastering the academic discipline (module) "International Economic Law", students are engaged in the following types of self-work:

- analysis of relevant legislature;
- case-law study;
- preparation for lectures and seminars;
- taking notes;
- referencing academic and scholarly literature;
- annotation of monographs and scientific articles;
- preparation for participation in moot-court and arbitration proceedings;
- answers to questions on the relevant topic;
- solving tasks;
- preparation for a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- preparation of essays and research papers
- performing individual tasks (drawing up tables, diagrams, conducting comparative analysis);
- study of individual topics;
- participation in conferences and scientific seminars.

When performing self-work, the student, first of all, should familiarize himself with the existing educational, monographic literature and legislative materials. The list of necessary sources is contained in the bibliography of this program (section V "Educational and methodological support") and can be clarified on the recommendation of the professor.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive way: in the form of debates, colloquiums, and business games.

Topic 1. International economic law, features of development under the sanctions regime

Task 1. Reveal the types and content of sanctions imposed by unfriendly countries.

Task 2. Make a comparative table of unilateral trade restrictions ("sanctions") imposed by unfriendly states, depending on the country (jurisdiction):

- A) restrictions imposed by the United States;
- B) restrictions imposed by EU countries;

C) restrictions imposed by other countries (optional, 2-3 countries)

Topic 2. International investment law (public law aspects)

Task 1. Describe the main legal regimes of investment law: “fair and equal treatment regime”, “national regime”, “full protection and security regime”, “non-expropriation regime”.

Task 2. Indicate the international legal mechanisms for resolving cross-border investment disputes.

Topic 3. Monetary, financial and banking aspects of international trade law under the sanctions regime

Task 1. Make a table of restrictions introduced in the domestic currency legislation as a response to the actions of “unfriendly” states.

Task 2. Analyze the mechanisms of countering the withdrawal of capital from Russia. Create a comparative table of measures.

Topic 4. International tax law

Task 1. Determine the specifics of collecting taxes from companies engaged in foreign economic activity.

Task 2. What issues are regulated by double taxation treaties? (analyze 3-4 agreements to choose from).

Topic 5. WTO law, regional (EEU, BRICS, EU) and bilateral aspects of international trade law

Task 1. Article 19 of the SCO Charter of 2002 states: “The SCO and its officials shall enjoy in the territories of all Member States the privileges and immunities necessary for the performance of the functions and achievement of the objectives of the Organization. The scope of privileges and immunities of the SCO and its officials is determined by a separate international treaty.” In 2004, the member States concluded the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the SCO. A citizen of Armenia, a specialist in international law, was engaged as an expert to prepare an analytical report on the prospects of Armenia’s accession to the SCO. A contract was signed with him for the provision of services, providing for the payment of a fee and reimbursement of transportation costs. After completing the work, the SCO Secretariat refused to transfer the specified amounts, citing the low level of analysis and unjustified transport costs. Then the Armenian citizen filed a lawsuit against the Secretariat in the Yerevan City Court. The representative of the Secretariat filed a counterclaim for compulsion to fulfill the obligation in kind and at the same time asked to dismiss the main claim with reference to the immunity of the SCO.

What decision should the Armenian court make on the issue of immunity?

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

In order to assess the results of mastering the module of the discipline “International Economic Law” a lecturer conducts a knowledge check during the last class session of the module. The assessment can be conducted in one of the following forms, at the student’s discretion: writing an essay or a research paper or preparing for a colloquium. Sample topics for essays, research papers, and colloquia are presented below. At the student’s request, the topic of the written work can be individually agreed upon in advance. Based on the results of the assessment, the instructor scores a grade in the electronic journal.

Essay and research paper topics:

1. The concept and main features of international economic law.
2. Subjects of international economic law.
3. Sources of international economic law.
4. WTO: organization, powers, membership, main activities.
5. WTO Non-discrimination rules: national and most-favoured-nation treatment.
6. Tariff measures for regulating international trade.
7. Non-tariff measures for regulating international trade.
8. Unfair trade practices: dumping and subsidies. An exception to the general WTO rules.
9. The concept of sanctions and unilateral restrictive measures. Counter-sanctions and retorsions.
10. Types of international and national sanctions and countersanctions.
11. The concept of international investment law
12. Historical and legal aspects of international investment law.
13. Sources of international investment law
14. International standards for the Protection of Foreign Investments
15. Legal regulation of expropriation issues
16. Compensation for damage caused to a foreign investor
17. Settlement of international investment disputes
18. The IMF: history, organization, authorized capital, competence.
19. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD): history, organization, authorized capital, competence.
20. International tax law: concept and features.
21. Double taxation treaties: subject matter, content, dispute resolution
22. Organizational and legal forms of financial and economic integration of states.
23. EU: history, types of bodies, competence, main areas of activity
24. EEU: history, types of bodies, competence, main directions of cooperation between states.
25. WTO law and international trade integration

26. The WTO Trade Dispute Settlement Mechanism.
27. Mechanism for settling trade and economic disputes within the EU.
28. Mechanism for settling trade and economic disputes within the EEU.

Colloquia topics:

1. Comparative analysis of international economic law and international trade law.
2. The main legal theories that influenced the development of international trade law.
3. Sources of international trade law.
4. WTO: organization, powers, membership, main activities.
5. WTO Non-discrimination rules: national and most-favoured-nation treatment.
6. Tariff and non-tariff measures for regulating international trade.
7. Unfair trade practices: dumping and subsidies. An exception to the general WTO rules.

Credit and exam questions:

1. Definition of the International Economic Law: main features, trends in development.
2. Legal mechanisms for resolving international investment disputes.
3. Correlation between International Economic law and International Trade law.
4. Compensation for damage caused to a foreign investor. Case-law.
5. Sources of international economic law.
6. Convention establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency: scope of application, guarantees of sponsored investments, settlement of the disputes.
7. WTO: organization, powers, membership, main activities.
8. International investment protection standards.
9. WTO Non-discrimination rules: national and most-favoured-nation treatment.
10. Sources of international investment law.
11. WTO treaties: scope of application, main principles.
12. International investment relations: definition, types. Direct and indirect investments.
13. Tariff measures for regulating international trade.
14. Non-tariff measures for regulating international trade.
15. International restrictive measures (sanctions): definition, types.
16. Unfair trade practices: dumping and subsidies. An exception to the general WTO rules.
17. Unfair trade practices: establishment of quotas.
18. The concept of sanctions and unilateral restrictive measures. Counter-sanctions and retorsions.
19. Contractual protective mechanisms against sanction risks. Sanction clauses.

20. Types of international and national sanctions and countersanctions.
21. Sanctions imposed against Russia and their influence on international trade
- Historical and legal aspects of international investment law.
22. Countermeasures and their influence on international trade.
23. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).
24. Trends in the development of International Economic Law.
25. General Agreement on Trade in Services, GATS.
26. Subjects of International Economic Law. Economic unions and customs unions.
27. Bilateral investment treaties as a source of regulation in International Investment law. The problem of expropriation in international investment law.
28. Convention on the settlement of investment disputes between States and nationals of other States: scope of application and dispute resolution rules.
29. Compensation for damage caused to a foreign investor.
30. The IMF: history, organization, authorized capital, competence.
31. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD): history, organization, authorized capital, competence.
32. International tax law: concept and features.
33. Double taxation treaties: subject matter, content, dispute resolution.
34. Organizational and legal forms of financial and economic integration of states.
35. EU: history, types of bodies, competence, main areas of activity.
36. EEU: history, types of bodies, competence, main directions of cooperation between states.
37. WTO law and international trade integration.
38. The WTO Trade Dispute Settlement Mechanism.
39. Mechanism for settling trade and economic disputes within the EU.
40. Mechanism for settling trade and economic disputes within the EEU.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Regulatory acts:

1. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (part one) of 30.11.1994 N 51-FZ (as amended on 25.02.2022) // SPS "Consultant Plus".
2. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two) No. 14-FZ of 26.01.1996 (as amended on 01.07.2021, as amended). from 08.07.2021) (with amendments and additions, intro. effective from 01.01.2022) // SPS "Consultant Plus".
3. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (part three) of 26.11.2001 N 146-FZ (as amended on 01.07.2021) // SPS "Consultant Plus".
4. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Four) No. 230-FZ of 18.12.2006 (as amended on 11.06.2021) (with amendments and additions, intro. effective from 01.01.2022) // SPS "Consultant Plus".
5. Federal Law No. 39-FZ of 22.04.1996 (as amended on 16.04.2022) "On the Securities Market" // Sbornik zakonodatelstva RF. No. 17. 22.04.1996. art. 1918.

6. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 592 of 22.10.2018 (as amended on 15.11.2021) “On the application of special economic measures in connection with unfriendly actions of Ukraine in relation to citizens and legal entities of the Russian Federation”. 29.10.2018, No. 44, article 6706.

7. Regulation of the Bank of Russia No. 714-P dated 27.03.2020 “On Disclosure of Information by Issuers of Equity Securities” (Registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia No. 58203 on 24.04.2020) // Bulletin of the Bank of Russia. N 39-40. 27.05.2020.

8. Regulation of the Bank of Russia No. 714-P dated 27.03.2020 “On Disclosure of Information by Issuers of Equity Securities” (Registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia No. 58203 on 24.04.2020) // Bulletin of the Bank of Russia. N 39-40. 27.05.2020.

Case-law

1. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 24 of 09.07.2019 “On the application of the norms of private international law by the courts of the Russian Federation” // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. N 10. October. 2019.

4. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 49 of 25.12.2018 “On some issues of applying 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.

5. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 54 of 22.11.2016 “On some issues of applying the general provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on obligations and their execution” // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. N 1. January. 2017.

6. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 25 of 23.06.2015 “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.

7. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 46 of 23.12.2021 “On the application of the Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation when considering cases in the Court of first Instance” // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 3. March 2022.

8. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation No. 29 dated February 16, 1998 “Review of judicial and arbitration practice of dispute resolution in cases involving foreign persons” // SPS “Garant”.

9. Review of the practice of considering disputes in cases involving foreign persons considered by arbitration courts after July 1, 1995 // SPS “Consultant Plus”.

Basic educational literature

1. Belov, V. A. International Trade Law and WTO Law in 3 books. Book 1. The concept and sources of international trade law. Customary and Conventional

(contractual) International Trade Law: textbook for universities / V. A. Belov. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2020. - 347 p - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-01912-4. - Text: electronic // EBS Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/451764>

2. Kopina A. A., Kopina A.V. International Tax Law: textbook and practical course for bachelor's and master's degree programs. Reut, A. O. Yakushev; executive editor A. A. Kopina, A.V. Reut. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2019. - 243 p - (Bachelor and Master. Academic course). - ISBN 978-5-534-01376-4. - Text: electronic // EBS Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/433242>

3. Kudryashov V. V. Mezhdunarodnoe finansovoe pravo [International Financial Law]. Sovereign Financial Institutions: a textbook for universities / V. V. Kudryashov. - 2nd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2021. - 268 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-06910-5. - Text: electronic / EBS Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/474022>

4. Ochirova N. E. Mezhdunarodnoe tamozhennoe pravo : uchebnik dlya vuzov [International Customs Law: a textbook for universities]. - 2nd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2021. - 298 p - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-03480-6. - Text: electronic // EBS Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/468687>

5. Petrova G. V. Mezhdunarodnoe finansovoe pravo: uchebnik dlya vuzov [International Financial Law: a textbook for universities]. — 2nd ed., ispr. and add. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2021. - 319 p - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-11476-8. - Text: electronic // EBS Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/468381>

6. Law of the European Union in 2 hours Part 1: textbook and practical course for universities / A. Kh. Abashidze [et al.]; edited by A. Kh. Abashidze, A. O. Inshakova. - 3rd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2021. - 327 p - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-14613-4. - Text: electronic / EBS Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/478011>

7. European Union law. In 2 parts. Part 2: textbook and practical course for universities / A. Kh. Abashidze [et al.]; edited by A. Kh. Abashidze, A. O. Inshakova. - 3rd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2021. - 343 p - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-14615-8. - Text: electronic / EBS Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/478012>

8. Farkhutdinov, I. Z. Investment law: textbook and practice for universities / I. Z. Farkhutdinov, V. A. Trapeznikov. - 2nd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2021. - 273 p - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-06628-9. - Text: electronic / EBS Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/474264>

9. Shamraev M. V. International financial regulation: theoretical foundations, international standards, European law: monograph. Moscow. KNORUS, 2021—184

Additional literature

1. Erpyleva N. Y. International Banking Law: theory and practice of

application. Moscow, Ed. House of the Higher School of Economics, 2012-671c.

2. Lapteva A.M., Skvortsov O. Yu. Investment Law: textbook for universities. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2021. - 535 p - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-09780-1. - Text: electronic / EBS Yurayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/475231>

3. Kashkin S. Yu., Kalinichenko P. A., Chetverikov A. O. Pravo Evropeyskogo soyuza: uchebnik dlya vuzov [Law of the European Union: a textbook for universities]. - 4th ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2021. - 386 p - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-02805-8. - Text: electronic / EBS Yurayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/468958>

4. Hoekman V., Mavroidis P. C. MFN Clubs and Scheduling Additional Commitments in the GATT: Learning from the GATS // European Journal of International Law. 2017. Vol. 28. no 2. P.387-407. - Available at: <http://www.ejil.org/>, local area network of the MSLA.

5. Howse R. The World Trade Organization 20 Years On: Global Governance by Judicial // European Journal of International Law. 2016. Vol. 27. no. 1. P. 9-77. - Available at: <http://www.ejil.org/>, local area network of the MSLA.

6. Van Damme I. Treaty Interpretation by the WTO Appeal Body // European Journal of International Law. 2010. Vol. 21. No. 3. P.605-648. - Available at: <http://www.ejil.org/>, local area network of the MSLA.

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
.	West Academics	Law Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to

				12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; -

				Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	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 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026

				- № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017	

		No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

- 1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:
- student double table – 42 pcs.,

- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Tax Law

WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

FUNDAMENTALS OF INTERNATIONAL TAX LAW

B1.V.04

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme :	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Tax Law
Minutes No 08 of 27.04.2026.

Author:

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Reviewer:

Kitsmarishvili D.E. - Candidate of Law, Attorney at Law of the Moscow Bar Association "Grad".

Machekhin V.A.

Fundamentals of International Tax Law: Work Program of the Discipline (Module) / V.A. Machekhin, – Moscow: Publishing Center of the Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Fundamentals of International Tax Law" is to form a comprehensive understanding of students about the system of legal regulation of taxation of cross-border transactions in the Russian Federation, about the application of terms and institutions of private law, to the extent permissible, to tax relations, to evaluate references to the terms of foreign private law rights, including:

- 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) "Fundamentals of International Tax Law" provides preparation for solving the following **tasks**:

- to reveal the essence of tax jurisdiction and tax sovereignty;
- 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;
- to reveal the methods and forms of tax evasion in international practice;
- 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 BRI

The discipline (module) "Fundamentals of International Tax Law " refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations of Block 1. (B1.C) 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 "International Investment Law and Arbitration", "International Trade Finance".

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:
UC-5; UC-6.

Professional competencies:
PC-2; PC-3.

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: legal framework	UC-5 – Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures 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 in the performance of professional tasks
Features of the tax status of organizations in cross-border situations	UC-6 – Is able to determine and implement the priorities of his/her own activity and ways to improve it on the basis of self-assessment	IUC 6.1 Assesses his/her resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporal) and uses them optimally for the successful completion of the assigned task IUC 6.2 Determines the priorities of professional growth and ways to improve one's own activities on the basis of self-assessment according to the selected criteria IUC 6.3 Builds a flexible professional trajectory using continuing education tools, taking into account the accumulated professional experience and dynamically changing requirements of the labor market
Cross-border commercial contracts: accounting for tax consequences, tax clauses	PC-2 – Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, implement the	IPC 2.1 Knows the legal principles and current regulatory legal acts, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law

	norms of substantive and procedural law	IPC 2.2 Understands the features of various forms of law enforcement IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances of primary importance IPC 2.4 Defines the nature of the legal relationship and the rules of substantive and procedural law to be applied IPC 2.5 Makes informed legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law
Tackling cross-border tax evasion	PC-3 – Able to give 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 advice IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on the rules of law and the analytical data obtained
Legal Framework for International Tax Planning	PC-3 – Able to give 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 advice IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on the rules of law and the analytical data obtained

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Fundamentals of International Tax Law", the student must:

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 2 c.u., 72 academic units. Hours. The form of intermediate certification is a test.

2.1 Thematic plans

2.1.1 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	Lab-ry W-shop	PD	WED		
1.	Features of cross-border taxation: legal framework	3	2		2	14	Lecture-presentation	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
2.	Features of the tax status of organizations in cross-border situations	3			2	14	Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
3.	Cross-border commercial contracts: accounting for tax consequences, tax clauses	3			2	14	Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
4.	Tackling cross-border tax evasion	3		2	2	16	Lecture-presentation, Discussion, round table	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task. Evaluation of participation in a mock trial
5.	Legal Framework for International Tax Planning	3			2		Lecture-discussion, practice of public speaking, case assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
	Total in the OFO		2	2	10	58	Credit (4 academic hours for preparing and passing the credit)	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic 1. Features of cross-border taxation: 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

1. Permanent establishment
2. Tax residency of foreign organizations
3. Tax Agent

Topic 3. Cross-border commercial contracts: 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

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

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: 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 Cyprus, the OECD Model Agreement for the Avoidance of Double Taxation.

Task 3.

To present news of international taxation.

Task 4

To analyze the results of the analysis of the review of judicial and administrative practice presented by another student.

Topic 2. Features of the tax status of organizations in cross-border situations

1. Permanent establishment
2. Tax residency of foreign organizations
3. Tax Agent

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: 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.

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.

Laboratory Practicum.

Topic 4. Tackling cross-border tax evasion

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

Task 1.

To present news of international taxation.

Task 2.

Submit an article (English) with an analysis of the court decision.

Task 3.

Analyze an article (in English) submitted by another student of the group

Methodical recommendations for preparation to the laboratory workshop

In the course of solving the problem, the student must analyze the actual circumstances, give them a legal assessment, correctly qualify, determine the legal relations and legal norms governing the described social relations, correctly interpret them and legally correctly formulate the solution to this case. At the same time, to consider the theoretical provisions of financial and tax law related to the content of the task, explaining the nature of the described relations, the ways and mechanism of influence of legal means on it, the procedure for their application, etc. Acting in this way, the student should learn to closely link the theory of financial and tax law with the practice of applying the current financial and tax legislation and thus more fully and deeply comprehend the essence of legal categories. concepts, to reveal and understand the social meaning and service role of the norms of financial and tax law, concepts, financial and legal constructions applied in this situation. In the process of preparing for practical classes, students are required to solve problems in writing in a special notebook. In writing, the decision must contain a brief summary of the factual circumstances, their assessment, and an indication of the rules of law in accordance with which the problem was solved. The final conclusion on the task can be formulated in the form of the opinion of a legal adviser or specialist. Using the written text, the student in his speech in the classroom must give a detailed legal justification for the decision made by him. Solving a problem in the form of a reference only to a rule of law is unacceptable.

Topic 5. Legal Framework for International Tax Planning

3. The concept of tax planning and international tax planning
4. Tax planning and tax risks

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.

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.

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 extra-curricular work in order to form and develop professional skills of students.

Control questions:

1. Features of cross-border taxation of income tax in Russia: legal basis
2. Features of cross-border VAT taxation in Russia: legal basis
3. Features of international taxation of individuals and organizations in the Russian Federation.
4. Multiple international taxation and its avoidance. International tax treaties.
5. Current trends in international taxation
6. Permanent establishment: concept and place in tax law
7. Tax Residency of Foreign Organizations: Legal Regulation
8. Tax Agent in International Taxation
9. Tax clauses and their place in contracts
10. Taxation of the sale (acquisition) of business in cross-border structures.
11. National and international rules for combating cross-border tax evasion. Concept, legislative regulation, administrative and judicial practice.
12. General (universal) rules for combating tax evasion in tax legislation and doctrine.

13. Special rules for combating tax evasion: transfer pricing
14. Special Rules for Combating Tax Evasion: Thin Capitalization
15. Special Anti-Tax Evasion Rules: Controlled Foreign Companies
16. Special Rules for Combating Tax Evasion: Actual Right to Income

17. The concept of tax planning and international tax planning
18. Tax planning and tax risks
19. Judicial decisions as a source of international tax law of the Russian Federation.
20. Dividend: the concept and procedure for taxation on the example of Russian and foreign judicial practice.
21. Interest: the concept and procedure of taxation on the example of Russian and foreign judicial practice.
22. Royalty: the concept and procedure of taxation on the example of Russian and foreign judicial practice.
23. Tax consequences and risks for transnational groups and Russian beneficiaries on the example of Russian and foreign judicial practice.
24. The concept of international tax planning. Examples of aggressive tax planning in the Russian Federation and abroad.
25. Taxation of Transnational Transactions with Interests and Shares on the Example of Russian and Foreign Judicial Practice.
26. Features of the interpretation of the terms of tax treaties of the Russian Federation on the example of judicial practice.
27. General Rules of Transfer Pricing on the Example of Russian and Foreign Judicial Practice.
28. Rules of thin capitalization on the example of Russian and foreign judicial practice.
29. General Rules for Combating Cross-Border Tax Evasion on the Example of Russian Judicial Practice.
30. General Rules for Combating Cross-Border Tax Evasion on the Example of Foreign Judicial Practice
31. Tax liability for violation of tax legislation in cross-border situations on the example of Russian judicial practice.
32. Tax liability for violation of tax legislation in cross-border situations on the example of foreign judicial practice.
33. Legal status of the Commentaries to the OECD Model Convention.

34. The role of the Vienna Convention on International Treaties in international tax law.
35. The BEPS plan and its impact on the tax policy and practice of the Russian Federation.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Basic educational and scientific literature:

1. Adnan Islam. International Taxation. Association of International Certified Professional Accountants. 2019. Wiley Online Library
2. 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>
3. 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>
4. 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>
5. United Nations Handbook on Selected Issues in Protecting the Tax Base of Developing Countries. United Nations. 2015. <https://www.un-ilibrary.org/content/books/9789210572361>

4.2. Additional literature:

1. Yariv Brauner, Treaties in the Aftermath of BEPS, 41 Brook. J. Int'l L. (2016). <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/bjil/vol41/iss3/3>
2. Baker P. The United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries: Possible Extension of the Beneficial Ownership Concept. Progress Report of Subcommittee on Improper Use of Tax Treaties: Beneficial Ownership, E/C.18/2008/CRP.2/Add.1, Geneva, 20-24 October 2008. . URL:http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/4STM_EC18_2008_CRP2_Add1.pdf
3. D. McBarnet and C. Whelan, The Elusive Spirit 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
4. Maxim Kotlyarov. The Concept of Beneficial Ownership in the OECD Model Tax Convention 2010: A Critical Analysis [Text]/ Maxim Kotlyarenko. Yekaterinburg, 2015. http://www.kotlyarov.org/files/Kotlyarov_Beneficial_Ownership_protected.pdf
5. Li, Jinyan, Beneficial Ownership in Tax Treaties: Judicial Interpretation and the Case for Clarity (February 7, 2012). Osgoode CLPE Research Paper No. 4/2012. <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2000816>

6. I. Panzeri, Tax Treaties versus EU Law: Which Should Prevail?, 61 Eur. Taxn. 4 (2021), Journal Articles & Opinion Pieces IBFD (accessed from library.fa.ru (IBFD))

8. The Complexities of Cross-border Tax Regulations in NAFTA <https://onlinebusiness.northeastern.edu/blog/the-complexities-of-cross-border-tax-regulations-in-nafta/> Sheppard L. Top U.S. tax expert in savage attack on transfer pricing rules. August 23, 2012 [Elektronnyi resurs] [Tax Justice Network website]. Obrashcheniya rezhim obrashcheniya: <http://taxjustice.blogspot.ru/2012/08/top-us-tax-expert-in-savage-attack-on.html> (data ob

9. Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations Committee on Fiscal Affairs. Paris, 1995 with amendments as of 2010.// http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/taxation/oecd-transfer-pricing-guidelines-for-multinational-enterprises-and-tax-administrations-2010_tpg-2010-en#page4 (accessed : 23.12.2017).

4.3 The main regulatory legal acts

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1993. № 237.

2. Vienna Convention on the Law of International Treaties (Concluded in Vienna on 23.05.1969) // Vedomosti VS SSSR. 1986. № 37. Art. 772.

3. Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Cyprus dated 05.12.1998 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Capital" // SZ RF. 1999. № 37. Art. 4447.

4. Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of Ukraine dated 28.05.1997 "On cooperation and mutual assistance on the issues of compliance with tax legislation" // Normative acts on finance, taxes, insurance and accounting. 1997. № 9.

5. Convention between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the French Republic of 26.11.1996 "On the avoidance of double taxation and prevention of tax evasion and violation of tax legislation in relation to taxes on income and property" // SZ RF. 1999. № 21. Art. 2527.

6. Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Federal Republic of Germany dated 29.05.1996 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Property" // SZ RF. 1998. № 8. Art. 913.

7. Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Belarus of 28.07.1995 "On Cooperation and Mutual Assistance on the Issues of Compliance with Tax Legislation" // Bulletin of International Treaties. 1996. № 2.

8. Convention between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of 15.02.1994 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Evasion of Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Growth of the Value of Property" // SZ RF. 1999. № 27. Art. 3188.

9. The Treaty between the Russian Federation and the United States of America dated 17.06.1992 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Evasion of Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Capital" // SZ RF. 1999. № 16. Art. 1938.

10. Protocol of the CIS countries of 15.05.1992 "On the unification of the approach and conclusion of agreements on the avoidance of double taxation of income and property" // The document was not published. ATP "ConsultantPlus".

11. Nalogovyy kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii (chast' pervaya) ot 31.07.1998 No 146-FZ // SZ RF. 1998. № 31. Art. 3824.

12. Nalogovyy kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii (chast' vtoraya) ot 05.08.2000 No 117-FZ // SZ RF. 2000. № 32. Art. 3340.

13. Federal'nyy zakon ot 15.07.1995 No 101-FZ "O mezhdunarodnykh dogovorakh Rossiyskoy Federatsii" [Federal Law of 15.07.1995 No 101-FZ "On International Treaties of the Russian Federation"]. 1995. № 29. Art. 2757.

14. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 11.01.1993 No 11 "On the Procedure for the Publication of International Treaties of the Russian Federation" // Collection of Acts of the President and Government of the Russian Federation. 1993. № 3. Art. 182.

15. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 24.02.2010 No 84 "On the conclusion of interstate agreements on the avoidance of double taxation and on the prevention of evasion from payment of taxes on income and property" // SZ RF. 2010. № 10. Art. 1078.

16. Information message of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation dated 02.03.2004 "On the avoidance of double taxation of income and property" // The document was not published. ATP "ConsultantPlus".

17. Letter of the Federal Tax Service of the Russian Federation dated 15.01.2009 N VE-22-2/20@ "On the direction of the List of current bilateral treaties of the Russian Federation on the avoidance of double taxation" // Documents and comments. 2009. № 6.

V. LOGISTIC AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of the 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 the 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 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 electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and outside it. The Library's electronic resource fund includes the following reference and legal systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022;

				- No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026

				- № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022;

				- 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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	
	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License

		Foxit Reader	Open License
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that 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 located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,

- onear headphones – 1 set,
 - handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
 - Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.
2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:
- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
 - three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
 - chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
 - chair – 93 pcs.,
 - student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.
3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:
- student single table – 4 pcs.,
 - student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
 - chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

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

Department of Private International Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

ENGLISH CONTRACT LAW

B1.V.05

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational program:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time
Qualification:	Master

Moscow– 2026

The program was approved at Private International Law Department's Meeting, Protocol No. 11, March 3, 2026.

Author:

Zasemkova O.F. – PhD. in Law, Associate Professor Private International Law Department Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu.V. – attorney at the Moscow City Arbitration and Tax Bar Association ("People of Action"), PhD in Law

Zasemkova O.F.

English Contract Law: Work Program of the Academic Discipline /
Zasemkova O.F. – M. Publishing Center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

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) "English Contract Law" is to understand the essence of the main legal structures and comprehend the content of the doctrinal provisions of English contract law, acquire skills in interpreting legal norms and their application to specific practical situations, familiarize yourself with modern theoretical problems of English contract law, as well as problems of law enforcement.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "English Contract Law" are:

- study of the concepts and fundamental principles of English contract law and their content;
- formation of ideas about the main sources of English contract law, including statutory law and the most significant judicial precedents;
- formation of ideas about the advantages of English contract law and its key differences from Russian law;
- formation of ideas about the specifics of concluding an agreement (including requirements for an offer, acceptance, consideration and the form of an agreement), as well as the procedure for termination and the consequences of breach of agreement under English law;
- developing the graduate's ability and readiness to operate with the norms of English contract law in the course of their professional activities when drafting contracts governed by English law and resolving disputes arising from them.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) "English Contract Law" refers to the part formulated by participants in 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 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 "International Commercial Contracts"; "International Civil Procedure"; "International Commercial Arbitration and ADR"; "Comparative Law"; "International Mergers and Acquisitions".

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

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 competencies:

- the ability to critically analyze problem situations based on a systems approach, develop an action strategy (UC-1);
- the ability to apply modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction (UC-4);
- is able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC-5);

Professional competencies:

- the ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- the ability to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3);
- the ability to provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities 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))
Introduction into English Contract Law	UC-1 Able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach, develop an action strategy	IUC 1.1 Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in the information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach IUC 1.5 Uses logical and methodological tools to critically evaluate modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in their subject area
	PC-2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of	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 implementing the law

	substantive and procedural 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
Conclusion of Contract	UC-4 Able to use modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC 4.2. Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC 4.3. Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC 4.4. Arguably and constructively defends his/her positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language
	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
Terms of contract. Exclusion clauses.	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures 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 features 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 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment of interaction in performing professional tasks
	PC-3 Able to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal	IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for

	activity	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
Vitiating factors	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 implementing the 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 reasoned legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the rules of substantive and procedural law
Enforcement of contract. Remedies		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
		IPC 4.1 Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case IPC 4.2 Determines possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages IPC 4.3 Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services

Upon completion of the course (module), the student should:

a) Know:

- the concept, content and types of contracts under English law;
- the fundamental principles of English contract law;
- the main sources of English contract law;
- the advantages of choosing English contract law to regulate cross-border commercial contracts;
- the specifics of concluding, executing and terminating contracts under English law;
- the specifics of choosing and applying legal remedies provided for by English contract law;

b) Be able to:

- analyze the rules of English contract law in terms of regulating contracts;
 - independently resolve issues related to determining the content of contracts governed by English law;
 - draw up contracts in accordance with the requirements of English contract law;
 - competently operate with relevant judicial practice and judicial precedents;
 - use the acquired knowledge in all aspects of practical activities and when studying other academic disciplines;
- c) Have:
- the skills to search for sources of English contract law;
 - skills in drafting and formalizing contracts governed by English law;
 - ability to creatively develop the acquired knowledge, including legal forecasting, conducting scientific research within the framework of the relevant academic discipline.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "English Contract Law" is 4 credits, 144 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is an exam. The condition for admission to the exam is the completion of an assignment for independent work (portfolio).

2.1. Thematic Plan

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education

№ п / п	Section (topic)	Semester	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		
1	Introduction to English Contract Law	1	2	4		30	Lecture-presentation; Guided discussion	testing
2	Formation of a contract	1		4		32	Guided discussion; Case study	testing
Total in 1st semester			2	8		62	Offset	
3	Terms of contract. Exclusion clauses	2		4	2	8	Guided discussion; case-study	testing
4	Vitiating factors: misrepresentation	2		2		8	Guided discussion	testing

	, mistake, duress and undue influence							
5	Performance and termination of obligations under the contract. Remedies	2	2	2		8	<i>Guided discussion</i>	<i>testing</i>
Total in 2nd semester			2	8	2	24	exam – 36 ac.hours	
	Total		4	16	2	86	Offset, exam – 36 ac.hours	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Introduction into English contract law

Contents:

1. Sources of English contract law.
2. Fundamental principles of English contract law:
3. Rules for drafting an offer. Distinction between an offer and an invitation to negotiate. Rejection of an offer. Revocation of an offer. "Battle of the forms".
5. Rules for drafting an acceptance. Distinction between an acceptance and a counter-offer. Acceptance in unilateral contracts. The "mailbox" rule.
6. Consideration. Types of consideration. Future consideration and fulfilled consideration. Equivalent consideration. Requirements for consideration.
7. Form of contract. Contracts concluded in writing. Contracts "under seal".
8. Powers of the parties to the contract.
9. Main types of contracts in English law.

Preparatory tasks:

1. Study the recommended primary and secondary literature, regulatory material.
2. Find and analyze several judicial precedents concerning the fundamental principles of English contract law.
3. Study the principles and techniques of working with judicial precedents.

Lecture 2. Performance and termination of obligations under the contract. Remedies

Contents:

1. Features of contract performance under English law.
2. Termination of obligations under a contract.
3. Termination of a contract: grounds. Breach of a main condition, breach of

a simple condition, breach of an intermediate condition. Material breach of a contract. Refusal to perform a contract.

4. Legal remedies: concept, types.

5. Damages for breach of contract: grounds for calculating damages. Causal relationship, remoteness, minimization. Types of damages. Pre-agreed damages clause.

6. Performance in kind.

7. Injunction: concept, types, application features.

8. Damages instead of performance in kind.

9. Restitution.

10. Limitation period: concept, calculation rules.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Study of recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

2. Find and analyze several judicial precedents concerning the calculation of damages.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical class 1. Introduction into English contract law

1. Contracts as part of the law of obligations.

2. Competition of claims from contract and from tort.

3. Contracts and unjust enrichment.

4. Sources of English contract law: case law, statutory law, international treaties, EU acts.

5. Fundamental principles of English contract law.

5.1. Freedom of contract: concept, limits.

5.2. Binding force of a contract: concept, limitations.

5.3. The importance of good faith and similar concepts in the conclusion and performance of a contract under English contract law. Particular cases of application of the concepts of good faith, reasonableness and fairness.

6. The Human Rights Act 1998 and contracts.

7. The main types of contracts in English law.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Find and analyze several judicial precedents concerning the competition of claims from contract and from tort, including the following precedents:

- Henderson v Merrett Syndicates Ltd.;

- Tai Hing Cotton Mill v Liu Chong Hing Bank;

- Midland Bank Trust Co Ltd. v Hett, Stubbs and Kemp.

2. What is equity? In your answer, use the precedent from The Earl of Oxford's Case (1615).

3. What is the principle of freedom of contract in English contract law? What

exceptions are provided for? Identify the main differences in approaches to determining the limits of freedom of contract in English and Russian law.

4. In what cases does English contract law require taking into account the principles of equity and good faith?

5. What is the doctrine of "clean hands" in English contract law? What are the rules for its application in English courts and international commercial arbitrations? Find and study a case law in which the "clean hands" doctrine was applied.

6. Analyze several court decisions and identify what relates to ratio decidendi and obiter dictum. What is the doctrine of stare decisis?

7. Describe the mechanism and conditions for recognizing a decision as a case law.

8. Provide a general description of the English judicial system. Which court decisions can become precedents?

9. What is the rule on the court's right to review its own precedents? What is the distinguishing mechanism in English law?

10. Name and describe the features of interpretation of legislation (golden rule, mischief rule, etc.).

11. Decipher references to case law using the OSCOLA citation system. Determine which court issued decisions on the specified cases. In what sources were they published?

- Photo Production Ltd. v. Securicor Transport Ltd. [1980] A.C. 827;
 - Homburg Houtimport B.V. v. Agrosin Private Ltd. (The Starsin) [2003] UKHL 12, [2003] 3 W.L.R. 711;
 - Hughes v. Metropolitan Railway Co (1876-77) L.R. 2 App. Cas. 439;
 - Arcos Ltd. v. E.A. Ronaasen & Son [1993] A.C. 470;
 - Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co [1983] 1 QB 256;
 - Henderson v. Merrett Syndicates [1995] 2 A.C. 145, [1994] 3 All ER 506.
12. Using the OSCOLA citation system, create citations to the following case:
- A v B, heard in the High Court of England and Wales on 21 March 2019.

Practical lesson 2. Formation of a Contract

1. Creation of an Agreement.

2. Rules for Making an Offer. Distinguishing Between an Offer and an Invitation to Negotiate. Rejecting an Offer. Revocation of an Offer. The Battle of the Forms.

3. Rules for Making an Acceptance. Distinguishing an Acceptance from a Counter-Offer. Acceptance in Unilateral Contracts. The Mailbox Rule.

4. Consideration. Types of Consideration. Future Consideration and Executed Consideration. Equivalent Consideration. Requirements for Consideration.

5. Intention to Create a Legal Relationship.

6. Form of contract. Contracts in writing. Contracts "under seal".

7. The doctrine of "contractual connection". The basic rule and its consequences. Exceptions to the basic rule. Exceptions created by statute. Restrictive covenants.

8. Protection of third party rights in exclusion clauses.

9. Accessory contracts.
10. Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999

Preparation tasks:

1. Analyse the statement that "Consideration must be sufficient but it need not be adequate". Provide examples to illustrate your answer.
2. What is the difference between executed and past consideration?
3. What is promissory estoppel? In answering this question, use the decisions of the English courts in the following cases:

- Williams v Roffey Bros. & Nicholls (Contractors) Ltd. [1991] 1 QB 1;
- D & C Builders v Rees [1966] 2 QB 617;
- Combe v Combe.

Analyse the decisions of the English courts in the cases:

- Hughes v Metropolitan Railway Company (1877) 2 App Cas 439, House of Lords;

- Central London Property Trust Ltd. v High Trees House Ltd. [1947] 1 KB 130, King`s Bench Division.

4. What rules have been developed in these decisions in relation to estoppel?
5. Distinguish estoppel from waiver.
6. How do the doctrine of "contractual connection" relate to the rule that consideration must come from the obligee under the contract?

7. Study and analyse the following case law relating to the doctrine of "contractual connection":

- Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co Ltd. v. Selfridge & Co Ltd.;
- Les Affreteurs Reunis S.A. v. Walford;
- Shanklin Pier v. Deter Products Ltd.;
- Beswick v. Beswick;
- Tweedle v. Atkinton.

The texts of these precedents can be found in Turner C. Contract Law: Key Facts, Key Cases. Routledge, 2014.

What rules do these precedents establish regarding the doctrine of "contractual connection"?

8. Is an offer:
 - a) a communication requiring the person to whom it is addressed to make an offer;
 - b) an announcement of an examination;
 - c) a train schedule;
 - d) the operation of buses on a certain route;
 - d) a display of goods with price tags in a shop window;
 - e) a restaurant sign indicating the menu;
 - g) a promise of a reward for providing certain information;
 - h) an announcement of an auction;
 - i) the price offered by a buyer at an auction;
 - j) a statement of the sale of certain goods by tender.
9. Is an acceptance:

- a) an acceptance given in ignorance of the offer;
- b) a communication from a person containing a request for an invoice;
- c) notification of the intention to place an order by the person to whom the offer to sell the goods has been addressed.

Practical lesson 3. Terms of Contract. Exclusion Clauses

- 1. Pre-contractual statements and representations.
- 2. Essential terms of the contract, simple terms and intermediate terms of the contract.
- 3. Express terms of the contract.
- 4. Implied terms of the contract: terms implied by law and terms implied by fact. Terms implied by custom.
- 5. Standard contract terms.
- 6. Exclusion and limitation of liability clauses. Interpretation of exclusion clauses. The principle of "contra proferentum".
 - 6.1. Exclusion of liability clauses at common law;
 - 6.2. The scope of exclusion of liability clauses under statutory and EU law. Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977
- 7. Interpretation of contracts. Rules of interpretation. Strict interpretation. The "four corners" rule. The possibility of determining the rules of interpretation of the contract by the parties themselves.

Preparation tasks:

- 1. What is the principle of "caveat emptor" (let the buyer beware) in English law?
- 2. Can warranties set out in a contract also be regarded as representations?
- 3. What is the "parol evidence rule"? List the main exceptions to this rule.
Refer to the following document: Law Commission No. 154, Law of Contract: The Parol Evidence Rule (1986). What are the specifics of the application of this rule according to this document?
- 4. What are terms implied by statute? To answer this question, please refer to sections 12 to 15 of the Sale of Goods Act 1979 and the case law in Philips Electronique Grand Publique SA v. British Sky Broadcasting Ltd. [1995] EMLR.

Laboratory practical training

Practical lesson 4. Terms of the contract. Exclusion clauses

- 1. Use of English law in transactions involving Russian citizens and companies: advantages and disadvantages. The advisability of choosing English law as applicable in the context of international sanctions adopted against Russian individuals and legal entities.
- 2. Simple, intermediate (unnamed) and essential terms of the contract.
- 3. Express and implied terms of the contract. Exclusion of an implied term by agreement of the parties.

4. Warranties and representations: concept, types, remedies. Indemnification of warranties.

5. Indemnity clause.

6. Standard and other terms of a contract under English law:

6.1. Entire agreement clause: concept, application for the purposes of excluding liability for misrepresentation and within the framework of the Parol evidence rule.

6.2. no representation / no reliance clause;

6.3. no waiver clause;

6.4. severance clause;

6.5. counterparts clause;

6.6. third party rights clause;

6.7. no oral modification clause;

6.8. exemption clause;

6.9. exclusive remedy clause;

6.10. liquidated damages clause;

6.11. restraint of trade / non-competition clause;

6.12. tax gross up clause;

6.13. acceleration clause;

6.14. cross-default clause.

7. Subject to contract and non-binding nature clauses: concept, role in preparing a pre-contractual agreement (memorandum of understanding / termsheet / letter of intent). Open-ended terms.

Assignments to prepare for the laboratory practical:

1. What criteria are used in English judicial practice to distinguish between different types of contract terms?

2. Study and analyze the following decisions of English courts:

- Oscar Chess Ltd. v. Williams [1957] 1 WLR 370, Court of Appeal;

- Dick Bentley Productions Ltd. v. Harold Smith (Motors) Ltd. [1965] 1 WLR 623, Court of Appeal;

- Esso Petroleum Co Ltd. v. Mardon [1976] QB 801, Court of Appeal.

3. Describe terms implied from usage or custom. Use the decisions of the English courts in the following cases to prepare:

- Hutton v. Warren (1836) 1 M & W;

- Cunliffe-Owen v. Teather & Greenwood [1967] 1 WLR;

- General Reinsurance Corp. v. Forsakringsaktiebolaget Fennia Patria [1983] QB 856.

4. Describe terms implied in fact. To answer this question, use the case of The Moorock (1889) 14 PD 64, Court of Appeal, and the decisions in the cases of:

- Reigate v. Union Manufacturing Co. (Ramsbottom) Ltd. [1918] 1 KB;

- Shirlaw v. Southern Foundries (1926) Ltd. [1939] 2 KB 206;

- Attorney-General of Belize v. Belize Telecom Ltd. [2009] UKPC 10, [2009] 2 All ER 1127, Privy Council.

5. Describe the terms implied in law. To answer this question, use the decisions in the following cases:

- Liverpool City Council v. Irwin [1976] QB 319, Court of Appeal; [1977] AC 239, House of Lords;

- Scally v. Southern Health and Social Services Board [1992] 1 AC 294, House of Lords.

6. Draft a contract containing the following standard terms in English contract law:

- an entire agreement clause: concept, application for the purposes of the misrepresentation clause and under the Parol evidence rule;

- no representation / no reliance clause;

- no waiver clause;

- severance clause;

- counterparts clause;

- third party rights clause;

- no oral modification clause;

- exemption clause;

- exclusive remedy clause;

- liquidated damages clause;

- restraint of trade / non-competition clause;

- tax gross up clause;

- acceleration clause;

- cross-default clause.

Practical lesson 5. Performance and termination of obligations under the contract. Remedies

1. Types of misrepresentation. Conditions for liability for misrepresentation. Remedies for misrepresentation.

2. Mistake: concept, types. Mistake as to the terms of the contract. Mistake as to fact or law. Mistake as to the subject matter of the contract or surrounding circumstances. Mistake at common law. Mistake at equity.

3. Duress to enter into a contract. Duress in relation to persons. Duress in relation to goods. Economic duress.

4. Abuse of influence.

5. Illegality: contracts contrary to law. Contracts illegal at common law. Consequences of illegality.

6. Frustration of purpose and force majeure. Unenforceability, illegality, failure to achieve purpose. Consequences of failure to achieve purpose.

Preparatory tasks:

1. What is the relationship between the doctrine of "consideration" and the compulsion of a person to enter into a contract?

2. Establish the relationship between failure to achieve purpose and force majeure in English contract law.

3. Analyze the case law:
 - *Stilk v. Myrick* (1809) 2 Camp. 317 and 6 Esp. 129;
 - *D & C Builders v. Rees* [1966] 2 QB 617.
4. Compare the decisions of *Re Mahmoud and Ispahani* [1921] 2 KB 716 and *Archbalds (Freightage) Ltd. v. Spanglett Ltd.* [1961] 2 QB 374.
5. Give an example illustrating:
 - a) misrepresentation;
 - b) mistake;
 - c) duress to enter into a contract;
 - d) illegality of contract.
6. A. bought a painting by a famous artist at an exhibition held by an art gallery, paying £10,000 for it. He subsequently discovered that the painting was only a copy and was worth no more than £10.
What remedies can A. use?
7. A. asks one of his economics tutors for advice. The tutor advises him to invest the money in Alf Investments Ltd., a company of which he is a director. Shortly thereafter, A. learns that the company is experiencing financial difficulties and the stock price falls sharply. A. claims that he entered into the transaction under the influence of a professor who should have known about the company's financial difficulties.
What remedies may A. use?
8. What are the bases for classifying remedies provided for in English contract law?
9. List and describe the remedies provided for by common law.
10. How is the issue of the possibility of collecting a penalty decided in English contract law?
11. How are the terms of a penalty and liquidated damages distinguished in English contract law? Describe the main findings of the court in the cases:
 - *Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co., Ltd. v. New Garage and Motor Co., Ltd.*;
 - *Ford Motor Co. v. V. Armstrong*.
12. What is an order for specific performance in English contract law? Under what conditions do English courts grant the plaintiff's demands for specific performance?
13. What is a Mareva injunction? To answer this question, look at the case of *Mareva Compania SA v International Bulkcarriers* [1975]. What circumstances must be proved for the court to issue such an order?
14. What is an Anton Piller order? To answer this question, look at the case of *Anton Piller KG v Manufacturing Processes Ltd.* [1976]. What circumstances must the plaintiff prove for the court to issue such an order?
15. What is the attitude of English contract law to the principle of strict liability?
16. What are the features of establishing causation in English contract law. In your answer, use the case of *Chaplin v Hicks* [1911] 2 KB 786 (Court of Appeal).
17. What is the general principle of damages in English contract law? Describe the case of *Attorney General v Blake* [2000] UKHL 45; *Addis v*

Gramophone Co Ltd. [1909] AC 488.

18. Compare the remedies available in English and Russian law:

- a) indemnities and compensation for losses arising from the occurrence of circumstances specified in the contract;
- b) representations and warranties and assurances of circumstances, etc.

2.4. Independent work

Types of independent work. Independent work 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 from classes without the participation of the teacher, but on his assignment, as well as on the student's own initiative. Extracurricular independent work has its own varieties.

2.4.1. Independent extracurricular preparation for lecture and seminar-type classroom classes

To prepare for seminar-type classes on all course topics for all forms of training, it is recommended to follow the following algorithm:

- A. Preliminary familiarization with educational and specialized literature on the topic of the class.
- B. Studying the questions of the class in accordance with its plan.
- C. Collection and summarization of the latest regulatory acts on the topic of the class.
- D. Search and analysis of judicial precedents on the topic of the class.
- D. Completion of assignments specified in the program of the academic discipline in relation to each topic of the seminar-type classes.

Specific assignments for preparation for seminar-type classes are defined in section 2.2.2 of this program.

It should be noted that most of the sources are presented exclusively in English, which requires students to have the appropriate knowledge and skills.

2.4.2. Completing additional assignments for independent work determined by the teacher

Specific additional assignments for independent work of students on individual sections and topics of the course in relation to individual forms of training are determined by the teacher.

Models of additional assignments for independent work:

- A. Preparing a review of the main academic and additional monographic literature, the main legal acts on the academic discipline (main topics).
- B. Preparing a report with an electronic presentation on a problematic topic of the course (the topic is determined by the teacher).
- C. Compiling a crossword puzzle on the problems of general provisions on international commercial arbitration, as well as on individual problems of the course.
- D. Developing a scenario for a practical lesson on one of the topics of the academic discipline according to the approximate outline (structure) of the lesson (2-3 pages

of typewritten text).

Approximate outline (structure) of the lesson

(plan – synopsis)

Discipline name:

Lesson topic:

Lesson type:

Lesson objective:

Tasks:

Educational, methodological and informational support (literature used, regulatory legal acts, judicial and arbitration practice)

Assignments for independent work for all modes of study:

Topic № 1.

Assignment 1. Study the following decisions:

- Berezovsky v. Abramovich (Summary) [2012] EWHC B15 (Ch) (31 August 2012);
- Ruslan Urusbievich Bestolov v. Siman Viktorovich Povarenkin [2017] EWHC 1968 (Comm).

Determine what in each of the above court decisions refers to ratio decidendi and what to obiter dictum. What is the doctrine of “stare decisis”?

Assignment 2. Alex purchased a motorcycle from Jack. According to the terms of the contract, Jack’s liability for any defect is limited to repairing the motorcycle. In addition, if any defects are discovered, Alex must notify Jack within 36 hours.

A week after the deal was concluded, the motorcycle’s wiring short-circuited, causing it to catch fire. The fire destroyed Alex’s garage. While trying to put out the fire, Alex was burned and taken to hospital. As a result, he was unable to notify Jack within the time period specified in the contract.

1. What claim can Alex bring against Jack?
2. How will the situation change if:
 - a) both Alex and Jack are entrepreneurs;
 - b) Jack is an entrepreneur.

Topic № 2 - № 4.

Task 1. Research examples of contracts concluded under English law to identify the specifics of their conclusion.

Task 2. Research case law on the doctrine of “contractual connection” to identify its content, conditions of application, and possible exceptions.

Task 3. What is the legal significance of the following responses to the offer to “sell a car for £5,000”:

- a) “That’s too expensive. Would you agree to sell the car for £3,000?”;
- b) “I only have £1,000 in my account. I can pay the rest in monthly payments”;
- c) “I won’t be able to buy the car until I get my salary. Could you reserve it for me until the end of the month?”;
- d) “I’d like to buy it! Do I have to collect the car myself or will you deliver it?”.

Task 4. A. received a letter from a book club stating that he was being given the opportunity to buy books directly from the publisher at reduced prices. According to the terms of this promotion, he had to buy one book a month from the catalogue provided by the publisher. Moreover, the letter stated that the price of the books would be significantly lower than in any bookshop. A. agreed to take part in this promotion and bought the book. However, a week later he saw that the book was on sale in the store for less than what he had paid the publisher.

1. Was there a contract between A. and the book club? If so, was there a breach of contract?

2. Assuming that there was a contract, how should the court determine the terms of the contract?

Task 5. The manager of a shopping mall agreed with a band that they would play at the entrance to the store during the New Year holidays in order to attract customers. In accordance with the agreement, the musicians played every day for two weeks. At the end of this period, they sent the manager of the shopping mall an invoice for payment. However, he refused to pay, stating that the offer was not legally binding, but was made solely for the purpose of creating a festive atmosphere, and did not imply any payment.

1. Determine whether there was a contract between the manager of the shopping mall and the band.

2. If so, can the band demand payment?

Task 6. The plaintiff intended to buy a farm and sent the defendant a telegram with the following content: “Will you sell the farm? For how much? What is the minimum price?” The defendant sent a telegram with the following content: “Minimum price – £1,000.” In his reply telegram, the plaintiff wrote: “Agreed. Send me a draft contract.” However, the defendant refused to enter into the contract. In connection with this, the plaintiff filed a claim with the court, demanding that the defendant be obliged to sell him the farm for £1,000.

1. What decision should the court make?

Task 7. A. and B. concluded a contract according to which A. was obliged to

pay a certain amount to a third party – S.

A. failed to fulfill his obligations under the contract.

Can S. sue A.?

Task 8. A., who owned several houses in one of the squares in Manchester, sold a garden located in the center of the square to another person, B. According to the terms of the contract, B. was obliged to preserve the garden in its original form, as well as provide access to the garden to other persons. Subsequently, B. sold the garden to S., who restricted access to the garden. A. filed a lawsuit against S.

What should the court do?

Topic № 4 – № 6.

Task 1. Preparing a legal opinion on the technique of drafting, the content of an actually concluded contract (at the student's choice), identifying possible errors in it, formulating recommendations for optimizing the terms of the contract.

Task 2. Studying examples of contracts to identify exclusion clauses: clauses on elimination of liability and clauses on limitation of liability.

Task 3. Prepare a legal opinion on the issue of whether a contract actually concluded under English law (at the student's choice) can be terminated and the possible remedies in the event of its breach.

Task 4. A. orders plants for his garden from Garden Ltd., paying for them in full when placing the order. According to the agreement, the plants are to be delivered to him in a month. He also orders fireworks from the same company, which he will pay for on delivery.

When the plants are delivered, A. discovers that they do not have the special markings required by law. In addition, he wants to cancel the order, since he has already bought the same plants from another company, where they cost significantly less.

The courier also delivered the fireworks to him, but forgot to ask for payment. A. subsequently found out that the company does not have a license to sell fireworks and decides not to pay for them.

Resolve the dispute between A. and Garden Ltd.

Task 5. Is it misleading to:

a) lease a house to a person that requires immediate occupancy and is in poor condition;

b) send a notice to the buyer from the seller of a land plot that all farms located on the plot have been leased, unless it states that all tenants have been notified of the termination of the lease agreement.

Preparation of the final portfolio

The students' independent work is completed by creating an electronic portfolio "Independent work of a master's student (name, group, year) in the discipline "English contract law". Preliminary submission of the portfolio with the completed independent work to the teacher is a condition for admission to the exam. The portfolio is submitted electronically as a folder with files.

The folder name is strictly: ECL_last name. Example: ECL_Ivanov. The file name is strictly ECL_task number (chronological). Example: ECL_1.

Model (features) of independent work in the correspondence course

Features of independent work in the correspondence course consist in the fact that the teacher forms and communicates to the students a bank of information on types of independent work during the introductory lecture. The completion of the work is checked during the session period during the seminar-type classes.

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

Topics of essays and papers:

1. Sources of English contract law.
2. Competition of claims from contract and from tort.
3. Fundamental principles of English contract law.
4. Freedom of contract and its limits in English contract law.
5. Contract law and human rights.
6. Conclusion and content of a contract.
7. Offer and acceptance.
8. Consideration.
9. Obligatory estoppel.
10. Rights of third parties in English contract law.
11. The doctrine of "contractual connection".
12. Assignment of contractual rights.
13. Contents of a contract.
14. Terms of a contract: concepts, types.
15. Express terms of a contract: concept, types, characteristics.
16. Fundamental terms, simple terms and intermediate terms of a contract.
17. Implied terms of a contract.
18. Warranties and representations.
19. Severable clauses.
20. Misrepresentation in English contract law.
21. Failure to achieve the purpose of a contract and force majeure.
22. Contracts that are contrary to law. Concept and types of illegality.
23. Contracts and public policy.
24. Coercion to conclude a contract in English contract law.
25. Improper influence.
26. Unfair terms of contracts in English contract law.
27. Breach of contract: concept, types, consequences.

28. Remedies for breach of contract.
29. Remedies for breach of pre-contractual representations.
30. Remedies for Misrepresentation.
31. Error: Concept, Types.
32. Remedies for Coercion to Conclude a Contract.
33. Remedies for Abuse of Influence.
34. Failure to Achieve the Object of the Contract: Concept, Grounds.
35. Damages for Breach of Contract.
36. Punitive Damages and Penalty.
37. Performance in Kind.
38. Injunction.
39. Remedies Established by the Principles of European Contract Law.
40. Restitution.

Topics of Colloquiums:

1. Competition between Claims in Contract and in Tort.
2. Offer and Invitation to Negotiate.
3. Battle of Forms.
4. Methods of Acceptance.
5. Acceptance Based on Conduct.
6. Tacit Acceptance.
7. Acceptance in transactions concluded via the Internet.
8. Acceptance in unilateral transactions.
9. Acceptance in disregard of an offer.
10. Consideration.
11. Performance of existing duties.
12. The doctrine of obligatory estoppel.
13. Intention to create legal relations.
14. The doctrine of "contractual connection".
15. The Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999: Effect, Exceptions.
16. Accessory contracts.
17. Agency contract. Relationship with the doctrine of contractual connection.
18. Assignment.
19. Representations and warranties.
20. Authority to enter into contract.
21. Remedies for breach of pre-contractual representations.
22. Express terms of contract: basic, simple and intermediate terms.
23. Implied terms of contract.
24. Clauses excluding or limiting liability.
25. Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977.
26. Indemnity.
27. Misrepresentation.
28. Remedies for misrepresentation.
29. Misrepresentation Act 1967.
30. Mistake.

- 31. Mistake at common law.
- 32. Mistake at equity.
- 33. Duress to enter into contract.
- 34. Remedies for duress to enter into contract.
- 35. Duress to enter into contract under the Principles of European Contract Law.
- 36. Improper influence.
- 37. Improper influence and third parties.
- 38. Remedies for improper influence.
- 39. Illegality: concept, types.
- 40. Agreements contrary to public policy.
- 41. Contracts in restraint of competition.
- 42. Doctrine of frustrating the purpose of a contract.
- 43. Law Reform (Unenforceable Contracts) Act 1943
- 44. Termination of contract due to performance.
- 45. Termination of contract due to breach.
- 46. Termination of contract under the Principles of European Contract Law.
- 47. Remedies.
- 48. Punitive damages and penalty.
- 49. Damages.
- 50. Performance in kind.
- 51. Restitution.
- 52. Quasi-contracts and restitution.
- 53. Injunction.

Tests:

1. English contract law consists of:

- a) contractual obligations;
- b) non-contractual obligations;
- c) restitutionary obligations;
- d) all answers are correct;
- d) answers a) and b) are correct.

2. The sources of English contract law include:

- a) case law;
- b) statutes;
- c) custom;
- d) international treaties;
- d) EU acts;
- e) doctrine;
- g) all options are correct.

3. Case law consists of:

- a) common law and equity;
- b) common law only;

c) equity only.

4. The principles of English contract law include:

- a) the principle of optionality;
- b) the principle of freedom of contract;
- c) the binding force of a contract;
- d) the principle of imperativeness;
- e) the principle of good faith;
- e) all options are correct.

5. Ways to circumvent a judicial precedent include:

- a) distancing;
- b) direct review by a higher court (overrule);
- c) "error" (per incuriam);
- d) limited / confined to its own facts;
- d) ambiguity of precedent;
- e) change in "social conditions";
- g) all options are correct.

6. According to English law, the following are required to conclude a contract:

- a) offer;
- b) acceptance;
- c) consideration;
- d) all options are correct.

7. Which of the following is an offer:

- a) a message requiring the person to whom it is addressed to make an offer;
- b) an announcement of an exam;
- c) a train schedule;
- d) the running of buses on a certain route;
- d) a display of goods with price tags in a shop window;
- e) a restaurant sign indicating the menu;
- g) a promise of a reward for the communication of certain information;
- h) an announcement of an auction;
- i) the price offered by a buyer at an auction;
- j) a statement of the sale of certain goods by tender.

8. Is it an acceptance?

- a) an acceptance given in ignorance of the offer;
- b) a communication from a person containing a request for an invoice;
- c) a communication from a person to whom an offer to sell goods has been sent of an intention to place an order.

9. Consideration is:

- a) a promise to comply with a court order;
- b) a promise to pay a third party;
- c) a promise to perform a contractual obligation.

10. Under English law, consideration must be:

- a) significant;
- b) sufficient;
- c) equivalent;
- d) all options are correct.

11. Under English law, consideration may be:

- a) future;
- b) past;
- c) offered;
- d) performed;
- e) all options are correct.

12. The doctrine of "contractual connection" was first enshrined in the case of:

- a) Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co Ltd. v. Selfridge & Co Ltd.;
- b) Tweedle v. Atkinson;
- c) Les Affreteurs Reunis S.A. v. Walford;
- d) Beswick v. Beswick;
- d) Shanklin Pier v. Deter Products Ltd.

13. Exceptions to the general rule of "contractual connection" include:

- a) agency;
- b) trust;
- c) assignment;
- d) restrictive covenants;
- e) unjust enrichment;
- e) all options are correct.

14. Under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999, a third party who is not a party to a contract has a right to relief:

- a) if the contract expressly provides for it;
- b) if, based on the construction of the contract, he derives some benefit as a result of its performance;
- c) unless the parties have excluded such a right in the contract.

15. Under English contract law, all terms of contracts are divided into:

- a) simple;
- b) complex;
- c) essential;

d) intermediate.

16. In the event of a breach of a simple term (warranty), the innocent party may:

- a) claim damages;
- b) repudiate the contract and claim damages;
- c) claim damages and penalties;
- d) repudiate the contract.

17. In the event of a breach of an essential term (condition), a party may claim:

- a) termination of the contract;
- b) recovery of damages;
- c) both options are correct.

18. A representation is:

- a) a statement of facts that relate to the past or present;
- b) a statement of facts that may take place in the future;
- c) a statement of facts that relate to the past or future and assumes the truth of such a statement, in order to induce the counterparty to certain actions;
- d) a statement of future facts by which a party guarantees the truth of its statement, and undertakes to pay damages to the other party if it turns out to be false.

19. Innominate terms of a contract are:

- a) terms whose qualification depends on the materiality of the breach;
- b) a type of essential terms;
- c) a type of simple terms;
- d) this type of terms is not provided for by English law.

20. An exclusion of liability clause may be included in a contract provided that:

- a) the contract is in writing;
- b) the contract specifies the seriousness of the breach of contract and the amount of damages that may be suffered;
- c) the relevant party has received notice of it.
- d) the relevant party has expressly agreed to it.

21. In the event of a breach of representation, damages are calculated according to the rules applicable to:

- a) torts;
- b) contracts.

22. If a party makes an untrue representation, the contract is:

- a) voidable;
- b) voidable.

23. Under the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977, the parties cannot exclude:

- a) liability for negligence causing death or personal injury;
- b) the right of the consumer to change his mind;
- c) for delay in delivery of goods;
- d) replacement of defective goods.

24. Is it a misrepresentation to:

- a) let a person a house which requires immediate occupancy and is in poor condition;
- b) let a seller of land to a purchaser that all farms on the land are let, unless it states that notice has been given to all the tenants that the lease is terminated.

25. In English law, the following types of remedies are distinguished:

- a) only judicial;
- b) only those agreed upon by the parties;
- c) both answers are correct.

26. Equitable remedies include:

- a) correction of mistake;
- b) termination of the contract;
- c) specific performance;
- d) injunction;
- e) agreed damages;
- e) pre-agreed interest;
- g) penalty;
- h) damages;
- i) all answers are correct.

27. In English law there is no such remedy as:

- a) pre-established interest;
- b) prepayment;
- c) pre-agreed damages;
- d) penalty;
- d) compensation for profits;
- e) all options are correct.

28. In English law the following types of damages are distinguished:

- a) compensatory damages;
- b) nominal;
- c) symbolic;
- d) penalty;
- d) increased compensation for damages;
- e) restitutionary damages;
- g) intangible damages;

- h) liquidated damages;
- i) all options are correct;
- k) options a, b and d are correct.

29. What are the common types of offers in contract formation?

- a) voluntary offers, express offers, implied offers, flexible offers, revocable offers
- b) unilateral offers, express offers, implied offers, conditional offers, informal offers
- c) unilateral offers, bilateral offers, express offers, implied offers, firm offers
- d) open offers, closed offers, express offers, implied offers, binding offers.

30. In a sale of goods agreement, what constitutes the consideration?

- a) The seller agrees to deliver the goods and the buyer receives a discount.
- b) The seller provides a warranty and the buyer receives the goods.
- c) The seller receives payment and the buyer receives a receipt.
- d) The seller receives payment and the buyer receives the goods

Test questions for offset and exam:

1. Sources of English Contract Law. Case law.
2. Sources of English Contract Law. Statutes.
3. Principles of English Contract Law. Freedom of Contract and its Limits.
4. Principles of English Contract Law. Binding Force of Contract and its Limits.
5. The role of the principle of good faith and other institutions.
6. Offer: definition, правила составления, отличия от приглашения вести переговоры.
7. Rules for drafting an offer. Rejection of an offer. "Battle of the Forms".
8. Acceptance: concept, features of drafting. Acceptance in unilateral contracts.
9. Consideration: concept, types, requirements.
10. Conclusion and content of a contract.
11. Requirements for the form of the contract.
12. Cases of mandatory execution of a contract in writing.
13. Differences between a simple contract and a contract by deed.
14. Virtual conclusion of a contract: consequences of the decision in the Mercury case and the technique of interaction between the parties when signing a contract.
15. Basic, simple and intermediate terms of a contract.
16. Express and implied terms of a contract: concept, types. Exclusion of an implied term by agreement of the parties.
17. Standard terms of a contract: concept, types.
18. Commercial and legal terms of a contract.

19. Unfair contract terms in English contract law. Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977
20. Exclusion and limitation clauses: concept, types, features of interpretation.
21. Authority to conclude a contract.
22. Obligatory estoppel.
23. The doctrine of contractual connection. Basic rules, exceptions.
24. Protection of third party rights in exclusion clauses. Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999
25. Agency contract. Relationship with the doctrine of contractual connection.
26. Representations and warranties in English contract law: concept, types, remedies. Indemnification of warranties.
27. Indemnity clause.
28. Entire agreement clause: concept, application.
29. No representation / no reliance clause.
30. No waiver clause.
31. Severance clause.
32. No oral modification clause.
33. Exclusive remedy clause.
34. Liquidated damages clause.
35. Restraint of trade / non-competition clause.
36. Tax gross up clause.
37. Acceleration clause.
38. Cross-default clause.
39. Subject to contract and non-binding nature clauses.
40. Assignment of rights under a contract.
41. The doctrine of frustration and force majeure.
42. Basic rules of contract interpretation: literalism versus contextualism. The "matrix of facts" doctrine.
43. Principles of contract interpretation: contra proferentum, ejusdem generis and others.
44. The "four corners" rule: concept, consequences, exceptions. The "parol evidence rule".
45. Contracts contrary to law. Concept and types of illegality.
46. Coercion to conclude a contract: concept, types, remedies. Economic duress.
47. Limitation period in English law.
48. Breach and termination of contract.
49. Common law remedies: concept, types.
50. Equitable remedies.
51. Misrepresentation: concept, types, remedies.
52. Error: concept, types, remedies.
53. Concept and types of damages under English contract law.
54. Damages for breach of contract: grounds for calculation. Causation, remoteness, minimization. Liquidated damages clause.
55. Basic principles of recovery and determination of damages under English

law.

56. Injunction: concept, types.

57. Competition of claims under contract and tort.

58. Quasi-contracts and restitution.

59. Accessory contracts.

60. Use of English law in transactions involving Russian parties or Russian assets: advantages and disadvantages.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

1. Legislation and other legal acts:

1.	Contracts	(Applicable Law)	Act	1990	-
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/36/contents				
2.	Contracts	(Rights of Third Parties)	Act	1999	-
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1999/31/contents				
3.	Equal	Pay	Act	1970	-
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1970/41/pdfs/ukpga_19700041_en.pdf				
4.	Unfair	Contract	Terms	Act	1977
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1977/50/contents				
5.	Unfair	Terms in Consumer Contracts	Regulations	1999	-
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1999/2083/contents/made				
6.	Law Reform	(Enforcement of Contracts)	Act	1954	-
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Eliz2/2-3/34/contents/enacted				
7.	Law Reform	(Frustrated Contracts)	Act	1943	-
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Geo6/6-7/40/contents				
8.	Limitation	Act		1980	-
	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1980/58/section/8				
9.	Misrepresentation	Act		1967	-
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1967/7/contents				

2. Judicial practice / legal precedents:

1.	Adams v. Lindsell [1818] 106 ER 250.
2.	Adderley v. Dixon (1824) 57 ER 239.
3.	Addis v. Gramophone Co. Ltd. [1909] AC 488.
4.	Affreteurs Reunis SA v. Walford (Walford's case) [1919] AC 801.
5.	Ailsa Craig Fishing Co. Ltd. v. Malvern Fishing Co. Ltd. [1983] 1 WLR 964.
6.	Akerhielm v. De Mare [1959] AC 789.
7.	Alec Lobb Garages Ltd. v. Total Oil (GB) Ltd. [1984] EWCA Civ. 2.
8.	Alexander v. Rayson [1936] 1 KB 169.
9.	Alfred McAlpine Capital Projects Limited v. Tilebox Limited [2005]. EWHC 281 (TCC).
10.	Alfred McAlpine Construction Ltd. v. Panatown Ltd. (1998) 88 BLR 67.
11.	Allcard v. Skinner (1887) 36 Ch D 45.

12. Allen v. Rescous (1676) 2 Lev. 174.
13. Alliance Bank Ltd. v. Broom [1864] 2 Dr & Sm 289.
14. Amalgamated Investment & Property Co Ltd. v. John Walker & Sons [1977] 1 WLR 164.
15. Anderson Ltd. v. Daniel [1924] 1 KB 138.
16. Andrews Bros. (Bournemouth) Ltd. v. Singer and Co Ltd. [1934] 1 KB 17.
17. Anglia Television v. Reed [1971] 3 All ER 690.
18. Antons Trawling Co Ltd. v. Smith [2003] 2 NZLR 23.
19. Arcos Ltd. v. EA Ronaasen & Son [1933] All ER Rep. 646.
20. Armhouse Lee Ltd. v. Chappell (1996) Times. 7 August.
21. Ashbury Railway Carriage Co Ltd. v. Riche (1875) LR 7. HL 653.
22. Ateni Maritime Corp. v. Great Marine Ltd. [1990] 2 Lloyd's Rep. 250.
23. Atlas Express Ltd. v. Kafco (Importers and Distributors) Ltd. [1989] QB 833.
24. Attorney-General v. Blake [2001] 1 AC 268.
25. Attwood v. Lamont [1920] 3 KB 571.
26. Attwood v. Small [1838] UKHL J60.
27. Austin Knight (UK) Ltd. v. Hinds [1994] FSR 52.
28. Avery v. Bowden (1855) 5 E & B 714.
29. Avon Finance Co Ltd. v. Bridges [1985] 2 All ER 181.
30. Avraamides and Another v. Colwill and Another (2006) EWCA Civ. 1533.
31. Balfour v. Balfour [1919] 2 KB 571.
32. Baltic Shipping Company v. Dillon (Michail Lermontov) [1990] 1 Lloyd's Rep. 579.
33. Banco-Exterior Internacional v. Mann [1995] 1 All ER 936.
34. Bank of Credit and Commerce International SA v. Aboudy [1990] 1 QB 923.
35. Barag, The (1981).
36. Barclays Bank plc. v. Boulter and Another [1997] 2 All ER.
37. Barclays Bank plc. v. Coleman and Others [2001] QB 20.
38. Barclays Bank plc. v. O'Brien [1993] 4 All ER 417.
39. Barrow Lane and Ballard Ltd. v. Phillip Phillips & Co Ltd. [1928] All ER Rep. 74.
40. Barton v. Armstrong [1975] 2 All ER 465.
41. Beale v. Taylor [1967] 3 All ER 253.
42. Behnke v. Bede Shipping Company [1927] 1 KB 649.
43. Bell v. Lever Brothers Ltd. [1932] AC 161.
44. Bence Graphics International Ltd. v. Fasson UK Ltd. [1998] QB 87.
45. Beningfield v. Baxter (1886) LR 12 HL 167.
46. Bennet v. Bennet [1952] 1 KB 249.
47. Benyon v. Nettleford (1850) 3 Mac & G 94.
48. Beresford v. Royal Insurance Co Ltd. [1937] 2 KB 197.
49. Beswick v. Beswick [1968] AC 58.

50. Bettini v. Gye (1876) 1 QBD 183.
51. Bigg v. Boyd Gibbins [1971] 2 All ER 183.
52. Birch v. Paramount Estates (1956) 167 EG 196.
53. Bissett v. Wilkinson [1927] AC 177.
54. Blackpool & Fylde Aero Club v. Blackpool Borough Council [1990] EWCA Civ. 13.
55. Bolton v. Mahadeva [1972] 1 WLR 1009.
56. Boulton v. Jones (1857) 2 H & N 564.
57. BP Exploration Co (Libya) Ltd. v. Hunt (No 2) [1979] 1 QLR 783.
58. Bradbury v. Morgan (1862) 158 ER 877.
59. Brennan (Margaret) v. Bolt Burdon & Others [2004] EWCA Civ. 1017.
60. Bridge v. Campbell Discount Co Ltd. [1962] AC 600.
61. Brikom Investments Ltd. v. Carr [1979] 2 All ER 753.
62. Brinkibon v. Stahag Stahl [1983] AC 34.
63. British Car Auctions v. Wright [1972] 1 WLR 1519.
64. British Reinforced Concrete Co Ltd. v. Schelff [1921] 2 Ch 563.
65. British Russian Gazette Ltd. v. Associated Newspapers Ltd [1933] 2 KB 616.
66. British Steel Corporation v. Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Co [1984] 1 All ER 504.
67. British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co Ltd v. Underground Electric Railways Co of London Ltd. [1912] AC 673.
68. Brogden v. Metropolitan Railway Co (1877) 2 App Cas 666.
69. Bull v. Pitney Bowes Ltd. [1966] 2 All ER 384 HC.
70. Bunge Corporation v. Tradax Export SA [1981] 1 WLR 711.
71. Bunn v. Guy (1803) 4 East 190.
72. Butler Machine Tool Co Ltd. v. Ex-Cell-O Corporation [1979] 1 WLR 401.
73. Byrne v. Van Tienhoven [1880] 5 CPD 344.
74. C & P Haulage Co Ltd. v. Middleton [1983] EWCA Civ. 5.
75. Camduff v. Rock and another [2001] 1 WLR 1786.
76. Canada Steamship Lines v. R [1952] AC 192.
77. Candler v. Crane, Christmas & Co [1951] 2 KB 164.
78. Caparo Industries Plc v. Dickman [1990] 2 AC 605.
79. Car and Universal Finance Co Ltd v Caldwell [1965] 1 QB 525.
80. Carlill v. The Carbolic Smoke Ball Co Ltd. [1893] 1 QB 256.
81. Casey's Patent, Re [1892] 1 Ch 104.
82. Castle Phillips Finance v. Piddington [1995] 1 FLR 783.
83. Cehave NV v. Bremer Handelsgesellschaft mbH, The Hansa Nord [1976] QB 44.
84. Central London Property Trust Ltd. v. High Trees House Ltd. [1947] KB 130.
85. Chandler v. Webster [1904] 1 KB 493.
86. Chapelton v. Barry Urban District Council [1940] 1 KB.
87. Chaplin v. Hicks (1911) 2 KB 786.

88. Chaplin v. Leslie Frewin (Publishers) Ltd. [1966] Ch 71.
89. Chappell v. Nestlé [1960] AC 87.
90. Charter v. Sullivan [1957] 2 QB 117.
91. Chaudry v. Prabhakar [1989] 1 WLR 29; [1988] 3 All ER 718.
92. Cheese v. Thomas [1994] 1 All ER 35.
93. Chips Away International Ltd. v. Errol Kerr [2009] EWCA Civ. 320.
94. CIBC Mortgages v. Pitt [1993] 4 All ER 433.
95. Cine Bes Filmcilik Ve Yapimcilik & Anor v. United International Pictures & Ors [2003] EWCA 1669.
96. Citibank NA v. Brown Shipley & Co Ltd; Midland Bank PLC Shipley & Co Ltd. [1991] 2 All ER 69.
97. Clarke v Dickson [1858] 120 ER 463.
98. Clef Aquitaine Sarl v. Laporte Materials (Barrow) Ltd [2000] 3 All ER 493.
99. Clements v. London and North Western Railway Company [1894] 2 QB 482.
100. Collier v. P & M J Wright (Holdings) Ltd. (2008) 1 WLR 643.
101. Collins v. Godefroy (1831) 9 LJOS 158.
102. Combe v. Combe [1951] 2 KB 215.
103. Compagnie de Commerce et Commission, SARL v. Parkinson Stove Company Ltd. [1953] 2 Lloyd's Rep 487.
104. Compagnie Noga D'importation Et D'exportation SA v. Abacha & Ors, Court of Appeal – Civil Division, 23 July 2003, [2003] EWCA Civ 1100.
105. Computer & Systems Engineering Pic. v. John Lelliott (Ilford) Limited and Others (The Times, 23 May 1989).
106. Condor v. Baron Knights [1966] 1 WLR 87.
107. Cook v. Spanish Holiday Tours Ltd (The Times, 6 February 1960).
108. Cooper v. Phibbs (1867) LR 3 HL 49.
109. Cooper v. Willis (1906) 22 TLR 582.
110. Cope v. Rowlands (1836) 2 M & W 149.
111. Cornish v. Midland Bank plc. [1985] 3 All ER 513.
112. Corpe v. Overton [1833] 10 Bing 252.
113. Couchman v. Hill [1947] 1 All ER 103.
114. Couturier v. Hastie (1852) 5 HLC 673.
115. Craddock Bros Ltd v. Hunt [1923] 2 Ch 136.
116. Property & Investment Trust Ltd v. Leighton's Investment Trust Ltd. [1945] AC 221.
117. Crossley v. Faithful & Gould Holdings Ltd. [2004] All ER (D) 295.
118. CTI Group Inc. v. Transclear [2008] EWCA Civ 856.
119. Cumming v. Ince (1847) 11 QB 112.
120. Cundy v. Lindsay (1878) 3 App Cas. 459.
121. Currie v. Misa (1875) 1 App Cas 554.
122. Curtis v. Chemical Cleaning and Dyeing Co Ltd. [1951] 1 KB 805.
123. Cutter v. Powell (1795) 6 Term Rep 320.
124. D & C Builders v. Rees [1965] 3 All ER 837.

125. Dakin v. Lee [1916] 1 KB 566.
126. Dalrymple v. Dalrymple (1811) 2 Hag Con 54.
127. Dann v. Curzon (1910) 104 LT 66.
128. Darlington Borough Council v. Wiltshire Northern Ltd [1994] ABC L R 06/28.
129. Davies (A) & Co (Shopfitters) Ltd. v. William Old Ltd (1969) 67 LGR 395.
130. Davis Contractors Ltd. v. Fareham Urban District Council [1956] AC 696.
131. Day Morris Associates v. Voyce [2003] EWCA Civ 189; [2003] All ER (D) 368 (Feb).
132. De Barnady v. Harding (1853).
133. De Francesco v. Barnum (1890) 45 Ch D 430.
134. De la Bere v. Pearson Ltd. [1908] 1 KB 280.
135. Denny, Mott & Dickson Ltd. v. James B Fraser & Co Ltd. [1944] 1 All ER 678.
136. Derry v. Peek (1889) 14 App Cas 337.
137. Dick Bentley Productions v. Harold Smith Motors [1965] 1 WLR 623.
138. Dickinson v. Dodds (1876) 2 Ch D 463.
139. Dimmock v. Hallett (1866-67) LR 2 Ch App 21.
140. Dimskal Shipping v. ITWF (The Evia Luck) [1991] 4 All ER 871.
141. Director General of Fair Trading v. First National Bank plc. [2002] 1 All ER 97.
142. Doyle v. Olby (Ironmongers) Ltd. [1969] 2 QB 158.
143. Doyle v. White City Stadium Ltd. [1935] 1 KB 110.
144. Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co v. New Garage and Motor Co [1914] AC 79.
145. Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co v. Selfridge & Co [1915] AC 847.
146. Dunlop v. Lambert (1839) 6 Cl & F 600.
147. Dyster v. Randall [1926] Ch 932.
148. Eastham v. Newcastle United FC Ltd. [1964] Ch 413.
149. Eastwood v. Kenyon (1840) 11 A&E 438.
150. Edgington v. Fitzmaurice (1885) 29 Ch D 459.
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V. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT FOR THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

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

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

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

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it. In case of absence of the publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library fund of Kutafin University (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of the required literature listed in the working programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: -

				++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027

4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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 EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Department of Private International Law

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS

B1.V.06

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational program:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time education
Qualification:	Master

Moscow– 2026

The program was approved at Private International Law Department's Meeting, Protocol No. 11, March 3, 2026.

The Author:

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The Reviewer:

Polyakov Y. V., The Chairman of the Bar Association "Pravovaya Zashchita", Candidate of Legal Sciences

International Commercial Contracts: Work Program / V.A. Kanashevsky. – M. Publishing Center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

The program is drawn up in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of the academic discipline

The purpose of the discipline (module) "International Commercial Contracts" is the research of the main legal regulators of international transactions and understanding the content of the provisions of international treaty law; the acquisition of skills in the interpretation of legal norms (national and international) and their application to specific practical situations; familiarization with modern theoretical and law enforcement problems of regulation of certain types of international commercial contracts.

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) "International Commercial Contracts" are:

- formation of the conceptual apparatus within the discipline "International commercial contracts";
- study and analysis of international legal acts regulating relations in the field of regulation of international transactions;
- identifying prospects for improving the legal regulation of cross-border transactions both at the national and international levels;
- formation of skills in applying the norms of national legislation, international treaties, acts of non-state regulation in the practice of regulating international commercial contracts.

1.2. The place of the academic discipline (module) in the structure of OOP HP

The academic discipline (module) "International Commercial Contracts" refers to the basic (compulsory) part of the professional cycle of the main educational program of higher professional education "Master of International Business Law".

The study of the academic discipline (module) "International commercial contracts" is a prerequisite for adequate understanding and practical application of the remaining disciplines of the program, the subject of which is individual institutions or other special areas of regulation of international business law.

The study of the academic discipline (module) "International commercial contracts" presupposes that the student has basic knowledge of the theory of state and law and other disciplines (modules) studied in the framework of mastering OOP, such as:

- "Business foreign language";
- "International Civil Procedure";
- "English Contract Law".

When studying the academic discipline (module) "International commercial contracts", 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;
- the presence of basic ideas about the basic principles of operation and addressing of information communication resources, in particular the Internet;

- the ability to search, interpret and apply regulatory legal acts and other legal documents, including judicial and arbitration practice,
- the ability to master educational literature, express your thoughts and participate in the discussion of the set problems;
- the ability to participate in activities conducted in interactive forms;
- availability of skills in performing written work;
- the ability to select, study, abstract, discuss monographic and other scientific research.

Since the discipline is taught in English, and also, given that most of the theoretical and legal sources studied in the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) "International commercial contracts" exist only in English, it is necessary to have students have the ability to read and understand legal documents, as well as to express themselves fluently in English.

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

In the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) "International commercial contracts", the trainer forms and demonstrates the following competencies:

Universal competencies:

- ability to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations on the basis of a systematic approach, to develop a strategy of action (UC-1);
- ability to apply modern communicative technologies, including in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC -4);
- ability to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC -5).

Professional competencies:

- ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- ability to give legal advice and opinions in various spheres of legal activity (PC-3).
- able provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity (PC-4).

The table below lists the competency statements (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), competency achievement indicators, and learning outcomes.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module).	Code and name of the formed competencies.	Competency achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module)).

International contract: concept, parties, form, content. Applicable law	UC-1 ability to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations on the basis of a systematic approach, to develop a strategy of action	IUC 1.1., Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them IUC 1.2., Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to address them IUC 1.3., Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with conflicting information from different sources IUC 1.4., Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problematic situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach IUC 1.5. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical evaluation of modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in his subject area
Liability for the breach of international contracts	UC-4 ability to apply modern communicative technologies, including in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction;	IUC-4.1., Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC-4.2., Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC-4.3., Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC-4.4. He defends his positions and ideas in a reasoned and constructive manner in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language.
Contract for the international sale of goods	UC-5 ability to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures 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 when performing professional tasks
Contract for the international carriage of goods	PC-2 ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive	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 implementing the law; IPC 2.3. Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance;

	and procedural law;	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.
Insurance contracts. Franchise Agreements. Licence Agreements. Distribution Agreements	PC-3 ability to give legal advice and opinions in various spheres 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.
Different types of international contracts (financial leasing, factoring, commercial agency etc.)	PC -4. able provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity	IPC 4.1. Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case; IPC 4.2. Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages; IPC 4.3. Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services.

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) "International commercial contracts", the student must:

Know:

- history, current state and prospects of regulation of international transactions;
- the basics of conflict-of-law regulation of contractual relations;
- the main international conventions governing international transactions;
- certain types of international transactions and features of their regulation.

Able to:

- apply the principles and norms of international and national norms governing international transactions;
- competently handle materials of judicial and arbitration practice in the field of regulation of international transactions;
- to identify and analyze the problems of legal regulation of certain types of international transactions;
- to use the acquired knowledge in all aspects of practical activity and in the study of other academic disciplines.

Acquire:

- the skills of applying the obtained theoretical knowledge in practice;
- the ability to creatively develop the knowledge gained, including the ability to find, analyze and systematize the norms of international and applicable national law, as well as court and arbitration decisions in this area.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

2.1. The program of the academic discipline (module)

The academic discipline (module) "International commercial contracts" is studied for two terms. Interim certification is carried out in the form of an exam.

The total workload of the discipline is 4 credit units (144 academic hours) for all forms of study.

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

The volume of the discipline (module) is 4 c.u., 144 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a credit and an exam.

№	Section (topic) educational disciplines	Semester	Types of educational activities, and labor intensity (in hours)				Educational technologies	Forms of current control of academic performance
			Lectures	Laboratory workshop	Practical lessons	Self-Study		
1.	International contract: concept, parties, form, content. Applicable law	1	2	-	2	10	Lecture-presentation	Interview. Checking homework and written work. Essay
2.	Responsibility of the parties. Enforcement of contractual obligations	1	-	-	2	26	Case study	Oral survey; checking the fulfillment of written assignments; control of the CDS; set of multilevel tasks
3.	Sales and purchase agreement, insurance, distribution agreement	1	-	-	4	26	Case study; Guided discussion	Interview. Checking homework and written work. Solving tasks
TOTAL in 1 semester:			2		8	62	Credit	

4.	Contract for the international carriage of goods	2	-	-	4	8	Case study	Interview. Oral survey; checking the fulfillment of written assignments; control of the student's self-study work; set of multilevel tasks
5.	Insurance contracts. Franchise Agreements. Licence Agreements. Distribution Agreements	2	2	-	-	8	Interactive lecture-presentation; Round table; Case study	List of topics for the round table; set of multilevel tasks; control of the student's self-study work
6.	Different types of international contracts (financial leasing, factoring, commercial agency etc.)	2	-	2	4	8	Case study; Guided discussion	Interview. Checking homework and written work. Solving tasks
TOTAL in the 2nd semester:			2	2	8	24	Exam – 36 hours	
Total for full-time study:			4	2	16	86	Credit, Exam – 36 hours	

2.2. The content of the sections of the academic discipline (module)

2.2.1. Lecture-type lessons

№	Lecture title	Amount of hours	Topic (plan) of the lecture	Lecture Preparation Assignments
1.	International contract: concept, parties, form, content. Applicable law	2	1. International commercial contract and its legal characteristics. Domestic vs international contracts: comparative analysis. Sources of contract law 2. Formation of an international contract. Form of international contract 3. Drafting of international commercial contracts: applicable law, dispute resolution, force majeure, etc. 4. Application of national law to international contracts. Choice of law 5. UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts: sphere of application, general characteristic, legal nature	- read the literature on the topic of the lecture; - analyze the material studied and highlight the features of the parties' liability for violation of international contracts in accordance with Russian and foreign law

2.	Insurance contracts. Franchise Agreements. Licence Agreements. Distribution Agreements.	2	1. Insurance contracts. 2. Franchise Agreements. 3. Licence Agreements. 4. Cross-border distribution agreement: concept, structure, relationship with competition law, applicable law. 5. Other types of international contracts	- read the corresponding chapter in the textbook; - to master, if possible, the proposed additional literature on the topic of the lecture; - using legal systems ("Garant", "Consultant +", etc.) to analyze the existing court and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.

2.2.2. Seminar-type lessons

Topic 1. International contract: concept, parties, content, form, applicable law

1. The concept of an international contract. Sources of regulation of international contracts.
2. Parties to an international contract.
3. Content of the international contract.
4. Form and procedure for concluding an international contract.
5. Applicable law.

Questions for preparation:

1. What is an international contract?
2. What are the foreign elements complicating an international contract?
3. What are the methods for regulating international contracts?
4. What are the requirements for the form of an international contract are imposed by Russian and international law?

Practical tasks:

1. Are the following transactions international:
 - purchase by a foreign student of a textbook on private international law in a store located on the territory of the Russian Federation;
 - purchase by a Russian citizen of fishing equipment in the online store of a foreign company;
 - purchase of goods by a foreign branch of a Russian company from another Russian company operating in the Russian Federation;
 - purchase of goods by a Russian company from a branch of a foreign company located on the territory of the Russian Federation;
 - purchase by a foreign company of shares in a Russian company;
 - a loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to a Russian mining and processing plant?
2. The Russian and Serbian organizations entered into an agreement for the international sale of goods. The parties did not determine the applicable law, but

made a reference to the Basic conditions for the regulation of contractual relations in the implementation of export-import operations, approved by the decree of the Council of Ministers of the USSR dated July 25, 1988 No. 888, Instruction on the procedure for accepting industrial and technical products and consumer goods consumption and the Instruction on the procedure and timing of the acceptance of imported goods in terms of quantity and quality, the preparation and direction of reclamation acts, approved by the USSR State Arbitration Court in 1975 and 1990. respectively.

Is the reference to outdated regulations recognized as valid? Could such a link be considered a choice of law? What is the regulatory function of these regulations?

Topic 2. Responsibility of the parties. Enforcement of contractual obligations

1. Responsibility of the parties for violation of contractual obligations:
 - a) damages
 - b) penalty
 - c) indemnity
 - d) specific performance
2. Limitation and Exemption from Liability.
3. Penalty, guarantee and other methods of securing obligations (surety, retention, deposit, pledge, security payment).

Questions for preparation:

1. What law is applied to regulate security transactions?
2. What are the requirements for forfeit under national law and international practice?
3. What international acts regulate the procedure for issuing and executing guarantees?
4. What is force majeure in international contracts?
5. What are the rules for the recovery of losses in international commercial practice.

Practical tasks:

1. A sales contract was signed between a Russian organization and an American company, subject to American law (the law of the state of Massachusetts), but the parties included a forfeit clause in it. The dispute was considered in a Russian court. The American side insisted that since American law was applicable, the contractual penalty clause should not be applied by the Russian court, since the American courts did not support the relevant requirements.

Does the Russian court (under applicable American law) have the right to impose a contractual penalty?

Variant A: The Russian organization, when concluding a contract by fraudulent actions, deliberately and deliberately misled the American company about the subject of the contract, in connection with which the American company

filed a claim to the Russian court to recover the so-called “punitive damages” (“punitive damages”) in the amount of 100 times the amount of damages, the recovery of which is allowed by US law (Texas law) applicable to the contract in the presence of facts of fraud and fraud on the part of the counterparty.

Should a Russian court satisfy this requirement?

2. The international sale and purchase agreement concluded between a German company (buyer) and a Russian organization (seller) contained a clause on the seller's pledge right to the goods transferred to the buyer until the moment of its full payment. According to the agreement, the disputes were to be considered in the plaintiff's court in accordance with German law. Since the German company did not fully pay for the goods, the Russian organization filed a claim for payment of the full cost of the goods to the Moscow Arbitration Court at the location of the branch of the German company.

Does the German law applicable to the sale and purchase agreement apply to a pledge obligation or, in accordance with the Russian conflict of laws rule (Article 1211 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation), is it necessary to apply the pledger's law to it? What are the provisions of the legislation of the Russian Federation and the Russian doctrine of MPP on the law applicable to accessory obligations?

Topic 3. Sales and purchase agreement, insurance, distribution agreement

1. The concept of a contract for the international sale of goods. Vienna Convention 1980

2. INCOTERMS 2020.

3. Reservations of London insurers.

4. Terms of the insurance contract and the procedure for its conclusion.

5. Cross-border distribution agreement: concept, structure, relationship with the rules of competition law, applicable law.

Questions for preparation:

1. What are the main international treaties used to regulate transactions in the international sale of goods?

2. What is INCOTERMS?

3. How is the relationship between the insurance contract and the contract for the international sale of goods manifested?

4. What are the main conditions of cargo insurance according to the rules of the Association of London Insurers?

5. How do international rules on foreign trade cargo insurance compare with the provisions of Russian civil legislation?

6. What is a cross-border distribution agreement?

Practical tasks:

1. Between a Russian organization (buyer) and a German company (seller), a contract was signed with for the supply of goods. When concluding the transaction, the parties agreed in writing that the delivery of the goods will be carried out on the terms of CIF (sea transportation) in the version of INCOTERMS 2020. At the same time, the obligation to pay the freight to the destination and to insure the transaction was imposed on the seller - a foreign company. In fact, the carriage was carried out on CFR terms - the seller did not insure the delivery. On the way, the goods were spoiled by the ingress of sea water during a storm. The buyer, having received the goods in disrepair, considered it 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 there had been a bilateral change in the contract. The following circumstances were cited as evidence: the seller faxed an offer with a proposal to reduce the contract price; the buyer in telephone negotiations agreed with this proposal. As a result of telephone conversations, the seller considered it possible to charter the vessel on CFR terms and not insure the deal.

Please resolve the dispute. Has there been a change in the basic terms of delivery? What capabilities does a Russian organization have to protect their violated rights?

2. According to the international sale and purchase contract concluded between the Russian organization (supplier) and the French company (buyer), the delivery of goods was to be carried out from the Russian sea trade port of Nakhodka to the Belgian port of Antwerp on the terms "CIF, INCO-TERM 2020". However, the seller (a Russian organization) did not insure the goods, referring to the provisions of Russian legislation on the inadmissibility of the excess of the sum insured in the insurance contract over the insured value of the property. In turn, the foreign company announced the termination of the agreement and demanded compensation for losses.

Did the seller do the right thing? Is the failure of a party to an international sale contract to recognize its insurance obligation as a material breach of the contract?

3. A distribution agreement was concluded between the English company (principal) and the Russian company (distributor) on the sale of tea in Russia. The agreement was subject to English law and stipulated that the ownership of the supplied goods passes to the distributor at the time of delivery of the goods to the customs border of Russia. The distribution agreement limited the distributor's rights to sell goods to the territory of Moscow and the Moscow region, and also ordered to sell goods only to certain retail chains (a list of which was attached to the agreement) and at an agreed price (not lower than a certain threshold). In connection with the violation by the distributor of the specified provisions of the agreement, the principal

filed a claim against the distributor in a Russian court, demanding termination of the agreement and recovering damages from the distributor, calculated in accordance with the standards of English law.

Evaluate the above treaty clauses in terms of the doctrine of super-mandatory rules. What decision should the court make?

4. The contract of international sale and purchase concluded between a German company (buyer) and a Russian organization (seller) contained a clause on the seller's pledge right to the goods transferred to the buyer until the moment of its full payment. According to the agreement, the disputes were to be considered in the plaintiff's court in accordance with German law. Since the German company did not fully pay for the goods, the Russian organization filed a claim for payment of the full cost of the goods to the Moscow Arbitration Court at the location of the German company's branch.

Does the German law applicable to the sale and purchase agreement apply to a pledge obligation or, in accordance with the Russian conflict of laws rule (Article 1211 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation), is it necessary to apply the pledger's law to it? What are the provisions of the legislation of the Russian Federation and the Russian doctrine of MPP on the law applicable to accessory obligations?

5. The Russian organization undertook by agreement with the Italian company to acquire and distribute in Russia the goods (wine) belonging to the latter on an exclusive basis for a fee equal to 25% of the proceeds from the sale of the goods. The agreement provided that all disputed issues should be considered by ad hoc arbitration in Moscow, but did not stipulate the issues of applicable law. When a dispute arose between the parties, the Russian side applied to the Russian State Arbitration Court at the place of execution of the agreement. In the statement of claim, the plaintiff referred to the Vienna Convention of 1980, and as a subsidiary statute - Russian law. The Italian company sent a written objection to the court, in which it challenged the jurisdiction of the case to the Russian court, insisting on ad hoc arbitration. At the hearing (in which the Italian company did not participate) the plaintiff's representative challenged the Italian company's objections regarding jurisdiction, stating that no agreement had been reached on the consideration of the case by ad hoc arbitration by the parties, since the parties had not agreed on any procedure for considering the dispute, nor the procedure for the appointment of arbitrators, and that the corresponding arbitration clause of the contract cannot be considered enforceable. The court found the plaintiff's arguments well-founded and ruled in his favor.

The Italian company appealed the decision of the court to the appellate instance, pointing out the following circumstances: 1) the fact that the parties did not agree on the procedure for conducting ad hoc arbitration and the appointment of arbitrators does not mean that these procedures cannot be completed by involving national and international legislation about arbitration; 2) the Russian arbitration court was not entitled to consider the case also because the notification of the Italian company

about the process through the courier company DHL is not a proper notification of the defendant in the light of the requirements of the 1954 Hague Convention on Civil Procedure; 3) The Vienna Convention of 1980 does not apply to the merits of the dispute, since a distribution agreement was concluded between the parties, and only part of the obligations of the parties was covered by the structure of the contract for the international sale of goods; the agreement concluded between the parties is of a mixed nature, in which the elements of the commission agreement prevail; 4) Russian law cannot be applied to the contract, since the contract is most closely related to the Italian side: the delivery of the goods to the Russian company was carried out on FOB terms (Italian port), and, therefore, the execution took place in Italy. In addition, the contract was drawn up in English and Italian, with the Italian text taking precedence over discrepancies in interpretation.

Do you agree with the arguments of the parties? Give your opinion regarding the jurisdiction, the substance of the dispute, including the applicable law.

Topic 4. Contract for the international carriage of goods

1. General characteristics of contracts for the international carriage of goods
2. Contract for the international carriage of goods by sea
 - 2.1 Transportation by charter
 - 2.2 Carriage by Bill of Lading
 - 2.3 The Hague-Visby Rules
 - 2.4 Hamburg Rules
 - 2.5 Rotterdam Rules
 - 2.6 Other international conventions. Electronic bills of lading
3. Contract for the international carriage of goods by air
 - 3.1 Warsaw Convention
 - 3.2 Montreal Convention
4. Contract for the international carriage of goods by road
5. Contract for the international carriage of goods by rail
6. Contract for international multimodal transport of goods

Questions for preparation:

1. What is international transportation and what is their main difference from domestic transportation?
2. What is the carrier's liability limit?
3. What are the main obligations of the parties under the Warsaw and Montreal Conventions.?
4. What is a navigation error?
5. What are the main differences in the liability regime under the Hague-Visby, Hamburg and Rotterdam rules on the international carriage of goods by sea?
6. What are the main advantages of transporting goods using a TIR Carnet?
7. What is the principle of "network responsibility" of a multimodal transport operator?

Practical tasks:

1. A Russian organization (seller) and a Hungarian company (buyer) have agreed on the delivery of goods by road on CIP terms (Budapest). However, the seller did not insure the delivery. The goods were transported from Russia to Hungary in uncovered transport, were damaged during transportation and arrived in disrepair.

Establish the legal relationship between the parties to the relevant contracts and determine the possible actions of the buyer in this situation: refuse to accept the delivery, reduce the amount of payment, terminate the contract, file a claim for damages, etc. The parties did not determine the applicable law to contracts of sale and carriage.

Variant: Delivery was carried out on DAP terms (Hungarian border). However, the buyer (Hungarian company) refused to accept the goods, because, in his opinion, the seller (Russian organization) committed a material breach of the contract by not insuring the goods for the duration of transportation, in violation of the relevant DAP condition according to INCOTERMS 2020.

2. A Russian ship transported cargo from St. Petersburg to Hamburg. Several miles before reaching its destination, the ship ran aground and sank together with the cargo. This event occurred because the officer in charge of the ship fell asleep and the ship's watch alarm system was disabled (which was common practice on this ship). The Russian cargo owner filed a claim against the carrier in a Russian court demanding compensation for the value of the cargo, despite the fact that it was not indicated in the bill of lading. According to the carrier, there were force majeure circumstances, risks and accidents at sea, which exempts him from liability.

Determine the applicable law and decide on the carrier's liability. What are the additional arguments of the parties in this case?

3. The Russian organization (carrier), under an agreement with the Russian cargo-ruler, carried out the carriage of goods from Italy to Russia by road. While driving through the territory of Italy, the driver stopped for the night in one of the hotels, and parked a car with a load not far from the hotel. At night, the cargo was stolen by unidentified persons. The cost of the goods was not indicated in the invoice. The shipper demanded from the carrier a full refund of the cost of the cargo. According to him, the carrier, as a professional party, did not take proper measures to protect the cargo. In particular, the carrier must have known that there are many refugees from the Middle East and Africa living in the specified area and that theft is common. In the opinion of the carrier, his fault in the loss of the cargo is absent, since the driver did not have the opportunity to stay overnight in another place, because according to the readings of the tachometer, he had already worked for eight hours by that time.

Determine the applicable law and decide on the carrier's liability.

Variant. During the parking, the car burned down along with the cargo. The cause of the fire has not been established.

4. Under an agreement with a Russian organization (consignor), the Russian airline (carrier) undertook to deliver from Moscow a consignment of cargo totaling \$ 1,700,000 (the cost was not indicated in the air waybill) to Melbourne (Australia) via Frankfurt am Main (Germany). Upon arrival in Frankfurt, due to the lack of appropriate flights to Melbourne due to bad weather, it was decided to temporarily place the cargo in a storage warehouse, which was located outside the airport. On the way to the temporary storage warehouse, the car carrying the cargo got into a road accident and overturned, as a result of which the cargo was damaged, and, according to the conclusion of an independent expert organization, it became completely unusable and was recognized as not subject to restoration. The shipper filed a lawsuit in a Russian court with a request to recover from the carrier the full value of the cargo, as well as the forfeit that the Russian organization (shipper) had to pay under the sale and purchase agreement to its foreign counterparty (buyer) in Melbourne for non-delivery of the goods ... In court, the Russian air carrier pleaded liable for the loss of the cargo, but stated that its size of his liability in accordance with paragraph 3. of Art. 22 of the Montreal Convention shall not exceed 17 SDR per 1 kg. lost cargo. The consignor argued that in accordance with paragraph 4 of Art. 18 of the Montreal Convention, the time period for carriage by air does not include any land, sea or river carriage carried out outside the airport and, therefore, the carrier cannot invoke the limitation of his liability under Art. 22 of the Convention.

Decide on the carrier's liability.

5. In one of their cases, considered by the arbitration court of the Russian Federation, the cargo was transported from China to Russia (Voronezh). At the same time, the cargo was transported to St. Petersburg by sea transport, and then to Voronezh - by road on the basis of the CMR consignment note. During the road transportation at the stage between St. Petersburg and Voronezh, containers with cargo were stolen. Since the carriage was regulated by the CMR 1956, the carrier referred to the fact that the sender, in violation of Art. 26 DEM did not make a note on the declared value of the cargo, and, moreover, did not pay the corresponding surcharge to the carriage charge. The court, however, found this argument unlawful "due to the fact that the requirement for a premium is valid only if the declared value of the cargo exceeds the liability limit established by paragraph 3 of Art. 23 DEM 1956".

Do you agree with the position of the carrier? With the position of the court?

Topic 5. Different types of international contracts (financial leasing, factoring, commercial agency etc.)

1. UNIDROIT Convention on International Financial Leasing
2. Conflicting issues of the international leasing agreement
3. UNIDROIT Convention on International Factoring Transactions
4. UN Convention on the Assignment of Receivables in International Trade
5. Normative regulation of the international contract. Recommended

international acts.

7. Content of the international contract
8. The concept and features of international mediation agreements.
9. Conflicting issues of power of attorney and representation.
10. Contracts of commission and consignment in international trade.
11. Agency agreement in international trade. The rights and obligations of the principal and the agent. Conflicting issues of the agency agreement.
12. Regulation of agency agreements in EU law. 1978 Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Agency Agreements

Questions for preparation:

1. What is an international financial leasing agreement and what are its features?
2. What is an international factoring agreement and what are its characteristics?
3. What is an international contract? What are the elements that make such a treaty international?
4. What international documents govern the international contract?
5. What law governs the international contract and how is it defined?
6. What are the differences between an agency agreement, agency agreement and commission agreement?
7. What is an undisclosed principal?
8. What is a consignment agreement?

Practical tasks:

1. International commercial arbitration considered a dispute that arose in connection with the fact that the lessee (lessee) in the lease agreement refused the equipment delivered with a delay of three months. At the same time, the supplier referred to the untimely fulfillment by the lessor (lessor) of obligations to pay for the equipment. It was known that the choice of the supplier was made by the tenant.

Analyze in what cases arbitration can apply the 1988 Ottawa Convention to resolving a dispute? How will the dispute be resolved? How will the issue of distributing risks in a leasing transaction be resolved?

2. An aircraft lease agreement was concluded between a Russian organization and a German company, according to which the Russian organization acted as the lessee and the German company as the lessor. The delivery of the goods was carried out by another company from Germany. The aircraft was delivered on time, but its quality caused complaints from the Russian side. The parties have chosen Russian law as the applicable law to the lease agreement. The parties have not determined the jurisdiction. The Russian organization filed a claim directly against the German supplier company in the State Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation.

Is the state arbitration court of the Russian Federation entitled to consider this dispute, and if so, under what conditions? What rules of law should he apply to the essence of the dispute?

3. A Russian organization (customer) and a Swedish firm (contractor) signed a contract for the construction of a sports palace with an ice arena in Russia. According to the agreement, all disputes under the agreement must be resolved in the Arbitration Court at the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce in accordance with Swedish law. The contract provided for a 50% advance payment, and the remaining 50% after the completion of the work and the commissioning of the facility. Upon completion of construction, the Russian organization refused to sign the acceptance certificate for the work performed and did not pay the remaining amount due to the contractor. The Swedish firm applied to the Stockholm arbitration tribunal. In the arbitration, the Russian customer referred to the inconsistency of the constructed object with Russian building codes and regulations. In addition, according to the defendant, the Swedish arbitration tribunal has no right to consider disputes regarding real estate objects located in Russia, since these disputes in accordance with the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation are attributed to the exclusive competence of the Russian state courts. The Swedish side insisted that Swedish law was applied to the agreement, and not Russian building codes. As for the competence of arbitration, the issues of the arbitrability of a dispute are resolved in accordance with Swedish, not Russian law. Swedish law does not prohibit the consideration of disputes in relation to real estate objects located in Russia.

Please assess the positions of the parties on the applicable law and arbitrability of the dispute.

4. A contract for the international sale of goods was concluded between a German company (seller) and a Russian organization (buyer). Since the Russian organization did not fulfill its contractual obligations to pay for the goods, the German company, in accordance with the arbitration clause of the contract, filed a claim to international commercial arbitration in the territory of the Russian Federation. At the meeting of the arbitration tribunal it became clear that the Russian organization had purchased goods for the second Russian organization under a commission agreement concluded with it and acted as a commission agent. The non-payment was caused by the fact that funds were not received from the co-mitte in violation of the agreement of the commission. In this regard, the defendant, with the consent of the plaintiff, insisted on involving a second Russian organization in the process as a co-defendant.

Is the arbitration entitled to satisfy the claim of the defendant to involve the principal in the proceedings? Does the defendant free from liability that there is no fault in his actions for non-payment of the goods?

5. An agency agreement was concluded between the Dutch company (the principal) and the Russian organization (the agent) to facilitate the promotion of the principal's products in Russia. The contract was subordinated by the parties to the law of the Netherlands. In accordance with the agreement, the principal determined specific areas in the territory of Russia and the categories of buyers located in these territories, with whom the agent was entitled to conclude contracts on an exclusive

basis. Since the agent violated these provisions in the contract and entered into several contracts with buyers, bypassing the prohibitive provision of the contract, the latter applied to a Russian court with a claim against the agent to terminate the contract and recover damages from the agent in the amount of remuneration that the agent received on concluded contracts. In court, the agent referred to the norms of Russian legislation, in particular, paragraph 3 of Art. 1007 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and demanded that the relevant conditions of the agency agreement be declared null and void. The principal pointed out that the issues of the validity of the contract are included in the statute of obligation of the contract (Article 1215 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation), which is the Dutch law chosen by the parties.

Evaluate the arguments of the parties and resolve the dispute.

2.3. Self-study work

2.3.1. Types of self-study work:

1. Preliminary acquaintance with the course program before the lecture.
2. Studying the questions of the practical lesson in accordance with its topic.
3. Search and study of doctrinal materials within the course.
4. Collection and generalization of the latest regulations on the topic of practical training.
5. Search for decisions of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation, decisions of foreign courts and international commercial arbitrations on the topic of a practical lesson.
6. Work with additional and reference literature on individual topics of the academic discipline.
7. Solving the problems proposed by the teacher in preparation for the practical lesson.
8. Preparation of abstracts, messages for presentation in practical classes.
9. Preparation of reports at student scientific circles and thematic conferences.
10. Fulfilment of the teacher's tasks, given in the order of individual work (solving problems, preparing an essay, report, abstract, summarizing court and arbitration practice, studying documents, preparing draft documents, preparing for business and role-playing games, etc.).

In the process of studying materials of both evidence and law enforcement nature, it is advisable to get acquainted with the main approaches to the study of each topic, to form an opinion about the problems.

Laboratory (Project) Work (2 hours)

Using the Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods of 1980, the Civil Code of the Russian Federation (parts one, two and three), INCOTERMS 2020, the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation (in terms of the jurisdiction of disputes) or the Law of the Russian Federation "On

International Commercial Arbitration" 1993, draft an international contract regarding one of the following matters:

- 1) Sale of goods (computer equipment, etc.)
- 2) SPA regarding shares in a Russian or foreign company
- 3) License agreement regarding a trademark or software
- 4) Loan agreement
- 5) Agency agreement
- 6) NDA
- 7) Franchise agreement
- 8) Joint venture agreement
- 9) Distribution agreement
- 10) Shareholder agreement
- 11) Services agreement
- 12) Any other contract at your choice

Everybody should indicate which type of contract they are going to draft. Please make sure that your contract covers all the necessary aspects: rights, obligations, liability, applicable law, jurisdiction, etc. Your contract can be subjected to either Russian or foreign law, or a-national law (such as the UNIDROIT Principles). The drafts will be reviewed during the class. Be prepared to explain the provisions of your drafts to professor and other students.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

In order to record the results of mastering the module of the discipline, 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. Based on the results of the check, the teacher enters a grade in the electronic journal.

Essay topics:

1. Limitation of actions in international commercial turnover. The concept of limitation of actions. Timing. Interruption and renewal of the statute of limitations. Consequences of the expiration of the statute of limitations.
2. Grounds and conditions of liability of the international carrier. Limitation of International Carrier Liability.
3. The essence and features of the international franchise agreement. Applicable law to the franchise agreement.
4. Content of the cross-border distribution agreement (basic conditions).
5. Council of Europe resolution on forfeit clauses in civil law, 1978
6. The relationship between the insurance contract and related contracts in international trade (purchase and sale contract, transportation).

7. Responsibility of the parties to international contracts for non-performance and improper performance of their duties.

Provisional exam questions:

1. International commercial contract and its legal characteristics. Domestic vs international contracts: comparative analysis. Sources of contract law
2. Formation of an international contract. Form of international contract
3. Drafting of international commercial contracts: applicable law, dispute resolution, force majeure, etc.
4. Application of national law to international contracts. Choice of law
5. UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts: sphere of application, general characteristic, legal nature
6. Penalty clauses in international contracts
7. Penalties in English and Russian law. Liquidated damages. Punitive damages
8. Damages under Russian and English law. Damages under the Vienna Sales Convention
9. Limitation of liability and exemption clauses
10. Force majeure clauses in international commercial contracts. Hardship
11. Warranties and representations in contracts. Comparative analysis of English and Russian/Chinese law. Entire agreement clause
12. Indemnities in contracts under Russian/Chinese and English law
13. Void and voidable contracts. Unenforceable contracts. Non-concluded contracts
14. Covenants, waiver of rights/liability under Russian and foreign contract law
15. Contract for the international sale of goods. Rights and obligations of the parties. Liability for the breach. Inspection of the goods. Applicable law
16. Incoterms. Terms of delivery: ExW, FCA, FOB, FAS
17. Incoterms. Terms of delivery: CIF, CIP, DAP, DDP
18. The Vienna sales convention of 1980. Sphere of application. Parties' undertakings. Remedies. Impediments beyond control.
19. Contract of insurance. General characteristic, applicable law. Institute Cargo Clauses (A, B and C)
20. International carriage of goods by sea. The Hague-Visby Rules 1924/1979: scope of the Rules, limitation of carrier's liability
21. International carriage of goods by air. Montreal convention of 1999: sphere of application, limitation of carrier's liability
22. International carriage of goods by road. CMR of 1956: scope of the convention, limitation of carrier's liability

23. International franchise agreements: general characteristic, conflict of law issues, rights and obligations of the parties, liability

24. International distribution agreements: general characteristic, conflict of law issues, rights and obligations of the parties, liability

25. International license agreements: general characteristic, conflict of law issues, rights and obligations of the parties, liability

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

International acts

1. Regulation on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations 2008 (Rome I).

2. 1980 UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods – URL: https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/19-09951_e_ebook.pdf

3. Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods, 1974. (as amended by the 1980 Protocol).

4. The Hague-Visby Rules of 1924 (as amended 1968 and 1979) – URL: <https://www.jus.uio.no/lm/sea.carriage.hague.visby.rules.1968/doc.html>

5. Warsaw Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, 1929 (as amended by the 1955 Protocol).

6. Montreal Convention of 1999 – URL: <https://www.airsafe.com/complain/montreal-convention-1999.pdf>

7. Geneva Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road, 1956 – URL: https://unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/conventn/cmr_e.pdf

8. Montreal Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air, 1999 – URL: <https://www.airsafe.com/complain/montreal-convention-1999.pdf>

9. Convention on International Carriage by Rail (COTIF) 1980/1999

10. Agreement on International Goods Transport (SMGS) 1950/2010

11. UN Convention on the Use of Electronic Communications in International Contracts 2005

12. Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters, 1993 (CIS).

13. Agreement on the procedure for resolving disputes related to the implementation of economic activities in 1992 (CIS).

Documents of international organizations

1. Principles of international commercial agreements UNIDROIT 2016. [Electron-ic resource]: - Access regime: <<http://www.unilex.info/principles/text>>.

2. INCOTERMS 2020 - ICC Rules for the Use of National and International

Trade Terms (ICC Publication 723ER).

3. Unified rules and customs for documentary letters of credit - UCP-600, Unified rules for collection - URC-522, other Unified ICC rules.

4. Model contracts of the ICC.

5. UNCITRAL Review on the Application of the Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. 2016 Edition (UNCITRAL Digest of case law on the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sales of Goods. 2016 Edition) // http://www.uncitral.org/pdf/english/clout/CISG_Digest_2016.pdf

6. Uniform rules regarding the contractual terms of the agreed amount due in the event of default. UNCITRAL, 1983 // http://www.uncitral.org/uncitral/ru/uncitral_texts/sale_goods/1983Uniform_rules.html.

7. Force majeure and difficulties (ICC Publication No. 421-E) // ICC Force Majeure & Hardship Clauses 2003 // http://www.luyulei.cn/Intl_legal_practice/06_ICC_Force_Majeure_and_Hardship_Clause_2003.htm.

8. Principles of European Contract Law.

9. The Hague Principles on the Choice of Law Applicable to International Contracts 2015.

14) Institute Cargo Clauses. Institute of London Underwriters. available at: Lloyd's Market Association (LMA), https://www.lmalloyds.com/lma/underwriting/marine/JCC/JCC_Clauses_Project/Cargo_Clauses.aspx

National legislation

1. Russian Civil Code (Part One, Part Two, Part Three and Part Four) – URL: <https://gss.unicreditgroup.eu/sites/default/files/markets/documents/Civil%20Code%20of%20the%20Russian%20Federation.pdf>

2. Chinese Civil Code – URL: <http://en.npc.gov.cn.cdurl.cn/pdf/civilcodeofthepeoplesrepublicofchina.pdf>

Arbitrage practice

1. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation "On the application of the norms of private international law by the courts of the Russian Federation" dated 09.07.2019, No. 24.

2. Practice of the ICAC at the RF CCI for 1996-2016. // SPS "Consultant-Plus".

3. UNCITRAL Digest of case law on the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sales of Goods. 2016 Edition) // http://www.uncitral.org/pdf/english/clout/CISG_Digest_2016.pdf

4. UNILEX. Selected Cases by Article & Issues // http://www.unilex.info/principles/cases/article/102/issue/873#issue_873

Main literature

1. Drafting International Contracts: an analysis of contract clauses / Marcel Fontaine, Filip De Ly. Leiden: Nijhoff, 2009.
2. Commercial Law / E.Baskind, G.Osborne, L.Roach; 3rd ed, Oxford University Press, 2019
3. International Commercial Contracts: applicable sources and enforceability / Giuditta Cordero Moss. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014.
4. Contract Law. A comparative introduction / J.Smits; 3rd ed., Edward, Cheltenham, 2021.

Additional literature

8. Baskaran T. UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts: An Article-by-Article Commentary. Construction Law International [Internet]. 2020 Mar [cited 2021 Mar 22];15(1):57–9. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=143131165&lang=ru>
9. Basedow J. International economic law and commercial contracts: promoting cross-border trade by uniform law conventions. Uniform Law Review [Internet]. 2018 Mar [cited 2021 Mar 22];23(1):1–14. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=129488843&lang=ru>
10. Force Majeure and Frustration of Contract. 2nd ed. Ed. by Ewan McKendrick, Informa Law from Routledge, New York, 2013.
11. Gürses Ö. Marine Insurance Law. 3rd Ed. London, New York: Routledge, 2023.
12. Harpole SA. UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts: An Article-By-Article Commentary. Dispute Resolution International [Internet]. 2019 Oct [cited 2021 Mar 22];13(2):189–91. Available at: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=139539340&lang=ru>
13. Kanashevsky V. Sanctions As a Force Majeure: The Approaches in Russian and Foreign Practice. In: Czech Yearbook of International Law (CYIL) 2024. Force Majeure, Restrictions and Sanctions. Ed. by A,Belohlavek, N.Rozehnalova Volume XV, pp. 45-63
14. Lerner P. Principles of International Commercial Contracts as model law: an Israeli perspective. Uniform Law Review [Internet]. 2019 Mar [cited 2021 Mar 22];24(1):121–48. Available at: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=137253732&lang=ru>

15. Mijatović MD. The Currentness of the Unidroit Principles of International Commercial Contracts - Effects of Bottom-Up Method of Law Harmonization. Novi Sad Faculty of Law - Collected Papers [Internet]. 2018 Jan [cited 2021 Mar 22];52(1):323–36. Available from:

<http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=131879400&lang=ru>

16. Monsenepwo J. Contribution of the Hague Principles on Choice of Law in International Commercial Contracts to the codification of party autonomy under OHADA Law. Journal of Private International Law [Internet]. 2019 Apr [cited 2021 Mar 22];15(1):162–85. Available at:

<http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=137164609&lang=ru>

17. Nygh P. Autonomy in International Contracts, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 1999.

18. Research Handbook on Unilateral and Extraterritorial Sanctions” / Ed. by Charlotte Beaucillon, Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham, 2021.

19. Symons B., Dalby J. Force Majeure and Frustration in Commercial Contracts. London: Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, 2022.

20. Szabados T. Economic Sanctions in EU Private International Law; Hart Publishing: Oxford, 2019.

21. Templeman L., Sellman P. Law of International Trade. 1-st ed. Old Bailey Press Ltd. 1997.

Software and Internet Resources:

1. **Garant** – legal reference system
2. **ConsultantPlus** – legal reference system
3. **www.uncitral.org** – UNCITRAL website
4. **www.unidroit.org** – Unidroit website
5. **www.iccwbo.org** – International Chamber of Commerce website
6. **www.vsrfr.ru** – website of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
7. **www.hcch.net** – website of the Hague Conference on Private International Law
8. **www.msk.arbitr.ru** – website of the Moscow Arbitration Court
9. **www.tpprf-mkac.ru** – website of the ICAC at the RF CCI
10. **www.tpprf-arb.ru/ru/mac** – website of the IAC at the RF CCI

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from

				14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Sistems Casebook and Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLI-BRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from

				02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025

				- № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of

demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,

- a chair – 30 pcs.,
- a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Private International Law

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION AND ADR

B1.V.07

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow– 2026

The program was approved at Private International Law Department's Meeting, Protocol No. 11, March 3, 2026.

Author:

Zasemkova O.F. – PhD. in Law, Associate Professor at Private International Law Department Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu.V. – attorney at the Moscow City Arbitration and Tax Bar Association ("People of Action"), PhD in Law

Zasemkova O.F.

International Commercial Arbitration and ADR: Work Program of the Academic Discipline / Zasemkova O.F. – M. Publishing Center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

The program is drafted 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 objective of mastering the academic discipline (module) «*International Commercial Arbitration and ADR*» is to instil in students knowledge about the the essence of international commercial arbitration in Russia and foreign countries, key sources and institutions with respect to international commercial arbitration, acquire skills in interpreting legal norms to specific practical situations.

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) «*International Commercial Arbitration and ADR*» are:

- study of the concept of «international commercial arbitration», identify its essence as one of the main methods of resolving disputes involving foreign persons;
- establish the main advantages of international commercial arbitration over resolving a dispute in a state court;
- establish the relationship between international commercial arbitration and other alternative dispute resolution methods (ADR);
- develop an understanding of the main sources of regulation of international commercial arbitration, including the provisions of international treaties, model laws, arbitration rules, as well as the provisions of national arbitration legislation of the Russian Federation and foreign countries;
- study the differences between the regulations of various arbitration institutions, as well as establishing the specifics of conducting proceedings under the regulations of leading Russian and foreign permanent arbitration institutions (ICAC at the RF CCI, AC at the RSPP, RAC at ANO "RISA", MAC at the RF CCI, NCSA, LCIA, SCC, ICC, DIS, SIAC, HKIAC and others);
- study the feasibility of conducting proceedings in arbitration institutions of Europe and the USA in the context of international sanctions;
- familiarize with the specifics of dispute consideration in arbitration institutions of the Asia-Pacific region (APR) (HKIAC, SIAC, etc.);
- acquire of theoretical and practical skills in drafting and analyzing arbitration clauses, including for sanctioned persons;
- develop practical skills in the field of recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitration awards;
- study of the main ADR methods, including mediation, early neutral evaluation, independent decision-making (adjudication), mini-trial, rent-a-judge, etc.
- form of an understanding of the main trends in the development of international commercial arbitration in Russia and abroad.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) «*International Commercial Arbitration and ADR*» 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 Civil Procedure», «English Contract Law», «International Commercial Contracts», «International Mergers and Acquisitions».

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

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 competencies:

- the ability to critically analyze problem situations based on a systems approach, develop an action strategy (UC-1);
- the ability to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle (UC-2);
- the ability to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve the set goal (UC-3);
- the ability to apply modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction (UC-4);
- the ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC-5);

Professional competencies:

- the ability to develop regulatory legal acts and local legal acts in specific areas of legal activity (PC-1);
- the ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- the ability to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3).

Sections	Competences	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
Topic 1. Concept, types and principles of international commercial arbitration. Main sources of regulation of international commercial arbitration	UC-3 Able to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve the set goal	IUC 3.1 Develops a cooperation strategy and, based on it, organizes the selection of team members to achieve the set goal IUC 3.2 Plans and adjusts the work of the team taking into account the interests, behavioral characteristics and opinions of its members IUC 3.3 Resolves conflicts and contradictions in business communication based on the interests of all parties

Topic 2. Alternative dispute resolution methods involving foreign parties		IUC 3.4 Organizes discussions on a given topic and discussion of the results of the team's work with the involvement of opponents on the developed ideas IUC 3.5 Plans teamwork, distributes assignments and delegates authority to team members
	PC-1 Able to develop regulatory legal acts and local legal acts in specific areas of legal activity	IPC 1.1 Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and regulatory documents in the sphere of his professional activity and their industry affiliation IPC 1.2 Apply the main techniques of legislative technique in the preparation of regulatory legal acts in the sphere of his professional activity IPC 1.3 Complies with the rules of legal technique in the preparation of regulatory documents in the sphere of his professional activity
Topic 3. Arbitration agreement: concept, types, legal consequences. Competence of international commercial arbitration	UC-1 Able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach, develop an action strategy	IUC 1.1 Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach
Topic 4. Problems of legal regulation of the arbitration agreement		
	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
Topic 5. Arbitrability. Main areas of interaction between international commercial arbitration and state courts	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 implementing the law IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal

		relationship and the applicable norms 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
Topic 6. International Commercial Arbitration Proceedings in the context of International Sanctions	UC-2 Capable of managing a project at all stages of its life cycle	IUC 2.1 Formulates a project task based on the stated problem and the method for solving it through the implementation of project management IUC 2.2 Develops a project concept within the framework of the identified problem: formulates the goal, objectives, justifies the relevance, significance, expected results and possible areas of their application IUC 2.3 Plans the necessary resources, including taking into account their replaceability IUC 2.4 Develops a project implementation plan using planning tools IUC 2.5 Monitors the progress of the project, corrects deviations, makes additional changes to the project implementation plan, clarifies the areas of responsibility of project participants
	PC-3 Capable of providing legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the presence 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 the analytical data obtained
Topic 7. Specific features of proceedings in leading arbitration institutions under international sanctions	UC-4 Able to apply modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC 4.2 Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC 4.4 Reasonably and constructively defends his/her positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language
Topic 8. International sports arbitration: overview		

	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures 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 and 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
Topic 9. Recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards. Challenging decisions and appeal	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 implementing the 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 reasoned legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the rules of substantive and procedural law
	PC-3 Able to give 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

Upon completion of the course (module), the student should:

a) Know:

- the content of the concept of "international commercial arbitration", its features, principles of activity, types, sources of legal regulation, advantages;
- conditions, grounds and procedure for considering disputes in international commercial arbitration;
- the relationship of international commercial arbitration with other alternative dispute resolution methods (ADR);
- the concept and role of an arbitration agreement, its types, differences from a prorogation agreement, basic concepts of legal nature;
- requirements for the form and procedure for concluding an arbitration agreement;
- features of determining the law applicable to an arbitration agreement;

- the main areas of interaction between international commercial arbitration and a state court in the implementation of procedural actions;
- the main stages of the procedure for considering cross-border private law disputes in international commercial arbitration;
- features of considering disputes in various permanent arbitration institutions and ad hoc arbitrations;
- features of conducting arbitration (arbitration) proceedings with sanctioned persons;
- the advisability of conducting proceedings in arbitration institutions of Europe and the USA in the context of international sanctions;
- features of dispute consideration in arbitration institutions of the Asia-Pacific region (APR) (HKIAC, SIAC, etc.);
- grounds for refusal to recognize and enforce foreign arbitration awards;
- features of dispute resolution through alternative dispute resolution (ADR);
- the procedure for the compulsory enforcement of decisions made as a result of the mediation procedure;

b) Be able to:

- establish the possibility of considering a specific dispute by international commercial arbitration;
- determine the place of arbitration, the applicable arbitration rules, the law applicable to the merits of the dispute;
- give qualified legal opinions and advice on matters of proceedings in international commercial arbitration;
- draft and execute legal documents (mediation agreements, agreements on negotiations, combined agreements on dispute resolution, arbitration clauses);
- draft and execute cross-border (international) commercial contracts;
- draft and execute procedural documents (statements of claim, motions to challenge arbitrators, responses to claims, motions, powers of attorney, etc.);

c) Have:

- legal terminology used in the consideration of disputes in international commercial arbitration;
- skills in working with sources of legal regulation of the activities of international commercial arbitration;
- skills in drafting a legal opinion on a controversial situation and on the prospects for resolving a dispute in international commercial arbitration;
- skills in resolving issues of legal significance for arbitration proceedings: calculating the amount of arbitration fees, calculating the amount of penalties under a cross-border (international) commercial contract;
- the ability to creatively develop the knowledge acquired, including legal forecasting, conducting scientific research within the framework of the relevant academic discipline (module).

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 4 credits, 144 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment are: offset and exam. The condition for admission to the exam is the completion of an assignment for independent work (portfolio).

2.1. Thematic Plan

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education

№	Section (topic)	Semester	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		
1	Concept, types and principles of international commercial arbitration. Main sources of regulation of international commercial arbitration	2	2	2	-	20	<i>Lecture-presentation; guided discussion</i>	<i>Testing</i>
2	Alternative dispute resolution methods involving foreign parties	2	-	2	-	20	<i>Guided discussion</i>	<i>Testing</i>
3	Arbitration Agreement: Concept, Types, Legal Consequences. Competence of International Commercial Arbitration	2	-	2	-	10	<i>Case-study</i>	<i>Testing</i>
4	Problems of legal regulation of the arbitration	2	-	2	-	12	<i>Case-study</i>	<i>Testing</i>

	agreement							
	Total		2	8	-	62	Offset	
5	Arbitrability. Main areas of interaction between international commercial arbitration and state courts	3		2		6	<i>Guided discussion</i>	<i>Testing</i>
6	International Commercial Arbitration Proceedings in the context of International Sanctions	3		2		6	<i>Guided discussion</i>	<i>Testing</i>
7	Specific features of proceedings in leading arbitration institutions under international sanctions	3		2		2	<i>Guided discussion</i>	<i>Testing</i>
8	International sports arbitration: overview	3	2		2	4	<i>Lecture-presentation, case-study</i>	<i>Testing</i>
9	Recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards. Challenging decisions and appeal	3		2		6	<i>Guided discussion</i>	<i>Testing</i>
			2	8	2	24	Exam – 36 ac. hours	
	TOTAL:		4	16	2	86	Offset, Exam – 36 ac.h.	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Concept, types and principles of international commercial arbitration. Main sources of regulation of international commercial arbitration

Contents:

1. Concept of international commercial arbitration. Its relationship with the concepts of "court", "arbitration court", "arbitration", "arbitration court".

2. Subjective characteristics of the parties to disputes considered in international commercial arbitration.

3. The nature of disputes that can be considered in international commercial arbitration.

4. Differences between arbitration (arbitration) proceedings and consideration of a dispute in a state court. Main advantages and disadvantages of proceedings in international commercial arbitration.

5. Main theories of the legal nature of international commercial arbitration.

6. Types of international commercial arbitration.

7. Universal and regional international treaties in the field of international commercial arbitration.

8. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration, 1985 (as amended in 2006). UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules and other arbitration rules.

9. Recommended instruments of international organizations on individual procedural aspects of arbitration proceedings.

10. National legislation in the field of international commercial arbitration.

11. International commercial arbitration and the constitutional right to judicial protection. Judgments of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) on issues related to international commercial arbitration.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Study of the recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

Lecture 2. International sports arbitration: overview

Contents:

1. Court of Arbitration for Sport TAS/CAS: history of creation, structure, powers.

2. Statute of the Court of Arbitration for Sport TAS/CAS.

3. Functions of the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

4. Principles of dispute resolution by the Court of Arbitration for Sport. Code of the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

5. The procedure for dispute resolution by the Court of Arbitration for Sport and the procedure for its implementation. The procedure for making a decision by the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

6. Appeal procedure in the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

7. Arbitration procedure in the ad hoc chamber of the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Study of the recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. Concept, types and principles of international commercial arbitration. Main sources of regulation of international

commercial arbitration

1. Concept of international commercial arbitration. Its relationship with the concepts of "court", "arbitration court", "arbitration", "arbitration court".
2. Subjective characteristics of the parties to disputes considered in international commercial arbitration.
3. The nature of disputes that can be considered in international commercial arbitration.
4. Differences between arbitration (arbitration) proceedings and consideration of a dispute in a state court. Main advantages and disadvantages of proceedings in international commercial arbitration.
5. Main theories of the legal nature of international commercial arbitration.
6. Types of international commercial arbitration: institutional and isolated (ad hoc) arbitration. Arbitration of general competence and specialized.
7. Universal and regional international treaties in the field of international commercial arbitration.
8. Unification of national legislation on international commercial arbitration based on the UNCITRAL Model Law of 1985. UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules and other arbitration rules.
9. Recommended acts of international organizations devoted to individual procedural aspects of arbitration proceedings: general characteristics, significance.
10. National legislation in the field of international commercial arbitration: states with dualistic and unitary systems of regulation of international commercial arbitration.

Assignments for preparation:

1. List the main differences between the consideration of disputes in a state court and arbitration proceedings. Present the results of the comparison in the form of a table.
2. Characterize the main advantages of international commercial arbitration. Present the results of the analysis in the form of a table.
3. A Russian company plans to conclude a contract with a German company. During the negotiations, the German company proposed to include an arbitration clause in the contract.

Is this proposal advisable? What, in your opinion, are the advantages and disadvantages of considering disputes by international commercial arbitration? Which of the following advantages is decisive when choosing in favor of international commercial arbitration?
4. Study and analyze the Review of the practice of considering cases by courts related to the performance of the functions of assistance and control in relation to arbitration courts and international commercial arbitrations (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 26.12.2018).

Practical lesson 2. Alternative dispute resolution methods involving foreign parties

1. Alternative methods of dispute resolution involving foreign persons: concept, types, general characteristics, differences from proceedings in international commercial arbitration.

2. The main advantages and disadvantages of alternative methods of dispute resolution. The legal result achieved as a result of resorting to alternative methods of dispute resolution.

3. Negotiations of the parties: concept, general characteristics. Legal significance of the agreement to hold negotiations. Consequences of the parties' failure to comply with the agreement to hold negotiations.

4. Claim procedure: concept, requirements, relationship with the agreement to hold negotiations.

5. Conciliation procedures: general characteristics. Early neutral evaluations. Adjudication. Expert determination. Amicable mediators. Neutral expert fact-finding. Technical arbitration. Mini-trial. Ombudsman. Private court system / rent-a-judge. SCC Express (SCC Dispute Assessment).

6. Mediation: concept, essence. Mediation agreement. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Conciliation, 2002. Singapore Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation. Conciliation rules of various arbitration institutions (ICC, SCC, etc.).

International Mediation Centre of Singapore. Centre for Dispute Resolution of Great Britain (CEDR). Centre for Mediation and Arbitration of the ICC (Centre de Mediation de Arbitrage). Mediation in labor disputes in France. Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution (Rome, Italy) (ADR Center). Institute for Dispute Resolution (CPR Institute for Dispute Resolution) (New York). Centre for Arbitration and Mediation at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation.

7. DOCDEX dispute resolution system. ICC DOCDEX standards.

8. Combined methods of dispute resolution (negotiations - mediation, mediation - arbitration, arbitration - mediation, arbitration of the last offer).

Assignments for preparation:

1. Name the main differences between an agreement to hold negotiations and a claim procedure for dispute resolution.

2. Using the comparative legal method, name the main differences between international commercial arbitration and alternative dispute resolution methods. Present the results of the comparison in the form of a table.

3. The parties provided for the following dispute resolution agreement in the contract:

"The parties are obliged to make all reasonable efforts to hold negotiations and settle the dispute that has arisen between them. If the parties are unable to settle the dispute within 30 days from the date of sending by one party to the other party a written notice of the dispute that has arisen, either party may refer such dispute for resolution to the ICAC at the RF CCI."

The plaintiff, in violation of this provision, immediately filed a claim with the ICAC at the RF CCI. The defendant objects to the jurisdiction of the ICAC at the RF CCI and asks to terminate the proceedings on the case, citing the plaintiff's failure to comply with the pre-arbitration dispute resolution procedure. Are the defendant's objections justified?

Practical lesson 3. Arbitration agreement: concept, types, legal consequences. Competence of international commercial arbitration

1. Concept and role of the arbitration agreement. Differences between an arbitration agreement and a prorogation agreement (agreement on the choice of court).
2. Types of arbitration agreements: arbitration contract, arbitration clause, arbitration compendium. Direct arbitration agreement.
3. Contents of the arbitration agreement: essential and optional conditions.
4. Impact of sanctions on the choice of arbitration institution and dispute resolution method.
5. Requirements for the form and procedure for concluding an arbitration agreement.
6. Interpretation of the arbitration agreement. The principle of autonomy of the arbitration agreement.
7. Grounds for recognizing the arbitration agreement as invalid and unenforceable.
8. Competence of international commercial arbitration: concept, types, scope. The principle of "competence of competence" (kompetenz - kompetenz). Act on the powers of arbitrators. The deadline for raising objections to the jurisdiction of international commercial arbitration and the consequences of missing it.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Analyze several arbitration clauses, evaluate the technique of their drafting, and identify problems that may arise in their interpretation.
2. Draft an arbitration clause providing for the consideration of disputes in institutional international commercial arbitration.
3. Name the main forms of recording an arbitration agreement. Disclose the content of the concept of "written form of arbitration agreement" in the context of the New York Convention of 1958 and the UNCITRAL Model Law (as amended in 2010). Compare these provisions with the requirements of Russian legislation and the legislation of foreign countries.
4. What requirements for the form of an arbitration agreement are provided for in: the Law of the Russian Federation "On International Commercial Arbitration"; the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration?
5. Is an arbitration agreement concluded by means of: a) a message sent by e-mail and not containing an electronic signature valid? b) an agreement signed by only one of the parties; c) implied actions; d) an agreement contained in an additional agreement to the contract concluded through the exchange of scanned documents; e) a bank guarantee issued in the form of a SWIFT message.

6. Is the failure to meet the deadline for filing objections to the jurisdiction of the ICAC at the RF CCI to resolve a dispute grounds for recognizing the jurisdiction of the ICAC at the RF CCI? Will the situation change if there are circumstances that clearly indicate the lack of jurisdiction?

Practical Session 4. Problems of Legal Regulation of the Arbitration Agreement

1. Basic Rules for Drafting an Arbitration Agreement. Model Arbitration Clauses. Guidelines for Drafting International Clauses, developed by the International Bar Association (IBA) 2010

2. Basic Problems Related to the Interpretation of Arbitration Clauses. Pathological Arbitration Agreements. Asymmetric (Disparate) Arbitration Clauses.

3. Law applicable to the arbitration agreement.

4. Authority to sign the arbitration agreement.

5. Effect of the arbitration agreement in relation to persons who did not participate in its conclusion. The "group of companies" doctrine. Assignment of rights under the arbitration agreement. Problems of singular succession.

6. Consequences of filing claims in a state court on the merits of a dispute covered by the arbitration agreement.

7. Multi-level (multimodal) dispute resolution agreements. Legal consequences of concluding such agreements.

8. Features of the execution of arbitration agreements in the context of international sanctions. Features of the application of Article 248.1 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.

Assignments to prepare for the laboratory practical training:

1. Who has the right to sign an arbitration agreement on behalf of a legal entity? Does this require the granting of special powers?

2. Give an example of a pathological arbitration agreement.

3. What will happen to the arbitration clause if the contract in which it is contained is: a) declared invalid; b) terminated.

4. Is it possible to refuse to apply the principle of autonomy of the arbitration agreement?

5. Is it possible to provide in the arbitration agreement the right to apply to international commercial arbitration or to a state court at the choice of the plaintiff?

6. Are optional asymmetric arbitration clauses valid? Provide arguments for and against the validity of such agreements.

7. A Russian company entered into a lease agreement with an English firm. Subsequently, the Russian company (the lessor) transferred its rights to the building to another Russian organization. Due to the transfer of the building for reconstruction by the new lessor, the English company (tenant) lost the opportunity to derive income from the operation of this building. In this regard, the English company filed a claim with the ICAC at the RF CCI. The defendant objected to the jurisdiction of the ICAC at the RF CCI, citing the absence of an arbitration clause with the Claimant.

Are the defendant's objections justified?

8. A Russian organization applied to the ICAC at the RF CCI with a statement of arbitration. Does the ICAC at the RF CCI have jurisdiction to consider the dispute, given that there is no arbitration agreement between the parties?

9. Name the features of the execution of arbitration agreements in the context of international sanctions. Illustrate your answer with examples from judicial and arbitration practice.

10. Using the SPS "ConsultantPlus" and "Garant", find examples of the application of Art. 248.1 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation. What conditions do the courts consider necessary for the application of this rule?

Practical lesson 5. Arbitrability. Main areas of interaction between international commercial arbitration and state courts

1. Arbitrability: concept, types (subjective, objective).

2. Arbitrability criteria. Legal regulation of the issue of arbitrability in Russia and foreign countries (England, France, Germany, USA, Canada, China, Japan, etc.). Judicial practice of Russia and foreign countries on the issue of arbitrability.

3. Main types of interaction between international commercial arbitration and state courts: concept, types.

3.1. Referral of parties to arbitration by a state court to which a claim on the merits of the dispute was filed.

3.2. The role of state courts in determining the competence of international commercial arbitration.

3.3. Assistance of state courts in collecting evidence related to the conduct of arbitration proceedings.

3.4. The role of state courts in taking interim measures.

3.5. Competence of state courts in the matter of setting aside an arbitration award, as well as its recognition and enforcement.

3.6. Other forms of interaction between a state court and international commercial arbitration.

4. Powers of the arbitration tribunal to issue interim measures. The procedure for applying to a state court for interim measures. Grounds for accepting and refusing to issue interim measures under the legislation of the Russian Federation and foreign countries.

5. The doctrines of lis pendens and res judicata in international commercial arbitration. Recommendations of the International Law Association on lis alibi pendens, res judicata and arbitration, 2006

Assignments for preparation:

1. Compare the criteria for arbitrability of disputes provided for by Russian legislation and the legislation of foreign countries.

2. List the conditions under which a state court is obliged to refer the parties to arbitration.

3. Is it possible to issue interim measures by the ICAC at the RF CCI / LCIA

/ ICC / SCC / HKIAC / SIAC?

4. What are the powers of the Chairman of the ICAC at the RF CCI regarding the adoption of interim measures in support of arbitration proceedings? What is the procedure for securing a claim pending in international commercial arbitration under Russian law?

5. Study and analyze the Review of the practice of considering cases by courts related to the performance of assistance and control functions in relation to arbitration courts and international commercial arbitrations (approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation on 26.12.2018).

6. A foreign company filed a claim against a Russian organization in the Arbitration Court of Moscow. The defendant objects to the consideration of the dispute by the court, citing the existence of an arbitration clause.

How should a state court act in such a situation?

7. A foreign company filed a claim against a Russian organization in the Arbitration Court of Moscow. The defendant objects to the consideration of the dispute by the court, citing the existence of an arbitration clause. How should a state court act in such a situation?

8. The ICAC at the RF CCI / LCIA / ICC / SCC received an application for arbitration filed by a Russian company due to the bank's refusal to make a payment under a letter of credit.

Practical lesson 6. International commercial arbitration proceedings in the context of international sanctions

1. Commencement of arbitration proceedings and their legal consequences for the substantive and procedural rights and obligations of the parties.

2. Specifics of commencing arbitration proceedings under international sanctions. Specifics of initiating arbitration with the participation of sanctioned persons.

3. Application for arbitration: content, details. Response to the statement of claim: content, deadlines for filing. Deadline for filing a counterclaim and consequences of missing it.

4. Payment of the arbitration fee, its amount. Specifics of paying the arbitration fee and arbitration costs by sanctioned persons. Specifics of paying the arbitration fee under international sanctions.

5. Procedural complicity. Plurality of contracts. Consolidation. Plurality of parties.

6. Formation of the arbitration tribunal. Specifics of appointing arbitrators in disputes with multiple parties. Peculiarities of appointing arbitrators in disputes involving sanctioned persons.

7. Requirements imposed on arbitrators by the national legislation of the Russian Federation and foreign countries. Requirements stipulated by the arbitration agreement. Principles of independence and impartiality of arbitrators. Requirement for the arbitrator to have time for the proceedings. Grounds, procedure and terms for challenging and replacing arbitrators. Possibility of an arbitrator refusing to accept the appointment due to international sanctions.

8. Challenge to an arbitration institution: grounds, practice of various arbitration institutions. Possibility of challenging an arbitration institution due to international sanctions.

9. Basic principles of arbitration proceedings. Principle of equal treatment of the parties. Principle of adversarial proceedings. Principle of transparency.

10. Organization of oral hearings and proceedings based on documents.

11. Simplified proceedings.

12. Evidence and proof in international commercial arbitration. Disclosure of evidence in international commercial arbitration: continental and Anglo-American models.

13. Specifics of determining the applicable law in international commercial arbitration.

14. Establishing the content of foreign law.

15. Arbitration award: procedure and time limits for issuance.

Assignments for preparation:

1. At what point is arbitration proceedings considered to have commenced in accordance with the Rules of the ICAC at the RF CCI / LCIA / ICC / SCC / SIAC / HKIAC?

2. How is the amount of the registration fee determined according to the Rules of the leading arbitration institutions (Arbitration Center at the RSPP, ICAC at the RF CCI, LCIA, ICC, SCC, etc.)?

3. Study the provisions of the Rules of the leading arbitration institutions (Arbitration Center at the RSPP, ICAC at the RF CCI, etc.) on the issue of consolidation.

4. How are the powers of representatives certified in international commercial arbitration?

5. Draft an application for arbitration and a response to the application.

6. Calculate the arbitration fee paid when considering disputes by the panel of arbitrators of the ICAC at the RF CCI / LCIA / ICC / SCC / HKIAC / SIAC. The amount of the dispute is 100,000 million US dollars.

7. Provide a comparative description of the Rules of leading arbitration institutions on the issue of third-party participation in international commercial arbitration.

8. List the remedies that can be used by persons whose rights and obligations are affected by the arbitration award, but who did not participate in the relevant proceedings.

9. Provide a comparative description of the Rules of leading arbitration institutions (ICAC at the RF CCI, HKIAC, SIAC, VIAC, etc.) on the issue of appointing arbitrators.

6. The respondent, who challenged the jurisdiction of the ICC International Arbitration Court to consider the dispute, signed the Arbitrators' Authority Act. Does this mean that he recognizes the jurisdiction of the arbitration?

Practical lesson 7. Specific features of proceedings in leading arbitration institutions under international sanctions

1. Arbitration centers of general competence:
 - 1.1. Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce (SCC): history of creation, features of dispute consideration under international sanctions. General characteristics of the Rules.
 - 1.2. London Court of International Arbitration (LCIA).
 - 1.3. International Arbitration Court of the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris (ICC).
 - 1.4. German Arbitration Institute (DIS).
 - 1.5. International Arbitration Center of the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber (VIAC).
 - 1.6. Arbitration Institution of Switzerland (SCAI).
 - 1.7. Arbitration Center in Hong Kong (HKIAC).
 - 1.8. Arbitration Center in Singapore (SIAC).
2. Main arbitration centers of special competence:
 - 2.1. MAC at the RF CCI.
 - 2.2. Chamber of Maritime Arbitration of Paris (C.A.M.P.).
 - 2.3. London Maritime Arbitrators Association (LMAA).
 - 2.4. Court of Arbitration for Sport TAS/CAS.
 - 2.5. The America's Cup Arbitration Panel.
 - 2.6. Arbitration Centre at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).
3. The Impact of International Sanctions on Arbitration.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Conduct a comparative analysis of the above arbitration institutions on the following grounds: competence, method of appointing arbitrators, administration, method of determining the applicable law, possibility of using an emergency procedure, expedited proceedings, arbitration costs, etc. Present the results in the form of a table.
2. What is the essence of the procedure for reviewing an arbitration award under the ICC Rules? What is its significance?
3. Two Russian companies entered into an arbitration agreement providing for the transfer of all disputes arising for consideration to the Arbitration Court at the RSPP. Does the Arbitration Court have jurisdiction to resolve the dispute? Will the situation change if, instead of the Arbitration Court at the RSPP, the parties choose:
 - a) Stockholm Arbitration Institute;
 - b) London Court of International Arbitration;
 - c) ICC International Court of Arbitration;
 - d) Singapore Arbitration Centre.
4. A Russian company and a Chinese firm are negotiating an agreement that includes an arbitration clause. Draft an arbitration agreement and justify the choice of arbitration institution.
5. Name the main differences and features of modern maritime arbitration

institutions in Russia, Great Britain, France and the USA.

Laboratory practical training

Practical lesson 8. International sports arbitration: overview

1. Court of Arbitration for Sport TAS / CAS: history of creation, structure, powers.
2. Charter of the Court of Arbitration for Sport TAS / CAS.
3. Functions of the Court of Arbitration for Sport.
4. Principles for considering disputes by the Court of Arbitration for Sport. Code of the Court of Arbitration for Sport.
5. The procedure for resolving a dispute by the Court of Arbitration for Sport and the procedure for conducting it. The procedure for making a decision by the Court of Arbitration for Sport.
6. Appeal procedure in the Court of Arbitration for Sport.
7. Arbitration procedure in the ad hoc chamber of the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Name the main features of the consideration of disputes in the International Court of Arbitration TAS/CAS.
2. Name the main categories of cases considered by the International Court of Arbitration for Sport TAS/CAS.
3. Name the features of the determination by the Court of Arbitration for Sport of: a) the place of consideration of the dispute; 2) the applicable law.
4. What is the special approach to the publication of arbitration decisions made as a result of an appeal?
5. Draft an arbitration agreement on the consideration of a dispute in the Court of Arbitration for Sport.
6. Study several decisions made by the Court of Arbitration for Sport. Present the results in the form of a short essay and a presentation.
7. Familiarize yourself with the decisions in the cases:
 - CAS 2006/A/1141 Moises Moura Pineiro v FIFA & PFC Krylia Sovetov (Moises Case);
 - CAS 2007/A/1298&1299&1300 Cases between Weabster, Hearts of Midlothian and Wigan Athletic (Webster Case).What conclusions did the Court reach in these cases?

Practical lesson 9. Recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards. Challenging decisions and appeal

1. The principle of voluntary execution of arbitral awards.
2. Legal basis for recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards: New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 1958
3. General conditions for recognition and enforcement of international commercial arbitration awards.

4. The procedure for recognition and enforcement of international commercial arbitration awards. Arbitral awards that do not require compulsory enforcement.
5. Grounds and procedure for challenging an international commercial arbitration award.
6. Grounds for refusal to recognize and enforce a foreign arbitral award.
7. The impact of challenging an arbitral award in the state court of the country where it was made on the possibility of enforcing such an award abroad.
8. The impact of challenging an arbitral award in the state court of the country where it was made on the possibility of enforcing such an award abroad.
9. Features of recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards made in relation to sanctioned persons. What is the doctrine of "deferred enforcement" of an award made in relation to a sanctioned person?

Task:

2. What is the procedure for recognizing arbitral awards that do not require enforcement?
3. Establish the relationship between the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article IX of the European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration of 1961 and paragraph 1 of Article V of the New York Convention of 1958.
4. Is it possible to recognize and enforce a foreign arbitral award that has been set aside by a state court at the place where it was made?
5. Compare the legislation of the Russian Federation and foreign countries on the issue of defining a "domestic arbitral award". Familiarize yourself with the provisions of the Arbitration Act of England 1996 (section 85, part 1 of section 100), the Arbitration Act of Sweden 1999 (article 52), the Arbitration Act of Sweden 2016, and the International Arbitration Act of Singapore. Establish the content of the concept of a "domestic arbitral award".
6. Review the Rules of leading arbitration institutions on the issue of the possibility of filing an appeal against an arbitration award. Describe the appeal procedure under the Rules of the American Arbitration Association, as well as the Rules of the Association of Arbitrators of South Africa.
7. Find the most interesting, from your point of view, decisions on the issue of refusal to recognize and enforce an arbitration award on the grounds of contradiction to public policy of the Russian Federation, and provide a summary of them.

2.4. Independent work

Types of independent work. Independent work 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. Extracurricular independent work has its own varieties.

2.4.1. Independent extracurricular preparation for classroom lecture and seminar classes

To prepare for seminar-type classes on all course topics for all forms of training, it is recommended to follow the following algorithm:

A. Preliminary familiarization with educational and specialized literature on the topic of the lesson.

B. Studying the questions of the lesson in accordance with its plan.

C. Collection and generalization of the latest regulations on the topic of the lesson.

D. Search and analysis of judicial and/or arbitration practice on the topic of the lesson.

D. Completing assignments specified in the curriculum of the academic discipline in relation to each topic of the seminar-type classes.

Specific assignments for preparation for the seminar-type classes are defined in Section 2.2.2 of this curriculum.

2.4.2. Completing additional assignments for independent work determined by the teacher

Specific additional assignments for independent work of students on individual sections and topics of the course in relation to individual forms of training are determined by the teacher.

Models of additional assignments for independent work:

A. Preparing a review of the main academic and additional monographic literature, the main legal acts on the academic discipline (main topics).

B. Preparing a report with an electronic presentation on a problematic topic of the course (the topic is determined by the teacher).

C. Compiling a crossword puzzle on the problems of general provisions on international commercial arbitration, as well as on individual problems of the course.

D. Developing a scenario for a practical lesson on one of the topics of the academic discipline according to the approximate outline (structure) of the lesson (2-3 pages of typewritten text).

Approximate outline (structure) of the lesson

(plan – synopsis)

Discipline name:

Lesson topic:

Lesson type:

Lesson objective:

Tasks:

Educational, methodological and informational support (literature used, regulatory legal acts, judicial and arbitration practice)

Assignments for independent work for all forms of study:

Topic 1.

Assignment 1. List and describe the international sources of regulation of international commercial arbitration known to you.

Assignment 2. Name and describe the main recommendatory acts in the field of international commercial arbitration.

Assignment 3. Study and analyze the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of international commercial arbitration. Name the main differences between the Law of the Russian Federation "On International Commercial Arbitration" and the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration.

Assignment 4. Which system of regulation of international commercial arbitration (dualistic or unitary), in your opinion, is the most preferable? Justify your position.

Assignment 5. Draft an application for arbitration in the ICAC at the RF CCI / LCIA / ICC / SCC / SIAC / HKIAC.

Topic 2.

Task 1. Name the main differences between an agreement to hold negotiations and a claim procedure for dispute resolution.

Task 2. Using the comparative legal method, name the main differences between international commercial arbitration and alternative methods of dispute resolution. Present the results of the comparison in a table.

Task 3. Draw up an arbitration agreement for the consideration of a dispute in ad hoc arbitration.

Task 4. What do you see as the advantages and disadvantages of ad hoc arbitration proceedings compared to institutional arbitration? Justify your position.

Task 5. The parties have included the following clause in the contract: "All disputes or disagreements arising from or in connection with this contract shall be resolved in the Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Moscow."

Does the ICAC at the RF CCI have jurisdiction to consider disputes?

Task 6. Two Russian companies entered into an arbitration agreement providing for the referral of all disputes to the Arbitration Center at the RSPP.

Does the Arbitration Center at the RSPP have jurisdiction to resolve the dispute?

Will the situation change if instead of the Arbitration Center at the RSPP the parties choose: a) the Stockholm Arbitration Institute; b) the London Court of International Arbitration; c) the Hong Kong International Arbitration Center; d) the Vienna International Arbitration Center.

Topic 3.

Task 1. Analyze several arbitration clauses, evaluate the technique of their drafting, identify problems that may arise in their interpretation.

Task 2. Is an arbitration agreement concluded by means of: a) a message sent by e-mail and not containing an electronic signature; b) an agreement signed by only one of the parties; c) implicative actions; d) an agreement contained in an additional agreement to the contract concluded by exchanging scanned documents valid.

Topic 4.

Task 1. Who has the right to sign an arbitration agreement on behalf of a legal entity? Does this require special powers?

Task 2. A Russian company entered into a lease agreement with an English company. Subsequently, the Russian company (the lessor) transferred its rights to the building to another Russian organization. Due to the transfer of the building for reconstruction by the new lessor, the English company (the lessee) lost the opportunity to derive income from the operation of this building. In connection with this, the English company filed a claim with the ICAC at the RF CCI. The defendant objected to the jurisdiction of the ICAC at the RF CCI, citing the absence of an arbitration clause with the Claimant.

Are the defendant's objections justified?

Task 3. A Russian organization applied to the ICAC at the RF CCI with an application for arbitration. Does the ICAC at the RF CCI have jurisdiction to consider the dispute, given that there is no arbitration agreement between the parties?

Task 4. A Russian organization applied to the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation with a request for arbitration. Does the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation have jurisdiction to consider the dispute, given that there is no arbitration agreement between the parties?

Task 5. An English company (client) and a Russian bank (plaintiff) entered

into a financing agreement under which the client assigned the rights of claim under a previously concluded contract for the supply of goods.

Does the arbitration clause contained in the supply contract apply to the plaintiff? Should the arbitration clause follow the fate of the main obligation when the rights of claim under the main obligation are assigned?

Task 6. The parties included the following arbitration clause in the contract: "All disputes or disagreements arising out of or in connection with this contract shall be subject to consideration by the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation. This arbitration agreement does not deprive the Customer of its right to refer any dispute or disagreement for resolution to a state court of the Russian Federation."

Is the arbitration clause valid?

Topic 5.

Task 1. Are the following arbitrable under Russian law: a) disputes arising from contracts for the sale and purchase of shares or stakes; b) disputes related to real estate; c) disputes related to intellectual property rights; d) disputes regarding the compulsion to extend lease agreements; d) disputes arising from contracts for the supply of goods, works and services for state and municipal needs?

Task 2. Review the court decisions on this topic:

- Determination of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 25.11.2015 in case No. A63-1891/2013;
- Resolution of the Arbitration Court of the Ural District dated 07.12.2015 in case No. A60-31268/2015;
- Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 04.02.2016 in case No. A56-25135/2015;
- Ruling of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation dated 09.02.2016 in case No. A72-5089/2015.

In your opinion, is the connection of the contract with public interests or the participation of state-owned companies in it grounds for recognizing the dispute as non-arbitrable?

Topic 6.

Task 1. The plaintiff challenged the arbitrator chosen by the defendant, citing the fact that:

- a) this arbitrator is the author of a scientific article on the issue raised in this dispute (but this opinion is not expressed in relation to the case considered in this arbitration);
- b) this arbitrator five years ago acted as a representative of the defendant in

his dispute with a third party in a foreign court;

c) the arbitrator has been appointed by the defendant five times in the last four years;

d) a close friend of one of the arbitrators acted as an arbitrator in another case in which a decision has already been made.

Would the situation change if that case raised the same issues as the present dispute?

d) the arbitrator was an emergency arbitrator in this dispute. Are the defendant's objections justified?

Task 2. The arbitrator nominated by the plaintiff is a member of a law firm that has close business ties with another law firm of which the plaintiff is a client. The defendant requests that the arbitrator be challenged, citing his lack of impartiality and independence.

Are the defendant's arguments justified? What circumstances should be taken into account when deciding this issue?

Task 3. May a party to arbitration proceedings refuse to challenge the arbitrator chosen by the other party?

Will the situation change if there are grounds that clearly give rise to justifiable doubts about the impartiality and independence of the arbitrator and are included in the "red list"?

Task 4. Is the authorized body obliged to grant the application for challenge of the arbitrator in the event that there are circumstances provided for in the Red List? Will the situation change if the said circumstance is included in the Orange List?

Task 5. The defendant has challenged the arbitrator nominated by the claimant, citing the following:

- over the past four years, the claimant has repeatedly appointed this arbitrator;
- this arbitrator is a member of the ethics committee of the industry organization to which the claimant's company belongs.

The application for challenge was granted. Do you agree with this decision?

Task 6. Read the arbitration award of Urbaser S.A. and Consorcio de Aguas Bilbao Bizkaia, Bilbao Biskaia Ur Partzuergoa v. Argentina, Decision on Claimant's Proposal to Disqualify Professor Campbell McLachlan, ICSID case No. ARB/07/26 of 12.08.2010. Do you agree with the decision on the issue of challenging the arbitration?

Task 7. Draft a motion to challenge the arbitrator.

Topic 7 – 9.

Task 1. Can the filing of a counterclaim be considered as recognition of the

jurisdiction of international commercial arbitration?

Task 2. Are the following arbitrable under Russian law:

- a) disputes arising from contracts for the sale and purchase of shares or stakes;
- b) disputes related to real estate;
- c) disputes related to intellectual property rights;
- d) disputes on the compulsion to extend lease agreements; d) disputes arising from contracts for the supply of goods, works and services for state and municipal needs?

Task 3. The parties included the following arbitration clause in the contract: "All disputes arising from or in connection with this contract shall be resolved by the Arbitration Court of Stockholm (Sweden) in accordance with the procedure and rules of this Court."

Does the Arbitration Court at the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce have jurisdiction to consider the dispute?

Task 4. A Russian organization applied to the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation with a request for arbitration. Does the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation have jurisdiction to consider the dispute, given that there is no arbitration agreement between the parties?

Task 5. An English company (client) and a Russian bank (plaintiff) entered into a financing agreement under which the client assigned the rights of claim under a previously concluded contract for the supply of goods.

Does the arbitration clause contained in the supply contract apply to the plaintiff? Should the arbitration clause follow the fate of the main obligation when the rights of claim under the main obligation are assigned?

Task 6. The parties included the following arbitration clause in the contract: "All disputes or disagreements arising out of or in connection with this contract shall be subject to consideration by the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation. This arbitration agreement does not deprive the Customer of its right to refer any dispute or disagreement for resolution to a state court of the Russian Federation." Is the arbitration clause valid?

Task 7. Describe the provisions of the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules (with new paragraph 4 of Article 1, adopted in 2013), the UNCITRAL Rules on Transparency in Treaty-Based Investor-State Arbitration 2014.

Task 8. During the arbitration proceedings, an issue arose that is not regulated

by the arbitration rules. What should the arbitral tribunal be guided by in this case to resolve this issue?

Task 9. Familiarize yourself with the Decision of the Supreme Court of Sweden in the case of RosInvestCo UK LLC v. the Russian Federation. Explain the meaning of the concept of "place of arbitration". How does "place of arbitration" differ from "place of hearing"?

Task 10. Draft a power of attorney for participation in international commercial arbitration proceedings.

Preparation of the final portfolio

The students' independent work is completed by creating an electronic portfolio of "Independent Work of a Master's Student (Full Name, Group, Year) in the Subject "International Commercial Arbitration and ADR". Preliminary submission of a portfolio with completed independent work to the teacher is a condition for admission to the exam. The portfolio is submitted electronically in the form of a folder with files.

The folder name is strictly: MKA_last name. Example: MKA_Ivanov. The file name is strictly MKA_task number (chronological). Example: MKA_1.

Model (features) of independent work in correspondence courses

Features of independent work in correspondence courses consist in the fact that the teacher creates and communicates to students a bank of information on types of independent work during the introductory lecture. The work is checked during the session period during the seminar-type classes.

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

Topics of essays and papers:

1. The theory of delocalization of international commercial arbitration.
2. Effects of sanctions on arbitration proceedings.
3. Drafting and enforcing arbitration agreements in light of international sanctions.
4. Practice of applying the rules on the exclusive jurisdiction of Russian courts under Article 248.1 of the Arbitrazh Procedural Code of the Russian Federation.
5. Confidentiality in international commercial arbitration.
6. The principle of transparency in international arbitration.
7. Recommended acts of international organizations devoted to the procedural aspects of arbitration proceedings.
8. IBA Rules on the Taking of Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration 2020.
9. Inquisitorial Rules of Taking Evidence in International Arbitration (Prague Rules).

10. International Bar Association Guidelines on Conflicts of Interests in International Commercial Arbitration (as amended in 2014): general characteristics and practical application.
11. Rules on the impartiality and independence of arbitrators.
12. Negotiation agreements.
13. The relationship between the claim procedure and negotiations.
14. Multimodal dispute resolution clauses: concepts and legal consequences of their conclusion.
15. Mediation agreement.
16. Consequences of failure to comply with the pre-arbitration dispute resolution procedure.
17. ICAC at the RF CCI: history of creation and development.
18. LCIA: history of creation and development.
19. ICC: history of creation and development.
20. SCC: history of creation and development.
21. HKIAC: history of creation and development.
22. Dispute resolution in European arbitration institutions.
23. Peculiarities of dispute resolution in arbitration institutions in Asia.
24. Initiating arbitration proceedings under international sanctions.
25. Initiating proceedings involving sanctioned persons.
26. Payment of arbitration fees and arbitration costs under international sanctions.
27. Appointment of arbitrators in disputes involving sanctioned persons.
28. Possibility of an arbitrator refusing to accept the appointment due to international sanctions.
29. Sources of regulation of the activities of the ICAC at the RF CCI.
30. The status of the ICAC at the RF CCI.
31. Rules for arbitration of international commercial disputes.
32. Ad hoc arbitration.
33. Provision of the function of administering ad hoc arbitration by the ICAC at the RF CCI.
34. The concept and role of the arbitration agreement. Model arbitration clause of the ICAC at the RF CCI.
35. Basic concepts of the legal nature of the arbitration agreement.
36. Types of arbitration agreements.
37. Direct arbitration agreements.
38. Requirements for the form and procedure of the arbitration agreement.
39. The content of the concept of "written form of the arbitration agreement" in the context of the New York Convention of 1958
40. Features of determining the law applicable to the arbitration agreement.
41. Validity of the arbitration agreement.
42. Interpretation of the arbitration agreement.
43. Authority to sign the arbitration agreement.
44. Effect of the arbitration agreement in relation to persons who did not participate in its conclusion.

45. Assignment of rights under the arbitration agreement.
46. Multi-level (multimodal) arbitration agreements.
47. Optional arbitration agreements.
48. Asymmetric (disparity) arbitration agreements.
49. Pathological arbitration clauses.
50. Alternative arbitration clauses.
51. Grounds for recognizing an arbitration agreement as invalid and unenforceable.
52. The principle of autonomy of the arbitration agreement.
53. Features of determining the competence of the ICAC at the RF CCI.
54. The period for filing objections to the competence of international commercial arbitration and the consequences of missing it.
55. Consequences of filing claims in a state court on the merits of a dispute covered by an arbitration agreement.
56. The principle of competence of arbitrators.
57. Legal regulation of arbitrability in the Russian Federation and abroad.
58. Arbitrability of disputes with a public element.
59. Arbitrability of disputes related to bankruptcy.
60. International commercial arbitration and bankruptcy.
61. International Law Association Guidelines on *Lis Alibi Pendens*, *Res Judicata* and Arbitration 2006
62. Commencement of Arbitration Proceedings and Their Legal Consequences for the Substantive and Procedural Rights and Obligations of the Parties.
63. Time Limit for Filing a Counterclaim and the Consequences of Missing It.
64. Procedure for Considering a Counterclaim and a Claim for Set-off.
65. Conditions of Admissibility, Requirements for a Counterclaim and a Claim for Set-off.
66. Procedural Participation in International Arbitration.
67. Plurality of Contracts in Arbitration.
68. Consolidation.
69. Plurality of Parties in International Commercial Arbitration.
70. Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration.
71. Principles of Independence and Impartiality of Arbitrators: Concept, Meaning, Content and Correlation.
72. Objective and subjective impartiality of arbitrators.
73. Circumstances Evidencing Lack of Independence and Impartiality of Arbitrators. Disclosure of Information.
74. Grounds and Procedure for Appointing an Emergency Arbitrator.
75. Concept and Grounds for Applying Expedited Arbitration Procedure.
76. Basic Principles of Arbitration Proceedings.
77. Disclosure of Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration.
78. Basic Methods of Presenting Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration.

79. The Concept of “Rule of Law” and “Law” in the Context of International Commercial Arbitration.

80. Determining the Applicable Law by Recourse to Conflict of Laws Rules by Arbitrators.

81. Determining the Applicable Law without Recourse to Conflict of Laws Rules (voie directe).

82. Application of Lex Mercatoria by International Commercial Arbitration.

83. The 2016 UNIDROIT Principles in the Practice of International Commercial Arbitration.

84. INCOTERMS in the Practice of International Commercial Arbitration.

13. The impact of international sanctions on the consideration of disputes in international arbitration.

85. Features of recognition and enforcement of arbitration decisions made in relation to sanctioned persons.

86. Arbitration decisions that do not require compulsory enforcement.

87. The main trends in the development of international commercial arbitration.

Topics of the colloquiums:

1. Basic concepts of the legal nature of international commercial arbitration.

2. Basic principles of international commercial arbitration.

3. Confidentiality of international commercial arbitration.

4. Finality of arbitration proceedings.

4. Recommended acts of international organizations devoted to procedural aspects of arbitration proceedings.

5. Alternative means of dispute resolution: concept, types, differences from international arbitration.

6. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Conciliation, 2002.

7. Singapore Convention on the Enforcement of Settlement Agreements Reached through Mediation, 2019.

8. Negotiations of the parties: concept, general characteristics.

9. Claims procedure.

10. Relationship between the claim procedure and negotiations.

11. Multimodal dispute resolution clauses: concepts, legal consequences of conclusion.

12. Consequences of failure to comply with the pre-arbitration dispute resolution procedure.

13. Mediation agreement.

14. ICAC at the RF CCI: history of creation and development.

15. Sources of regulation of international commercial arbitration.

16. Features of the status of the ICAC at the RF CCI.

17. Ad hoc arbitration proceedings.

18. The concept and role of an arbitration agreement.

19. Model arbitration clauses of leading arbitration institutions.

20. Basic concepts of the legal nature of an arbitration agreement.

21. Types of arbitration agreements.
22. Direct arbitration agreements.
23. Requirements for the form and procedure of an arbitration agreement.
24. The content of the concept of "written form of an arbitration agreement" in the context of the New York Convention of 1958
25. Features of determining the law applicable to an arbitration agreement.
26. Contents of the arbitration agreement: essential and optional terms.
27. Validity of the arbitration agreement.
28. Interpretation of the arbitration agreement.
29. Authority to sign the arbitration agreement.
30. Effect of the arbitration agreement in relation to persons who did not participate in its conclusion.
31. Assignment of rights under the arbitration agreement.
32. Multi-level (multimodal) arbitration agreements.
33. Optional arbitration agreements.
34. Asymmetric (disparity) arbitration agreements.
35. Pathological arbitration clauses.
36. Alternative arbitration clauses.
37. Grounds for recognizing the arbitration agreement as invalid and unenforceable.
38. Principle of autonomy of the arbitration agreement.
39. Features of determining the competence of international commercial arbitration.
40. ICAC at the RF CCI / LCIA / ICC / SCC / AAA: competence.
41. Arbitrators' Powers of Attorney: concept, content, meaning.
42. Time limit for filing objections to the competence of international commercial arbitration and consequences of missing it.
43. Consequences of filing claims in a state court on the merits of a dispute covered by an arbitration agreement.
44. The principle of competence of arbitrators.
45. Legal regulation of arbitrability in the Russian Federation.
46. Arbitrability of disputes with a public element.
47. Arbitrability of disputes related to bankruptcy.
48. International commercial arbitration and bankruptcy.
49. International commercial arbitration and interim measures.
50. The lis pendens doctrine in international commercial arbitration: concept, scope of application.
51. Conditions under which an arbitral award has the effect of res judicata. The "triple identity" rule.
52. The 2006 International Law Association Guidelines on Lis Alibi Pendens, Res Judicata and Arbitration
53. Commencement of Arbitration Proceedings and Their Legal Consequences for the Substantive and Procedural Rights and Obligations of the Parties.
54. Time Limit for Filing a Counterclaim and the Consequences of Missing

It.

- 55. Procedure for Considering a Counterclaim and a Claim for Set-off.
- 56. Conditions of Admissibility, Requirements for a Counterclaim and a Claim for Set-off.
- 57. Procedural Participation in International Arbitration.
- 58. Plurality of Contracts in Arbitration.
- 59. Consolidation.
- 60. Plurality of Parties in International Commercial Arbitration.
- 61. Impact of Sanctions on the Choice of Arbitration Institution and the Method of Dispute Resolution.
- 62. Features of the execution of arbitration agreements under international sanctions.
- 63. Features of the application of Article 248.1 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.
- 64. The impact of international sanctions on the consideration of disputes in international arbitration.
- 65. Features of recognition and enforcement of arbitration decisions made in relation to sanctioned persons.
- 66. Arbitration decisions that do not require compulsory execution.
- 67. The main trends in the development of international commercial arbitration.

Tests:

- 1) International commercial arbitration is understood as:
 - A) a special dispute resolution mechanism;
 - B) a panel of arbitrators considering a specific dispute;
 - C) a special institution (center) for dispute resolution;
 - D) all options are correct.

- 2) Ad hoc arbitration is understood as:
 - A) a dispute resolution process taking place in the territory of a foreign state;
 - B) isolated arbitration;
 - C) open arbitration;
 - D) specialized arbitration.

- 3) The types of international commercial arbitration include:
 - A) permanent arbitration and ad hoc arbitration;
 - B) arbitration of general and special competence;
 - C) open and closed;
 - D) all options are correct.

- 4) The most popular theory of the legal nature of international commercial arbitration is:
 - A) contractual;
 - B) procedural;

- C) mixed;
- D) delocalization theory.

5) Currently, the following have the right to administer disputes in Russia:

- A) Russian Arbitration Association (RAA);
- B) ICAC at the RF CCI;
- C) Arbitration Center at the RSPP;
- D) Siberian Arbitration Court;
- D) RAC at ANO RISA;
- D) Arbitration at the Union of Mechanical Engineers;
- D) NCSA;
- E) Arbitration at the Rostec State Corporation;
- G) all options are correct.

6) Foreign arbitration institutions with the right to administer disputes in Russia include:

- A) HKIAC and SIAC;
- B) ICC;
- C) VIAC;
- D) LCIA;
- D) SCC;
- E) all options are correct.

Questions for exam:

1. Types of international commercial arbitration.
2. Main advantages and disadvantages of international commercial arbitration.
3. Effects of sanctions on arbitration proceedings.
4. Drafting and enforcing arbitration agreements in light of international sanctions.
5. Practice of applying the rules on the exclusive jurisdiction of Russian courts under Article 248.1 of the Arbitrazh Procedural Code of the Russian Federation.
6. Confidentiality in international commercial arbitration.
7. The principle of transparency in international arbitration.
8. IBA Rules on the Taking of Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration 2020.
9. Inquisitorial Rules of Taking Evidence in International Arbitration (Prague Rules).
10. Main theories of the legal nature of international commercial arbitration.
11. Institutional arbitration and ad hoc arbitration.
12. Sources of regulation of international commercial arbitration activities.
13. Concept and role of an arbitration agreement. Model arbitration clauses.
14. Multimodal (multitier) dispute resolution clauses: concepts, legal consequences of conclusion.
15. Execution of arbitration agreements under international sanctions.

Features of application of Article 248.1 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation (Law of Lugovoy).

16. Alternative methods of dispute resolution (ADR) involving foreign persons: concept, types, general characteristics, differences from international commercial arbitration proceedings.

17. Main advantages and disadvantages of ADR.

18. Early neutral evaluations. Adjudication. Expert determination.

19. Amiable mediators. Neutral expert fact-finding. Technical arbitration.

20. Mini-trial. Ombudsman. Private court system / rent-a-judge. SCC Express (SCC Dispute Assessment).

21. Mediation: concept, essence. Mediation agreement.

22. DOCDEX dispute resolution system. ICC DOCDEX standards.

23. Ad hoc arbitration. Provision of ad hoc arbitration administration functions by arbitral institutions.

24. Concept and types of arbitration agreements.

25. Direct arbitration agreements.

26. The form of arbitration agreement.

27. Written form of arbitration agreement in the context of the New York Convention of 1958, the UNCITRAL Model Law and Russian and foreign legislation.

28. Contents of the arbitration agreement: essential and optional terms.

29. Authority to sign the arbitration agreement.

30. Effect of the arbitration agreement in relation to persons who did not participate in its conclusion. Assignment of rights under the arbitration agreement.

31. Asymmetric (disparity) arbitration agreements. Pathological arbitration clauses.

32. Grounds for recognizing the arbitration agreement as invalid and unenforceable.

33. Choice of law applicable to the arbitration agreement.

34. Features of determining the competence of international commercial arbitration. The term for filing objections to the competence of international commercial arbitration and the consequences of missing it.

35. The consequences of filing claims in a state court on the merits of a dispute covered by an arbitration agreement.

36. Arbitrability: concept, types (subjective, objective), criteria.

37. Legal regulation of arbitrability in the Russian Federation and abroad.

38. Interaction between international commercial arbitration and state courts: concept, types.

39. International commercial arbitration and bankruptcy.

40. Initiating arbitration proceedings and its legal consequences for the substantive and procedural rights and obligations of the parties.

41. Filing a counterclaim and the consequences of missing it. The procedure for considering a counterclaim and a claim for set-off.

42. Recommended acts of international organizations devoted to the procedural aspects of arbitration proceedings.

43. IBA Rules on the Taking of Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration 2010 and 2020: General Characteristics, Differences.
44. Multiple Arbitration Agreement. Consolidation. Joinder of third parties in international arbitration.
45. Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration.
46. Principles of Independence and Impartiality of Arbitrators: Concept, Meaning, Content.
47. Lack of Independence and Impartiality of Arbitrators. Disclosure of Information.
48. Grounds and procedure for appointing an emergency arbitrator.
49. Concept and grounds for applying an expedited arbitration procedure.
50. Disclosure of evidence in international commercial arbitration.
51. Basic methods of presenting evidence in international commercial arbitration.
52. Peculiarities of establishing the applicable law in international commercial arbitration.
53. The principle of autonomy of the will of the parties in international commercial arbitration and its limitations.
54. Determining the applicable law by referring arbitrators to conflict rules.
55. Determining the applicable law without referring to conflict rules (voie directe).
56. Application of lex mercatoria in international commercial arbitration.
57. Arbitration costs: composition and determination of their amount.
58. Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce (SCC): history of creation, features of dispute resolution.
59. London Court of International Arbitration (LCIA).
60. International Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC).
61. German Arbitration Institute (DIS).
62. International Arbitration Centre of the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber (VIAC).
63. Swiss Arbitration Institution (SCAI).
64. Hong Kong Arbitration Centre (HKIAC).
65. Singapore Arbitration Centre (SIAC).
66. Main arbitration centres with special competence: MAC at the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Paris Maritime Arbitration Chamber, London Association of Maritime Arbitrators.
67. International Court of Arbitration for Sport TAS/CAS.
68. Legal Basis for Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards.
69. General Conditions for Recognition and Enforcement of International Commercial Arbitration Awards.
70. Grounds and Procedure for Challenging an International Commercial Arbitration Award.
71. Grounds for Refusal to Recognise and Enforce a Foreign Arbitral Award.
72. Violation of Public Policy and Supererogatory Norms of the Russian

Federation as Grounds for Refusal to Recognise and Enforce Foreign Arbitral Awards.

73. The impact of challenging an arbitration award in a state court of the country where it was made on the possibility of enforcing such an award abroad.

74. The impact of international sanctions on the consideration of disputes in international arbitration.

75. Features of recognition and enforcement of arbitration awards made in relation to sanctioned persons.

76. Arbitration awards that do not require compulsory enforcement.

77. The main trends in the development of international commercial arbitration.

IV. Educational and methodological support

1. Legal acts and other documents:

1. European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration. - Режим доступа:

https://www.newyorkconvention.org/media/uploads/pdf/1/0/104_othertreaties-1961-genevaconvention.pdf

2. Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (New York, 1958) (the "New York Convention"). – Режим доступа: https://uncitral.un.org/ru/texts/arbitration/conventions/foreign_arbitral_awards

3. United Nations Convention on Transparency in Treaty-based investor-state arbitration (New York, 2014). - Режим доступа: <https://uncitral.un.org/ru/texts/arbitration/conventions/transparency>

4. United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (the Singapore Convention on mediation). – Режим доступа: https://uncitral.un.org/ru/texts/mediation/conventions/international_settlement_agreements/travaux

5. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Mediation and International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation with the Guide to Enactment and Use (2018) (amending the Model Law on International Commercial Conciliation, 2002). - Режим доступа: https://uncitral.un.org/en/texts/mediation/modellaw/commercial_conciliation

6. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration (1985), with amendments as adopted in 2006. – Режим доступа: https://uncitral.un.org/ru/texts/arbitration/modellaw/commercial_arbitration

7. UNCITRAL 2012 Digest of Case Law on the Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration. - Режим доступа: <https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/mal-digest-2012-e.pdf>

8. UNCITRAL Secretariat Guide on the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (2016). - Режим доступа:

https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/2016_guide_on_the_convention.pdf

9. UNCITRAL Notes on Organizing Arbitral Proceedings adopted in 2016 (with an additional note on early dismissal and preliminary determination adopted in 2023). – Режим доступа: <https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/notes-on-organizing-arbitral-proceedings-2023.pdf>

10. Recommendations to assist arbitral institutions and other interested bodies with regard to arbitration under the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules (as revised in 2010). – Режим доступа: https://uncitral.un.org/en/texts/arbitration/explanatorytexts/recommendations/arbitral_institutions_2010

11. IBA Guidelines on Conflict of Interest in International Arbitration (Approved by the IBA Council, 25 May 2024). - Режим доступа: <https://www.ibanet.org/document?id=Guidelines-on-Conflicts-of-Interest-in-International-Arbitration-2024>

12. IBA Rules on the Taking of Evidence in International Arbitration (2020). - Режим доступа: <https://www.ibanet.org/MediaHandler?id=def0807b-9fec-43ef-b624-f2cb2af7cf7b>

13. Rules on the Efficient Conduct of Proceedings in International Arbitration (Prague Rules). – Режим доступа: <http://praguerules.com/upload/medialibrary/5cc/5cc80b7187230f9bb1206aac5b01f614.pdf>

14. International Law Association Recommendations on Ascertaining the Contents of the Applicable Law in International Commercial Arbitration. Resolution No. 6/2008. – Режим доступа: <http://arbitrationreview.ru/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/N1-2010.pdf>

15. UNCITRAL Model Clauses on Specialised Express Dispute Resolution (SPEDR). - Режим доступа: <https://uncitral.un.org/en/spedr>

16. Recommendation regarding the interpretation of article II, paragraph 2, and article VII, paragraph 1, of the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, done in New York, 10 June 1958 (2006). – Режим доступа: https://uncitral.un.org/ru/texts/arbitration/conventions/foreign_arbitral_awards

17. UN Commission on International Trade Law. Working Group II (Dispute Settlement). 28th Session. Recognition and enforcement of electronic arbitral awards. Note by the Secretariat. - Режим доступа: <https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/v24/083/60/pdf/v2408360.pdf>

18. ICCA. Does a Right to a Physical Hearing Exist in International Arbitration? – Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/right-to-a-physical-hearing-international-arbitration>

19. ICCA Task Force on Standards of Practice in International Arbitration. – Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/icca-task-force-standards-practice-international-arbitration>

20. ICCA – Tsinghua University Working Group on Chinese Arbitration Practice. – Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/icca-tsinghua>

[university-working-group-chinese-arbitration-practice](#)

21. ICCA Working Group on African Arbitral Practice. – Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/icca-working-group-african-arbitral-practice>

22. ICCA-Queen Mary Task Force on Third-Party Funding in International Arbitration. - Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/third-party-funding-task-force>

23. ICCA-ASIL Task Force on Issue Conflicts. - Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/issue-conflicts-task-force>

24. ICCA Panel of Experts to Develop a Paris Agreement Conciliation Annex. – Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/paris-agreement-conciliation-annex>

25. Cross-Institutional Task Force on Gender Diversity in Arbitral Appointments and Proceedings. - Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/cross-institutional-task-force-gender-diversity-arbitral-appointments-and-proceedings>

26. ICCA-NYC Bar-CPR Working Group on Cybersecurity in International Arbitration. - Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/projects>

27. ICCA-ASIL Task Force on Damages. - Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/projects>

28. ICCA-IBA Joint Task Force on Data Protection in International Arbitration. - Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/projects>

2. Court practice:

1. Постановление Пленума Верховного Суда РФ от 09.07.2019 N 24 «О применении норм международного частного права судами Российской Федерации» // Бюллетень Верховного Суда РФ. N 10. Октябрь. 2019.

2. Постановление Пленума Верховного Суда РФ от 22.06.2021 N 18 «О некоторых вопросах досудебного урегулирования споров, рассматриваемых в порядке гражданского и арбитражного судопроизводства» // Российская газета. N 144. 02.07.2021.

3. Постановление Пленума Верховного Суда РФ от 10.12.2019 N 53 «О выполнении судами Российской Федерации функций содействия и контроля в отношении третейского разбирательства, международного коммерческого арбитража» // Бюллетень Верховного Суда РФ. N 3. Март. 2020.

4. Информационное письмо Президиума ВАС РФ от 16 февраля 1998 г. № 29 «Обзор судебной-арбитражной практики разрешения споров по делам с участием иностранных лиц» // СПС «Гарант».

5. Обзор практики рассмотрения споров по делам с участием иностранных лиц, рассмотренных арбитражными судами после 1 июля 1995 г. // СПС «Консультант Плюс».

6. Информационное письмо Президиума ВАС РФ от 26 февраля 2013 г. № 156 «Обзор практики рассмотрения арбитражными судами дел о применении оговорки о публичном порядке как основания для отказа в признании и приведении в исполнение иностранных судебных и арбитражных решений» // СПС «Консультант Плюс».

7. Информационное письмо Президиума ВАС РФ от 9 июля 2013 г. № 158 «Обзор практики рассмотрения арбитражными судами дел с участием иностранных лиц» (вместе с Обзором судебной практики по некоторым вопросам, связанным с рассмотрением арбитражными судами дел с участием иностранных лиц» // СПС «Консультант Плюс».

3. Main literature:

1. Born G. International commercial arbitration: commentary and materials. – 2nd ed. – Transnational Publishers, Kluwer Law International, 2001. – 1149 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=6&sid=79a7b5c4-21ba-480a-a626-cdd9327cc277%40sdc-v-sessmgr03&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69 078957&db=lgs>

2. Chukwumerije O. Choice of law in international commercial arbitration. – Quorum Bks, 1994. – 234 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=6&sid=79a7b5c4-21ba-480a-a626-cdd9327cc277%40sdc-v-sessmgr03&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69 078957&db=lgs>

3. Moses M. The principles and practice of international commercial arbitration. – Cambridge University Press, 2008. – 340 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=5&sid=79a7b5c4-21ba-480a-a626-cdd9327cc277%40sdc-v-sessmgr03&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69347254&db=lgs>

4. Additional literature:

1. Arendt J. Authorization of discovery in international commercial arbitration: demystifying the sixth circuit's statutory construction of 28 U.S.C. § 1782(a). American University Business Law Review [Internet]. 2020 Dec [cited 2021 Mar 17];9(3):417–43. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=147634571&lang=ru>

2. Bantekas I. Equal Treatment of Parties in International Commercial Arbitration. International & Comparative Law Quarterly [Internet]. 2020 Oct [cited 2021 Mar 17];69(4):991–1011. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=146322464&lang=ru>

3. Butler P. International Commercial Arbitration Put to the Test in the Commonwealth. Victoria University of Wellington Law Review [Internet]. 2020 Oct [cited 2021 Mar 17];51(3):357–78. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=146921371&lang=ru>

4. Doninguez L.A. Causes and Consequences of Faulty Arbitration Clauses // Estud. Soci-Jurid. 2007. Vol. 9. No. 2. - Available from: http://www.scielo.org.co/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0124-05792007000200005

5. Hassan M.A. The Ex Officio Power of the Arbitrator to Raise New Issues

of Law in Islamic Finance Disputes. Indonesian Journal of International & Comparative Law [Internet]. 2020 Oct [cited 2021 Mar 17];7(4):477–540. Available from:

<http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=147010931&lang=ru>

6. International Commercial Arbitration: a Transnational Perspective / Varady J., Von Mehren T., Taylor A. – West Group, 1999. – 818 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=11&sid=89e09230-c853-4ed8-b29c-3f5044e66dfd%40sessionmgr101&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69005853&db=lgs>

7. Lal H. Casey B, Defranchi L. Rethinking Issue Conflicts in International Commercial Arbitration. Dispute Resolution International [Internet]. 2020 May [cited 2021 Mar 17];14(1):3–26. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=143135196&lang=ru>

8. Malan A. Impartiality and Independence of Arbitration Institutions in French Case Law: From Goals to Means // MEALEY'S International Arbitration Report. 2016. Volume 31. No. 2. - Available from: <https://bmavocats.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Impartiality-And-Independence-Of-Arbitration-Institutions-In-French-Case-Law.pdf>

9. Meshel T. Caught between the Faa and the New York Convention: Non-Signatories to International Commercial Arbitration Agreements and the “In Writing” Requirement. University of Pennsylvania Journal of Business Law [Internet]. 2020 Apr [cited 2021 Mar 17];22(3):677–717. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=143774499&lang=ru>

10. Nikolić D. Agreements Limiting or Expanding Grounds for Annulling International Arbitral Awards. Anali Pravnog Fakulteta u Beogradu [Internet]. 2020 Oct [cited 2021 Mar 17];68(4):130–57. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=147821482&lang=ru>

11. Sampaio A. The law governing the arbitration agreement: Why we need it and how to deal with it. - Available from: <https://www.ibanet.org/article/699fd751-0bd4-4a15-bf84-e2542a8219c9>

12. Van den Berg A. New horizons in international commercial arbitration and beyond. – Aspen Publishers, 2005. – 627 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=12&sid=89e09230-c853-4ed8-b29c-3f5044e66dfd%40sessionmgr101&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69310747&db=lgs>

13. Zhao M. Transparency in International Commercial Arbitration: Adopting a Balanced Approach. Virginia Journal of International Law [Internet]. 2020 Jan [cited 2021 Mar 17];60(1):175–218. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=141797885&lang=ru>

5. Internet resources:

1. Информационно-правовая система «Гарант».
2. Информационно-правовая система «Консультант плюс».
3. База данных «Законодательство СНГ» - <http://base.spinform.ru/index.fwx>
4. База данных Международной торговой палаты (МТП) - www.iccwbo.org
5. База данных Комиссии ООН по праву международной торговли (ЮНСИТРАЛ) - <https://uncitral.un.org/ru>
6. База данных УНИДРУА – <https://www.unidroit.org/>
7. Иностраные нормативно-правовые акты – <http://pravo.hse.ru>
8. Сайт электронной библиотеки «Наука права» - <https://naukaprava.ru>
9. Сайт Гаагской конференции по международному частному праву – <http://hcch.net>
10. Сайт о практике применения Нью-Йоркской конвенции 1958 г. - <http://www.newyorkconventionguide.org>
11. Сайт с заключениями Консультативного совета по Венской конвенции о договорах международной купли-продажи товаров 1980 г. <https://www.cisgac.com>
12. Сайт о праве международной торговли – <http://www.miripravo.ru>
13. Сайт Института международного частного и сравнительного права – <http://www.iurisprudencia.ru/>
14. Правовой ресурс LexisNexis - <https://www.lexisnexis.com/en-us/home.page>
15. Правовой ресурс CaseCheck - www.casecheck.co.uk
16. Справочно-правовая система Westlaw Academics - <https://msal.ru/news/dostupna-spravочно-pravovaya-sistema-westlaw-academics/>
17. Специализированный сайт о МЧП в России - <http://www.privintl.ru>
18. Правовой ресурс E-lawresources - <http://e-lawresources.co.uk/Offer-and-acceptance-contract.php>
19. Прецедентное право по Венской конвенции о договорах международной купли-продажи товаров 1980 г. и Принципам УНИДРУА 2010 г. - <http://www.unilex.ru>
20. Прецедентное право по текстам ЮНСИТРАЛ – http://www.uncitral.org/uncitral/ru/case_law.html
21. Сайт с правилами цитирования права - <http://www.lawcite.org>
22. Сайт о Венской конвенции о договорах международной купли-продажи товаров 1980 г. – www.cisg.ru
23. Электронная база данных УНИДРУА - <http://unidroitfoundation.org/education-and-research/>
24. Официальный сайт Международного коммерческого арбитражного суда при Торгово-промышленной палате РФ (МКАС при ТПП РФ) - <http://mkas.tpprf.ru/ru/docu.php/>

25. Официальный сайт Лондонского международного третейского суда (LCIA) - <https://www.lcia.org/>
26. Официальный сайт Международного арбитражного суда Международной торговой палаты (ICC) - <https://iccwbo.org/dispute-resolution/dispute-resolution-services/arbitration/>
27. Официальный сайт Арбитражного института Торговой палаты Стокгольма (SCC) - <https://sccarbitrationinstitute.se/en>
28. Официальный сайт Швейцарского арбитражного центра (SAC) - <https://www.swissarbitration.org>
29. Официальный сайт Арбитражного центра Дубаи (ОАЭ) (DIAC) - <https://www.diac.com/en/home/>
30. Официальный сайт Стамбульского международного арбитражного центра (ISTAC) - <https://istac.org.tr/en/>
31. Официальный сайт Сингапурского международного арбитражного центра (SIAC) - <https://siac.org.sg/>
32. Официальный сайт Гонконгского международного арбитражного центра (HKIAC) - <http://hkias.org/>
33. Правила чтения ссылок на судебные прецеденты - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Case_citation
34. Оксфордский стандарт цитирования правовой документации OSCOLA - <http://www.law.ox.ac.uk/publications/oscola.php>
35. Законодательство Великобритании - <http://www.legislation.gov.uk>
36. Портал об английском праве - <http://www.englishlaw.uz>
37. Сайт Британского и Ирландского института правовой информации BAILII - <http://www.bailii.org>
38. Сайт Института информации по общему праву CommonLII - <http://www.commonlii.org/uk/cases/EngR/>
39. Сайт с решениями судов и трибуналов Великобритании - <https://www.judiciary.gov.uk/judgments/>
32. Сайт журнала «Вестник Международного коммерческого арбитража» - <http://www.arbitrationreview.ru>

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 -

				21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated

				08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020;

				- No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026

				- № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts:	

		No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,

-Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,
- a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Private International Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LITIGATION

B1.V.08

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification:	Master

Moscow – 2026

The programme was approved at the meeting of the Department of Private International Law Minutes № 11 of March 3, 2026.

Author:

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Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu.V. – attorney at the Moscow City Arbitration and Tax Bar Association ("People of Action"), PhD in Law

Terentyeva L.V.

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Goals and objectives of mastering the academic discipline (module)

The goals of mastering the academic discipline “International business litigation” are based on learning content and practices of application of sources of private international law, created at the international and national legal levels:

- familiarization of students with the essence of international civil process and its individual institutions;
- developing an understanding of the place of international civil process in the system of private international law;
- familiarization with individual, most complex and demanded institutions of international civil litigation;
- familiarization with the main national regulations and international treaties in this area;
- formation of skills in applying the knowledge gained in practical activity on assessment of the issues of international civil litigation.

The objectives of the training discipline (module) “International Civil Litigation” are:

- studying the conceptual apparatus of the discipline, identifying the features of the main institutions of the international civil litigation;
- developing an understanding of the system of sources regulating relations in the field of international civil litigation;
- developing an understanding of the peculiarities of the procedural position of foreign persons in international civil proceedings, of the mechanisms for the recognition and execution of foreign arbitral awards, execution of foreign letters rogatory, specifics of the legalization of foreign official documents based on the analysis of international legal and national norms, international customs and modern judicial practice.

1.2. The place of the academic discipline (module) in the structure of the core educational programme of higher education

The discipline (module) “International business litigation” belongs to the mandatory disciplines of the variant (profiling) part of the professional cycle of the main educational programme of higher professional education “Master of International Business Law”.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “International Civil Litigation” is a prerequisite for understanding and practical application of the remaining disciplines of the Master's programme, the subject of which are individual institutions or other special areas of regulation of private international law.

Mastering of 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 programme. Competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the discipline (module), are necessary for successful professional activity, continuation of training on the programme of training of higher qualification. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical links with other disciplines of the programme: “International Economic Law”, “International Mergers and Acquisitions”, “International Economic Sanctions and Restrictive Measures”, “Topical Issues of Private International Law and International Business”, “International Commercial Contracts: Theory and Practice”, “Theory and Practice of International Commercial Arbitration and ADR”, etc.

1.3. Competences to be formed

As a result of mastering the discipline (module), the student must acquire the following competences in accordance with the FSES HE:

Universal competences:

- ability to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations on the basis of a systematic approach, to develop a strategy of action (UK-1);
- ability to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle (UK -2);
- ability to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve the goal (UK -3);
- ability to apply modern communicative technologies, including in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UK -4);
- ability to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UK -5).

Professional competences:

- ability to develop regulatory legal and local legal acts in specific areas of legal activity (PC-1);
- ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- ability to give legal advice and opinions in various spheres of legal activity (PC-3).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the formed competencies	Competency achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Section 1. General provisions on international civil litigation. Topic 1. International civil procedure: concept, subject and place in the system of	UC-1 ability to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations on the basis of a systematic approach, to develop a strategy of action	IUC 1.1., Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them IUC 1.2., Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to address them IUC 1.3., Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works

private international law.		with conflicting information from different sources IUC 1.4., Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problematic situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach IUC 1.5. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical evaluation of modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in his subject area
Topic 2. Legal status of foreign persons in civil litigation .	UC-2 ability to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle UC-4 ability to apply modern communicative technologies, including in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction PC-3 ability to give legal advice and opinions in various spheres of legal activity	IUC-2.1., Formulates a project task based on the problem and a method for solving it through the implementation of project management IUC-2.2., Develops a project concept within the framework of the identified problem: formulates the goal, objectives, justifies the relevance, significance, expected results and possible areas of their application IUC-2.3., Plans the necessary resources, including taking into account their replaceability IUC-2.4., Develops a project implementation plan using planning tools IUC-2.5. Monitors the progress of the project, corrects deviations, makes additional changes to the project implementation plan, clarifies the areas of responsibility of project participants 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 IUC-4.1., Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC-4.2., Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC-4.3., Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including

		international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC-4.4. He defends his positions and ideas in a reasoned and constructive manner in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language.
Topic 3. International judicial jurisdiction in cross-border civil cases.	PC-3 ability to give legal advice and opinions in various spheres 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 2. Legal assistance. Topic 4. Legal assistance. Execution of foreign letters rogatory.	UC-3 ability to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve the goal PC-1 ability to develop regulatory legal and local legal acts in specific areas of legal activity	IUC-3.1., Develops a cooperation strategy and, based on it, organizes the selection of team members to achieve the set goal IUC-3.2., Plans and adjusts the work of the team taking into account the interests, behavioral characteristics and opinions of its members IUC-3.3., Resolves conflicts and contradictions in business communication based on taking into account the interests of all parties IUC-3.4., Organizes discussions on a given topic and discussion of the results of the team's work with the involvement of opponents using the developed idea IUC-3.5. Plans team work, assigns tasks and delegates authority to team members IPC-1.1., Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and normative documents in the field of their professional activity and their industry affiliation IPC-1.2., Applies basic techniques of legislative technology in the preparation of regulatory legal acts in the field of his professional activity IPC-1.3. Complies with the rules of legal technique when preparing regulatory documents in the area of his professional activity
Topic 5. Recognition and	UC-3 ability to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a	IUC-3.1., Develops a cooperation strategy and, based on it, organizes the

enforcement of foreign judgments.	team strategy to achieve the goal PC-3 ability to give legal advice and opinions in various spheres of legal activity	selection of team members to achieve the set goal IUC-3.2., Plans and adjusts the work of the team taking into account the interests, behavioral characteristics and opinions of its members IUC-3.3., Resolves conflicts and contradictions in business communication based on taking into account the interests of all parties IUC-3.4., Organizes discussions on a given topic and discussion of the results of the team's work with the involvement of opponents using the developed idea IUC-3.5. Plans team work, assigns tasks and delegates authority to team members
Topic 6. Legalization of foreign official documents and apostille.	UC-5 ability to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures 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 when performing professional tasks
Topic 7. Establishing the content of foreign law in the courts of the Russian Federation.	PC-2 ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to 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 specifics of various forms of implementing the 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

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) «International business litigation», the student must:

know:

- approaches to the definition of international civil litigation, its signs, principles, types, history of formation and development;
- specifics of consideration of cross-border private law disputes in state courts;
- interaction of international commercial arbitration and state courts in the implementation of a number of procedural actions.

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 drawing up a legal opinion on a disputable situation and the prospects of resolving a case in a state court;
- skills of acting in the process as a representative of the party to the dispute, as well as conducting the process as a judge, including the judgement.

STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The academic discipline (module) “International Civil Litigation” is studied for two semesters. Interim certification is carried out in the form of a credit and an exam. The total workload of the discipline is 4 credit units (144 academic hours). The number of thematic plans correspond to the forms of training provided for by the PLO HPE.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№. p/p	Section (topic) disciplines	Semester (year)	Types of educational activities, and labor intensity (in hours)				Educationa l technologie s	Monitoring forms academic performan-ce
			Lectur es	Laborat ory worksh op	Practica l classes	IW		
1.	Section 1. General provisions on international civil litigation. International civil litigation: concept, subject and place in the system of private international law.	1	2		2	8		
2.	Legal status of foreign persons in civil litigation. Peculiarities of the procedural status of a foreign state.	1			2	10		
3	International judicial jurisdiction in cross-border civil cases.	1			4	8	work in small groups (2 hours)	
	Total at the end of 1st semester FTE		2		8	26	Credit	
4	Section 2. Legal assistance. Legal assistance. Execution of foreign letters rogatory.	2	2		2	15		
5	Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.	2			2	15	case study (2 hours)	

6	Legalization of foreign official documents and apostille.	2			2	15		
7	Establishing the content of foreign law in the courts of the Russian Federation	2		2	2	15	essay, report	
	Total at the end of 2nd semester FTE		2	2	8	60	Exam 36 ac.h.	
	TOTAL: 144 hours		4	2	16	86		

2.2. Lecture-type classes

<i>Course section</i>	<i>Lecture title</i>	<i>Hours volume</i>	<i>Subject matter (plan) of the lecture</i>	<i>Assignments to prepare for the lecture</i>
Section 1. General provisions on international civil litigation.	International civil litigation: concept, subject and place in the system of private international law.	2	1. Concept and subject of international civil litigation. 2. Basic doctrines on the legal nature, place of international civil litigation and its relationship with international private law, civil litigation and international (public) law. 3. Sources of international civil litigation.	- read the corresponding chapter in the textbook; - to master, if possible, the proposed additional literature on the topic of the lecture; - using legal systems ("Garant", "ConsultantPlus", etc.) to analyze the existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.
Section 2. Legal assistance.	Legal assistance. Execution of foreign letters rogatory.	2	1. The concept and content of the institution of legal aid. 2. The concept of "foreign letter rogatory". The amount of legal assistance. 3. Legal basis for the execution of foreign letters rogatory in the Russian	- read the corresponding chapter in the textbook; - to master, if possible, the proposed additional literature on the topic of the lecture; - using legal systems ("Garant", "ConsultantPlus", etc.) to analyze the existing judicial and arbitration practice

			Federation and abroad. 4. Methods for the execution of foreign letters rogatory. 5. Provision of legal assistance within the CIS.	in the area under consideration.

2.3. Seminar (workshop) type classes

Topic 1. International Civil Litigation: concept, subject and place in the system of Private International Law. (2 academic hours; form of study: full-time, part-time)

1. The concept and subject of international civil litigation.
2. Method of international civil litigation.
3. Principles of international civil litigation.
4. Content of international civil litigation.
5. The main doctrines on the legal nature, place of international civil litigation and its correlation with private international law, civil litigation and international (public) law in the Russian Federation.
6. The place of international civil litigation in the legal system abroad.
7. Sources of international civil litigation.

Preparation questions:

1. Is it possible to consider an international civil litigation from the standpoint of private international law or is it necessary to include it in a civil litigation? What doctrinal position do you share regarding the place of international civil litigation in the legal system?
2. What is the complex institution of the international civil litigation manifested in?
3. 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 litigation?

Practical assignments:

1. Analyze the definition of a foreign element in accordance with Art. 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 of June 27, 2017 N 23. Is the content of the foreign element in these definitions the same? Can a foreign element be considered 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.
2. Describing the PIL J. Cheshire writes: PIL “is a separate and distinct part of the English legal system ... because it always deals with one of three

issues, namely: 1) whether the English courts have jurisdiction in this case; 2) if they do, then 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.

3. Several authors include in ICP (International Civil litigation) the issues of cross-border bankruptcy, the suppression of unfair competition (T.N. Neshataeva), the procedure for establishing the content of the foreign law to be applied (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). Please present your own position on the inclusion of these issues in the discipline of ICP.

Topic 2. Legal status of foreign persons in civil litigation. Peculiarities of the procedural status of a foreign state. (2 academic hours; form of study: full-time, part-time)

1. Peculiarities of the procedural status of foreign individuals and legal entities.
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. Legal position of a foreign state in court.
7. State immunity and its content.
8. Theories of limited, functional and absolute immunity. Waiver of immunity.
9. International treaties on immunity. National legislation on immunity.
10. Disputes involving the state in international judicial and arbitration practice

Preparation questions:

1. What are the differences between the provisions of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation in the regulation of procedural rights and obligations of foreign persons?
2. Provide examples of procedural benefits that can be provided to foreign participants in civil proceedings.
3. What are the specifics of rendering legal assistance by foreign lawyers?

Practical assignments:

1. Provide three examples from case law on establishing the procedural status of persons.

2. A foreign embassy sued a legal entity registered in the Russian Federation in the Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation. The legal entity filed a counterclaim against the foreign embassy. 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 3. International judicial jurisdiction in cross-border civil cases. (4 academic hours; form of study: full-time, part-time)

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 common law forum non convenience theory? Is the concept of forum non convenience reflected in Russian law?
2. Provide a written comparative table for determining the jurisdiction of cases involving foreign persons in the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation, the Arbitration Procedure Code 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 agencies provided for in the Kiev Agreement on the Procedure for Resolution of Disputes Related to the Implementation of Economic Activities in 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 have entered into a cross-border purchase and sale agreement for goods. An arbitration clause was incorporated into the agreement to refer the dispute to the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the RF CCI in Moscow. The foreign company filed a claim with the Moscow Arbitration Court against the Russian company, which did not present any objections to the competence of the Russian Arbitration Court. In the ongoing proceeding, 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 consider this dispute?

Topic 4. Legal assistance. Execution of foreign letters rogatory. (2 academic hours; form of study: full-time, part-time)

1. The concept and content of the institution of legal aid. The concept of “foreign letter rogatory”. Scope of legal assistance.

2. Legal grounds for the execution of foreign letters rogatory in the Russian Federation and abroad (national legislation, multilateral and bilateral treaties, reciprocity and international courtesy).

3. Methods for Executing Foreign Letter Orders.

4. Providing legal assistance within the CIS. Grounds for refusal to execute a foreign letter of order.

Preparation questions:

1. Can letters rogatory from foreign courts be executed in the absence of an international treaty?

2. Does any court have the right to contact the judicial authorities of a foreign state?

3. Between which countries the procedure for the execution of international orders under the 1954 Hague Convention on Civil Procedure is maintained?

Practical assignments:

1. The Economic Court of Kiev sent a letter of 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 letter rogatory was based on the 1992 CIS Agreement on the Procedure for the Resolution of Disputes Relating to the Implementation of Economic Activities. Will the rogatory order be executed?

Topic 5. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. (2 academic hours; form of study: full-time, part-time)

1. The concept of “recognition” and “execution” of a court judgement.

2. Legal basis for the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in the Russian Federation and abroad.

3. Systems of recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.
4. The procedure and terms for filing a petition for the compulsory execution of a foreign court decision.
5. The content of a petition for compulsory execution.
6. Grounds for refusal of recognition and enforcement.
7. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments within the CIS.
8. Main provisions of the 2019 Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters.

Practical assignments:

1. The company of England filed a claim with the Arbitration Court of Moscow about recognition of the decision of the High Court of Justice of England and Wales on the collection of the 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 agreement between the Russian Federation and Great Britain on the basis of: 1) paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the 1950 Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and the practice of the European Court of Human Rights on the interpretation of the convention – the right to a court is considered as covering all stages of judicial proceedings, including the stage of execution of judgments, including those made abroad; 2) paragraph 1 of Article 98 of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement establishing a partnership between the Russian Federation and the European Communities and their member states.

Please comment on the decision of Arbitration Court of Moscow.

Topic 6. Legalization of foreign official documents and apostille. (2 academic hours; form of study: full-time)

1. The concept of “legalization”.
2. Consular legalization (methods).
3. Apostille. Characteristics of the Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation, 1961. The concept of “apostille”.
4. Bodies involved in the legalization of foreign documents.
5. Electronic apostille.

Preparation questions:

1. Should documents concerning the content of foreign law submitted by unofficial bodies (e.g. the Chamber of Commerce and Industry) be legalized?
2. Give a list of the authorities involved in the legalization of foreign documents.

Practical assignments:

1. In considering a dispute between a Russian and a Japanese company, the court recognized the power of attorney in simple written form issued to Fedyaev I.S.

by the director of the Japanese company H. Nishimura, as improperly executed due to the absence of an apostille.

Should the signature of the director of a private company in the power of attorney be apostilled?

Topic 7. Establishing the content of foreign law in the courts of the Russian Federation. (2 academic hours; form of study: full-time, part-time).

1. Institute of establishing the content of foreign law. Foreign law qualification.

2. Methods of establishing foreign law.

3. Legal assistance and co-operation in the establishment of foreign law.

4. Involvement of experts.

5. Consequences of non-establishment or improper establishment of foreign law.

Preparation questions:

Is it possible to consider the norm provided for in Art. 1191 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, which regulates the procedure for establishing the content of foreign law by courts, be considered as mandatory for commercial arbitrations as well?

2.3.1. Laboratory type classes

Practical assignments:

1. LLC (buyer) filed a claim with the Arbitration Court of Moscow against a foreign company (seller) due to the latter's improper fulfilment of its obligations to supply goods. The court of the first instance based on paragraph 3 of Art. 1211 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation applied the seller's right (there was no autonomy of will). At the same time, the defendant, being duly notified, did not participate in the court proceedings, did not submit a response. The plaintiff in support of its position referred to the norms of Russian law, information on the content of foreign law was not presented. The Arbitration Court of Moscow, interpreting paragraph 2 of Article 14 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and paragraph 2 of Article 1191 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, imposed the obligation to prove the foreign right on the parties. Due to the fact that the parties did not provide information on the content of the foreign law the Arbitration Court of Moscow applied the law of the Russian Federation, as the content of the foreign law had not been established within a reasonable time. The plaintiff appealed the court's decision, referring to the failure to establish the content of foreign law norms and to the unreasonable application of Russian law in violation of the above articles of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.

Comment on the court's decision.

2. A Russian LLC filed a claim with an arbitration court in the Russian Federation against a foreign company for recovery of losses incurred in connection with damage caused to the Russian LLC by the foreign company as a result of a road traffic accident on the territory of a foreign state. The court of first instance accepted the statement of claim and considered the case on the merits. Having assessed the evidence presented and heard the arguments of both parties, the court concluded that the claim was justified and granted the claim. The foreign company appealed against the decision of the court of first instance, referring to the lack of its competence, justifying it by the fact that the claim arose from the infliction of damage to the Russian LLC's property by an act that took place in the territory of a foreign state. The foreign company believed that the dispute should be considered in the foreign country where the road accident occurred, and in such a situation the arbitration court should not have accepted the claim for proceedings or should have terminated the proceedings.

Is it possible to challenge the decision of the first instance?

3. Supplier – individual entrepreneur Zhuravlev V.A. applied to the Arbitration Court of the Oryol Region with a claim against the Buyer – the supplementary liability company Proftekhenergo (Republic of Belarus) to recover the debt under the supply agreement and interest for the use of other people's funds. Clause 9.5 of the agreement stipulates that disputes arising out of or in connection with it, if no agreement is reached between the parties, are subject to consideration in an arbitration court in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation; when resolving disputes, the substantive and procedural law of the Russian Federation is applied. By the definition of the Arbitration Court of the Oryol Region, the statement of claim was returned to the entrepreneur on the basis of Clause 1, Part 1, Article 129 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation due to the lack of jurisdiction of the case to this Arbitration Court, since the dispute arose due to the non-fulfillment by the buyer (foreign legal entity) of the obligation to pay for the delivered goods, and was guided by the provisions of Art. 247 and 249 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation, clauses “c” part 1 and part 2 of article 4 of the Agreement of the Commonwealth of Independent States of March 20, 1992 “On the procedure for resolving disputes related to the implementation of economic activities” (hereinafter – the Kiev agreement). The evidence of the conclusion of an agreement on the determination of competence by the entrepreneur was not presented, the Arbitration Court of the Oryol Region considered that this claim was not subject to his jurisdiction. The courts of appeal and cassation agreed with the position of the Arbitration Court of the Oryol Region. The Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court considered that the courts' conclusions were based on their incorrect interpretation of the norms of substantive and procedural law. Clause

“B”, Part 1 of Art. 4 of the Kiev Agreement provides for the possibility of resolving the case in a competent court of a CIS member state, if on the territory of this state the obligation from the agreement that is the subject of the dispute has been fulfilled or must be fully or partially fulfilled. A similar rule is contained in clause 3 of part 1 of article 247 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation. The place of fulfillment of the buyer's monetary obligation is the Russian Federation – the location of the seller (creditor), which gives rise to the consideration of this dispute in the Arbitration Court of the Oryol Region. The courts' reference to Article 249 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation as the basis for returning the statement of claim is not substantiated. This article grants the right to the parties, at least one of which is a foreign person, to conclude a prorogation agreement (agreement on the choice of a competent court). The circumstance that the parties to this dispute did not use this right, does not affect the competence of the arbitration courts of the Russian Federation to consider disputes with the participation of foreign legal entities, provided that the norms of applicable international treaties and national procedural legislation are observed. (Resolution of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation of November 2, 2010 N 6633/10).

Comment on the court's decision.

4. Whether an agreement on international jurisdiction containing the following wording would be valid and enforceable: “The Federal Arbitration Court of the Moscow District or the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation at the claimant's choice”.

5. A contract for the supply of spare parts for metallurgical equipment was concluded between a foreign company (the seller) and a Russian company (the buyer) under which the seller undertook to supply, and the buyer undertook to accept and pay for the products listed in the specification. The improper fulfilment of the obligation to pay for the named products was the basis for the seller's appeal to the arbitration court in the Russian Federation with the relevant claim. The plaintiff in support of the competence of the court referred to the provision of the contract concluded between it and the defendant, which established that “if the buyer is the defendant in the dispute, then such a dispute will be resolved in the state court of the buyer's country in accordance with the rules in force in this court; if the defendant there will be a seller, the dispute will be resolved in the state court of the seller's country in accordance with the rules in force in this court”.

Is this agreement valid and enforceable?

6. “If there is no indication in the prorogation agreement of a specific arbitration court of the Russian Federation and if it follows from the prorogation agreement concluded by the parties that the will of the parties is aimed at resolving the economic dispute in the arbitration court of the Russian Federation, then in

determining the court to which the case should be considered and the jurisdiction of the dispute to the arbitration court, the rules of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation shall be applied” (paragraph 8 of the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 27 June 2017 N 23. The Resolution of the Plenum, 2017 N 23 notes that “an executable prorogation agreement means an agreement on the basis of which it is possible to establish the true intention (real will) of the parties with regard to the competence of the arbitration court of the Russian Federation”. Thus, a valid agreement on international jurisdiction will be an agreement with sufficient certainty indicating the resolution of an economic dispute in the arbitration court of the Russian Federation, but not containing a definite agreement on domestic jurisdiction.

Whether a prorogation agreement incorporated into a cross-border commercial contract, which does not specify the competence of arbitration courts but contains a general wording on the resolution of disputes arising out of the said contract in the courts of the Russian Federation, or the courts of general jurisdiction of the Russian Federation, will be valid and, accordingly, enforceable? Is the very nature of the disputable relationship, in the absence of any reference to arbitration courts, sufficient to recognize a prorogation agreement as enforceable?

7. Article 249 of the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation deals exclusively with the possibility of concluding a prorogation agreement in favor of an arbitration court in the Russian Federation, which is vested with exclusive jurisdiction to hear the relevant dispute related to the implementation of entrepreneurial and other economic activities, provided that such an agreement does not change the exclusive jurisdiction of the foreign court. The Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation does not provide for an agreement on international jurisdiction in the form of a derogation agreement excluding the jurisdiction of an arbitration court.

If, in accordance with the process maxim, “the absence of a prohibition is not considered a permission”, are agreements on international jurisdiction in the form of derogation agreements permissible?

8. In the agreement between a German and a Russian company, a prorogation agreement was concluded to refer the dispute to the Arbitration Court of Moscow. The plaintiff, the Russian company, filed a claim with the Arbitration Court of Moscow. The German company filed a counterclaim with the Arbitration Court of Moscow. The Russian party challenged the jurisdiction of the Arbitration Court over the counterclaim, as the consideration of the counterclaim dispute fell within the exclusive jurisdiction of foreign courts.

9. The Russian company applied to the Arbitration Court of Moscow with a claim against the Polish company based on a prorogation agreement incorporated into the agreement between the parties. The Polish company challenged the

jurisdiction of the Arbitration Court of Moscow on the grounds that the prorogation agreement had been incorporated into an invalid contract. The Arbitration Court of Moscow, having assessed the prorogation agreement contained in the contract, accepted the proceedings and ruled on the invalidity of the contract. The Polish party appealed against the court's decision on the grounds that the case was accepted in violation of the rules on jurisdiction, due to the invalidity of the prorogation agreement, incorporated into an invalid agreement.

Will the complaint of a Polish company be upheld?

10. The insurance company has entered into a prorogation agreement with the policyholder (insured person) to consider the dispute in an arbitration court at the location of the plaintiff. The insurance company applied to the Arbitration Court of Moscow with a claim to declare the insurance contract not concluded due to the failure to agree on the essential conditions. The policyholder (insured person) appealed against the ruling of the court of first instance, believing that since the contract is not concluded, the agreement on jurisdiction was not concluded as well.

2.4. Independent work

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.

Peculiarities of independent work by sections (topics):
For full-time and part-time forms of education

№	Section (topic) of the academic discipline	Peculiarities of independent work
1.	International civil litigation: concept, subject and place in the system of private international law.	1) Optional – writing an essay (topic to choose from): - about the place of international civil litigation in the legal system of Russia; - the specificity of the subject and method of international civil litigation. 2) Make a comparative table of approaches in domestic science on the place of international civil litigation in the legal system.
2.	Legal status of foreign persons in civil litigation. Peculiarities of the procedural status of a foreign state.	1) Optionally – to choose from – write an essay about the peculiarities of the procedural situation of a foreign state in the Russian Federation; 2) Prepare a legal opinion on the timing of the consideration of cases with the participation of a foreign state, on the specifics of applying measures to secure a claim and on the direction and delivery of notices and other procedural documents to a foreign state.
3.	International judicial jurisdiction in cross-border civil cases.	1) Compile a comparative table of the main jurisdiction systems. 2) Compare the prorogation and arbitration agreements on several grounds. Highlight the similarities and differences.
4.	Legal assistance. Execution of foreign letters rogatory.	Make a comparative table on the methods of execution of foreign letters rogatory.
5.	Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.	1) Make a comparative table on the grounds for the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in Russia and abroad. 2) Provide a generalization materials of judicial practice on recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in Russia.
6.	Legalization of foreign official documents and apostille.	Provide a summary of the materials of judicial practice on the grounds recognition of the apostille as invalid.
7.	Establishing the content of foreign law in the courts of the Russian Federation.	Prepare a legal opinion, based on the materials of judicial practice regarding the issue of whether documents regarding the content of foreign law coming from unofficial bodies (for example, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry) must be certified.

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

Essay topics:

1. The concept and nature of international civil litigation.
2. The place of international civil litigation in the system of private international law.
3. International civil litigation and international commercial arbitration: spheres of interaction between state and arbitration courts.
4. Peculiarities of the procedural status of a foreign state.
5. Theories of limited, functional and absolute immunity of the state in relation to international civil litigation.
6. Legal nature of a prorogation agreement.
7. The lis alibi pendens problem: solutions.
8. Reciprocity in international civil litigation.
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.
10. Systems of recognition and enforcement of foreign court judgements.
11. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments: differences in regulation between the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation and the Code of Arbitration Procedure of the Russian Federation.
12. Reciprocity in the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.
13. Legalization of official documents: basics of legal regulation, procedure, forms.

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. Analyze the activities of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation as a central authority on legal assistance. Find examples of such legal assistance, analyze the legal grounds for providing such assistance.

Colloquium topics:

1. International civil litigation: concept, nature and place in the system of international private law.
2. Peculiarities of the procedural status of the state. State immunity problem.
3. Reciprocity and international courtesy in international civil procedure.
4. The main systems of determining the jurisdiction of cases with a foreign element.
5. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in the Russian Federation and abroad.

Test questions for credit, exam:

1. The concept of international civil litigation. The place of the international civil litigation in the PIL system. Correlation of international civil litigation with international private law, civil procedure and international (public) law.
2. Procedural rights and obligations of foreign persons in Russia. Civil procedural legal capacity and legal capacity of foreign citizens and stateless persons. Procedural benefits. Retorsions.
3. Collection and evaluation of evidence obtained on the territory of a foreign state.
4. Representation of a foreign person in civil proceedings. Rules for drawing up a power of attorney. Legal status of foreign lawyers under the legislation of the Russian Federation.
5. Bail in international civil litigation. Enforcement of foreign court decisions on payment of legal costs and expenses based on the Hague Convention on Civil Procedure, 1954 and bilateral international treaties with the participation of the Russian Federation.
6. Procedural legal capacity of an international interstate organization. The procedural status of a foreign state. Legal regulation of the waiver of immunity.
7. The main provisions and significance of the Hague Convention on Civil Procedure, 1954.
8. The principle of reciprocity and the principle of international courtesy in international civil litigation.
9. The concept of international jurisdiction. Latin and German systems for determining international jurisdiction.
10. Determination of international jurisdiction under common law.
11. Competition of jurisdictions. Resolution of the problem of competition between jurisdictions in Russian legislation.
12. Rules for determining the jurisdiction of cases involving foreign persons in the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation and the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.
13. Exclusive jurisdiction of disputes to Russian state courts.

14. The concept of a prorogation agreement. The Hague Convention on Choice of Court Agreements, 2005.
15. Rules for drafting prorogation agreements in accordance with Russian and foreign law.
16. Grounds for jurisdiction over cross-border consumer disputes. Agreement on change of jurisdiction in respect of cross-border consumer disputes.
17. Providing legal assistance within the CIS. CIS Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters, 1993.
18. Execution of foreign letters rogatory in accordance with the Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation and the Code of Civil Procedure of the Russian Federation.
19. Main provisions of the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters, 1965.
20. Main provisions of the Hague Convention on the Obtaining Abroad of Evidence in Civil or Commercial Matters, 1970.
21. Issues of international jurisdiction in international treaties of the Russian Federation.
22. Legal basis for the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in foreign states. Regulation Brussels I. Luhansk Convention, 1988.
23. Legal framework for the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in Russia. The procedure for recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in Russia. Grounds for refusal to enforce a foreign judgment.
24. 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, the Convention of the CIS countries on legal assistance and legal relations in civil, family and criminal cases, 1993, Agreement on the procedure for mutual execution of acts of arbitration courts of the Russian Federation and economic courts of the Republic of Belarus, 2001).
25. Main provisions of the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters, 2019.
26. Court practice (case law) on the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in the Russian Federation.
27. Legalization of foreign official documents: concept, procedure, competent authorities. Apostille. The Hague Convention, 1961. The procedure for affixing an apostille; competent authorities; documents requiring apostilisation.
28. Interaction between the state court and international commercial arbitration. Delineation of the competence of state courts and international commercial arbitration.
29. The main methods of execution of foreign letters rogatory. Legal framework for the execution of foreign letters rogatory of the Russian Federation.

Sample TEST questions

1. International civil procedure is:
 - A) a system of legal norms regulating civil procedural relations related to the consideration of cases of a civil legal nature of an international (transboundary) nature;
 - B) a set of conflict of laws and procedural rules regulating relations of a civil, labor, family nature, complicated by a foreign element;
 - C) a branch of international (public) law, the norms of which regulate private-law relations complicated by a foreign element.

2. According to the Franco-Roman (Latin) system, jurisdiction is determined based on:
 - A) nationality (citizenship);
 - B) the domicile of the defendant;
 - C) the actual presence of the defendant.

3. Foreign court decisions are recognized in the Russian Federation based on:
 - A) reciprocity;
 - B) an international treaty;
 - C) federal law.

IV. TEACHING 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. 1970 Hague Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad.
6. 1954 Hague Convention on Civil Procedure. / 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. 1968 European Convention on Information Concerning Foreign Law / In the book: Private International Law. Collection of normative acts / 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. 1970 Convention on the Obtaining Abroad of Evidence in Civil and Commercial Matters. / 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.

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.

Additional 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 Internacional 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).
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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).
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2. Levontin A. Choice of Law and Conflict of Laws, AW Sijthoff International Publishing Company BV Leyden, 1976.
3. Lipstein K. Principles of the Conflict of Laws. National and International, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers. The Hague, 1981.

4. Ludwiczak W. Miedzunarodowe prawo prywatne. Poznan, 1996.
5. Mayer P. Droit International prive ', 6th ed. P., 1998.
6. Morris J. The Conflict of Laws. 4-th ed. London. Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 1993.
6. 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).

Courts practice materials

1. The role of the European Court of Human Rights in the formation of judicial arbitration practice in 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 in April 2009 (T. A Sasikova, AV Sokolova, "Arbitration justice in Russia", N 6, June 2009).
3. Review of the practice of federal arbitration courts in February 2009 (T. A Sasikova, AV Sokolova, "Arbitration justice in Russia", N 4, April 2009).
- 4 Review of the practice of Federal arbitration courts in January 2009 (T. A. Sasikova, A. V. Sokolova, "Arbitration justice in Russia", N 3, March 2009).
5. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the RF CCI for 2005 / Comp. M.G. Rosenberg. M., 2006.
6. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the RF CCI 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.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. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Academics	Law Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024.

				- № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on

				24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024

				- No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026

				- № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018	

		No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,
- a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Private International Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW AND ARBITRATION

B1.V.09

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master's level
Direction of training or specialty of educational program:	Master of international business law
Study mode:	Full-time
Qualification:	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at a meeting of the Private International Law Department; Protocol No. 11 of 3 March 2026.

Author:

N.N. Viktorova – candidate of legal sciences, associate professor of the Department of Private International Law

Reviewer:

J.V. Poliakov – attorney at the Moscow City Arbitration and Tax Bar Association ("People of Action"), PhD in Law

Viktorova N.N.

International investment law and arbitration: work program of the academic discipline (module) / *N.N. Viktorova*. – M.: Publishing Center of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) “International Investment Law and Arbitration” are: to form a comprehensive understanding of the nature and essence of legal regulation of cross-border investment that includes the system of guarantees for foreign investors, mechanisms to protect foreign investments; to learn the general theory of international investment arbitration, the main legal institutions associated with cross-border investment disputes in arbitration; to be able to apply the knowledge and skills learned in practical activities to resolve international investment disputes.

The objectives of the discipline (module) “International Investment Law and Arbitration” are:

- to study the conceptual apparatus of international investment law, to identify the main features of the regulation of cross-border investment relations by private international law, specifics of settlement of international investment disputes in arbitration;
- to form the ideas about the system of sources of international investment law, the norms of Russian law and the law of foreign states;
- to form the ideas about the problems of settlement of international investment disputes based on the analysis of international legal and national legal norms, modern arbitration practice.

1.2. The place of the educational discipline in the structure of the master program

The discipline (module) "International Investment Law and Arbitration" refers to the variable part of the professional cycle of the main educational program of higher education "Master of International Business Law".

Mastering the academic discipline (module) makes it possible to expand and deepen the knowledge gained at the previous stage of training, the acquisition of skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. The competencies that are formed in the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) are necessary for successful professional activity, continuing education under the training program for highly qualified personnel. Students acquire the ability to find independently and use the necessary content-logical connections with other disciplines of the program: "International Economic Law", "International Mergers and Acquisitions", "International Economic Sanctions and Restrictive Measures".

The academic discipline (module) "International Investment Law and Arbitration" provides basic knowledge, which, together with the knowledge gained in the course of studying other disciplines ("Philosophy of Law", "History and Methodology of Legal Science", "Comparative Jurisprudence") give:

- an idea of the systemic connections between different spheres of legal regulation, including in a situation when legal relations go beyond the jurisdiction of one state;
- the ability to correctly perceive the specifics of the conceptual apparatus, which is operated by the included master's program academic disciplines related to legal regulation in the broad sense of international relations.

When studying the academic discipline (module) "International Investment Law and Arbitration", students will need the following initial knowledge and skills:

- knowledge of general theoretical categories and concepts of legal science, basic concepts of private law;
- the presence of basic ideas about the main branches of the Russian law, international public law, international private law and civil law;
- the ability to search, interpret and apply regulatory legal acts and other legal documents, including arbitration practice.

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

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 competencies:

- able to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle (UK-2);
- able to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve a set goal that has been set (UC-3);
- able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction (UC-5).

Professional competencies:

- able to develop regulatory legal and local legal acts in specific areas of legal activity (PC-1);
- able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC -2);
- able to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC -3);
- able provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity (PC -4).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the formed competencies	Competency achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
International regulation of investment relations.	UC-2. able to manage a project at all stages of its life	IUC -2.1. Formulates a project task based on the problem and a method for solving it through the implementation of project management;

International investment disputes.	cycle	IUC -2.2. Develops a project concept within the framework of the identified problem: formulates the goal, objectives, justifies the relevance, significance, expected results and possible areas of their application; IUC -2.3. Plans the necessary resources, including taking into account their replace ability; IUC -2.4. Develops a project implementation plan using planning tools; IUC -2.5. Monitors the progress of the project, corrects
	PC-4. able provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity.	deviations, makes additional changes to the project implementation plan, clarifies the areas of responsibility of project participants. IPC 4.1. Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case; IPC 4.2. Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages; IPC 4.3. Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services.
Foreign investment: definition, characteristic features. Definition of foreign investment in investment arbitration.	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 when performing professional tasks.
Legal status of foreign investors in investment arbitration	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.
Legal guarantees for foreign investors	UC-3 able to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve a set goal that has been set	IUC 3.1. Develops a cooperation strategy and, based on it, organizes the selection of team members to achieve the set goal; IUC 3.2. Plans and adjusts the work of the team taking into account the interests, behavioral characteristics and opinions of its members; IUC 3.3. Resolves conflicts and contradictions in business communication based on taking into account the interests of all parties; IUC 3.4. Organizes discussions on a given topic and discussion of the results of the team's work with the involvement of opponents to the developed ideas;

		IUC 3.5. Plans team work, assigns tasks and delegates authority to team members.
	PC -1 able to develop regulatory legal and local legal acts in specific areas of legal activity	IPC 1.1. Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and normative documents in the field of their professional activity and their industry affiliation; IPC 1.2. Applies basic techniques of legislative technology in the preparation of regulatory legal acts in the field of his professional activity; IPC 1.3. Complies with the rules of legal technique when preparing regulatory documents in the field of his professional activity.
Forced takings of foreign property	PC -4. able provide legal assistance to citizens, organizations, and other entities in specific areas of legal activity	IPC 4.1. Determines the purpose of seeking legal assistance, establishes legally significant circumstances in the case; IPC 4.2. Identifies possible ways to solve a legal problem, develops a plan for their implementation, highlights their advantages and disadvantages; IPC 4.3. Knows and follows the rules of effective communication when providing legal assistance and legal services.
International arbitration as a mechanism for settlement of investment disputes	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 when performing professional tasks.
International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)	PC -2. able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to 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 specifics of various forms of implementing the 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.
Competence of investment arbitration	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.

Recognition and enforcement of investment treaty arbitration awards	UC-3 able to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve a set goal that has been set	IUC 3.1. Develops a cooperation strategy and, based on it, organizes the selection of team members to achieve the set goal; IUC 3.2. Plans and adjusts the work of the team taking into account the interests, behavioral characteristics and opinions of its members; IUC 3.3. Resolves conflicts and contradictions in business communication based on taking into account the interests of all parties; IUC 3.4. Organizes discussions on a given topic and discussion of the results of the team's work with the involvement of opponents to the developed ideas; IUC 3.5. Plans team work, assigns tasks and delegates authority to team members.
Case study «Yukos Universal Limited v. Russia».	UC-2. able to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle	IUC -2.1. Formulates a project task based on the problem and a method for solving it through the implementation of project management; IUC -2.2. Develops a project concept within the framework of the identified problem: formulates the goal, objectives, justifies the relevance, significance, expected results and possible areas of their application; IUC -2.3. Plans the necessary resources, including taking into account their replaceability; IUC -2.4. Develops a project implementation plan using planning tools; IUC -2.5. Monitors the progress of the project, corrects deviations, makes additional changes to the project implementation plan, clarifies the areas of responsibility of project participants.

As a result of mastering the academic discipline “International Investment Law and Arbitration”, the student must::

a) Know:

- the sources of the international law of foreign investment,
- definitions of investor and investment, standards of protection of foreign investors,
- procedure of settlement of international investment disputes;
- issues of recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards.

b) Be able to:

- to find and analyze the rules of law in the sphere of investment arbitration, arbitration cases;
- to resolve problems concerning the choice of law in international investment arbitration, the choice of a jurisdictional authority or other alternative method of settling of investment disputes.

c) Possess:

- the skills of searching for sources of investment law, including the official Website resources of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;
- the skills of analyzing the content of investment contracts and documents concerning international investment disputes.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

The volume of the discipline (module) is 4 c.u., 144 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a credit and an exam.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education

№ п/п	Section of academic discipline (module)	Semester	Types of educational activities, including independent work of students and labor intensity (in academic hours)				Educationa l technologie s	Forms current control of
			Lec tion	Laboratory workshop	Seminars	Individual work		
1	International regulation of investment relations. International investment disputes.	3	2			12	Interactive lecture	Individual work
2	Foreign investment: definition and characteristic features. Qualification of investment in investment arbitration	3			2	12	Case study	Colloquium
3	Legal status of foreign investors in investment arbitration	3			2	12	Case study	Essay
4	Legal guarantees for foreign investors	3			2	14	Case study	Essay
5	The forced takings of foreign investments in the practice of investment arbitration	3			2	12	Case study	Colloquium
	Total:		2		8	62	Credit	

6	International arbitration as a mechanism for settlement of international investment disputes	4	2			4	Interactive lecture	Individual work
7	International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)	4			4	4	Case study	Colloquium
8	Competence of investment arbitration	4			2	6	Case study	Essay
9	Recognition and enforcement of investment treaty arbitration awards	4			2	4	Case study	Essay
10	Case study: «Yukos Universal Limited v. Russia».	4		2		6	Case study	Colloquium
	Total:		2	2	8	24	Exam– 36 ac.h.	
	Total:		2	2	16	86		

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. International regulation of investment relations. International investment disputes

Contents:

1. Problems of legal regulation of foreign investments in the context of globalization. Evolution of international legal investment relations.
2. Sources of international investment law.
3. International investment disputes: concept, types, features. Methods of dispute resolution in connection with the protection of foreign investments.

Assignments for preparation:

Study of recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

Lecture 2. International arbitration as a mechanism for settlement of international investment disputes.

Contents:

1. International investment arbitration and international commercial arbitration.
2. History of the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States 1965 (the ICSID Convention).

3. Settlement of investment disputes at the International Centre of Investment Disputes (ICSID).
4. Other forms of settlement of investment disputes.

Assignments for preparation:

Study of recommended primary and additional literature, regulatory material.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

**Seminar 1. Foreign investment: definition and characteristic features.
Qualification of investment in investment arbitration**

1. Definition of foreign investments, various doctrinal concepts.
2. Characteristics of investments, classification.
3. Definition of foreign investment in international treaties. "Salini Test". Application of the "Salini Test" in the practice of investment arbitration, its criticism.
4. Evolution of the definition of foreign investment.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Review the definition of investments in bilateral treaties for the promotion and reciprocal protection of investments. Compare it with the definition in the Energy Charter Treaty.

2. Review the characteristics of investments the "Salini test" is based on. Show the essence of the test. Review the practice of ICSID, including the following case: Salini Costruttori S.P.A. & Italstrade S.P.A. v. Kingdom of Morocco, ICSID case No. ARB/00/4, Decision on jurisdiction on July 16, 2001, available at: <https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0738.pdf>.

3. In 1992, the Sri Lankan government decided to attract investors to build a power plant. About 25 consortiums expressed a desire to implement the investment project. After selecting the candidates, the Sri Lankan government began negotiations with the Canadian corporation Mihaly International Corporation, incorporated under the law of the province of Ontario. As a result, the parties signed a letter of intent and a letter to sign an investment contract. The cost of building the power plant was estimated at 400 million US dollars. The letters clearly stipulated that the investment agreement being concluded was subject to mandatory approval by the Cabinet of Ministers. However, the agreement was never concluded. The ICSID Arbitral Tribunal noted that neither the Washington Convention nor other international treaties, in particular the bilateral treaty between the United States and the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka of 20 September 1991, nor international customs contain a clear definition of investments. The Tribunal found that the letters of intent, agreement and extension of negotiations did not in themselves give rise to rights and obligations, and no investment agreement was concluded between the parties. The plaintiff's expenses themselves, which arose in the dispute and were unilateral and domestic in nature, did not constitute

investments. (Mihaly International Corporation v. Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka).

Give a legal assessment of the arbitration award.

Seminar 2. Legal status of foreign investors in investment arbitration

1. Definition of foreign investors under international investment treaties. Application of the principle of good faith to determine the legal status of a foreign investor.

2. Application of the control theory to determine the legal status of a foreign investor. "Denial of benefits" clause.

3. Means of protection of a foreign shareholder. The right of a foreign shareholder to sue for compensation of indirect damages.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Study the issues regarding the legal status of dual nationals as foreign investors. Review the cases:

PCA CASE 2016-20 Dawood Rawat v the Republic of Mauritius. Award on Jurisdiction. P. 46. <<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw9618.pdf>>

Serafín García Armas and Karina García Gruber v. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, PCA Case No. 2013-3 <<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw4151.pdf>>
COUR D'APPEL DE PARIS Pôle 5 - Chambre 16 ARRÊT DU 03 JUIN 2020 SUR RENVOI APRES CASSATION RECOURS EN ANNULATION

<<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw11535.pdf>>

2. Explore the approaches to the application of the control theory in determining the nationality of a foreign investor - a legal entity.

3. Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. Determine the keywords of the topic, make a detailed plan in writing to participate in the discussion.

4. Write an essay "Application of the "denial of benefits" clause to determine the legal status of a foreign investor."

5. Toucan, a company incorporated under the laws of Blefuscu and owned by nationals of Laputa, established a subsidiary, Antelope, in Laputa to carry 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, Toucan filed a claim with ICSID, alleging that Laputa had violated the bilateral investment treaty between Blefuscu and Laputa for the promotion and protection of investment by: a) conducting a large number of tax audits; b) pursuing the corporation in courts; c) imposing an administrative seizure on the corporation's property; d) unjustified seizure of financial documents; e) falsely accusing the corporation of committing illegal acts.

Laputo contested the jurisdiction of ICSID, arguing that Toukan was owned by Laputo nationals and therefore was not a foreign investor. The tribunal, however, disagreed with the defendant and applied a literal interpretation of the ICSID Convention and the Bilateral Investment Treaty. It held that in qualifying a foreign investor, it should be taken into account that the company was established under the law of the State of Blefuscu and therefore it 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 national of the State of that Contracting Party under 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.”

Is Tukan a foreign investor? Explain.

Seminar 3. Legal guarantees for foreign investors

1. Admission, promotion and protection of foreign investments in international investment law.
2. Legal regimes of foreign investments: fair and equal treatment, national treatment, most favored nation treatment.
3. Guarantees of compensation for damages caused to the investor as a result of wars and civil unrest.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Study arbitration practice for the application of a fair and equitable treatment. Find out what violation of a fair and equitable regime is.
2. Read the relevant chapters of the textbooks, select and study additional literature. Determine the keywords of the topic in order to actively use them, make a detailed plan in writing for participation in the discussion.
3. Review the case Asian Agricultural Products Ltd. v. Republic of Sri Lanka, ICSID Case No. ARB/87/3 <https://www.italaw.com/cases/96>

Seminar 4. The forced takings of foreign investments in the practice of investment arbitration

1. Expropriation and nationalization: definitions, types. The main approaches of the states to expropriation: “the theory of the minimum international standard”, the Calvo doctrine.
2. Expropriation and nationalization in international treaties. Types of expropriation (nationalization) clauses. Amount of compensation for nationalization, "Hull's formula".
3. Hidden (creeping) forms of nationalization, indirect nationalization (expropriation): definitions, features.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Read the relevant chapters of the textbooks, select and study additional literature. Determine the keywords of the topic in order to actively use them, make a detailed plan in writing for participation in the discussion.

2. Give examples of expropriation / nationalization of foreign investments.

3. Review certain cases to determine how arbitrators qualify the term of “expropriation”.

4. Review some awards of arbitral tribunals and answer the question: can a tax increase that affects activities of a foreign investor be considered an indirect expropriation?

5. Review the cases: Rosinvest Co v. Russia (<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0720.pdf>), Sergey Paushok v. Mongolia (<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0622.pdf>).

Seminar 5. International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

1. Structure of the ICSID Convention.

2. International center for settlement of investment disputes (ICSID): legal status.

3. Jurisdiction of ICSID.

4. Constitution of the conciliation commission, constitution of the arbitral tribunal. Requirements for conciliators and arbitrators. Disqualification. Conciliation and arbitration procedures. Confidentiality.

5. Applicable law.

6. Annulment of ICSID awards, grounds for the annulment, an ad hoc committee. ICSID decisions on annulment. ICSID Additional Facility Rules.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Study the ICSID Rules.

2. Solve the problems suggested by the lecturer.

3. Study ICSID awards on specific issues of the practical lesson.

4. Read the relevant chapters of the textbooks, select and study additional literature. Determine the keywords of the topic in order to actively use them, make a detailed plan in writing for participation in the discussion.

5. An American oil company brought a claim against the Central African Republic to the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes, alleging that the latter had illegally revoked the company's oil license.

The arbitral tribunal rejected the claimant's claims. Disagreeing with the decision, the American company filed an application to annul the award.

After an ad hoc committee had been constituted, the claimant filed an application for the disqualification of one of the committee members, noting, among other things, that the nationality of the arbitrator in question was the same as that of one of the arbitrators who had participated in the initial hearing of the case.

Should the application be upheld?

Seminar 6. Competence of investment arbitration

1. The consent of the state to investment arbitration expressed in national legislation, in international treaties. Arbitration clause.
2. Umbrella clause, forum clause, fork in the road clause.
3. Most favored nation principle.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Solve the problems suggested by the lecturer.
2. Study and analyze the case Rosinvest Co v. Russia (<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0720.pdf>),
Study and analyze the case Stans Energy Corp. and Kutisay Mining LLC v. Kyrgyz Republic (I), MCCI Case No. A-2013/29//
<https://www.italaw.com/cases/2284>
3. Read the relevant chapters of the textbooks, select and study additional literature. Determine the keywords of the topic in order to actively use them, make a detailed plan in writing for participation in the discussion.

Seminar 7. Recognition and enforcement of investment treaty arbitration awards

1. Recognition and enforcement of ICSID awards.
2. Recognition and enforcement of investment treaty awards rendered by other arbitral tribunals.
3. The sovereign immunity and the recognition and enforcement of international investment treaty arbitration awards.

Assignments for preparation:

1. Read the relevant chapters of the textbooks, select and study additional literature. Determine the keywords of the topic in order to actively use them, make a detailed plan in writing for participation in the discussion.
2. Study and analyze the case: Tatneft v Ukraine (<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw8622.pdf>)
Judgment of the US Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0720.pdf>),
3. Study and analyze the case MINE v Guinea, ICSID Case ARB/84/4, Decision on the Application by Guinea for Partial Annulment of the Arbitral Award dated January 6, 1988, available at:
http://icsidfiles.worldbank.org/icsid/ICSIDBLOBS/OnlineAwards/C136/DC674_En.pdf
3. Read the article: Schreuer Ch. Revising the System of Review for Investment Awards. URL:
http://www.univie.ac.at/intlaw/wordpress/pdf/99_rev_invest_awards.pdf

Laboratory workshop

Seminar 8. Case study: «Yukos Universal Limited v. Russia».

1. Constitution of the tribunal, arbitrators. Competence of the tribunal. Russia's position on the participation of the Russian Federation in the Energy Charter Treaty (hereinafter - ECT), qualification of the terms "investment", "investor", application of the doctrine of "clean hands". The position of the plaintiffs. Interim decision on the competence of arbitration.

2. The award of the tribunal. The accusation of the defendant in violation of Art. 13 ECT, methods of calculation of the amount of compensation, arbitration costs.

3. Annulment of the award. The application of the Russian Federation for annulment of the award.

4. Recognition and enforcement of the award, seizure of Russian property abroad.

Assignments for preparation:

Study and analyze the case:

1. Study the provisions of the Energy Charter Treaty concerning the protection of foreign investment.

2. Read all documents on the case at the Web-site, including the interim award on jurisdiction (<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0910.pdf>), arbitral award on the merits (<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw3279.pdf>), decisions of state courts and other documents (<https://www.italaw.com/cases/1175>).

3. Evaluate the arguments of the plaintiff, the defendant, the position of the arbitration on the issues specified in the topic of the workshop.

2.4. Independent work

In the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) "International Investment Law and Arbitration", students perform the following types of independent work:

- note-taking;
- abstracting of literature;
- annotation of monographs and scientific articles;
- preparation for lectures and practical exercises;
- preparation for participation in game trials;
- preparation of a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- preparation of essays, abstracts;
- answers to questions on the relevant topic;
- fulfillment of individual tasks (conducting a comparative analysis, drawing up tables, diagrams, etc.);

- study of individual topics;
- participation in conferences, circles.

When performing independent work, it is necessary to familiarize yourself with the main literature, primarily educational, study the normative sources, the list of which is presented in the corresponding sections of the program.

Acts of international organizations, awards of foreign investment arbitrations and the doctrines of the most qualified specialists in the field of international investment law are of particular importance for the regulation of cross-border investment relations.

It is necessary to get acquainted with the works of domestic and foreign scientists.

The texts of international treaties can be found in collections of international treaties, in legal databases, as well as on the official websites of organizations, for example, on the official website of the United Nations.

Tasks for individual work:

Topic № 1

Task 1.

Read the recommended literature, illustrate the application of state immunity theories using arbitration and court decisions as examples. Review arbitration decisions on the topic, provide a brief analysis of the above-mentioned conventions and agreements on the protection of foreign investments concluded between the USSR (Russia) and foreign states, and also study the following agreements: North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Model BIT of Canada 2004, Model BIT of the USA 2012.

Task 2.

Review the ICSID practice on Salini Test. What are the characteristics of investment under the Salini Test?

Topic № 2.

Task 1.

1. Review the cases on qualification of legal status of individual foreign investors with double nationality:

PCA CASE 2016-20 Dawood Rawat v the Republic of Mauritius. Award on Jurisdiction.P. 46. <<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw9618.pdf>>

Serafin García Armas and Karina García Gruber v. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, PCA Case No. 2013-3 <<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw4151.pdf>;

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<<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case->

[documents/italaw11535.pdf>](#)

Topic № 3.

Task 1.

Review the practice investment arbitration on application of fair and equal treatment. What do they understand under violation of fair and equal treatment?

Topic № 4.

Task 1.

Review the cases: Rosinvest Co v. Russia (<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0720.pdf>), Sergey Paushok v. Mongolia (<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0622.pdf>).

Topic № 5.

Task 1.

Review the ICSID Arbitration Rules and the Additional Facility Rules, compare the Rules in writing.

Topic № 6.

Task 1.

Review the case Rosinvest Co v. Russia (<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0720.pdf>), explain how did the investor apply the most-favoured treatment to create the competence of the arbitration.

Topic № 7.

Task 1.

Read the article and write an essay: Schreuer Ch. Revising the System of Review for Investment Awards. URL: http://www.univie.ac.at/intlaw/wordpress/pdf/99_rev_invest_awards.pdf

Preparation of the final portfolio

The students' independent work is completed by creating an electronic portfolio of "Independent work of a master's student (full name, group, year) in the discipline "International Investment Law and Arbitration". Preliminary submission of a portfolio with completed independent work to the teacher is a condition for admission to the exam. The portfolio is submitted electronically in the form of a folder with files.

The folder name is strictly: IIL_last name. Example: IIL_Ivanov. The file name is strictly IIL_task number (chronological). Example: IIL_1.

Model (features) of independent work in correspondence courses

Features of independent work in correspondence courses consist in the fact that the teacher creates and communicates to students a bank of information on types

of independent work during the introductory lecture. Checking the work is carried out during the session period during the seminar-type classes.

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

In order to record the results of mastering the module of the discipline "International Investment Law and Arbitration", 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.

Tests:

1. Foreign investment is:
 - a) investment of capital by a foreign person in economic objects of Russia;
 - b) investment of capital by a foreign person for the purpose of obtaining profit;
 - c) investment of foreign capital in objects of entrepreneurial activity on the territory of Russia, including money, securities, other property, property rights that have a monetary value, as well as services and information, in order to make a profit.

2. The Federal Law "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation" 1999 regulates
 - a) relations associated with state guarantees of the rights of foreign investors when they make investments on the territory of the Russian Federation;
 - b) relations associated with investments of foreign capital in banks and other credit organizations, as well as in insurance organizations;
 - c) relations associated with the investment of foreign capital in non-commercial organizations to achieve a certain socially useful goal.

3. Foreign direct investment is:
 - a) the acquisition by a foreign investor of at least 10 percent of a share, a share (contribution) in the authorized (pooled) capital of a commercial organization created or newly created on the territory of the Russian Federation in the form of an economic partnership or company in accordance with the civil legislation of the Russian Federation;
 - b) capital investment in the fixed assets of a branch of a foreign legal entity established in the territory of the Russian Federation;
 - c) 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 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Union), with a customs value of at least 1 mln. rubles;

4. Who can be a foreign investor?

a) a foreign legal entity, the civil legal capacity of which is determined in accordance with the legislation of the state in which it is established.

b) a foreign organization that is not a legal entity, a foreign citizen, a stateless person, an international organization, foreign states.

c) all of the above participants with confirmation of their legal ability and legal capacity.

5. Individuals who have citizenship of any country can they be subjects of activity in the field of foreign investment:

a) can;

b) they cannot;

6. Legal regulation of foreign investment in the Russian Federation is carried out on the basis of federal laws:

a) the Law of the Russian Federation "On International Commercial Arbitration" 1993

b) Federal Law No. 297-FZ of November 3, 2015 "On Jurisdictional Immunities of a Foreign State and Property of a Foreign State in the Russian Federation."

c) Federal Law No. 160-ФЗ dated July 9, 1999 "On Foreign Investments in the Russian Federation".

7. The main purpose of direct investment is

a) ensure the investment of capital in fixed assets abroad;

b) make a profit from foreign investments;

c) obtaining the right to control and direct management of an enterprise abroad.

8. When and where was the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Individuals or Legal Entities of Other States adopted?

a) 06/30/1993, Athens

b) 04.04. 1955, Paris

c) 03/18/1965, Washington

9. Where, when and on the basis of which convention was the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency established?

a) Rome, 09.04.1996, Rome Convention

b) Paris, 04.04.1955 Paris Convention

c) Seoul, 1985, Seoul Convention

10. The main task of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA):

a) Consideration of investment disputes in an arbitration court

b) Management of international investment activities from one center

c) Insurance of foreign direct investments in developing countries against non-commercial risks.

11. What types of insurance does MIGA offer its investors?

- a) insurance against natural disasters, against accidents, and against heat;
- b) liability insurance;
- c) insurance against the inconvertibility of currency, against expropriation, against wars and unrest, against violation of the contract.

12. Is the Russian Federation a party to the 1985 Seoul Convention?

- a) did not sign;
- b) signed and ratified;
- c) signed but not ratified.

13. The stabilization clause is:

- a) a condition of the contract that establishes a stable price;
- b) errors in the policy of stabilizing the exchange rate;
- c) the provision of the agreement, which allows the investor to keep unchanged the conditions that existed before the adoption of new legislation by the state, worsening the investment conditions.

14. What is the duration of the stability guarantee period for foreign investors on the territory of Russia?

- a) within 5 years after the onset of the payback of the investment project;
- b) not guaranteed;
- c) during the payback period of the investment project, but not more than 7 years from the start of financing.

15. How are the relations in the field of foreign investment mainly regulated?:

- a) only by national conflict of laws rules;
- b) using unified conflict of laws rules;
- c) by means of unified substantive rules;
- d) mainly with the help of the norms established in the national investment legislation and international treaties.

16. Nationalization is ...

- a) turning into state ownership of property owned by individuals and legal entities;
- b) gratuitous seizure of property from the owner by a court decision in the form of a sanction for committing a crime or other offense;
- c) seizure of property from the owner by decision of state bodies in cases of natural disasters and in other circumstances of an extraordinary nature, with the payment of the value of the property to him.

17. What kind of foreign property can be nationalized?
- a) property of a foreign state;
 - b) nationalization is prohibited in modern international law;
 - c) property of foreign private persons.
18. What are the responsibilities of the state that nationalized foreign property:
- a) none;
 - b) notify the state of the investor;
 - c) to pay the foreign investor prompt, adequate and effective compensation.
19. Which international body is specifically designed to resolve investment disputes:
- a) International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes;
 - b) IMF;
 - c) WTO;
 - e) UNESCO.
20. Is Russia a party to the 1965 Washington Convention?
- a) signed but not ratified;
 - b) did not sign;
 - c) signed and ratified.
21. Can a Russian investor apply to ICSID arbitration with a claim against a foreign state?
- a) no, because Russia does not participate in the Washington Convention of 1965;
 - b) yes, based on the provisions of the Washington Convention of 1965;
 - c) yes, based on the Additional Facility Rules.
22. The ICSID Convention provides for the following mechanisms for the resolution of disputes:
- a) conciliation procedure;
 - b) arbitration;
 - c) conciliation and arbitration.
23. According to the ICSID Convention, the jurisdiction of ICSID extends to:
- a) legal investment disputes between states;
 - b) legal investment disputes between the state and individuals or legal entities of another state;
 - c) legal investment disputes between individuals and legal entities.
24. The consent of the parties to submit a dispute to ICSID may be expressed:
- a) in an international treaty on the protection of investments;
 - b) in an agreement between the state and the investor;

c) in an international agreement on the protection of investments, in an agreement between an investor and the state.

25. When resolving a dispute, ICSID arbitrators determine the applicable law using the following conflict of laws links:

a) the court resolves the dispute in accordance with such rules of law as may be agreed by the parties. In the absence of such an agreement, the Court shall apply the law of closest connection;

b) the court resolves the dispute in accordance with such rules of law as may be agreed by the parties. In the absence of such an agreement, the Court shall apply the law of the country of the seller;

c) the court resolves the dispute in accordance with such rules of law as may be agreed by the parties. In the absence of such agreement, the Court shall apply the law of the Contracting State to the dispute (including its conflict of laws rules) and such rules of international law as may be applied.

26. ICSID conciliation and arbitration procedures are carried out:

a) at the location of ICSID;

b) at the location of the Permanent Court of Arbitration or any other appropriate institution, private or public, with which ICSID may conclude an agreement for this purpose

c) any other place approved by the Commission or the Court after consultation with the Secretary General;

d) in the places specified in paragraphs: a), b), c).

27. On which of the following grounds can an arbitral award rendered by the arbitration tribunal be set aside in accordance with the Washington Convention of 1965?

a) a dispute considered by an arbitration tribunal, in accordance with the law of the state receiving the investment, cannot be the subject of arbitration;

b) the arbitral award violates the public order of the state receiving the investment;

c) there are no reasons in the arbitral award justifying its issuance.

28. Bilateral investment protection agreements provide for a mechanism for resolving investment disputes:

a) between individuals and legal entities;

b) between the investor and the state accepting investments;

c) between states.

29. Bilateral investment protection treaties provide for the following guarantees for the rights of foreign investors:

a) the right to work and social security;

- b) a guarantee of compensation for damage due to war or other armed conflict, state of emergency, coup, rebellion or other similar circumstances in the territory of the state receiving the investment;
- c) protection against expropriation of investments;
- d) a guarantee of adequate compensation for expropriation;
- e) a guarantee of the unimpeded transfer abroad of payments related to capital investments after they have fulfilled all tax obligations;
- f) guarantee of proper settlement of investment disputes between investors and states accepting investments.

30. According to bilateral investment treaties expropriation is allowed when it:

- a) is carried out in the public interest;
- b) on a non-discriminatory basis;
- c) subject to the procedure established in accordance with the legislation of the respective state;
- d) accompanied by the payment of fast, adequate and effective compensation.

31. Bilateral investment treaties provide for the following legal regime:

- a) national treatment;
- b) most favored nation treatment;
- c) national treatment, most favored nation treatment.

32. According to bilateral agreements on investment protection, a dispute between a foreign investor and a state that accepts investments, if it is not settled through negotiations, can be referred to:

- a) the competent court of the Contracting Party in the territory of which the investment was made
- b) an ad hoc arbitral tribunal established in accordance with the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules,
- c) ICSID;
- d) Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce

A) Topics for Essays:

1. The main stages of development of cross-border investment activities.
2. International Minimum Standard for foreign investment and the legal status of foreign investors. Calvo Doctrine.
3. Transnational corporations as subjects of cross-border investment activities.
4. Nationalization, expropriation: theory and practice of application.
5. Concept, types and features of legal regimes provided to foreign investors.
6. Standards of international legal protection of foreign investments.
7. Problems of legal regulation of foreign investment in the context of globalization.

8. The history of the development of international legal investment relations.
9. Evolution of the concept of "foreign investment".
10. International arbitration as a mechanism for the settlement of international investment disputes.
11. Evolution of the system of international legal settlement of investment disputes.

B) Topics for Colloquiums:

1. The definition of "foreign investment", various doctrinal concepts.
2. Direct and portfolio foreign investments. Indirect investment.
3. Problems of determining the nationality of transnational companies.
4. The transnational companies' Code of Conduct.
5. Guarantee of compensation for damage caused to the investor as a result of wars and civil unrest.
6. The main approaches of states to expropriation: "theory of the minimum international standard", the Calvo doctrine.
7. International investment arbitration, correlation with international commercial arbitration.
8. History of the ICSID Convention.

C) Questions for exam:

1. Development of international legal regulation of foreign investment.
2. Problems of legal regulation of foreign investment in the context of globalization.
3. Evolution of international legal investment relations.
4. Legal sources of international investment law.
5. The definition of "foreign investment", various doctrinal concepts.
6. Direct and portfolio foreign investments. Indirect investment.
7. Definition of foreign investment in international treaties, national legislation. "Salini test".
8. Investment contracts, the theory of internationalization of investment contracts.
9. Evolution of the concept of "foreign investment".
10. Determination of the legal status of a foreign investor in accordance with international investment treaties.
11. Criterion of control in determining the nationality of a foreign investor.
12. Application of the "denial of benefits" clause when determining the legal status of a foreign investor.
13. Transnational corporations: concept, types. Problems of determining the nationality of transnational corporations. Code of Conduct of transnational corporations.
14. Admission, promotion and protection of foreign investment in international investment law.
15. Legal regimes of foreign investment: fair and equal treatment.

16. Legal regimes of foreign investments: national regime, most favored nation treatment.
17. Guarantee of compensation for damage caused to the investor as a result of wars and civil unrest.
18. Expropriation and nationalization: definition, types. The main approaches of states to expropriation: "the theory of the minimum international standard", the Calvo doctrine.
19. Expropriation and nationalization under international treaties. Types of clauses on expropriation (nationalization). Amount of compensation for nationalization, "Hull's formula".
20. Hidden (creeping) forms of nationalization, indirect nationalization (expropriation): definition, features.
21. International investment disputes: definition, legal nature.
22. Evolution of the system of international legal settlement of investment disputes.
23. International investment arbitration, correlation with international commercial arbitration.
24. History of the ICSID Convention.
25. Structure of the ICSID Convention.
26. International Center for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID): legal status, nature.
27. Jurisdiction of ICSID.
28. Establishment of the ICSID. The Conciliation Commission. Requirements for conciliators. Conciliation Proceedings.
29. Constitution of the Arbitration Tribunal under the ICSID Convention. Requirements for arbitrators. Disqualification of arbitrators.
30. Arbitration proceedings under the ICSID Convention. Confidentiality.
31. The law applicable the Arbitration Tribunal under the ICSID Convention.
32. Annulment of awards under the ICSID Convention. Grounds for annulment, an ad hoc Committee.
33. ICSID Additional facility rules.
34. Consent of states to refer disputes to investment treaty arbitration. Arbitration clause.
35. Umbrella clause.
36. Forum clause.
37. Fork in the road clause.
38. Recognition and enforcement of awards under the ICSID Convention.

IV. METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

1. Legal Acts:

International treaties:

1. Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States (1965). Available from:

<https://icsid.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/ICSID%20Convention%20English.pdf>

2. The Energy Charter Treaty 1994. Available from: https://www.energycharter.org/fileadmin/DocumentsMedia/Legal/1994_ECT.pdf

3. United Nations Convention on Transparency in Treaty-based Investor-State Arbitration (New York, 2014) (the "Mauritius Convention on Transparency"). Available from: <https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/transparency-convention-e.pdf>

4. AGREEMENT ON TRADE-RELATED INVESTMENT MEASURES (1994) <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2781/download>

5. Agreement between the government of the Republic of Belarus and the government of Hungary for the promotion and reciprocal protection of investments (2019). Available from: <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/5915/download>

6. Agreement between Japan and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for the promotion and protection of investment (2018) <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/5808/download>

7. Agreement between the government of the Republic of Singapore and the government of the Russian Federation on the promotion and reciprocal protection of investments (2010) <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/5648/download>

8. Agreement between the government of the Russian Federation and the government of the Arab Republic of Egypt on the encouragement and mutual protection of capital investments (Moscow, September 23, 1997) Available from: <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/1105/download>

9. Agreement between the Government of the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments. London 6 April 1989 <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2235/download>

10. Free trade agreement between the Eurasian Economic Union and its member states, of the one part, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, of the other part (2015) . Chapter 8 trade in services, investment and movement of natural persons <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/3457/download>

11. Treaty between the United States of America and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay concerning the encouragement and reciprocal protection of investment (2005) <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2380/download>

12. Agreement between the United States of America, the United Mexican

States, and Canada (2018) Chapter 14. Investment
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/6008/download>

Documents of international organizations:

1. Draft United Nations code of conduct of transnational corporations.
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2891/download>
2. APEC non-binding investment principles (1994)
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2910/download>
3. A guideline on the treatment of foreign direct investment (1992)
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2815/download>
4. United Nations General Assembly resolution 1803 (xvii): permanent sovereignty over natural resources (1952)
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2772/download>
5. The UNCITRAL Rules on Transparency in Treaty-based investor-State Arbitration 2014. Available from:
<https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/rules-on-transparency-e.pdf>
6. OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises 1976. Available from:
<http://www.oecd.org/daf/inv/mne/oecddeclarationanddecisions.htm>
7. OECD Code of Liberalisation of Current Invisible Operations. Available from:
http://www.oecd.org/investment/investment-policy/InvisibleOperations_WebEnglish.pdf
8. CODE of liberalisation of current invisible operations 2013
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2911/download>
9. OECD CODE of liberalisation of capital movements (2012)
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2912/download>
10. Multilateral agreement on investment draft negotiating text as of 24 april 1998
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2813/download>
11. Draft convention on the protection of foreign property draft convention on the protection of foreign property (1967)
<https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2812/download>

ICSID Documents

1. The ICSID Convention, Regulation and Rules. Available from: <https://icsid.worldbank.org/resources/rules-and-regulations/convention/overview>.
2. The ICSID Additional Facility Rules. Available from: https://icsid.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/AFR_2006%20English-final.pdf

Model Bilateral Investment Treaties:

1. Russian Federation Model BIT 2016. General Approaches to the Conclusion of International Agreements of the Russian Federation on the Promotion and Protection of Investments (2016). <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/6009/download>
2. 2012 U.S. Model Bilateral Investment Treaty. Treaty between the government of the united states of america and the government of [country] concerning the encouragement and reciprocal protection of investment. <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/international-investment-agreements/treaty-files/2870/download>

National laws

1. Angola. Private Investment Law. no. 10/18 (2018). Available from: <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-laws/laws/252/angola-private-investment-law>.
2. Cuba. Foreign Investment Act (2014). Available from: <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-laws/laws/55/cuba-foreign-investment-act>.
3. Russian Federation. Federal Law on Foreign Investments of July 9, 1999 № 160-FZ. Available from: <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-laws/laws/87/russian-federation-foreign-investment-law>.
4. Turkey. Foreign Direct Investment Law (2003). No. 4875. Available from: <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-laws/laws/33/turkey-foreign-investment-law>
5. United Arab Emirates. Federal Law by Decree № (19) of 2018 Regarding Foreign Direct Investment. Available from: <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-laws/laws/320/united-arab-emirates-federal-law-regarding-foreign-direct-investment>.
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7. Uzbekistan. The Law on Investments and Investment Activity (2019). Available from: <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-laws/laws/328/uzbekistan-the-law-on-investments-and-investment-activity>.
8. Viet Nam. Law of Investment (2014). No. 67/2014/QH13 Available from: <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-laws/laws/152/viet-nam-law-on>

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Additional literature:

1. Begic, Taida. Applicable Law In International Investment Disputes. - Utrecht: Eleven International Publishing, 2005.
2. Campbell McLachlan, Laurence Shore, Matthew Weiniger. International Investment Arbitration: Substantive Principles (Oxford International Arbitration Series) 2nd Edition/Oxford University Press, 2017.
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4. Douglas Z. The International Law of Investment Claims, Cambridge, 2009.
5. Kahn, Phillipe. The Law Applicable to Foreign Investments: The Contribution of the World Bank Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes, Indiana Law Journal. - 1968. - Vol. 44. - Issue 1. - P. 5. URL: <https://www.repository.law.indiana.edu/ilj/vol44/iss1/1>
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10. Schreuer, Christoph. International and Domestic Law in Investment Disputes. The Case Of ICSID//Austrian Review of International and European Law. – 1996 - № 1.
11. Schwarzenberger J. Foreign Investments and International Law. London, 1959.
12. Sornarajah M., The Settlement of Investment Disputes. Cambridge, 2000.
13. Sornarajah M. The International Law on Foreign Investment. 4th edition. Cambridge, 2017.
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15. The History of ICSID Convention. Volume 1. Washington, D.C., 1970. Available from: <https://icsid.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/publications/History%20of%20the%20ICSID%20Convention/History%20of%20ICSID%20Convention%20-%20VOLUME%20I.pdf>
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1. Holiday Inns v. Kingdom of Morocco. ICSID Case № ARB/72/1 Available from: <http://www.worldbank.org/icsid/cases/holidayinns-award.pdf>.

2. Hulley Enterprises Limited (Cyprus) v. The Russian Federation. UNCITRAL, PCA Case No. AA 226 // Final Award of 18 July 2014 // Available from: www.italaw.com/cases/544.

3. Hussein Huaman Soufraki v. The United Arab Emirates, Final Award of 7 July 2004. Available from: http://ita.law.uvic.ca/documents/Soufraki_000.pdf.

4. Petrobart Ltd v. Kyrgyz Republic, Final Award of 29 March 2005, Available from: http://ita.law.uvic.ca/documents/petrobart_kyrgyz.pdf.

5. Plama Consortium Limited v. Republic of Bulgaria, ICSID Case № ARB/03/24. Available from: www.italaw.com/cases/documents/858.

6. RosInvestCo UK Ltd. v. Russian Federation 2010. SCC ARBITRATION V (079/2005) Available from: www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0720.pdf.

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8. Chevron Corporation & Texaco Petroleum Corporation v. The Republic of Ecuador, PCA case, Interim Award on December 1, 2008, Available from: <http://ita.law.uvic.ca/documents/Chevron-TexacoEcuadorInterimAward.pdf>

9. Sergei Paushok, CJSG Golden East Company, CJSG Vostokneftegaz Company v. The Government of Mongolia, Arbitration ad hoc, constituted under UNCITRAL Rules, AWARD ON JURISDICTION AND LIABILITY APRIL 28, 2011. Available from: <https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0622.pdf>

10. PCA CASE 2016-20 Dawood Rawat v the Republic of Mauritius. Award on Jurisdiction.P. 46. <<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw9618.pdf>>

11. Serafin García Armas and Karina García Gruber v. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, PCA Case No. 2013-3 <<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw4151.pdf>; COUR D'APPEL DE PARIS Pôle 5 - Chambre 16 ARRÊT DU 03 JUIN 2020 SUR RENVOI APRES CASSATION RECOURS EN ANNULATION <<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw11535.pdf>>

12. Raf Trans Trading Ltd. versus The Republic of Kazakhstan. URL: <https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw3083.pdf>

13. Metal-Tech v Uzbekistan <https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/italaw3012.pdf>

14. Wena Hotels Ltd. v Egypt
<https://www.italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0902.pdf>

Websites

<https://icsid.worldbank.org/> – official Website of the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes.

<https://unctad.org/> - official Website of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

www.oecd.org – official Website of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

<https://www.energycharter.org/> - resource on the Energy Charter Treaty.

<https://oxia.oupplaw.com/> - Website on investment disputes.

<https://www.italaw.com/> - Website on investment disputes.

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Academics	Law Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024.

				- № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022

				from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

				- 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated

				03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of Private International Law

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FINANCE

B1.V.10

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow 2026

The program was approved at Private International Law Department's Meeting Protocol No. 11, March 3, 2026.

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Puzyreva E.N. – M. Publishing Center of the O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

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 academic discipline (module)

The aims of mastering the academic discipline (module) “International Trade Finance” are:

- familiarization with the definition, essence, characteristics, and features of international trade finance;
- educating students about the modern system of legal regulation of international trade finance, about trends in its development as a system of legal principles and norms, including international, national and non-governmental regulators (*lex mercatoria norms*);
- skills development in applying the acquired knowledge in practical activities related to drafting international trade finance contracts, conducting cross-border settlement operations, and resolving disputes arising from such relations.

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) “International Trade Finance” are:

- to study the definitions “international trade finance”, “international trade finance contracts”, “international monetary settlements” and to identify the main criteria, features and content of these concepts;
- to form the knowledge about the regulatory system of international trade finance, including unified substantive and conflict-of-laws norms, norms of Russian law, as well as *lex mercatoria* norms;
- to form knowledge about certain types and forms of international trade finance based on the analysis of international and national legal norms, modern judicial and arbitration case-law, as well as considering the norms of non-governmental regulation.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

Academic discipline (module) “International trade finance” refers to the part formed by participants of educational relations Б1.В in the main professional educational program of higher education.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “International trade finance” requires from that the student to possess basic knowledge in the field of theory of law and other spheres of law.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “International trade finance” is a prerequisite for a comprehensive understanding and practical application of the knowledge obtained in other disciplines (modules) of the OPOP VO such as “Securities in International Private Law”, “International Commercial Contracts”, “International Commercial Arbitration and ADR” and others.

1.3 Competencies to be formed

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 ability to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop an action strategy (UC-1);
- the ability to apply modern communication technologies, including technologies in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4);

Professional competencies:

- the ability to apply legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- ability to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the formed competencies	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Section I. <i>International trade finance contracts</i> Topic 1. Cross-border loan agreement. International syndicated loans Topic 2. International factoring contract and international forfeiting contract Topic 3. International financial leasing agreement	UC-1 is able to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop an action strategy UC-4 is able to apply modern communication technologies, including technologies in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problematic situation as a whole, identifying its components and connections between them. IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes for filling them in. IUC 1.3 Critically assesses the reliability of the source of information, works with conflicting information from different sources. IUC 1.4 Develops a strategy for solving a problematic situation and provides reasoning on the basis of systematic and interdisciplinary approaches. IUC 1.5 Uses logical and methodological tools for critical assessment of modern philosophical and social concepts in the subject area. IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of unified interaction strategies. IUC 4.2 Writes, translates and edits various academic texts (essays, reviews, articles, etc.). IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format. IUC 4.4 Defends his opinion and ideas in a reasoned and constructive manner in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and in foreign languages.
Section II. <i>International monetary transactions</i> Topic 4. General features of cross-border monetary	PC-2 is able to apply legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law	IPC 2.1 Knows the legal principles and current legislature, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law. IPC 2.2 Understands the specifics of various forms of implementation of the right. IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances of legal significance. IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship

settlements	PC-3 is able to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	and the norms of substantive and procedural law to be applied. IPC 2.5 Makes well-founded legal decisions and draws them up in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law. IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem. IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written consultation. IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained.
Topic 5. Forms of documentary settlements. Letter of credit and collection		
Topic 6. The use of securities in international settlement operations		

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) “International trade finance”, the student must:

1) know: the definitions in the sphere of private law regulation of international trade finance; the essence, features, and peculiarities of legal regulation of cross-border private law relations in the field of international trade finance; the substance of cross-border trade finance transactions; features of the international settlement operations; peculiarities of cross-border settlement operations regulation; the system of sources of regulation of international trade finance.

2) be able to: draw up and analyze the documents on international trade finance transactions; analyze the norms of international agreements and national legislature in the field of international trade finance; be able to operate relevant judicial and arbitration case-law; independently resolve issues related to certain forms of international trade finance based on the analysis of international and national norms, modern judicial and arbitration case-law.

3) possess: skills to conduct research for legal and scholarly works in the sphere of private international law; the ability to comment on the practical case and possible court (arbitration) decisions; the skills to provide legal advice on the regulation of international trade finance operations.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The scope of the discipline (module) is 4 c.u., 144 academic hours. Intermediate qualification form – credit, exam.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education

№ n /	Section (topic) of the academic discipline (module)	Types of training activities and studies intensity (in hours)				Educational technologies	Forms of current control
		L	S	Lab	SW		
1	Section I. International trade finance contracts	2	8		62	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study	Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control

1.1	Topic 1. Cross-border loan agreement. International syndicated loans	2	2		24	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
1.2	Topic 2. International factoring contract and international forfeiting contract		4		24	Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
1.3	Topic 3. International financial leasing agreement		2		14	Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
	Total for 4-th sem.	2	8		62	credit	
2	Section II. International monetary transactions	2	8	2	24	<i>Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study</i>	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
2.1	Topic 4. General features of cross-border monetary settlements	2	2		8	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
2.2	Topic 5. Forms of documentary settlements. Letter of credit and collection		4		8	Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
2.3	Topic 6. The use of securities in international settlement operations		2	2	8	Work in small groups Case study	Survey Essay (abstract) Colloquium
	Total for 4-th sem.	2	8	2	24	Exam 36 ac.hours	
	Total	4	16	2	86	Credit, Exam 36 ac.hours	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Cross-border loan agreement. International syndicated loans

1. Credit agreement in international trade: definition and features.
2. Conditions of a cross-border loan agreement: preliminary and essential conditions, special conditions (warranties and guarantees, covenants, transaction security, etc.).
3. The law applicable to a cross-border loan agreement.
4. Cross-border syndicated lending: definition, specifics of regulation, choice of applicable law.
5. Non-governmental regulation of the syndicated loan agreement. Loan Market Association (LMA) model contracts.

Lecture preparation tasks:

1. Read the relevant literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions for additional clarification.

2. Study Section 6 of Part III of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the subject of conflict-of-laws regulation of international trade finance transactions.

3. Find several decisions of the ICAC of the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the choice of applicable law to disputes arising from cross-border loan agreements.

Lecture 2. General features of cross-border monetary settlements

1. Concept and subject matter of settlement relations. Subjects of settlement relations. The concept of non-cash money and non-cash payments.

2. Cross-border correspondent banking relationships.

3. Correspondent account agreement with a foreign bank. LORO and NOSTRO accounts. SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications) transaction system.

4. Nondocumentary and documentary forms of settlements.

5. Substantive and conflict-of-laws regulation of settlement relations

Lecture preparation tasks:

1. Read the relevant literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions for additional clarification.

2. Find several decisions of the ICAC of the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the regulation of documentary forms of settlements.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Seminar 1. Cross-border loan agreement. International syndicated loans

1. Credit agreement in international trade: definition and features.

2. Conditions of a cross-border loan agreement: preliminary and essential conditions, special conditions (warranties and guarantees, covenants, transaction security, etc.).

3. The law applicable to a cross-border loan agreement.

4. Cross-border syndicated lending: definition, specifics of regulation, choice of applicable law.

5. Non-governmental regulation of the syndicated loan agreement. Loan Market Association (LMA) model contracts.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Resolve the task:

An Italian company (the Debtor) and a Russian bank (the Creditor) have entered into a loan agreement. The debtor undertook the obligation to provide monthly payments of revenue from the sale of goods, works or services to its account opened with the bank in the amount of at least 3% of the monthly revenue. The consequence of violating this obligation was a unilateral increase in the interest rate

on the loan.

After the balance on the debtor's account fell below 5%, the Lender raised the contract rate. The debtor filed a lawsuit.

The debtor insisted that this provision of the contract contradicts the norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. In particular, it was noted that such conditions do not allow you to freely dispose of the funds in the account.

The court did not agree with the Defendant's arguments and satisfied the claim.

Questions:

a) Did the court make the right decision? Give your motivation for your decision.

b) What law applies to this agreement?

2. Prepare a draft of:

a) a cross-border loan agreement;

b) syndicated loan agreement.

3. Make a comparative table of the credit contract and commercial lending contract.

Seminar 2. International factoring contract and international forfeiting contract

1. The definition and types of international factoring agreement.

2. Criteria of the subject matter of the assignment under an international factoring agreement (monetary nature, identifiability, validity).

3. Factor's functions.

4. Substantive and conflict-of-laws regulation of an international factoring agreement.

5. Non-governmental regulation of the international factoring agreement. General Rules for International Factoring (GRIF). Regulation of the assignment of rights by the UNIDROIT Principles 2016 (Chapter 9. "Assignment of rights, transfer of obligations, assignment of contracts").

6. International forfeiting: definition, legal nature, distinction from factoring, features of conflict-of-laws and substantive regulation. Uniform Rules for Forfeiting operations (URF 800).

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Resolve the task:

A French wine supplier (Supplier) and a Russian retail chain (Respondent) entered into a purchase and sale agreement for 12,000 bottles of sparkling champagne. In the contract, the parties provided for the application of French law. Subsequently, a factoring agreement was concluded between the Plaintiff and the Russian Bank (Claimant), and the Debtor was notified about it in writing.

Upon the due date the factor claimed the payment. However, the debtor refused to pay due to the poor quality of the delivered goods, as well as the lack of

delivery of 3,000 bottles of champagne.

Based on the provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, the Factor filed a lawsuit against the Defendant. The respondent objected to the claim, noting that the contract should be governed by French law.

Questions:

- a) Resolve the dispute. Who is responsible for the validity of the receivables?
- b) What law will govern the validity of the receivables?
2. Make a comparative table of factoring and assignment.
3. Make a comparative table of the provisions of the 1988 Ottawa Convention and the 2001 New York Convention.
4. Compare factoring and forfeiting. Make a comparative table.
5. Draft an international factoring agreement. Draft an applicable law clause and arbitration clause to it.
6. Draft an international forfeiting agreement.

Seminar 3. International financial leasing agreement

1. International leasing: definition, features. Legal nature of leasing.
2. Types of leasing (financial, operational, leaseback, leverage, etc.).
3. Rights and obligations of the parties of an international lease agreement.
4. Substantive regulation of the international lease agreement.
5. Choice of law applicable to an international lease agreement.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Resolve the task:

The contract concluded between the Canadian firm (seller) and two Russian organizations - the buyer (lessor) and the recipient of the equipment (lessee), provided that the goods are purchased by the buyer for leasing to the lessee, which was agreed with the supplier. After the goods were delivered and installed, the lessee, who used the rights of the buyer, filed a claim against the seller in connection with the delivery of low-quality goods. However, the parties did not agree on the applicable law to the agreement.

Questions:

- a) What law governs the relationship?
2. Draft an international lease agreement. Draft an applicable law clause and arbitration clause to it.

Seminar 4. General features of cross-border monetary settlements

1. Concept and subject matter of settlement relations. Subjects of settlement relations. The concept of non-cash money and non-cash payments.
2. Cross-border correspondent banking relationships.
3. Correspondent account agreement with a foreign bank. LORO and NOSTRO accounts. SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial

Telecommunications) transaction system.

4. Nondocumentary and documentary forms of settlements.
5. Substantive and conflict-of-laws regulation of settlement relations.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Read the relevant literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions for additional clarification.
2. Study SWIFT documents on monetary transactions. Find alternative settlement systems. What are the features of SBP.
3. Prepare a mini report on the topic “History of creation and regulation of the SWIFT system”.

Seminar 5. Forms of documentary settlements. Letter of credit and collection

1. The definition and legal nature of a documentary letter of credit. Legal principles of a letter of credit.
2. Subjects of letter of credit. Obligations and responsibilities of commercial banks participating in the letter of credit transaction.
3. Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (UCP).
4. Types of letters of credit. Documents used in the letter of credit operation. Electronic presentation of documents under the letter of credit. Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits for Electronic Presentation (eUCP).
5. The definition of collection. Subjects of international settlement relations in the form of collection.
6. Obligations and responsibilities of commercial banks in the collection operation.
7. Uniform Rules for Collections (URC).
8. Types of collection. Presentation of the documents and payment. Financial and commercial documents. Electronic presentation of documents under collection. Uniform Rules for Collections for Electronic Presentation (eURC).

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Prepare the table “Rights, obligations, and responsibilities of participants in the letter of credit transaction”.
2. Create the table “Types of letters of credit”.
3. Resolve the tasks:
 - 3.1 Russian organization (Seller) and a Spanish company (Buyer) entered into an international purchase and sales agreement. The parties did not agree on the applicable law. Payments for goods were to be made from a letter of credit opened by a Spanish company in a Spanish bank in favor of the Seller, in accordance with the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (UCP 600). The Buyer opened a letter of credit within the stipulated time period. Money was withdrawn from its account, but due to the fault of the buyer's bank, it was never credited to the seller's account. The Seller filed a claim for damages in a Russian court.

Questions:

- a) Determine the applicable law and resolve the dispute.
- b) What are the specifics of choosing the law applicable to settlement transactions?

3.2 According to the international purchase and sale agreement concluded between the Russian organization (Seller) and the German organization (Buyer), payments under the agreement were to be made in the form of a confirmed letter of credit. The letter of credit was confirmed by the Bank of England. After the goods were shipped, the buyer submitted all the necessary documents, but the money was not transferred at the appointed time (due to insufficient funds in the issuing bank's account). The buyer filed a claim against British bank in the Russian court.

Questions:

- a) Analyze the buyer's actions. Which party bears responsibility in this situation?
- b) What are the specifics of determining liability when opening a confirmed letter of credit in a situation of cross-border private law relations?

Laboratory lesson 6. The use of securities in international settlement operations

A laboratory lesson is an organizational form of training, limited in time (seminar) and participants (3 subgroups), the purpose of which is to extend the theoretical knowledge obtained during lectures, increase the strength of assimilation and consolidation of the studied knowledge and skills.

The lesson is preceded by independent training, which consists in students' independent study of relevant documents related to the issues of foreign placement of securities.

The lesson begins with a brief presentation of the following theoretical questions:

1. Definition, features and types of monetary securities. Bills of exchange, promissory notes and cheques in Private International Law.
2. Form and prerequisites of the bill of exchange. Supplementary and non-supplementary prerequisites. Acceptance of the bills of exchange. Aval.
3. Geneva and Anglo-Saxon bill systems.
4. Substantive and conflict-of-laws regulation of bills of exchange and promissory notes: the Geneva Conventions on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes of 1930, the English Bill of Exchange Act of 1882. UCC USA 1962, etc.
5. Form and prerequisites of the cheque. Distinction between a check and a bill of exchange. Basic cheque systems.

After that, subgroups are invited to make a comparative table of the Anglo-American and Geneva bill systems. Subgroups exchange tables and analyze them for inaccuracies and errors. Inaccuracies and errors are sorted out with the help of the professor.

The group is also asked to solve the following task:

A Russian LLC applied to the state arbitration court with a claim against another Russian LLC for recovery from the defendant's illegal possession of a bill of exchange issued in Russia. The claim was satisfied in the decision of the first and appellate instances. In making their decisions, the courts referred, among other things, to article 9 of the Convention for the Settlement of Certain Conflicts of Laws in connection with Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes which provides that "the measures to be taken in case of the loss or theft of a bill of exchange or promissory note are determined by the law of the country in which the bill of exchange or promissory note is payable".

With the help of the professor, the result is summed up and the correct solution to the problem is provided.

At the end of the seminar, the professor evaluates students based on the following criteria: the level of independence and activity of the student; the degree of formation of skills; the level and nature of research and creative activities.

2.4. Independent work

While mastering the academic discipline (module) "International trade finance", students are engaged in the following types of self-work:

- analysis of relevant legislature;
- case-law study;
- preparation for lectures and seminars;
- taking notes;
- referencing academic and scholarly literature;
- annotation of monographs and scientific articles;
- preparation for participation in moot-court and arbitration proceedings;
- answers to questions on the relevant topic;
- solving tasks:
- preparation for a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- preparation of essays and research papers
- performing individual tasks (drawing up tables, diagrams, conducting comparative analysis);
- study of individual topics;
- participation in conferences and scientific seminars.

When performing self-work, the student, first of all, should familiarize himself with the existing educational, monographic literature and legislative materials. The list of necessary sources is contained in the bibliography of this program (section V "Educational and methodological support") and can be clarified on the recommendation of the professor.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive way: in the form of debates, colloquiums, and business games.

Tasks for self-study:

1. Draft an international financial leasing agreement concluded between a Russian company (Lessee), a Hungarian company (Lessor), and an Italian company

(Supplier).

2. Draft an international factoring agreement, in which the supplier (Client) and buyer (Debtor) are Russian organizations, and the factor is a foreign firm.

3. Draw up a bill of exchange denominated in a foreign currency that is used in loan agreement between a Russian organization and a British firm – the parties to the purchase and sale agreement.

4. Draw up an instruction for opening a letter of credit.

5. Draft a cross-border loan agreement between Russian and French companies.

Topics № 1-4.

Research for examples of international trade finance contracts (standard or real) to identify special clauses: applicable law clauses; dispute resolution clauses, arbitration clauses, etc.

Topics № 2-6.

A study case-law on cross-border dispute resolution in the sphere of finance transactions and the case-law on recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in Russia.

Topics № 1-4.

Preparation of a legal opinion on the content of the transaction (at the student's choice), identification of errors, formulation of recommendations for optimizing the terms of the contract.

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

In order to assess the results of mastering the module of the discipline “International trade finance” a lecturer conducts a knowledge check during the last class session of the module. The assessment can be conducted in one of the following forms, at the student's discretion: writing an essay or a research paper or preparing for a colloquium. Sample topics for essays, research papers, and colloquia are presented below. At the student's request, the topic of the written work can be individually agreed upon in advance. Based on the results of the assessment, the instructor scores a grade in the electronic journal.

Essay and research paper topics:

1. The definition and features of international trade finance transactions.
2. International factoring contract in international and national law.
3. International financial leasing agreement in international and national law.
4. Bills of exchange and promissory notes as a financing instrument in international trade.

5. UNIDROIT Convention on International Financial Leasing of 1988: practice of its application by courts of Russia and foreign countries.

6. UNIDROIT Convention on International Factoring, 1988: practice of its application by courts of Russia and Foreign States.

7. Terms of assignment of receivables under an international factoring agreement.
8. International finance lease agreement: applicable law.
9. Loan agreement and credit agreement in international trade.
10. Legal problems of securitization in international trade.
11. Legal nature of the letter of credit.
12. Similarities and differences in the legal regulation of English and Geneva bills systems.
13. Features of legal regulation of checks in the countries of the Geneva and Anglo-American systems.
14. Features of the legal regulation of checks in the Russian Federation.
15. Electronic presentation of documents under a letter of credit: prospects and trends in the development of legal regulation.
16. Electronic presentation of collection documents: prospects and trends in the development of legal regulation.

Colloquia topics:

1. International financial leasing agreement: peculiarities of regulation, hierarchy of sources; conditions and prospects for applying *lex mercatoria* standards.
2. Different models of assignment of receivables: the Ottawa and New York Conventions.
3. International syndicated lending: standard LMA documentation and its impact on domestic regulation of syndicated lending.
4. International settlement systems. Alternative settlement systems.
5. Determination of the settlement governing law.
6. Bank payment obligations and an electronic letter of credit.

Tests:

1. The subject of a loan agreement may be:

- a) cash and cash equivalents
- b) precious metals
- c) securities
- d) rights of claim

2. The subject of the loan agreement may be:

- a) cash and cash equivalents
- b) securities
- c) rights of claim
- d) things defined by generic attributes

3. The parties to the international factoring agreement are:

- a) creditor, debtor, factor
- b) supplier, factor

- c) financial agent, debtor
- d) customer, factor, consumer

4. Under the factoring agreement, the following is assigned:

- a) right of claim issued in the form of debt securities
- b) any claim arising out of the sales agreement
- c) monetary right of claim
- d) request for the supply of goods

5. In accordance with the 1988 Convention on International Factoring Operations, a factor must perform at least two of the following functions:

- a) filing of claims in case of the breach of the factoring agreement
- b) clients financing, including loans and prepayments
- c) protection against debtor's insolvency
- d) securing the fulfillment of an obligation by the supplier

6. The 1988 Convention on International Factoring Operations may apply to the assignment of receivables from:

- a) lease agreements
- b) construction contracts
- c) service agreements
- d) contracts for the sale of goods

7. The application of the Convention on International Factoring of 1988 may be excluded:

- a) only by the parties to the factoring agreement
- b) only by the parties under the contract of purchase of goods
- c) jointly by the parties to the factoring agreement and the parties to the purchase agreement
- d) parties to a factoring agreement or parties to a purchase contract

8. In cases where the application of the Convention on International Factoring of 1988 to a factoring contract is excluded, the following exceptions are possible:

- a) only in relation to the entire Convention as a whole
- b) with respect to certain parts of the convention
- c) with respect only to the parts specified in article 25 of the Convention
- d) no exception is allowed

9. When entering into a financial leasing transaction, the lessor:

- a) is only a financial intermediary, participating in the transaction formally
- b) plays a key role
- c) is a hardware vendor

10. In accordance with the Convention on International Financial Leasing of 1988, the equipment and suppliers are generally selected:

- a) by the lessor
- b) by the lessee, relying primarily on the lessor's experience and judgment
- c) by the lessee independently
- d) jointly by the parties

11. In accordance with the Convention on International Financial Leasing of 1988, when purchasing equipment for leasing, the lessor:

- a) must notify the supplier that the equipment is being purchased for the purpose of subsequent transfer under the lease agreement
- b) it is not required to notify the supplier that the equipment is being purchased for the purpose of subsequent transfer under a lease agreement
- c) must notify the supplier that the equipment can be leased

12. When determining the law applicable to a factoring agreement in the absence of an agreement between the parties, the following applies:

- a) the law of the supplier
- b) the law of the debtor
- c) the law of the factor
- d) the law of the court

13. When parties fail to agree on the law applicable to the financial lease agreement, the following applies:

- a) the law of the supplier
- b) the law of the lessee
- c) the law of the court
- d) the law of the lessor

Credit and exam questions:

1. The definition and features of international trade finance transactions. International trade finance transactions as a type of international commercial transaction.

2. International treaties and national law as a source of regulation of international trade finance transactions.

3. International trade customs as regulators of international trade finance transactions.

4. Credit agreement in international trade: definition, features, peculiarities of legal regulation.

5. Preliminary and essential terms of cross-border loan agreements.

6. Representations, warranties and covenants: the definition, content, and liability of the parties for their violation.

7. Sanctions clauses in cross-border credit agreements: definition, content, responsibility of the parties.

8. Ways to secure international credit agreements.
9. Features of choosing the law applicable to a cross-border loan agreement.
10. Cross-border syndicated credit: definition, types, content.
11. Regulation of the cross-border syndicated lending agreements.
12. Conflict of laws regulation of a syndicated loan agreement.
13. Types of syndicated loans.
14. Regulation of international syndicated loans in Russian law.
15. The definition and legal nature of an international factoring contract.
16. Unification of conflict of laws and substantive rules governing the international factoring contract.
17. UNIDROIT Convention on International Factoring, 1988 (Ottawa Convention): general characteristics, scope.
18. UN Convention on Assignment of Receivables in International Trade, 2001: General characteristics, Scope.
19. Rights, obligations and responsibilities of the Parties to the international Factoring Agreement under the 1988 Ottawa Convention
20. Characteristics of assigned rights under the Ottawa Convention of 1988 and the UN Convention on Assignment of Receivables in International Trade of 2001. Validity of the assignment of rights.
21. Application of national law to an international factoring agreement.
22. Non-governmental regulation of the international factoring agreement. General Rules for International Factoring (GRIF).
23. Non-governmental regulation of the international factoring agreement. Regulation of Assignment of Rights by the UNIDROIT Principles of 2016 (Chapter 9. "Assignment of rights, transfer of obligations, assignment contracts").
24. International forfeiting agreement: definition, rights and obligations of the parties.
25. Non-governmental regulation of the international forfeiting agreement. Unified Rules for Forfeiting operations (URF 800).
26. The definition and features of an international financial leasing agreement. Legal nature of leasing.
27. UNIDROIT Convention on International Financial Leasing, 1988: general characteristics, scope.
28. Characteristics of a cross-border leasing transaction under the Ottawa Convention of 1988 Rights and obligations and responsibilities of the parties.
29. Types of leasing in international trade relations: the definition, differences and consequences of termination.
30. Norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the financial leasing agreement and provisions of the Ottawa Convention: comparative characteristics. Subsidiary application of national law to fill in the gaps of the Ottawa Convention.
31. Conflict of laws regulation of an international financial leasing agreement.
32. The definition and legal nature of a documentary letter of credit.
33. Subjects of the letter of credit operation.
34. Principles of a letter of credit.

35. Obligations and responsibilities of commercial banks under the letter of credit.
36. Comparative characteristics of the Uniform rules and customs on the letter of credit and the norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the letter of credit.
37. Types of letters of credit.
38. Documents used in the cross-border letter of credit.
39. The definition and legal nature of documentary collection.
40. Subjects of the collection.
41. Banks' obligations and responsibilities under collections.
42. Comparative characteristics of the international Uniform rules on collection and norms of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the collection.
43. Commercial and financial documents used in the collection transaction.
44. International legal regulation of promissory note circulation: unified substantive rules.
45. International legal regulation of promissory note circulation: uniform conflict of laws rules.
46. The definition of an international settlement relationship.
47. Subjects of international settlement relations
48. Contractual relations between the bank and the client in international settlements.
49. International correspondent relations of banks.
50. SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications) settlement system.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Regulatory acts:

1. Convention on International Factoring (Ottawa, 1988). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://www.unidroit.org/instruments/factoring>
2. Convention On International Financial Leasing (Ottawa, 1988). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://www.unidroit.org/instruments/leasing/convention-leasing>
3. United Nations Convention on the Assignment of Receivables in International Trade (New York, 2001). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/ctc-assignment-convention-e.pdf>
4. Convention Providing a Uniform Law for Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes (Geneva, 1930). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://www.jus.uio.no/lm/bills.of.exchange.and.promissory.notes.convention.1930/portrait.pdf>
5. Convention Providing a Uniform Law for Cheques (Geneva, 1931) [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://www.jus.uio.no/english/services/library/treaties/09/9-03/law-cheques.xml>

6. Convention for the Settlement of Certain Conflicts of Laws in connection with Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes (Geneva, 1930). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://www.jus.uio.no/english/services/library/treaties/09/9-03/exchange-notes.xml>
7. Convention for the Settlement of Certain Conflicts of Laws in connection with Cheques (Geneva, 1931). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://www.jus.uio.no/english/services/library/treaties/09/9-03/laws-cheques.xml>
8. United Nations Convention on International Bills of Exchange and International Promissory Notes. [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: https://treaties.un.org/doc/Treaties/1988/12/19881209%2008-24%20AM/Ch_X_12p.pdf
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 (Rome I) [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=celex%3A32008R0593>
10. Civil Code of Russian Federation // SPS Garant
11. Bills of Exchange Act 1882. [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1882/act/61/enacted/en/print.html>
12. ICC Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (UCP 600) Supplement for Electronic Presentation (eUCP) Version 2.0 [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://cdn.iccwbo.org/content/uploads/sites/3/2019/06/icc-uniform-customs-practice-credits-v2-0.pdf>
13. ICC Uniform Rules for Collections (URC 522) Supplement for Electronic Presentation (eURC) Version 1.0. [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://iccwbo.org/content/uploads/sites/3/2019/06/icc-uniform-rules-for-collections-v1-0.pdf>

Case Law:

1. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 09.07.2019 No. 24 “On the application of the norms of private international law by the courts of the Russian Federation” // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. № 10. October. 2019.
4. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 25.12.2018 No. 49 “On some issues of applying the general provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the conclusion and interpretation of the contract” // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 2. February. 2019.
5. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 22.11.2016 No. 54 “On some issues of applying the general provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on obligations and their execution” // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. № 1. January. 2017.
6. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 25 of 23.06.2015 “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.

7. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 23.12.2021 No. 46 “On the application of the Arbitration Procedural Code of the Russian Federation in the consideration of cases in the court of first instance” // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. No. 3. March 2022.

8. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation No. 29 dated February 16, 1998 “Review of judicial and arbitration practice of dispute resolution in cases involving foreign persons” // Garant.

9. Review of the practice of considering disputes in cases involving foreign persons considered by arbitration courts after July 1, 1995 // Consultant Plus.

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3. Bellucci M., McClusky J. The Lsta’s Complete Credit Agreement Guide. 2017.

4. Braithwaite J. The Financial Courts. Adjudicating Disputes in Derivatives Market. 2021.

5. Cottier T., John H. Jackson, Rosa M. Lastra. International Law in Financial Regulation and Monetary Affairs [Internet]. Oxford, 2012 Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebk&AN=494517&lang=ru>

6. Ferrari F. General Principles and International Uniform Commercial Law Conventions: A study of the 1980 Vienna Sales Convention and the 1988 UNIDROIT Conventions on International Factoring and Leasing // Pace International Law Review. 1998. Issue 1. Article 6. P. 127- 185[Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://digitalcommons.pace.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1257&context=pilr>

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2. Alavi H. Documentary Letters Of Credit, Legal Nature And Sources Of Law // Journal of Legal Studies, 2016. 17(36). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/303091389_Documentary_Letters_of_Credit_Legal_Nature_and_Sources_of_Law

3. Bergami R. ISBP, Non-Bank Letters of Credit and eUCP: A Commentary // Vindobona Journal of International Commercial Law & Arbitration. 2007. 11. [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: [https://www.westlaw.com/Document/I443e6dc2d9f111dc9340db6bae0ca064/View/FullText.html?transitionType=Default&contextData=\(sc.Default\)&VR=3.0&RS=cb1t1.0](https://www.westlaw.com/Document/I443e6dc2d9f111dc9340db6bae0ca064/View/FullText.html?transitionType=Default&contextData=(sc.Default)&VR=3.0&RS=cb1t1.0)
4. Campbell M., Weaver C. Syndicated Lending Practice and Documentation. 6th ed. 2013.
5. Dewan, Sazzadul Karim and Zahid, Jawad R, Factoring as an Alternative Mode of International Trade Finance. 2020. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3536156>
6. Hang Y. L. UCP 600: the new rules on documentary compliance // International Journal of Law and Management, 2010. 52(3). P. 193-210. [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: [https://www.westlaw.com/Document/I9F08BD7124EF11E2914D851D9F63EEA3/View/FullText.html?transitionType=Default&contextData=\(sc.Default\)&VR=3.0&RS=cb1t1.0](https://www.westlaw.com/Document/I9F08BD7124EF11E2914D851D9F63EEA3/View/FullText.html?transitionType=Default&contextData=(sc.Default)&VR=3.0&RS=cb1t1.0)
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8. Bertocchi M. Euro Bonds: Markets, Infrastructure And Trends. Singapore: World Scientific, 2014. - Режим Available at : <http://ebSCOhost.com>, локальная сеть MSLA local area network
9. Murray D.E. The U.N. Convention on International Bills of Exchange and International Promissory Notes with Some Comparisons with the Former and Revised Article Three of the UCC // University of Miami Inter-American Law Review. 1994. [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://repository.law.miami.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1405&context=umialr>
10. Salinger F. International factoring and conflicts of law. // Law & Financial Markets Review. 2007;1(1):7-10. [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=502541964&lang=ru>
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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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027

2.	West Academics	Law	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Academic Research	Mundi	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus		Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant		Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook		Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)		Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)

2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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

				- № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025.

				- № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭП-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭП-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts:	
		No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	

2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

- 1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:
 - student double table – 42 pcs.,
 - student triple table – 7 pcs.,

- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Civil Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

RUSSIAN CONTRACT LAW

Б1.Б.ДБ.01.01

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Civil Law, protocol No.

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The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Modern Contract Law of Russia (Russian Contract Law)" are to provide students with in-depth scientific and practical legal knowledge about the general provisions of contract law, aimed at forming and developing skills in legal analysis, generalization, resolution and forecasting of various, including non-standard legal situations, as well as mastering different forms of organizing scientific work.

– The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) are achieved by solving the following tasks:

1) in the field of training:

– master the basic concepts of the sub-branch of legislation "contract law" and the institution of "civil contract", develop the ability to analyze different points of view on existing problems, study the current legislation in relation to the discipline (module) and possible ways of its development, systematize judicial and arbitration practice, identifying the characteristic features of resolving typical problems;

2) in the field of education:

– form the need for self-development, self-improvement, a culture of thinking, increase the level of legal awareness, actualize the motives for achieving success in professional activity, form the ethics of a lawyer, researcher, entrepreneur.

3) in the field of development:

– develop the student's organizational skills necessary for the successful conclusion, modification and termination of contractual relations in the work of a corporate lawyer, analytical qualities for resolving contractual disputes in the work of a judge, as well as general intellectual abilities for engaging in scientific and pedagogical activities..

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPOEP of HE

The discipline (module) "Modern contract law of Russia (Russian Contract Law)" refers to the elective disciplines (modules) of the part formed by participants in educational relations, Block 1 (B1.V.DV) of the main professional educational program of higher education.

To achieve productive development of professional competence, the student must have basic knowledge in the field of state and law theory, civil law. When studying the discipline (module) "Modern Contract Law of Russia (Russian Contract Law)", the student must have the following "input" knowledge: understand the meaning of such concepts as "contract", "transaction", "obligation", "subject of law", "responsibility", "plaintiff", "defendant", know how to analyze and interpret contracts, navigate in judicial practice.

Mastering the discipline (module) "Modern Contract Law of Russia (Russian Contract Law)" assumes that the student has basic knowledge in other disciplines (modules) studied within the framework of mastering the OEP VO, such as:

"International Civil Procedure (International Business Litigation)"; International Commercial Contracts (International Commercial Contracts).

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

Upon completion of the course (module) "Modern Contract Law of Russia (Russian Contract Law)", the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

UK-5 Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction;

Professional competencies:

PC-2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law;

PC-3 Able to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3);

PC-5 Able 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))
The concept and features of a civil contract	PC-2 - Able to apply regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of material 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 implementing the law IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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
Conclusion of an agreement. Contract form	PC-3 - Capable of providing 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
Change and termination of the contract	PC-5 - Able to plan and organize scientific research, participate in research work on legal	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

	issues; able to develop his own scientific project	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, using the results of scientific research to prepare 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, argue for an independent choice, justify the object, subject, goals, objectives and methods of research on current issues in the professional field and organizationally ensure their implementation
Legal regulation of individual groups of contracts	UK – 5 Able to analyze and consider cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction	IUK 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed during historical development; substantiates the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction IUK 5.2 Builds social professional interaction considering 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 IUK 5.3 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks

Upon completion of the course (module), the student should:

1) Know:

- the essence of the elements of the contract, the relationship between the law and the contract;
- the procedure for implementing freedom of contract;
- features of different types of pre-contractual relations and pre-contractual liability;
- the specifics of concluding contracts of different types;
- methods for determining the essential terms of the contract;
- requirements for the execution and registration of contracts;
- the grounds and procedure for amending and terminating contracts;
- features of regulating relations arising from different types of contracts.

2) Be able to:

- conduct pre-contractual work;

- draft contracts, claims, and other documents accompanying the conclusion and execution of contracts;
- conduct a legal examination of concluded contracts;
- analyze court decisions on disputes regarding the conclusion, amendment, and termination of contracts;
- interpret new regulations in the field of contract law.

3) Possess:

- the ability to independently prepare texts of contracts, unilateral documents;
- skills of cooperation with potential counterparties;
- experience in analyzing materials of judicial practice;
- skills of critical evaluation of theoretical concepts in the field of contract law.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 3 credits, 108 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a credit.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Subject plan for full-time education

№	Sections (Topics) of a Discipline (Module)	semester	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)				Technologies of the educational process	Forms of current control/interim certification
			Lectures	Laboratory practical training	Practical classes	Self Study		
1.	The concept and features of a civil contract.	3	2	-	-	20	Interactive lecture-presentation	Oral survey; List of topics for discussion; Checking the completion of written assignments, control of Self Study
2.	Conclusion of an agreement. Contract form	3	-	-	2	20	Case study	Oral survey; checking the completion of written assignments; control of SS; a set of multi-level tasks
3.	Change and termination of the contract	3	-	2	2	20	Case study; Directed discussion	List of topics for discussion; checking the

								completion of written assignments; control of SS; a set of multi-level tasks
4.	Legal regulation of individual groups of contracts Control check of the level of knowledge of students based on the results of mastering the module of the discipline	2	-	-	8	32	Guided Discussion; Case Study	List of topics for discussion; SS control; Checking the completion of written assignments Forms of control based on the results of mastering the module: quick written or oral survey or solving situational problems ("case study")
Total for Full time study			2	2	12	92	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Section 1. General provisions on the contract in the civil law of the Russian Federation

Lecture No. 1. Topic 1. Concept and features of a civil contract.

Contents:

1. Diversity of the concept of "contract". Legal regulation of contractual relations.
2. Difference between a civil contract and an administrative contract, an international contract and an agreement in the family sphere.
3. Parties to the contract. Contract in favor of a third party. The concept of "unauthorized person".
4. Effect of the contract. The concept of renewal and extension of the contract. Transactions concluded under a suspensive or resolutive condition.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Familiarize yourself with the educational literature on the lecture topic.
2. Select regulatory acts on the lecture topic.
3. Review from "Civil Law" such concepts as "contract", "party to the contract", "unauthorized person", "contract in favor of a third party", "conditional transactions".
4. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

2.3. Seminar-type classes**Section 1. General provisions on the contract in the law of the Russian Federation****Practical lesson. Topic 2. Conclusion of the contract. Contract form****Questions for preparation:**

1. The principle of freedom of contract as applied to the conclusion of a contract. Negotiations on the conclusion of a contract: concept and rules. General procedure for concluding a contract. Offer. Acceptance.
2. Mandatory conclusion of a contract. Adhesion contract. Public contract.
3. Pre-contractual dispute. The moment and place of concluding a contract. Consent to conclude a transaction. False representations about circumstances: concept, consequences.
4. Features of the procedure for concluding a contract at auction.
5. The concept of "form of contract". Oral, written, notarial form. Conclusion of a contract by means of implicative actions (concept, conditions of application). Standard and model contract. The principle of freedom of contract as applied to the form of a contract.
6. Consequences of non-compliance with the form of a contract.
7. State registration of a contract

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review additional literature on the topic "Conclusion of an Agreement" and lecture materials.
2. Study the specifics of concluding an agreement under the Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No. 325-FZ "On Organized Trades"
3. Study the Federal Law of 6 April 2011 No. 1-FZ "On Electronic Signature", Fundamentals of the Legislation of the Russian Federation on Notaries of 11.02.1993 No. 4462-1 (Articles 34.1-34.5; 53-56).

Practical tasks:

1. Use the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 23.06.2015 No. 25 "On the application by courts of certain provisions of Section I of Part One of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" (paragraphs 53-57 on consent) to study the issues of the topic.
2. Find in the law the types of consent for which a simple written form, a notarial form, an expression of will in the form of silence are established.

3. Preparation of a creative task - study the Recommendations for concluding contracts in electronic form approved by ARB on 19.12.2012 and explain their application.

4. Find civil contracts that are subject to mandatory state registration.

Control questions:

1. What other consequences (in addition to the invalidity of the transaction) are established by law in the absence of the necessary consent to the transaction?

2. How is the estoppel rule formulated in Article 173.1 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation?

3. Why are restrictions on the principle of freedom of contract introduced when concluding an agreement

4. Is state registration of a contract for the sale and purchase of residential premises and a garage sale and purchase agreement required?

5. If the offer was in writing, and the acceptance was by implicative actions, then in what form was the agreement concluded?

6. At what point is the agreement considered concluded at an organized auction? Who is the offeror and acceptor at such an auction?

Practical lesson. Topic 3. Change and termination of the contract

Questions for preparation:

1. The concept of changing and terminating a contract. The principle of freedom of contract as applied to changing and terminating a contract.

2. Changing and terminating by agreement of the parties (content of the agreement, rule of application, moment of changing and terminating, form).

3. Agreement on the application of the mediation procedure. Agreement on conducting the mediation procedure. Mediation agreement. Agreement on termination of the mediation procedure.

4. Unilateral refusal to accept a contract (execute a contract): content of the expression of will, form, moment of termination. Commentary to Article 450.1 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.

5. Changing and terminating by a court decision (procedure, moment of changing and terminating, grounds). Material breach of the contract by a party. Changing and terminating a contract due to a material change in circumstances.

6. Consequences of changing and terminating a contract.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review the primary and secondary literature on the topic of the practical lesson, review the lecture materials. 2. Study the Federal Law of July 27, 2010 No. 193-FZ "On the Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure with the Participation of a Mediator (Mediation Procedure)".

Practical tasks:

1. Compare the concept of "material breach of contract" by one party under Article 450 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and under the articles from Part Two of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation as applied to individual contracts.

2. Study and explain the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated 06.06.2014 No. 35 "On the consequences of contract termination".

3. Prepare a draft agreement on contract termination.

Task 1. Citizen Zelenov (the principal) instructed Legal Aid LLC (the agent) to sell a dacha owned by him within 3 months at a price of no less than 7 million rubles and paid half of the agent's remuneration as an advance. Since all attempts to find buyers were unsuccessful, Legal Aid LLC refused to fulfill the agency agreement after 2 months and demanded that the principal pay the remaining remuneration and costs.

Zelenov, in turn, demanded the return of the advance payment and did not agree with the attorney's demand, stating that the refusal of the contract was made orally, had no valid reasons, was not provided for in the contract; in addition, at the request of one party, the contract may be terminated by a court decision (clause 2 of Article 450 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation).

Question:

1. Is it permissible to terminate the contract unilaterally without going to court and without mentioning it in the contract?
2. Is it lawful for the attorney to renounce the agency contract orally and without good reason?
3. What is the fate of the mutual property claims of the parties to the agency contract?

Task 2.

The owners of premises in an apartment building located at the address: Severodvinsk, Primorsky Boulevard, Building 5, decided to select a new management organization, Uyut LLC, instead of the management organization Sfera LLC, to approve the draft management agreement, and to conclude an agreement with the newly elected management organization. The owners' decision was formalized in minutes. Sfera LLC was verbally notified of the owners' decision, the termination of the management agreement, and the need to transfer documentation related to the management of the building. However, Sfera LLC refused to transfer all the documentation necessary for management to Uyut LLC, citing the inadmissibility of unilateral termination of the agreement.

Questions:

1. Specify the regulations governing relations in the management of an apartment building.
2. What grounds are provided by law for unilateral refusal to fulfill the management agreement of an apartment building?
3. In what form should the management organization be informed of the decision of the owners of the premises in an apartment building? In what order are the documents transferred to the new management organization?
4. Who is right in this situation??

Control Questions:

1. Are there any differences in the rules regarding the modification and termination of contracts?
2. In which provision of Chapter 29 of the Civil Code is the estoppel rule established?
3. Is it permissible that upon termination of a contract the obligations of the parties do not cease but continue?

Section 2. Certain types of contracts in the law of the Russian Federation**Practical lesson. Topic 4. Legal regulation of individual groups of contracts****Questions for preparation:**

1. The concept of the type, kind and variety of the contract. Differences between the contract and the contractual structure.
2. Classification of civil contracts according to different criteria. The concept of "unnamed contract".
3. Legal nature and characteristics of an entrepreneurial contract. Types of entrepreneurial contracts. Special rules for regulating relations arising from an entrepreneurial contract.
4. Consumer contract: concept, characteristics, sources of legal regulation. Special rules for regulating relations arising from a consumer contract. The concept of contract terms that infringe on the rights of the consumer and the consequences of including such terms in the contract.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Review the primary and secondary literature on the topic of the practical lesson and the lecture materials.
2. Study the EU Directive of 5 April 1993 No. 93/13/EEC "On unfair terms in consumer contracts" and the Law of the Russian Federation of 07.02.1992 No. 2300-1 "On the protection of consumer rights".

Practical tasks:

1. Find a court decision on the topic of the practical assignment and analyze it.

Task №1

ООО Oasis (buyer) applied to the Arbitration Court against PAO Avito (supplier) to recover the principal debt and interest for the use of other people's money.

ООО Oasis believes that the defendant failed to fulfill the obligation to deliver pre-paid goods, since, in violation of the contract, it did not make the goods available to the buyer (did not notify that the goods were ready for selection). The defendant, in turn, believes that FSUE Russian Post is responsible for the loss of the goods.

ООО Oasis and PAO Avito entered into a supply agreement, under the terms of which the supplier (defendant) is obliged to manufacture and deliver products in the assortment and quantity according to the specification, and the buyer (plaintiff)

is obliged to accept and pay for the goods. According to the agreement, payment for the products is made by the buyer in advance.

The agreement also stipulates that the products are shipped by postal parcels or by pick-up. Postal expenses are included in the cost of the products. The right of ownership, the risk of accidental loss of the products supplied under the contract, passes from the supplier to the buyer at the time of shipment and receipt of the products by the buyer's representative - when selecting products by self-pickup or handing over the products to the first carrier - when shipping products by postal parcels. In accordance with the contract, the supplier's obligation to transfer the products is considered duly fulfilled at the time of delivery of the products to the communications organization for delivery to the buyer, subject to an advance payment of 100 percent.

In fulfillment of the contractual obligations, the defendant issued an invoice to the plaintiff, and the plaintiff transferred the advance payment to the supplier under a payment order.

The defendant reported in the letter that the goods were shipped by postal parcel through the Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Russian Post". According to copies of the documents attached to this letter, PJSC "Avito" handed over the parcel with the products under the consignment note of the Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Russian Post", but the goods were not received by the buyer.

The plaintiff, considering that the defendant had failed to fulfill its obligation to deliver the goods, filed a claim letter for a refund of the advance payment for the undelivered goods. The defendant refused the plaintiff.

Questions:

1. What are the ways for the seller to fulfill the obligation to transfer the goods, at what point is his obligation to the buyer considered fulfilled?
2. At what point does the risk of accidental loss of the goods pass to the buyer?
3. Resolve the dispute on the merits.

Task № 2

A supply agreement was concluded between OOO Molokozavod (supplier) and OOO Kopeyka (buyer), under the terms of which the supplier is obliged to transfer in batches to the ownership of the buyer, and the buyer is obliged to accept and promptly pay for milk in 50-liter and 30-liter cylinders in the manner and on the terms stipulated by the agreement.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the name, range, quantity and cost of the goods are indicated in the consignment notes and/or invoices for each batch of goods, which are an integral part of the agreement.

By virtue of the terms of the agreement, the supplier accepts and the buyer returns the containers (50-liter and 30-liter cylinders) upon subsequent delivery of the goods, while the balances and quantity of containers accepted and returned are recorded in an addendum to the delivery note only if the authorized person of the supplier has a passport and a power of attorney issued by OOO Molokozavod.

In case of failure to return the container within the stipulated timeframes and failure to comply with other terms of the contract, its damage or use for other

purposes, which resulted in the impossibility of its further use, the buyer is obliged to reimburse the supplier for the cost of the container, the amount of which is determined in the consignment notes and/or invoices, and also pay a penalty in the amount of 0.5 percent of the cost of the container.

The supplier, referring to the fact that the buyer did not pay for the goods in full and did not return the cylinders, filed a corresponding claim in court.

The court found that the supply contract did not contain information about the name, quantity of goods to be delivered, and the terms of their delivery.

Also, this agreement was dated 01.04.2018, and OOO Molokozavod was registered as a legal entity only on 02.04.2018.

Recognizing the supply agreement as invalid (null and void), the court came to contradictory conclusions on the issue of whether a contract as a legal phenomenon can be simultaneously unconcluded (not arisen) and invalid (arose, but having a defect that entails invalidity).

At the same time, the court did not evaluate the fact that the supply agreement contains an imprint of the plaintiff's seal, which has a primary state registration number (OGRN), which is assigned to a legal entity in connection with its state registration.

Questions:

1. How should the contractual relations between the parties be classified? Can they be considered one-time purchase and sale transactions?

2. Is the disputed contract considered concluded if the case materials contain consignment notes in which the parties agreed on the terms of the supply contract, namely the name of the goods and their quantity? How should the behavior of the parties be assessed from the point of view of their compliance with the principle of good faith?

3. Does the court decision to invalidate the supply contract comply with the law?

Task № 3

AO Business-Reklama entered into an agreement with the owner of the building, OOO Aurora, on the basis of which AO Business-Reklama received the right to use the roof of the building for placing outdoor advertising for five years. A month before the expiration of the agreement, AO Business-Reklama approached the owner of the building with a proposal to conclude the agreement for a new term. However, OOO Aurora entered into a similar agreement with another advertising company, AO Marketing-Service.

AO Business-Reklama, believing that the agreement concluded between it and the owner of the building was a lease agreement for the roof of the building, filed a claim with the arbitration court on the basis of Article 621 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation to transfer the rights and obligations under the second agreement to itself. In the statement of claim, AO Business-Reklama indicated that during the term of the agreement it placed its advertising structures on the roof and conscientiously fulfilled its obligations to make payments. In its response to the claim, Aurora LLC, objecting to the plaintiff's arguments, indicated that this

agreement is not a lease, since the plaintiff received under it not the right to own and use the building or premises in the building, but only the right to use the roof. Therefore, Article 621 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, concerning the lease agreement, is not applicable in this case.

Questions:

1. Is this agreement a lease?
2. How to resolve the dispute?
3. Would the decision change if the agreement provided for the placement of billboards on the outer wall of the building?

Task № 4

ООО Salut (the Customer) approached the construction organization АО Promstroyinvest (the Contractor) with a proposal to conclude a contract for the construction of an office center building. When concluding the contract, disagreements arose between the parties regarding the structure of the contractual relations between the Customer and the contractors of specific types of work. In the draft contract submitted by the Contractor, it provided for the performance of general construction and finishing works, i.e. only part of the scope of work on the construction of the building. It believed that in order to perform work on the installation of elevators, power and other equipment, as well as landscaping work, the Customer must independently conclude one or more contracts with the contractors of the aforementioned special works. The Customer, however, ordering the construction of a building for the first time, objected to such a proposal. It believed that it would be more expedient for it to conclude a general contract with АО Promstroyinvest, which has many years of experience in the construction of similar facilities and business ties with the contractors of special works. In this case, JSC Promstroyinvest, as a general contractor, would undertake to perform the entire scope of work stipulated in the technical documentation, except for landscaping work. For the latter, ООО Salut is ready to independently conclude an agreement with a specialized organization. ООО Salut contacted a legal consultation for clarification of the procedure for concluding a construction contract and the grounds for choosing the structure of contractual relations between the construction participants.

Questions:

1. Determine the essential terms of the construction contract.
2. What are the possible options for contractual relations between the customer of various, including special, construction works and their contractor?
3. What can determine the choice of the structure of contractual relations by partners during the construction of a certain facility?

Task № 5

The engine of the dry cargo ship Oskol, owned by PAO Morput, which was sailing along the Kaliningrad-Vysotsk route, failed. By agreement between the captain of the dry cargo ship and the captain of the accompanying rescue ship Moguchiy, the latter pushed the dry cargo ship to the entrance to the port of Vysotsk

from July 15 to August 18, 2016. Then, by additional agreement, the rescue ship performed a maneuver to bring the dry cargo ship into the port. During this maneuver, some of the property transported on the dry cargo ship was soaked. The owner of the rescue ship Moguchiy, OOO Tekhflot, issued PAO Morput an invoice for the rent of the ship with the crew at the rental rates in effect at OOO. Since PAO failed to provide payment or a response within a reasonable time, Tekhflot LLC filed a claim with the arbitration court to recover the debt from PAO Morput. During the consideration of the case, it turned out that no documents formalizing the relations between the parties were drawn up; there was only a note in the ship's log of the Moguchiy vessel about the delivery of the Oskol dry cargo ship to the waters of the Vysotsk port. The defendant, without denying the factual circumstances of the case, filed a counterclaim for compensation for the cost of the property on board the dry cargo ship that was damaged during the maneuver in the port.

Questions:

1. What contracts were concluded between the disputing parties?
2. What are the requirements for the form of these contracts?
3. How should the payment due to Tekhflot LLC be determined?
4. Who is responsible for managing the movement of the towing convoy?

How does the solution to this issue affect the determination of the subject and grounds for liability for the resulting property losses?

Control questions:

1. Does the structure of the Civil Code reflect the system of civil contracts?
2. Can a government contract for the supply of goods for government needs be considered an entrepreneurial contract?
3. Is it sufficient to establish that the party to the contract meets the criteria of the concept of "consumer" as formulated in the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Protection of Consumer Rights" in order to classify the concluded contract as a consumer contract?

Laboratory practical training

Laboratory practical 1.

Project 1

Objective:

Draft a comprehensive commercial contract (e.g., a supply agreement, service contract, or construction contract) governed by Russian civil law, and provide a legal commentary and risk analysis.

Scenario:

“LLC ‘VolgaSteel’ (a Russian manufacturer of metal components) contracts with ‘NordTech GmbH’ (a German electronics company) to supply custom steel parts for use in electronics manufacturing. The contract involves complex payment terms, delivery schedules, and quality guarantees. The parties agree on Russian law as governing law and Moscow Arbitration Court as the dispute forum.”

Components:

1. **Contract Drafting (approx. 8–12 pages)**
 - Must include essential terms (subject, price, term, liability, dispute resolution, etc.)
 - Should reflect mandatory rules and principles of Russian civil law (e.g., Art. 432 of the Civil Code)
 - Use realistic facts based on a fictional business scenario
2. **Legal Commentary (approx. 5 pages)**
 - Explain key clauses and their legal basis
 - Identify and justify choices regarding contract structure and risk allocation
 - Reference relevant provisions of the Russian Civil Code, court practice, and doctrine
3. **Presentation (15 minutes)**
 - Present the contract’s structure and legal rationale
 - Address likely disputes and how the contract mitigates them

Evaluation Criteria

Criteria	Points	Description
Structure & Completeness of Contract	20	All essential clauses included (subject, parties, price, delivery, termination, liability, governing law, etc.)
Legal Accuracy	20	Correct application of Russian Civil Code, especially contract formation, liability, and performance provisions
Clarity & Drafting Quality	15	Clear, professional legal drafting in Russian or bilingual format; avoids ambiguity
Risk Identification & Mitigation	15	Demonstrates ability to foresee disputes and draft clauses to mitigate them
Legal Commentary	15	Strong analysis linking clauses to legal provisions, doctrine, and practice
Presentation Skills	15	Clear, persuasive oral presentation; effective time management and division of roles

Project 2: Case Study and Litigation Simulation

Objective:

Analyze a real or hypothetical contractual dispute governed by Russian law and simulate its resolution through litigation or arbitration.

Scenario:

“A Russian retailer, OOO ‘TechMarket’, signed a contract with OOO ‘FastLogistics’ for warehousing and distribution. Due to late deliveries and alleged product damage, TechMarket withholds final payment. FastLogistics sues for breach of contract and unpaid invoices. TechMarket counters with a claim for damages. The case is heard before the Moscow City Arbitration Court.”

Components:

1. **Case Study Report (approx. 8–10 pages)**
 - Describe the factual and legal background of the dispute
 - Identify the applicable legal norms and contractual provisions
 - Analyze possible claims, defenses, and legal risks
2. **Pleadings Preparation (approx. 4–6 pages)**
 - Prepare mock procedural documents (e.g., claim, response, or legal opinion)
 - Reference relevant Civil Code articles and procedural rules
3. **Presentation (15 minutes)**
 - Simulate oral argument in court or arbitration
 - Each student takes the role of claimant, respondent, or legal expert
 - Defend positions using legal reasoning and references

Evaluation Criteria

Criteria	Points	Description
Case Analysis	20	Clear understanding of facts, identification of legal issues, and proper legal reasoning
Use of Legal Norms	20	Accurate and relevant use of Russian contract law and procedural rules
Quality of Legal Documents	15	Drafted pleadings are logically structured, legally sound, and professionally formatted
Argumentation Skills	15	Strong oral advocacy; uses legal sources and reasoning to support arguments
Team Coordination & Role Play	15	Students collaborate effectively and clearly assign/execute roles (claimant, respondent, counsel, expert)
Presentation and Professionalism	15	Clear delivery, courtroom demeanor, use of language and visual aids if any

Methodological recommendations for preparation for laboratory practical training.

While solving the problem, the student must analyze the factual circumstances, give them a legal assessment, correctly qualify them, determine the legal norms based on which the dispute should be resolved, correctly interpret them and legally correctly formulate a solution to this case. At the same time, consider the theoretical provisions of private law related to the content of the problem, explaining the nature of the disputed relationship, the methods and mechanism of influence of legal means on it, the procedure for their application, etc. By acting in this way, the student must learn to closely link the theory of civil law with the practice of applying the current civil legislation and thus more fully and deeply comprehend the essence of civil law categories, concepts, reveal and understand the social meaning and service role of the norms of civil law, concepts, civil law structures applied in each situation. In the process of preparation for practical classes, students are obliged to solve problems in writing in a special notebook. In writing, the solution must contain a brief statement of the factual circumstances, their assessment, an indication of the

legal norms in accordance with which the problem was solved. The conclusion on the task can be formulated in the form of the operative part of the court decision, the conclusion of the prosecutor, legal adviser. Using the written text, the student in his speech in class must give a detailed legal justification for the decision taken. A solution to the task in the form of a reference only to the rule of law is unacceptable.

2.4. Self Study

Independent work is carried out in the form of studying primary and secondary literature, regulatory materials, judicial practice, business practices of various organizations.

Types of independent work:

- search and analysis of regulatory legal acts, including the use of electronic databases;
- search and study of scientific literature, including the use of the Internet;
- search and study of judicial practice on certain issues,
- search and study of business practices of various organizations;
- preparation of reports, essays, abstracts, presentations;
- drafting business documents (contracts, individual clauses of contracts, unilateral documents, etc.),
- completion of written assignments (drawing up diagrams, tables).

Recommended essay topics, papers:

1. Comparative characteristics of a civil contract and a family agreement.
2. Justification for building a system of civil contracts.
3. The concept and application of mixed contracts.
4. Methods of interpreting a civil contract according to the Principles of International Commercial Contracts 2016.
5. A significant change in circumstances as a basis for terminating a contract.
6. Commentary to Article 434.1. of the Civil Code ("Negotiations on concluding a contract").
7. Consequences of including in a contract conditions that infringe on consumer rights.
8. Analysis of the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated 06.06.2014 No. 35 "On the consequences of terminating a contract"

Model (features) of independent work on individual sections and topics:

- study of educational literature, other legal literature on the relevant topic;
- study of regulatory acts on the relevant topic;
- analysis of judicial acts 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 by agreement with the teacher

(optional).

Model assignments:

- Write individual types of pre-contractual agreements and analyze them from a legal perspective.
- Prepare consent to enter into an agreement as a document drawn up by government bodies and third parties.
- Create an action plan if it is necessary to register a civil contract.

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 regulations on the relevant topic based on the list of regulations in the program;
- study of recommended judicial practice;
- preparation of written assignments;
- preparation for practical classes;
- study of additional topics determined by agreement with the teacher (optional).

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

3.1. Questions for conducting ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment based on the results of mastering a discipline (module), as well as for monitoring the independent work of the student in individual sections of the discipline (module)

1. The diversity of the concept of "contract". The relationship between the concepts of "legal fact", "transaction", "contract", "agreement", "obligation", "performance of the contract". The difference between a multilateral contract and a meeting resolution.
2. Features of a civil contract. Differences between a civil contract and an agreement in the family sphere.
3. Elements of a contract: will and expression of will. Motive for concluding a contract. Legal consequences of the discrepancy between the will of a party to a contract and its expression of will.
4. The validity of a contract in time. Interpretations of Article 425 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. The concept and mechanism for extending a contract.
5. Contracts concluded under a condition. Characteristics of suspensive and resolutive conditions.
6. Parties to a contract. The role of an appellant in a contract. Participation of minors in a contract.

7. Contract in favor of a third party. Performance of a contractual obligation by a third party.

8. The concept of "unauthorized person". Consequences of concluding a contract by an unauthorized person. Interpretation of the expression "subsequent approval of the transaction by the represented party" in judicial practice.

9. Agreement on negotiation procedures (concept, scope, content, consequences of non-performance).

10. Negotiations on concluding a contract: concept and rules.

11. Representations of circumstances. Unreliable representations of circumstances that are significant for concluding a contract: concept, consequences.

12. Preliminary contract (concept, scope, content, consequences of non-performance).

13. Framework contract (concept, scope, content, consequences of non-performance).

14. Option to conclude a contract.

15. Consent to conclude a transaction (legal nature, types of consent, form, consequences of lack of consent).

16. Moment and place of conclusion of the contract. Place of performance of the contract according to the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts.

17. Offer. Public offer. Invitation to make offers. Draw up orally Notice of withdrawal of offer. Acceptance. Acceptance on other terms. Revocation of acceptance.

18. The principle of freedom of contract as applied to the conclusion, content and form of the contract. Adhesion contract: concept, parties, execution, termination features.

19. The principle of freedom of contract as applied to the conclusion, content and choice of counterparty. Legal characteristics of a public contract and disputes related to its application.

20. The concept of bidding and public auctions. The procedure for concluding a contract at an auction. Grounds for recognizing bidding as invalid and the consequences of this decision.

21. State registration of a contract (concept, meaning, conditions of application, consequences of non-compliance). The concept of blockchain technology and the possibility of its use in registering contracts.

22. Oral form of a contract and conclusion of a contract through implicative actions (concept, conditions of application). The importance of silence for the conclusion of a transaction.

23. Simple written form of a contract (concept, conditions of application).

24. Notarial form of the contract (concept, conditions of application, procedure for certification of the contract).

25. Consequences of non-compliance with the rules on the form and registration of the contract. Consequences of evading notarial certification or state registration of the contract.

26. Pre-contractual liability under the norms of the general and special parts of the Civil Code.

27. Concept and types of essential conditions. Disputes on the relationship between the subject and object of the contract.

28. The principle of freedom of contract as applied to the content of the contract. Mixed and unnamed contracts: concept, legal regulation.

29. Concept of modification and termination of the contract.

30. Modification and termination of the contract by agreement of the parties (rule of application, form, moment of modification and termination of the contract).

31. Modification and termination of the contract by a court decision (procedure, moment of modification and termination). Material breach of the contract by a party as a basis for modification and termination of the contract by a court decision.

32. Modification and termination of the contract by a court decision (procedure, moment of modification and termination). A significant change in circumstances as a basis for modification and termination of the contract by a court decision.

33. Unilateral refusal to accept the contract: concept, form, consequences. Draw up a notice of unilateral termination of the contract with reference to the law.

34. The concept of the estoppel rule and its consolidation in contract law.

35. The concept of the type, kind and variety of a civil contract. Classification of civil contracts according to different criteria. The concept of "unnamed contract".

36. The difference between a contract and a contractual structure. A subscription agreement as an example of a contractual structure.

37. Entrepreneurial contract: concept, features, types.

38. Consumer contract: concept, features, types, sources of legal regulation.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Regulatory acts (in the current version)

1. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part One) of November 30, 1994, No. 51-FZ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1994. No. 32. Art. 3301.

2. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two) of January 26, 1996, No. 14-FZ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. No. 5. Art. 410.

3. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Three) of November 26, 2001, No. 146-FZ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2001. No. 49. Art. 4552.

4. Civil Code of the Russian Federation (part four) of December 18, 2006 No. 230-FZ // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2006. No. 52 (part 1). Art. 5496.

5. Principles of International Commercial Contracts (UNIDROIT Principles) of 1994 // Law. 1995. No. 12.

6. Principles of International Commercial Contracts (UNIDROIT Principles) of 2016 // UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts 2017-Moscow: Statut, 2017.

7. Federal Law of July 27, 2010 No. 193-FZ "On an Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure with the Participation of a Mediator (Mediation Procedure)" // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2010. No. 31. Art. 4162.

8. Federal Law of November 21, 2011 No. 325-FZ "On Organized Trades" // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2011. No. 48. Art. 6726.

9. Law of the Russian Federation of February 7, 1992 No. 2300-I "On Protection of Consumer Rights" // Bulletin of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation. 1992. No. 15. Art. 766.

4.2. Judicial practice

1. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated April 23, 2013 No. 669-O //SPS ConsultantPlus: Judicial Practice.

2. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated January 24, 2006 No. 44-O //SPS ConsultantPlus: Judicial Practice.

3. Ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated October 14, 2004 No. 391-O //SPS ConsultantPlus: Judicial Practice.

4. 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 1 of Part One of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation" //SPS ConsultantPlus: Judicial Practice.

5. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation of March 14, 2014 No. 16 "On Freedom of Contract and Its Limits" // SPS ConsultantPlus: Judicial Practice.

6. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation of June 6, 2014 No. 35 "On the Consequences of Contract Termination" // SPS ConsultantPlus: Judicial Practice.

7. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 28, 2012 No. 17 "On the Consideration by Courts of Civil Cases on Disputes over the Protection of Consumer Rights" // Bulletin of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. 2012. No. 9.

8. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated February 25, 2014 No. 165 "Review of judicial practice in disputes related to the recognition of contracts as invalid" // SPS ConsultantPlus: Judicial practice.

9. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated December 10, 2013 No. 162 "Review of the practice of applying Articles 178 and 179 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation by arbitration courts" // SPS ConsultantPlus: Judicial practice.

10. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated February 16, 2001 No. 59 "Review of the practice of resolving disputes related to the application of the Federal Law "On state registration

of rights to real estate and transactions with it" // Bulletin of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation. 2001. No. 4.

11. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated May 5, 1997 No. 14 "Review of the practice of resolving disputes related to the conclusion, modification and termination of contracts" // Bulletin of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation. 1997. No. 7.

4.3. Main literature

1. Contract Law in Russia/By M. Yefremova, S. Yakovleva, J. Henderson. Hart Publishing, 2014 – 302 P.

2. Russian Contract Law for Foreigners/By A. Shirvindt – Moscow: Russian Law Journal. 2015. Vol. 3, № 1. P. 169-180.

3. Offer and Acceptance under the Russian Civil Code/By V. Musin-Moscow: Russian Law Journal. 2013. №1 P. 80-90.

4. Modern Russian Law of Contracts: A Functional Analysis/By K. Osakwe.// Loyola of Los Angeles International and Comparative Law Review. 2002. Vol. 24, № 2. 113-259.

5. Adjustment of Contract to Change of Circumstances and Good Faith Behaviour Principle /By R. Bevzenko, A. Egorov. // О договорах: Сборник статей к юбилею В.В. Витрянского/Сост. С.В. Сарбаш. – М.:Статут. 2017.-256 с.

6. Default Nature of Contract Law Rules: Towards the Conceptual Foundations of General Principles of Contract Law Reform/By D. Stepanov//Review of Russian Supreme Arbitrazh Court. 2013. P. 6-59.

7. Freedom of Contract and Multilateral Transactions (Contracts)/By D. Stepanov// Collection of Articles , Ed. M.A. Rozhkova. M.: Statut. P. 194-245.

8. Contract law in private and international relations: a textbook / I. V. Petrov, E. N. Romanova, E. L. Simatova, O. V. Shapoval. - Moscow: RIOR: INFRA-M, 2018. - 115 p. - <https://doi.org/10.12737/23505>. - ISBN 978-5-16-102488-1. - URL: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/975765>

9. Contracts in the civil law of foreign countries: a monograph / [N. I. Gaidaenko Sher, D. O. Grachev, F. A. Leshenkov et al.; ed. S. V. Solovyova]. - M.: IZiSP: Norma: INFRA-M, 2018.-336 p. - Access mode: <http://znaniy.com/catalog/product/959291>

4.4. Further reading

1. Andreev, Yu. N. Contract in the civil law of Russia: a comparative legal study: monograph / Yu. N. Andreev. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2020. - 272 p. - ISBN 978-5-16-103066-0. - URL: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/1058727>

2. Ayusheeva I.Z. Pre-contractual liability: innovations in civil legislation and judicial practice // Lex russica. - 2017. - N 5. - GKDZH <https://lexrussica.msal.ru/jour/article/view/335>

3. Bayramkulov A.K. Interpretation of the contract in Russian and foreign law. - M.: Statut, 2016. – URL: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/document?id=150405>
4. Belov V.A. The doctrine of the transaction in the Russian doctrine of civil law (literature review) // Transactions: problems of theory and practice: collection of articles / ed. M.A. Rozhkova. - M.: Statut, 2008. – URL: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/document?pid=163799>
5. Belykh V.S. Contract law of England: a comparative legal study: monograph. - M.: Prospect, 2017. – URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/33625>
6. Belyaeva O.A. Auctions and competitions: a commentary on judicial and arbitration practice. - M.: CONTRACT: Wolters Kluwer, 2010. // Electronic library of the University. – URL: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
7. Braginsky, M. I. Contract law. Book 1. General provisions / M. I. Braginsky, V. V. Vitryansky. - 3rd ed., Stereotype. - Moscow: Statut, 2011. - 847 p. ISBN 978-5-8354-0755-2. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/309191>
8. Bulaevsky B. A. Essential terms of the contract: some problems of definition // Laws of Russia: experience, analysis, practice. - 2018. - N 4. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus, local university network.
9. Burkova A. Yu. Framework Agreements: International Practice and Russian Law // Bulletin of Arbitration Practice. - 2015. - N 6. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus, local university network.
10. Gruzdev V.V. Emergence of a Contractual Obligation under Russian Civil Law: Monograph. - M.: Wolters Kluwer, 2010. // Electronic Library of the University. - URL: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
11. Danilenkov A.V. Quasi-notary form of electronic transactions // Notary. - 2017. - N 6. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus, local university network.
12. Demkina A.V. Good Faith and Bad Faith Behavior at the Pre-Contractual Stage // Property Relations in the Russian Federation. - 2016. - No. 4. - P. 6-14. — Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus, local university network.
13. Demkina AV Bad faith in the execution of a contract and its consequences // Property relations in the Russian Federation. - 2017. - N 10. — Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus, local university network.
14. Demkina AV Participants in a pre-contractual legal relationship arising from negotiations // Jurist. - 2018. - No. 3. — Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus, local university network.
15. Dubinchin AA English contract law: a practical guide for a Russian lawyer. Conclusion of a contract. - M.: Infotropic Media, 2012. // Electronic library of the University. - URL: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
16. Evseev EF Oral transaction // Legislation and Economics. - 2014. - No. 7. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus, local university network.
17. Efimova L.G. Framework (organizational) agreements. - M., 2006. // Electronic library of the University. - URL: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>

18. Kiyashko V.A. Failed transactions. Essay on legislation, theory and law enforcement practice. - M.: Legal Center Press, 2007. // Electronic library of the University. - URL: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
19. Kuznetsova L.V. Transactions made under a condition // Transactions: problems of theory and practice: collection of articles / ed. M.A. Rozhkova. - M. : Statut, 2008. – URL: <https://new.znanium.com/catalog/document?pid=163799>
20. Ostanina E.A. The concept of suspensive and resolutive conditions of a transaction de lege ferenda // Transactions: problems of theory and practice: collection of articles / ed. M.A. Rozhkova. - M. : Statut, 2008. – URL: <https://new.znanium.com/catalog/document?pid=163799>
21. Ochkhayev T.G. Modification and termination of an agreement due to a material change in circumstances. - M. : Statut, 2017. – URL: <https://new.znanium.com/catalog/document?id=353025>
22. Poduzova E.B. Protection of the rights of the parties to organizational relations: problems of theory and practice // Actual problems of Russian law. - 2018. - No. 9. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus, local university network.
23. Pozdnysheva E.V. Termination and modification of a civil law contract: monograph. - M.: IZiSP, 2018. // SPS Consultant Plus, local university network.
24. Proshchalygin R.A. Legal regulation of notarial certification of transactions in electronic form // Notary. - 2017. - N 5. - Access mode: SPS Consultant Plus, local university network.
25. Sklovsky, K.I. Transaction and its effect. Commentary on Chapter 9 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. The principle of good faith: a textbook / K.I. Sklovsky. - Moscow. - 4th ed., add. – M.: Statute, 2019. - 278 p. - ISBN 978-5-9.

V. LOGISTICS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the 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 Research 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 Kutafin Law 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 Law 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 throughout the entire period of study at Kutafin Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin 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 Kutafin 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 Law University (MSAL) and outside it.

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

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems

1.	IS "Continent"	third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC "Legal Integration Agency "CONTINENT", 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 from 03/02/2020 from 03/20/2020 to 03/19/2021 - No. 21021512 from 03/16/2021 from 03/20/2021 to 03/19/2022 - No. 22021712 from 03/09 .2022 from March 20, 2022 until March 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.
2.	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; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022, from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023; - No. ER-4/2023 dated 11/30/2023, from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024.
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.	Collections of full-text electronic books of the information resource EBSCOHost DB eBook Collection	third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	LLC "TsNI NEICON", contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 18.06.2019, indefinitely
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. Yeltsin	third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library", Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	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	LLC "LitRes", contracts: - No. 290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021; - No. 160221/V-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/Б-1-136 dated 02.03.2023 from 18.03.2023 to 17.03.2024;

				- No. 210224/IT-Б-181 dated 05.03.2024 from 18.03.2024 to 17.03.2025.

5.1.3. Электронно-библиотечные системы

1.	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; - No. ЭР-3/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024.
2.	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; - 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", agreements:

				- 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.	Educational platform 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 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.	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 29.03.2024 from 05.04.2024 to 04.04.2025.
6.	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; -№ 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; - No. 32312506505 dated 06/27/2023 from 07/03/2023 to 07/02/2024

The Kutafin 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 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	License
Software installed on the workstation			
	operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Contracts: № 32009118468 от 01.06.2020 г. № 31907826970 от 27.05.2019 г. № 31806485253 от 20.06.2018 г. №31705236597 от 28.07.2017 г. №31604279221 от 12.12.2016 г.	
2.	Antivirus	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Contracts: № 31907848213 от 03.06.2019 г. № 31806590686 от 14.06.2018 №31705098445 от 30.05.2017 № 31603346516 от 21.03.2016	
3.	Office bundle	Microsoft Office	License
		Contracts: № 32009118468 от 01.06.2020 г. № 31907826970 от 27.05. 2019 г. № 31806485253 от 21.06.2018 г. №31705236597 от 28.07.2017 г. №31604279221 от 12.12.2016 г.	
4.	Archivator	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF view software	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU reading software	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec bundle	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Multimedia player	Windows Media Player	Addition to OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audioplayer	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	ConsultantPlus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

Kutafin Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that ensures all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, laboratory, practical and research work of students, provided for by the curriculum, and corresponding to

the current sanitary and fire safety standards and rules. The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for independent work of students

Rooms for independent work of students:

1. 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 (EIOS) and includes::

1) Electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- two-seater student desks – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student desks – 7 pcs.,
- chairs for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chairs – 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 first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

2. Set of tools:

- extended workstation – 2 pcs.,
 - over-ear headphones – 1 set,
 - hand-held reading magnifier 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

1) Reading rooms for 65 seats:

- two-seater student desks – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student desks – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

2) Scientific literature circulation desk for 4 seats:

- single-seater student desk – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at the address Moscow, Shitova Embankment, 72, building 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the Electronic Information System

(EIS) of the University and includes:

Reading Hall:

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

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

Reading room for 30 seats:

- two-seater student desks – 12 pcs.,
- chairs – 30 pcs.,
- laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's electronic information system) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Private International Law

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

B1.V.DV.01.02

Starting year – 2026

Code and name of the direction of training or specialty: 40.03.01 Jurisprudence

Higher education level: Master's degree

**directivity
(profile) of the PLO:** Master of International business law

Form (forms) of training: full-time

Skills (degree): Master

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of International Private Law Protocol No. 11. 03 of March 2026

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The program has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of the
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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of the academic discipline

The goals of the "International Intellectual Property 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

intellectual property, the resolution of disputes arising from the violation of intellectual property rights.

The objectives of the "International Intellectual Property 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 academic discipline (module) in the structure of OPOP HP

Discipline (module) «International Intellectual Property 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) «International Intellectual Property 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) "International Intellectual Property 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) «International Intellectual Property Protection» 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 «International Intellectual Property 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. Formed competencies and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

In the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) "Offshore and Trust Legal Regulation", the trainer develops and demonstrates the following competencies: **UC-5, UC-6, PC-2, PC-3, PC-5**

Universal competencies:

- Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC-5);

- Able to determine and implement the priorities of one's own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment (UC-6);

Professional competencies:

- Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);

- Able to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3);

- Able to plan and organize scientific research, participate in research work on legal issues; able to develop one's own scientific project (PC-5).

The table below lists the competency statements (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), competency achievement indicators, and learning outcomes.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module).	Code and name of the formed competencies.	Competency achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module)).
1. The foundations of international cooperation in the field of intellectual property protection.	UC-5 - Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction PC-2 - Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the 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;
2. Objects of International Intellectual Property Law.		IUC 5.2 Builds social and professional interaction taking into account the specifics of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and faiths, various social groups;
3. International legal framework for the protection of intellectual property.		IUC 5.3 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks;
		IPC 2.1 Knows the 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 implementing the law; IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance; IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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.
4. International copyright protection	UC-6 - Able to determine and implement the priorities of one's own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment	IUC-6.1 Understands the importance of planning long-term goals and objectives of activities taking into account the conditions, means, personal capabilities, stages of career growth, time perspective of activity development and labor market requirements
5. International legal protection of related rights		

6. Copyright in cross-border relations in the face of scientific and technological progress	PC-3 - Able to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	IUC-6.2 Implements the planned goals of the activity taking into account the conditions, means and personal capabilities, critically assessing the time costs for the corresponding stage of the activity to achieve the set goals and objectives IUK 6.3 Uses time management tools and methods when performing specific tasks, projects, when achieving the set goals IUK 6.4 Defines self-development and professional growth tasks, distributes them into long-, medium- and short-term ones with justification of relevance and determination of the necessary resources for their implementation IUK 6.5 Uses the main opportunities and tools of continuous education (lifelong education) to realize their own needs taking into account personal capabilities, time perspective of activity development and 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
7. International legal protection of inventions, utility models and Industrial Designs		
8. Regional patents. Rules of national law regarding international patenting.	PC-5 - Able to plan and organize scientific research, participate in research work on legal issues; able to develop one's own scientific project	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, using the results of scientific research to prepare 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, argue an independent choice, justify the object, subject, goals, objectives and methods of research on current issues in the professional field and organizationally ensure their implementation
9. International treaties on the protection of means of individualization of participants in civil turnover and products (goods, services, works) produced by them.		
10. Legal protection of other intellectual property objects.		
11. Transfer and protection of intellectual property rights in private international law.		

As a result of the mastery of the academic discipline (module) "International Intellectual Property 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.

To 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 OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of discipline (module) "International Intellectual Property Law" is 3 units (108 academic hours). Form of interim assessment – credit

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1 Thematic plan for full-time education

№ n/p	Sections (topics) of the curriculum Discipline (module)	Sem ester /t	Types of educational activities, and labor intensity (in hours)				Educational technologies	Forms of current control of academic performanc e
			Lect ures	Practi cal lesson s	Laborat ory worksh op	Independ ent work		
1	The foundations of international cooperation in the field of intellectual property protection.	2				10		Independ ent work. abstract.
2	Objects of International Intellectual Property Law.	2				10		Independ ent work. essay.

3	International legal framework for the protection of intellectual property.	2	2	2		10	Lecture-discussion (2 hours)	colloquium
4	International copyright protection	2		2		10	Case Stage (2 hours)	Independent work. abstract
5	International legal protection of related rights	2		2		10	Case Stage (2 hours)	Independent work. essay.
6	Copyright in cross-border relations in the face of scientific and technological progress	2		2		12	Case Stage (2 hours)	Independent work. essay.
7	International legal protection of inventions, utility models and Industrial Designs	3		2		4	Provocation Lecture (2 hours)	Independent work. essay.
8	Regional patents. Rules of national law regarding international patenting.	3		2		7		colloquium
9	International treaties on the protection of means of individualization of participants in civil turnover and products (goods, services, works) produced by them.	3			2	5		Independent work. essay
10	Legal protection of other intellectual property objects.	3				7	Preparing an abstract (2 hours)	Independent work. abstract
11	Transfer and protection of intellectual property rights in private international law.	3				7		Independent work. abstract
	Total		2	12	2	92	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

<i>Partition Forms of learning</i>	<i>The name of the lecture</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Subject (plan) of lectures</i>	<i>Assignments to prepare for the lecture</i>
1. The foundations of international cooperation in intellectual property protection.	International legal framework for the protection of intellectual property.	2 (Theme No.3)	1. International cooperation in the protection of intellectual property rights. International treaties on the protection of intellectual property rights (common characteristics). International organizations in the area of intellectual property rights protection. Wipo. THE WTO. 3. General trends in the development of the international protection of intellectual property rights 4. The territorial character of intellectual property rights and its implications for the international protection of those rights.	Read the relevant chapter in the textbook; To master, if possible, the additional literature on the subject of the lecture; - using legal systems (Garant, Consultant, etc.) to review existing judicial and arbitration practices in the field

2.3. Seminary-type classes

Topic 1. International legal framework for the protection of intellectual property.

1. International cooperation in the protection of intellectual property rights.
2. International intellectual property rights organizations.
3. Main sources of international legal protection of intellectual property.
4. Legal nature of intellectual property.

5. The correlation between intangible rights and tangible rights.
6. The main principles of intellectual property protection. The territorial nature of intellectual property rights and its implications for the international protection of these rights.
7. Basic concepts of legal protection of intellectual property in the world.
8. Types of intellectual property in international practice. Subject matters of the IP.
9. Features of legal protection of intellectual property in cross-border relations
10. General trends in the development of the international protection of intellectual property rights.

Questions for discussion.

Directions of international cooperation in the field of intellectual property protection, the basis of the activities of international organizations in the area of relations in question.

Practical task.

Find judicial practice on the territorial principle of intellectual property protection.

Task for preparation:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, pick up and study additional literature. To conduct an analysis of international and regional regulations in the area of legal relations in question

Topic 2. International copyright protection

1. A general characteristic of international copyright treaties. The main differences between the Berne and the Universal Convention.
2. Grounds for granting convention protection to the rights of authors. Criteria of Eligibility for Protection.
3. The principle of national treatment.
4. Copyright protection and formalities.
5. Terms of copyright protection.
6. Features of protection of published and unpublished works, collections and other composite works, derivative works, cinematic works.
7. Personal non-property rights of authors..
8. Exclusive rights of authors. For each right to state cases where the protection of that right is allowed to be restricted. Differences in translation rights in the Bern and Universal Conventions. Translation on the basis of exclusive licenses.
9. Permissible exemptions of certain works from protection and cases of free use of works..
10. Developing countries and the protection of works of science, literary and artistic works.
11. Peculiarities of copyright protection in the USA. Changes in the US copyright law as a result of joining the Berne Convention..

Assignment for independent work No.1: At the end of December 2005, the Vatican Law came into force, under which all rights to publish any sayings of the pontiffs pass to the official publishing house of the Vatican. The law has retroactive effect and applies not only to all future sayings by Pope Benedict XVI, but also to the sayings of his predecessors over the past 50 years.

How are the issue of citation being resolved by international documents?

Task for Independent Work No.2: Historians (M. Baget and R. Ley) accused the writer Dan Brown, author of the book "The Da Vinci Code", of plagiarism. They claimed that in his book D. Brown used the ideas put forward by them 24 years ago in the scientific work "Holy Blood and the Holy Grail", in particular, they pointed out that D. Brown "borrowed" their thesis that Jesus Christ and Mary Magdalene had a child through which the genus of the Son of God continues to this day.

What is plagiarism? How is this issue regulated, and what are the international instruments?

2. *Is it possible to classify the situation as plagiarism? What are the consequences for the parties to the dispute if plagiarism is established?*

3. *How would you resolve the situation?*

Preparation task:

1. Study the Berne Convention on the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 09.09.1886 (Ed. 28.09.1979), the Universal Copyright Convention of 06.09.1952, the World Intellectual Property Treaty on Copyright 20.12.1996, and the create a table. What is the legal relationship between these conventions?

2. Based on the provisions of these conventions, it is possible to find out under what conditions the works are granted copyright protection. Could the State refuse to provide protection, and if so, under what circumstances? Argue with reference to articles and convention paragraphs.

3. Provide the criteria for the suitability of works in accordance with these conventions. What is the form of expression of a protected work in accordance with the Bern and World Conventions? Which works are derivatives and how do they differ? Describe the features of the protection of cinematic works, computer programs, databases.

4. What are the differences in the protection regimes of published and unpublished/unreleased works. How is the beginning and end of their protection period calculated?

5. With the paragraphs and articles of conventions, make a list of intellectual (exceptional and personal non-property) copyrights. Do they apply to all kinds of works? Arguments.

6. Make an algorithm for the actions of a person wishing to obtain a compulsory license. On the basis of what legal norms and under what conditions a person is entitled to obtain such a license? What rights will be acquired?

7. What is meant in the public domain? List the types of intellectual results that make up it.

Topic 3. International legal protection of related rights

1. Owners of related rights.

1.1. Subjects and objects of protection.

1.2. General rules of the convention protection of related rights: the principle of national regime, protection regardless of formality, the urgent nature of protection.

1.3. Exemptions from protection: the extension of copyright restrictions, other cases of free use, enforcement licenses.

1.4. Convention protection of the rights of performers.

1.5. Grounds for granting protection.

1.6. Terms of protection.

Personal (non-property) rights of performers (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty).

1.8. Performers' exclusive (property) rights: right of communication to the public and how it differs in the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty from the Rome Convention; right to authorize the first recording of a performance; right of reproduction; right of distribution (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty); right of rental (WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty); right to a one-time fair remuneration.

2. International legal protection of the rights of phonogram producers

2.1. Convention protection of the rights of producers of phonograms.

2.2. Grounds for protection.

2.3. Terms of protection.

2.4. Exclusive rights: the rights of reproduction, the right of distribution, right of rental, right of making available of phonograms, right to remuneration for broadcasting and communication to the public (the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty), the right to hire (the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty), the right to broadcast to the public (the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty).

2.5. The producers of phonograms' protection mechanism, enshrined in the 1971 Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms.

2.6. Limitations and Exceptions

3. International legal protection of the rights of broadcasting organizations

3.1. Convention protection of broadcasters' rights.

3.2. Grounds for protection.

3.3. Terms of protection.

3.4. Exclusive rights: the right to retransmit, the right to record, the right to reproduce, the right to publicize television programs.

Practical tasks:

Renowned singer-songwriter Tom Waits sued the city of Frankfurt against the car company Opel and its advertising agency "for the unauthorized use of a voice that may be mistaken as the voice of Tom Waits". According to the singer, he received an offer to sing for a commercial, but refused. After that, according to the singer's lawyers, Opel and his advertising agency still made a commercial, hiring voice simulator Tom Waits. As a result, the video revolves in Denmark, Norway, Finland, Sweden, and behind the scenes "a voice very similar to the voice of Tom Waits", hums the lullaby Of Johannes Brahms. (Kommersant, 19.09.05)

1. *Do you think Tom Waits' intellectual rights have been violated? If so, which ones?*

2. *Are the rights of "voice simulator Tom Waits" protected by intellectual property rights?*

Questions for discussion:

In preparation for the discussion, define the content of the main terms (keywords), characteristic of the topic under study, in order to actively use them in the discussion. For example: objects of related rights, exclusive rights, personal non-property rights, subjects of related rights.

Assignment for preparation:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. Conduct an analysis of regulations in 18 the considered sphere of legal relations (international, regional, national regulations).

Topic 4. Copyright in cross-border relations in the face of scientific and technological progress

1. Protection of copyright and related rights in the implementation of satellite broadcasting. Brussels Convention 1974.

2. Protection of copyright and related rights 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 the placement of 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. US Digital Millennium Copyright Act 1998 and its main provisions.

5. Jurisdiction of states in respect of disputes on infringement of copyright and related rights on the Internet.

Self-study assignment: In September 2006, pop star Madonna gave a concert at the «Luzhniki» stadium in Moscow. After that, on one of the sites on the Internet, an offer appeared to purchase a disc 14 worth \$ 20 with decoration that repeats the design of the singer 's Confessions Tour.

The website says: "There was no official recording of the concert planned. It is based on filming the screen of the «Luzhniki» stadium and part of the performance

on stage with one camera. " The site promises delivery of DVDs to all countries except India, Indonesia and African countries. The site was registered in the US state of Arizona in March 2006. with the involvement of special registrar sites that do not allow to establish the name and coordinates of the owner. "

The organizers of Madonna's concert in Moscow did not know about the shooting at the concert. (Kommersant, 04.10.06)

1. Which institutions of intellectual property law are affected? Name the copyright holders in this situation and determine which of their rights have been violated?

2. What international documents and how do they regulate the situation in question in Russia? In the court of which state should possible disputes be considered?

Assignment for preparation:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. Study and compare "agreements on the Internet" 1996. Bring the texts of agreements to class. Solve the problem in writing.

Topic 5. 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 applying the provisions of the Paris Convention 1883 in the RF.

3. Rules of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) 1994 year... on the protection of inventions and industrial designs: protected objects; conditions for obtaining a patent, scope of rights of the owner of the patent, term of protection, use of the patented object without the permission of the owner of the patent.

4. Legislation of the Russian Federation and the provisions of the TRIPS Agreement on the protection of patented objects.

5. Patent Cooperation Treaty 1970. Characteristics. Procedures. International application. Phases and stages of consideration.

6. Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification 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 year. Filing an international application. International registration of an industrial design.

9. Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs 1968 year... General characteristics.

10. General provisions of regional patent systems (European and Eurasian patent systems).

Questions for discussion.

In preparation for the discussion, define the content of the main terms (keywords), characteristic of the topic under study, in order to actively use them in the discussion. For example: intellectual property, exclusive rights, moral rights, priority, application

Practical task.

One of the projects of the Belgian Wim Delvoye, created in 2000 g., is a fantastic "Cloaca" mechanism that embodies the idea of artificial life. The machine is able to absorb, digest food and eliminate the result of these processes from its "body". "Cloaca" was brought to the exhibition in Moscow in September 2008 year...

Is the mechanism invented by Wim Delvoye: a) an object of international legal protection of intellectual property; b) the object of protection of international intellectual property law? Justify your conclusions and support with references to specific articles of international treaties.

Preparation task:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. Conduct an analysis of regulations in the considered area of legal relations (international, regional, national regulations). Conduct a comparative legal analysis of the regulation of the considered legal relations in the USA and EU countries.

Topic 6. Regional patents. Rules of national law regarding international patenting.

1. Eurasian Patent Convention 1994.
2. The international character of the Eurasian patent.
3. Substantive norms of patent law: patentability, copyright holder and his exclusive rights, scope of legal protection, compulsory licenses, disputes over the validity of a patent and liability for its violation.
4. The procedure for obtaining a Eurasian patent: filing a Eurasian application, transforming Eurasian applications into national, international search, conducting substantive examination, making a decision to grant or refuse to grant a Eurasian patent.
5. European Patent Convention 1973: the legal nature of a European patent, the procedure for obtaining a European patent, the European Patent Office, the use of the European Patent Office by Russian applicants under the PCT procedure.
6. Unitary patent (European patent of unitary action).
7. Other regional agreements on international patenting.
8. The provisions of the legislation of the Russian Federation on international patenting.

Questions for discussion.

In preparation for the discussion, define the content of the main terms

(keywords) specific to the topic under study, in order to actively use them in the discussion. For example: an object of intellectual property, exclusive rights, personal non-property rights, priority, application

Preparation task:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. Conduct an analysis of regulations in the considered area of legal relations (international, regional, national regulations).

Laboratory workshop. **International treaties on the protection of means of individualization of participants in civil turnover and products (goods, services, works) produced by them.**

1. Rules of the Paris Convention, 1883 on the protection of rights to means of individualization.
2. Substantive rules on the protection of trademarks: protection of well-known trademarks, duty to protect service marks, rules on collective marks, prohibition of registration of official designations as trademarks, consequences of registration of a mark by a representative of the owner without the latter's permission, prohibition to refer to the nature of the product being marked as on the basis for refusing to register a mark, temporary protection of trademarks at international exhibitions, rules on the transfer of marks;
3. Grounds for refusal to register and for invalidating the registration of a mark.
4. Legal protection of company names: definition of a company name, protection of company names without special registration;
5. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks 1891 and 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 an international registration: replacement of a previous national registration by an international one, dependence of an international registration on a national one for a period of five years, 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 2015). Definition and relationship of appellation of origin and geographical indication. International registration procedure.

Questions for discussion.

In preparation for the discussion, define the content of the main terms

(keywords) specific to the topic under study, in order to actively use them in the discussion. For example: an object of intellectual property, exclusive rights, personal non-property rights, priority, application

Practical task:

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 reports, this champagne occupied 4.7% of the Russian sparkling wine market in 2008.

A lawsuit was brought against the champagne manufacturer demanding that the company "Soyuzplodimport" stop sales in Russia, which considered that the Cristal trademark, which had an international registration from June 1946, but not registered in Russia, was confusingly similar to the Kristal brand registered by Soyuzplodimport in Russia in 1974. Both marks are registered in the 33rd class "Alcoholic drinks", but Cristal in the category of "champagne", and Kristal - "vodka" (in the price segment up to 100 rubles per bottle).

The group is divided into two groups: supporting the reasoning with articles of international agreements and Russian legislation, the first group substantiates the position of Soyuzplodimport, the second group defends Louis Roederer.

Preparation task:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. Conduct an analysis of regulations in the considered area of legal relations (international, regional, national regulations). Conduct a comparative legal analysis of the regulation of the legal relations in question in the US and EU countries.

2.4. Independent work

Analysis of regulatory legal acts, additional literature on the topics of classes, extracurricular work (conferences, circles, consultations, electronic testing, including through a specialized website of the Department of Private International Law).

EXAMPLE:

Types of independent work

1. Analysis of the current regulatory legal acts.
2. Study of materials of judicial practice of Russian and foreign courts.
3. Drawing up comparative tables on international treaties in the field of intellectual property protection.
4. Analysis of exclusive and personal non-property rights to various objects of intellectual property.
5. Drafting a cross-border agreement on the transfer of rights to an object of intellectual property.

Topics for essays and abstracts:

In order to fix the results of mastering the module of the discipline "International Intellectual Property Law" at the last training session of the module, the teacher pursues a control check of the level of knowledge of students. The check at the choice of the student can be carried out in one of the following forms: writing an essay or abstract. Approximate essay topics, abstracts are presented below. At the request of the student on the topic of the teacher, the work can be agreed individually (in advance). According to the results of the check, the teacher in the electronic journal puts down an assessment.

1. Grounds for granting convention protection to the rights of authors of works.
2. Copyright protection and formalities.
3. Copyright protection under the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 1886 and the Universal Copyright Convention 1952 (comparative analysis).
4. International legal protection of related rights. Subjects and objects of related rights.
5. The role of the 1994 TRIPS agreement in the international protection of copyright and related rights.
6. Protection of copyright and related rights in the law of the European Union.
7. International legal protection of copyright on the Internet.
8. Comparative analysis of copyright in Russia and the United States (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 United States.
13. Protection of inventions in the EU.
14. Trademark Protection in the United States
15. Trademark protection in the EU.
16. Blockchain and other latest technologies for the protection of intellectual property.

Model tasks:

1. Drawing up a comparative table of the Berne Convention of 1883 and the World Convention of 1952.
2. Generalization of materials of judicial and arbitration practice for the protection of copyright and related rights

3. Drafting the PCT International Application.
4. Drafting an application under the Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks.
5. Drawing up an application under the Eurasian and European patent systems.

Making of the final portfolio (checking the results of independent work)

The student's performance of independent work ends with the making of the portfolio «Independent work of a master's student» (full name, course, group). Preliminary submission to the teacher of a portfolio with completed independent work is a condition for admission to the exam. The portfolio is submitted in electronic form and includes the results of an essay on one of the topics proposed above at the choice of the student.

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

Topics for essays and abstracts:

1. Copyright protection under the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 1886 and the Universal Copyright Convention 1952 (comparative analysis).
2. The role of the 1994 TRIPS agreement in the international protection of copyright and related rights.
3. Protection of copyright and related rights in the law of the European Union.
4. Unification of copyright.
5. 1996 WIPO Copyright Treaties.
6. The impact of international treaties on the protection of copyright on national legislation (for example, two or three states).
7. International legal protection of copyright on the Internet.
8. Judicial jurisdiction and execution of foreign court decisions in cases of infringement of copyright and related rights.
9. Comparative analysis of copyright in Russia and the United States (or other countries).
10. Copyright protection in developing countries.
11. Copyright protection in the implementation of cross-border and satellite broadcasting.
12. The history of the development of patenting in the world.
13. Paris Convention 1883 - the fundamental international treaty for the protection of industrial property. Brief description of the Paris Convention.
14. General rules of the TRIPS Agreement in relation to the protection of intellectual property.
15. Patent cooperation treaty, its brief description.

16. 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.

17. An invention (or an industrial design, a trademark, service marks, the fight against unfair competition, topology of integrated circuits, achievements of biotechnology, scientific discoveries, a secret of production, a domain name ...) as an object of protection of international intellectual property law.

18. Correlation and characteristics of regional patent systems (European, Eurasian, African ...).

19. Unification of procedural norms of patent law.

20. Peculiarities of protection of inventions, utility models and industrial designs in the USA (Germany, France, Great Britain, Ukraine ...).

21. Fundamentals of cross-border protection of means of individualization.

22. Unification of procedural norms of the legislation of different states on trademarks.

23. Features of protection of means of individualization in the USA (EU, Germany, Great Britain ...).

24. Exhaustion category (or well-known trademark, brand ...) in international intellectual property law.

25. Protection of means of individualization on the Internet.

26. Judicial jurisdiction in cases of cross-border violations of rights to means of individualization on the Internet.

27. Institute of Patent Attorneys in Private International Law.

28. The role of international commercial arbitration in resolving disputes over the use of intellectual property objects on the Internet.

29. Exhaustion of intellectual property rights and its practical significance. Exhaustion of rights in the legislation of Russia and foreign countries.

Tasks for independent work:

1. Compilation of a comparative table of the main provisions of the Berne and World conventions.

2. Determination and analysis of the features 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 license agreement on the transfer of rights to use intellectual property.

6. The ratio of conventional universal, regional and domestic regulation of trademarks or inventions (for example, the EU, or a separate state).

7. Solution of practical problems:

one). One of the projects of the Belgian Wim Delvoye, created in 2000 g., is a fantastic "Cloaca" mechanism that embodies the idea of artificial life. The machine

is able to absorb, digest food and eliminate the result of these processes from its "body". "Cloaca" was brought to the exhibition in Moscow in September 2008 year...

Is the mechanism invented by Wim Delvoye: a) an object of international legal protection of intellectual property; b) the object of protection of international intellectual property law? Justify your conclusions and support with references to specific articles of international treaties.

2). 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 the damage caused; all counterfeit watches remaining in the warehouse are ordered to be destroyed within two months; for each day of delay, a penalty of 150 euros will be charged; the court's decision must be published in the Figaro newspaper and be posted on the Dolce & Gabbana website for three months.

What intellectual property rights have been violated? How is this subject protected by international intellectual property law?

3). 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 reports, this champagne took in 2008 year 4.7% of the Russian sparkling wine market.

A lawsuit was filed against the champagne manufacturer demanding to stop sales in Russia by Soyuzplodimport, which considered that the Cristal trademark, which had an international registration from June 1946 year., but not registered in Russia, is similar to the degree of confusion with the Kristal brand registered by Soyuzplodimport in Russia in 1974 year... Both marks are registered in the 33rd class "Alcoholic drinks", but Cristal in the category of "champagne", and Kristal - "vodka" (in the price segment up to 100 rubles per bottle).

The group is divided into two groups: reinforcing the reasoning with articles of international agreements and Russian legislation, the first group substantiates the position of Soyuzplodimport, the second group defends Louis Roederer.

4). LLC "TEF Gonets" created an online store under the domain name "desheвле.ru" in 1999 year... In 2000 g... the company attempted to register the corresponding trademark, but was refused on the grounds that the word "cheaper" is a characteristic and lacks distinctiveness.

Holding "Marta" belonging to the Austrian company in 2004 year... registered the trademark "Desheвле.ru" with Rospatent. After that, TEF Gonets LLC tried to challenge the registration, but its request was rejected. In May 2007 year... "Marta" demanded that LLC "TEF Gonets" give up the domain name "desheвле.ru" belonging to it.

Is this issue governed by international intellectual property law? What objects of regulation is it advisable to talk about? How would you resolve the situation?

Justify your conclusions and back up with references to specific articles of international treaties and national legislation.

Colloquium Topics:

1. Activities of international organizations for the protection of copyright.
2. Features of copyright protection on the Internet: main problems, review of sources, issues of jurisdiction, the possibility and consequences of choosing international commercial arbitration as a dispute settlement body.
3. Judicial jurisdiction and enforcement of foreign court decisions in copyright infringement cases.
4. Features of the agreement on the cross-border transfer of copyright.
5. Paris Convention 1883 - the fundamental international treaty for the protection of industrial property. Description of the main provisions of the Paris Convention.
6. 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.
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. Protecting Personalization Means When They Are Registered and Used as Domain Names: "Cyber Piracy" and Fight against It, US Consumer Cyber Piracy Act 1999 year... Judicial jurisdiction in cases of violation of rights to means of individualization in digital networks.

Test questions for credit 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.

Sample test questions

1) The object of international legal protection of copyright is not

- A. topology of integrated microcircuits
- C. computer programs
- C. literary works
- D. works of science

2) The object of international legal protection of related rights is:

- A. work of science
- B. piece of music
- C. performance
- D. cinematic work

3) The objects of industrial property protection are not

- A. topology of integrated microcircuits
- B. Appellations of origin
- C. design objects
- D. industrial designs

4) The main international mechanism of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 1883 is:

- A. international patent
- B. international application
- C. convention priority
- D. international registration

5) Which of the listed intellectual property objects are subject to mandatory registration in the Russian Federation

- A. Computer programs.
- B. Utility models.
- C. Commercial designations.
- D. Service Marks.
- E. Know-how.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Main educational and scientific literature:

1. Aplin T., Davis J. Intellectual Property Law: Text, Cases, and Materials. Fourth Edition. Paperback. July 2021. 894 p.
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3. Peter S Menell. Intellectual Property in the New Technological Age 2019: Vol II Copyrights, Trademarks and State IP Protections. Paperback. Clause 8 Publishing. 799 p.
4. Goldstein P., Reese R. Patent, Copyright, Trademark and Unfair Competition, Selected Statutes. 2019. 490 p.

Additional literature

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2. International private law [Electronic resource]: textbook / ed. G.K. Dmitrieva. - 4th ed., revised. and additional - M. : Prospekt, 2016. - 680 p. - Access mode : [http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1\(03/13/2019\)](http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30369/page/1(03/13/2019)).
3. Intellectual property law: actual problems [Electronic resource]: monograph / S.M. Mikhailov, E.A. Morgunova, A.A. Ryabov, B.A. Shakhnazarov; ed. E. A. Morgunova; Moscow state legal un-t im. O.E. Kutafin (MSUA). - 2nd ed., revised. - M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2017. - 192 p. - Access mode: [http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409\(03/13/2019\)](http://znanium.com/catalog/product/763409(03/13/2019)).
4. The main problems of intellectual property protection in private international law [Electronic resource]: textbook for masters / O.V. Lutkova, L.V. Terentyeva, B.A. Shakhnazarov; Moscow state legal un-t im. O.E. Kutafin (MSUA). - M.: Prospekt, 2018. - 274 p. - Access mode: [http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/33684\(03/13/2019\)](http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/33684(03/13/2019)).
5. Law under sanctions [Electronic resource]: monograph / ed. ed. M.V. Majorina, B.A. Shakhnazarova. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2023. - 464 p. - Access mode: [http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/47224\(04/29/2023\)](http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/47224(04/29/2023)).
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10. Erpyleva N.Yu. Private international law: textbook for bachelors / N.Yu. Erpyleva. - M.: Yurayt Publishing House; ID Yurayt, 2012.

11. Intellectual property in the modern world. Monograph / Ed. Gemini I.A. Moscow: Prospect, 2017.
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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.

Judicial practice materials

1. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of April 23, 2019 N 10 Moscow from "On the application of part four of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation"
2. Resolution of the Presidium of the Intellectual Property Rights Court dated 04.08.2017 N SP-23/21 on the approval of an information note prepared based on the results of summarizing the 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 the consideration of 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 grant 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.
4. Arbitration practice for 1986-1991 Chamber of Commerce and Industry RF. M., 1997.
5. Arbitration practice for 1996-1997 Compiled by M.G. Rosenberg. M., 1998.

* Sources in a foreign language marked with * are available in the Moscow State Library of Foreign Literature.

6. Arbitration practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the RF CCI for 1998. Compiled by M.G. Rosenberg. M., 1999.
7. Law and Arbitration Practice. Issue 1, Chamber of Commerce and Industry RF. M., 1997.
8. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court: Scientific and Practical. comment. Compiled by and the author of the commentary M.G. Rosenberg. M., 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. M., 2004.
10. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the RF CCI for 2003 year... / Comp. M.G. Rosenberg. M., 2004.
11. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the RF CCI for 2005 year... / Comp. M.G. Rosenberg. M., 2006.
12. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the RF CCI for 2006 year... / 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 site contains a significant amount of information on almost all issues of the discipline (module). In particular, the site contains a database of all international treaties in respect of which WIPO carries out administrative functions, as well as a database of national normative acts 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 is the official site of UNESCO.
7. arbitrator.wipo.int/center - WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center.
8. www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/iprm/index.htm - WIPO Handbook on Intellectual Property Law.
9. europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/lif/reg/en_register_1720.html is the official base of EU intellectual property regulations.
10. www.fips.ru is the official website of the Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks. The site contains a selection of all federal laws on the protection of intellectual property, as well as all departmental acts of Rospatent.
11. www.russianlaw.net/law/law.htm - a selection of materials from Russian court practice on disputes over intellectual property 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 the protection of intellectual property in Russia and abroad.

13. www.russianlaw.net/law/law.htm - a selection of materials from Russian court practice on disputes over intellectual property on the Internet (unofficial texts).

Main regulatory legal acts:

International agreements:

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) 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 // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation of 08/04/2014, N 31, Art. 4398.

2. Civil Code of the Russian Federation I, II, III, IV parts

3. Federal Law of December 18, 2006 N 231-FZ "On the Enactment 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 Foundations 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 2 2009 year... 217-FZ "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation on the Creation of Economic Companies by Budgetary Scientific and Educational Institutions for the Purpose of Practical Application (Implementation) of the Results of Intellectual Activity"

Legislation of foreign states:

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 3juillet1992...

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).

VI. 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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022;

				- No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-

				1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027

6.	Prospect	third part	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017	

		No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,

- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of International Private Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

**PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW OF IT & DATA
PROTECTION**

B1.V.DV.01.03

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational program	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time education
Qualification:	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of International Private Law, protocol No. 11 dated 3 March 2026.

Author:

Kanashevsky V.A. – Doctor of Law, Professor of the Department of International Private Law

Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu. – Chairman of the Legal Bar Association “Legal Protection”, Candidate of Legal Sciences.

Kanashevsky V.A.

International private law of information technology and data protection: working program of the academic discipline (module) / Kanashevsky V.A. - M. Publishing center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Goals and objectives of mastering the academic discipline (module)

The goals of mastering the academic discipline (module) "International Private Law of Information Technology and Data Protection" are: based on the study of the content and practice of applying sources of law developed at the international legal and national legal levels:

- familiarizing students with the concept, essence, characteristics, and features of information technology and data protection;
- developing students' knowledge about the modern system of legal regulation of information technologies and data protection, about the trends of their development as a system of legal principles and norms, including international legal and national legal regulators;
- familiarizing students with the legal regulation of individual, most common and in-demand information technologies and data protection technologies;
- development of skills for applying acquired knowledge in practical activities related to the use of information technologies and data protection.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "International Private Law of Information Technology and Data Protection" are:

- study of the concepts of "information technology", "information", "data", "personal data", and identification of the main features, characteristics and content of the specified concepts;
- formation of ideas about the main sources of regulation of information technologies and data protection, including the norms of Russian and foreign law, the norms of international agreements, as well as the norms of *lex mercatoria* ;
- formation of ideas about individual types of information technologies and data protection technologies based on the analysis of national legal norms of the EU, the USA and other developed jurisdictions.

1.2. The place of the academic discipline (module) in the structure of the core educational programme of higher education

The discipline (module) "International Private Law of Information Technology and Data Protection" refers to the elective disciplines of the variable part of the main educational program of higher professional education. Mastering the academic discipline (module) 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 academic discipline (module) are necessary for successful professional activity, continuing education under the program for training highly qualified personnel. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical connections with other disciplines of the program:

" Legal support of offshore companies and trusts", "English contract law: theory and practice".

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 :

- the ability to apply modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4);
- the ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC-5).

Professional competencies:

- the ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- ability to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3).

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))
Legal regulation of information technologies and the Internet (cross-border aspects)	UC-4 Able to apply modern communication technologies, including in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction PC-2. Able to apply regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law	IUC 4.1. Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy; IUC 4.2. Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.); IUC 4.3. Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format; IUC 4.4. Reasonably and constructively defends his/her positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language. IPC 2.1. Knows the 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. Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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
Protection of information and personal data in the context of international private law	UC-5. Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction. PC-3 Able to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	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 in the performance of professional tasks. 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 mastering the discipline (module) “International Private Law of Information Technology and Data Protection ” , the student must:

Know:

the categorical apparatus of Russian and foreign information law, the norms of which primarily regulate information technologies; the specifics of legal regulation and data protection in foreign jurisdictions.

Be able to:

find and analyze the main sources of regulation of information technology and data protection, including the norms of Russian and foreign law, as well as the norms of international agreements and “soft law”.

Own:

ideas about the legal regulation of certain types of information technologies based on the analysis of national legal norms of foreign jurisdictions and international norms.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total workload of the discipline (module) is 3 credits units (108 academic hours). Form of intermediate assessment– credit.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Subject plan for full-time education

Item No.	Section of the academic discipline (module)	Types of educational activities, including independent work of students and labor intensity (in hours)				Educational technologies	Forms of current control
		Lectures	Practical classes	Lab	SR		
1	Legal regulation of information technologies and the Internet (cross-border aspects)	2	6		46	Lecture-discussion	Colloquium Independent Job
1.1.	The concept of information technology (IT)	2			16	Lecture-discussion	Colloquium Independent Job
1.2.	Cross-border issues of Internet regulation		2		15		Colloquium Independent Job
1.3.	Protection of confidential information in cross-border circulation		4		15		Colloquium Independent Job
2	Protection of information and personal data in the context of international private law		6	2	46	Discussion. Dispute. Debate.	Colloquium Independent Job, Essays, papers
2.1.	Protection of personal data (PD)		6		23	Discussion. Dispute. Debate.	Colloquium Independent Job, Essays, papers
2.2.	EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)			2	23	Discussion. Dispute. Debate.	Colloquium Independent Job, Essays, papers
	Total for OFO:	2	12	2	92	Credit	

2.1. Lecture classes type

Lecture 1. The concept of information technology (IT)

Content:

1. The concept of IT and its types. Conflict regulation of IT relations complicated by a foreign element.
2. The concept of the Internet. Platform law.
3. Cross-border contracts in the IT sphere. Types of contracts. Qualification of contractual relations. Conflict of laws regulation of contracts.
4. Internet industry in the aspect of international private law.
5. Cross-border aspects of regulation of telecommunications and media.
6. Cross-border aspects of regulation of television and radio broadcasting.
7. Cloud technologies and cloud services provided by foreign cloud providers. Main models of cloud services (SaaS , PaaS , IaaS).
8. Jurisdiction over international disputes in the IT field .
9. International measures to tax the digital economy.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Familiarize yourself with the educational literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require clarification or additional information explanations.
2. To study the content of foreign laws on the regulation of relations in the IT sphere .
3. To study the content of Russian legislation regulating relations in the IT sphere .
4. Study domestic and foreign judicial practice on disputes in the IT sphere.

2.3. Seminar classes type

Topic 2. Cross-border issues of Internet regulation

1. Internet industry in the aspect of international private law.
2. Legislation for a sovereign internet.
3. Jurisdiction over disputes in the Internet space.
4. Activities of foreign information intermediaries and Internet platforms in the context of freedom of speech. Russian regulation of the activities of foreign intermediaries and platforms.
5. Responsibility of information providers and information intermediaries in cross-border relations.
6. Cross-border issues of registration and use of domain names.
7. Foreign practice of resolving domain disputes. The procedure for considering domain disputes based on the UDRP.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Make a table of the main requirements of Russian legislation for

foreign information intermediaries and Internet platforms.

2. Summarize the judicial and administrative practice of applying legislation on the liability of foreign information intermediaries and platforms in Russia.

3. Provide a flow chart outlining the main steps in the UDRP dispute resolution process.

Topic 3. Protection of confidential information in cross-border circulation

1. Confidential information. Correlation with know-how. Cross-border protection of confidential information.

2. Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs).

3. Information constituting a banking secret. Cross-border transfer of information containing a banking secret.

4. Responsibilities of organizers and communications operators for storing “content” on the territory of Russia (“Yarovaya Law”).

5. Localization of electronic databases of banks.

Tasks for preparation:

1. Make a comparative table of the main types of protected information.

2. Draft a non-disclosure agreement (NDA) subject to foreign law.

3. Summarize the judicial and administrative practice of applying the Yarovaya Law in Russia.

Topic 4. Protection of personal data (PD)

1. National laws on personal data. Extraterritorial effect of national laws on personal data.

2. European Convention on the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data 1981 г.

3. Cross-border transfer of personal data.

4. Measures to protect personal data. Adequate protection of personal data.

5. Applicable law to relations on protection and transfer of personal data. Lex fori vs. Lex loci protectionis.

6. Localization of personal data in Russia.

7. Criterion of the direction of the Internet resource's activity.

8. of Russian legislation on personal data localization by foreign operators (Roskomnadzor vs. LinkedIn Corp, Roskomnadzor vs. Twitter , Roskomnadzor vs. Facebook) .

9. Big data and big user data: problems of legal qualification and protection. Approaches to regulation and attempts at regulation in Russia and abroad.

Tasks for preparation :

1. Create a graphical diagram that reflects the criteria for the focus of the Internet resource's activities on the territory of the state .

2. Create a graphical diagram that reflects the algorithm for interaction between personal data subjects, operators and personal data processors during their cross-border transfer.

3. Create a table in which you summarize judicial practice on violations of Russian legislation on the localization of personal data by foreign operators according to the selected criteria (the court that heard the case, the personal law of the violator, the essence of the violation, the court decision on bringing to or releasing from liability) .

Laboratory practical training.

Topic 5. EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

1. Principles of personal data processing according to GDPR .
2. Extraterritorial nature of the GDPR .
3. Responsibilities of the operator and PD inspector according to the GDPR .
4. Responsibility under GDPR .
5. Implementation GDPR in Russia: legal and practical issues.

Tasks for preparation :

1. Make a comparative table of the principles of processing personal data in accordance with the Federal Law “On Personal Data” and the GDPR .
2. Make a comparative table of the responsibilities of the PD operator and the PD processor in accordance with the Federal Law “On PD” and the GDPR .

2.4. Independent work

In the process of mastering the discipline (module) “International Private Law of Information Technology and Data Protection”, students complete the following types of independent work:

- analysis of current regulatory legal framework acts;
- study of judicial precedents;
- preparation for lectures and practical work classes;
- note-taking;
- abstracting of educational and scientific papers literature;
- annotation of monographs and scientific papers articles;
- preparation for participation in model court and arbitration proceedings (moot court);
- answers to questions on the relevant topic;
- solution tasks;
- preparation for a scientific discussion on a given topic topic;
- essay preparation, abstracts;
- execution individual tasks (compilation tables, schemes, conducting a comparative analysis);
- study of individual themes;

- participation in conferences, scientific mugs.

When performing independent work, the student must first familiarize himself with the existing educational, monographic literature and regulatory materials. The list of necessary sources is contained in the lists of literature and regulatory materials of this program (section V "Educational and methodological support") and can be clarified on the recommendation of the teacher.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive format: in the form of debates, colloquiums, business games.

Tasks for independent work:

Topics #1-5.

A study of examples of dispute resolution on issues of IT application complicated by a foreign element in Russian judicial practice.

Topics of the colloquiums:

1. Cross-border agreements in the IT sphere: concept, types, content, conflict of laws regulation.
2. Internet industry in the aspect of international private law.
3. Cross-border aspects of regulation of telecommunications and media.
4. Cross-border aspects of television and radio broadcasting regulation.
5. Cloud technologies and cloud services provided by foreign cloud providers.
6. Main models of cloud services (SaaS , PaaS , IaaS).
7. Confidential information and know-how: relationship, interaction, issues of cross-border transfer and protection.
8. Personal data: protection features in Russia and the EU, cross-border transfer.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

In order to record the results of mastering the module of the discipline "International Private Law of Information Technology and Data Protection", 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. Platform law.
2. Activities of foreign information intermediaries and Internet platforms in

the context of freedom of speech.

3. The main problems of cross-border protection of intellectual property on the Internet.

4. Cross-border non-disclosure agreements: main features and problems.

5. Extraterritorial application of national laws on personal data.

6. Cross-border transfer of personal data.

7. Adequate protection of personal data.

Test questions for the exam

1. The concept of information technology (IT) and its types.

2. Conflict regulation of IT relations complicated by a foreign element.

3. Cross-border contracts in the IT sphere. Types of contracts. Qualification of contractual relations. Conflict of laws regulation of contracts.

4. Internet industry in the aspect of international private law.

5. Cross-border aspects of regulation of telecommunications and media. Cross-border aspects of regulation of television and radio broadcasting.

6. Cloud technologies and cloud services provided by foreign cloud providers. Main models of cloud services (SaaS , PaaS , IaaS).

7. Legislation on the Sovereign Internet. Russian and Foreign Experience.

8. Jurisdiction over disputes in the Internet space.

9. Activities of foreign information intermediaries and Internet platforms in the context of freedom of speech. Russian regulation of the activities of foreign intermediaries and platforms.

10. Responsibility of information providers and information intermediaries in cross-border relations.

11. Cross-border issues of registration and use of domain names.

12. Foreign practice of resolving domain disputes. The procedure for considering domain disputes based on the UDRP .

13. Confidential information. Correlation with know-how. Cross-border protection of confidential information.

14. General characteristics of non-disclosure agreements (NDA). Structure of NDA . Responsibility for violation of NDA .

15. Russian and foreign practice of use NDA . Issues of Applicable Law and Jurisdiction in Considering Disputes Under NDA .

16. Information constituting a banking secret. Cross-border transfer of information containing a banking secret.

17. Responsibilities of organizers and communications operators for storing “content” on the territory of Russia (“Yarovaya Law”).

18. Localization of electronic databases of banks.

19. National laws on personal data. Extraterritorial effect of national laws on personal data.

20. European Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data 1981 r.

21. Cross-border transfer of personal data.

22. Measures to protect personal data. Adequate protection of personal data.

Big data.

23. Applicable law to relations on protection and transfer of personal data. Lex loci protectionis vs. Lex fori.
24. Localization of personal data in Russia.
25. Criterion of the direction of the Internet resource's activities.
26. of Russian legislation on personal data localization by foreign operators (Roskomnadzor vs. LinkedIn Corp, Roskomnadzor vs. Twitter , Roskomnadzor vs. Facebook) .
27. Principles of personal data processing according to GDPR .
28. Extraterritorial nature of the GDPR .
29. Duties of the operator and inspector of personal data according to the GDPR . Responsibility under the GDPR .
30. Implementation GDPR in Russia: legal and practical issues.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Main educational and scientific literature

1. Information technology law / Ian J. Lloyd. Oxford, United Kingdom; New York, NY: Oxford University Press. 2017.
2. Information Technology Law / Diane Rowland, Uta Kohl, Andrew Charlesworth. Abingdon, Oxon; New York, NY: Routledge, 2017 .
3. Kanashevsky V.A. International private law [Electronic resource] : textbook / V.A. Kanashevsky. - 4th ed., revised. and additional - M .: International relations, 2019. - 1059 p. // Virtual reading room (MSAL) - Access mode: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
4. Saveliev A.I. Commentary to the Federal Law of 27.07.2006 No. 149-FZ "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection" (article by article). Moscow: Statut. 2015.
5. Saveliev A.I. Scientific and practical commentary to the Federal Law "On Personal Data". - M.: Statut, 2017.

Further reading

15. B. C. Nirmal, Rajnish Kumar Singh. Contemporary Issues in International Law: Environment, International Trade, Information Technology and Legal Education [Internet]. Singapore: Springer ; 2018 [cited 2021 Mar 22]. Available at: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebk&AN=1709349&lang=ru>
16. Ian Yuying Liu. State Responsibility and Cyberattacks. Indonesian Journal of International & Comparative Law [Internet]. 2017 Feb [cited 2021 Mar 22] ;4 (2):191–259. Available at: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=122638896&lang=ru>

17. Savin A. Rulemaking in the Digital Economy: Overcoming Functional Equivalence as a Regulatory Principle in the Eu. Journal of Internet Law [Internet]. 2019 Feb [cited 2021 Mar 22] ;22 (8):3–15. Available at: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=134619098&lang=ru>
18. Talimonchik, V. P. (2019). Big data as object of international legal protection. J. Sib. Fed. Univ. Humanit. soc. sci., 12(3), 455-469. DOI: 10.17516/1997-1370-0404. Available at: <http://elib.sfu-kras.ru/bitstream/handle/2311/110049/Talimonchik.pdf;jsessionid=1AF0E2325BF80A05F2AA01B5B91F2F0B?sequence=1>
19. Urquhart L, Rodden T. New directions in information technology law: learning from human-computer interaction. International Review of Law, Computers & Technology [Internet]. 2017 Jul [cited 2021 Mar 22] ;31 (2):150–69. Available at: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=123209773&lang=ru>
20. Uta Kohl, Andrew Charlesworth. Information Technology Law [Internet]. Vol. Fifth edition. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge ; 2017 [cited 2021 Mar 22]. Available at: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebk&AN=1341356&lang=ru>
21. Azizov R.F. Legal problems of determining jurisdiction on the Internet // Information law. 2014. No. 5;
22. Eremenko V.I. Features of legal protection of production secrets and information constituting a commercial secret // Legislation and Economics. 2014. No. 12.
23. Zykov V. Online stores demand changes to the law "On personal data" // Izvestia. 2012. July 26.
24. Lyutov N.G. Protection of personal data: international standards and domestic Russian legislation // Labor law. 2010. No. 8.
25. Kanashevsky V.A. Legal regime of cross-border transfer of personal data // Legislation 2012. No. 12.
26. Kanashevsky V.A. Agreements on the transfer of confidential information: issues of conflict of laws // Legislation 2013. No. 5.
27. Kanashevsky V.A. On the mandatory storage of information on the territory of Russia (localization requirement) // International public and private law. 2017. No. 6.
28. Kanashevsky V.A. Legal problems of using cloud services of foreign providers by Russian banks // Lex Russica . 2019. No. 3.
29. Kanashevsky V.A. Use of public cloud solutions in the activities of Russian financial institutions (November 2017) // <http://pierstone.com/use-of-public-cloud-services-by-russian-financial-services-institutions-november-2017-rus/>
30. Kanashevsky V.A. Banking secrecy and the use of information security outsourcing services by banks // Lex Russica . 2018. No. 7.

31. Nurbekov I.M. Legal protection of confidential information // Legislation. 2011. No. 6. P. 12.
32. Saveliev A.I. Contract Law 2.0: "Smart" Contracts as the Beginning of the End of Classical Contract Law // Civil Law Bulletin. 2016. No. 3.
33. Saveliev A.I. Some legal aspects of the use of smart contracts and blockchain technologies under Russian law // Law. 2017. No. 5.
34. Saveliev A.I. Legislation on data localization and its impact on the e-commerce market in Russia // Law. 2014. No. 9.
35. Sergeev A.P., Tereshchenko T.A. Big data: in search of a place in the civil law system // Law. 2018. No. 11.
36. Slepov A.V. Personal Internet: problems and issues of personal data processing on the World Wide Web // Law. 2012. No. 8.
37. Sergo A. Domain names. Legal regulation. M., 2013.
38. Smirnova E.Yu., Sergo A.G. Free software in the register of Russian programs // IP. Copyright and related rights. 2020. N 1. P. 5 - 20.
39. Stepanova I. Commercial secret: Russian legislation and foreign experience // Corporate lawyer. 2009. No. 9.
40. Terekhova E.V. Cross-border transfer of information constituting a commercial secret: the problem of legal qualification // Actual problems of Russian law. 2014. No. 3;
41. Shefas P.A. Breach of Confidentiality. The Doctrine of Breach of Confidence in English Law // Law. 2017. No. 7 .

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to

				12/31/2023.from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLI-BRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025

				№ ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 г. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020;

				-№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License

7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,

- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
 - chair – 54 pcs.,
 - student computer – 12 pcs.
- 3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:
- single student table – 4 pcs.,
 - student computer – 4 pcs.,
 - chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,
- a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Tax Law

WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

CORPORATE INTERNATIONAL TAX LAW

B1.V.DV.01.04

Starting year - 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Tax Law
Minutes No 08 of 27.04.2026

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:

Zvankov V.V. is the Head of the Legal Department of the Federal Tax Service of
Russia.

Reut A.V.

Corporate international tax law: Work Program of the Discipline (Module) /
A.V. Reut, – Moscow: Publishing Center of the Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "corporate international tax law" is to form a comprehensive understanding 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) "Corporate international tax law" 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) "Corporate international tax law" refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations of Block "Elective disciplines (modules)" B1.V.DV.01 of the Master program «Master of International Business Law».

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 "Fundamentals of International Tax Law", "System of International Tax Treaties".

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:

UC-1; UC-5

OPC-2;

PC-2.

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-5 – Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction PC-2 – Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the 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 in the performance of professional tasks IPC 2.1 Knows the 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 law enforcement IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances of primary importance IPC 2.4 Defines the nature of the legal relationship and the rules of substantive and procedural law to be applied IPC 2.5 Makes informed legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law
Topic 2. Tax residency of organizations	UC-1 – Able to carry out critical analysis of problem situations on the basis of a system approach, develop a strategy of action	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in the information required to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively develops a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches

	OPC-2 – Able to independently prepare expert legal opinions and conduct expert examination of standard (individual) legal acts)	IUC 1.5. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical assessment of modern concepts of philosophic and social nature in its subject area IOPK 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPK 2.2 Able to formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using an expert opinion IOPK 2.3 Participates in the legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their projects
Topic 3. The concept of permanent establishment for tax purposes	UC-1 – Able to carry out critical analysis of problem situations on the basis of a system approach, develop a strategy of action UC-5 – Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction OPC-2 – Able to independently prepare expert legal opinions and conduct expert examination of standard (individual) legal acts)	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in the information required to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively develops a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches IUC 1.5. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical assessment of modern concepts of philosophic and social nature in its subject area 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 in the performance of professional tasks IOPK 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPK 2.2 Able to formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using an expert opinion IOPK 2.3 Participates in the legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their projects
Topic 4. International legal regulation of taxation	UC-1 – Able to carry out critical analysis of problem	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them

of business profit of companies	situations on the basis of a system approach, develop a strategy of action OPC-2 – Able to independently prepare expert legal opinions and conduct expert examination of standard	IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in the information required to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively develops a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches IUC 1.5. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical assessment of modern concepts of philosophic and social nature in its subject area IOPK 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPK 2.2 Able to formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using an expert opinion IOPK 2.3 Participates in the legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their projects
Topic 5. International legal regulation of taxation of passive income of companies	UC-1 – Able to carry out critical analysis of problem situations on the basis of a system approach, develop a strategy of action OPC-2 – Able to independently prepare expert legal opinions and conduct expert examination of standard	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in the information required to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively develops a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches IUC 1.5. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical assessment of modern concepts of philosophic and social nature in its subject area IOPK 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPK 2.2 Able to formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using an expert opinion IOPK 2.3 Participates in the legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their projects

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "“Corporate international tax law”, the student must:

To 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 3 c.u., 108 academic units. Hours. The form of intermediate certification is a test.

2.1 Thematic plans

2.1.1 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	Lab-ry W-shop	PD	WED		
1.	Tax status of companies and other legal entities in cross-border situations	3	2		2	20	Lecture-presentation	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
2.	Tax residency of organizations	3			2	18	Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
3.	The concept of permanent establishment for tax purposes	3			2	18	Practice of public speaking	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
4.	International legal regulation of tax-	3		2	2	16	Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed

	tion of business profit of companies							task. Evaluation of participation in a mock trial
5.	International legal regulation of taxation of passive income of companies	3			4	20	practice of public speaking, case assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
	Total in the OFO		2	2	12	92	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 in 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.

- 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 them 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 Coronavirus" 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 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.

Methodical recommendations for preparation to the laboratory workshop

In the course of solving the problem, the student must analyze the actual circumstances, give them a legal assessment, correctly qualify, determine the legal relations and legal norms governing the described social relations, correctly interpret them and legally correctly formulate the solution to this case. At the same time, to consider the theoretical provisions of financial and tax law related to the content of the task, explaining the nature of the described relations, the ways and mechanism of influence of legal means on it, the procedure for their application, etc. Acting in this way, the student should learn to closely link the theory of financial and tax law with the practice of applying the current financial and tax legislation and thus more fully and deeply comprehend the essence of legal categories. concepts, to reveal and understand the social meaning and service role of the norms of financial and tax law, concepts, financial and legal constructions applied in this situation. In the process of preparing for practical classes, students are required to solve problems in writing in a special notebook. In writing, the decision must contain a brief summary of the factual circumstances, their assessment, and an indication of the rules of law in accordance with which the problem was solved. The final conclusion on the task can be formulated in the form of the opinion of a legal adviser or specialist. Using the written text, the student in his speech in the classroom must give a detailed legal justification for the decision made by him. Solving a problem in the form of a reference only to a rule of law is unacceptable.

Topic 5. Legal Framework for International Tax Planning

3. The concept of tax planning and international tax planning
4. Tax planning and tax risks

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. 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 strange organization in Russia.
7. Elimination of conflict of residence of organizations in agreements on avoidance of double taxation with respect to taxes on income and capital
8. The concept and meaning of the concept of permanent representation of a strange organization.
9. Signs of permanent establishment.
10. Activities not leading to establishment of a permanent establishment
11. Service-type permanent establishment.
12. Construction and construction and installation permanent representative.
13. Agency-type permanent missions.
14. Peculiarities of formation of tax base of permanent representations.
15. Principles for determining income of a permanent establishment.
16. Principles of recognition of expenses of a permanent establishment.
17. Taxation of income of organizations from international transfers.
18. The concept of "dividends" in Russian tax legislation and in agreements on the avoidance of double taxation.

19. Conditions for the application of reduced tax rates in the source state of dividends.
20. Peculiarities of taxation of dividends constituting income of a permanent establishment of a foreign organization.
21. The concept of "interest" in Russian tax legislation and in agreements on the avoidance of double taxation.
22. Conditions for the application of reduced tax rates in the state where the source of interest is located.
23. Peculiarities of interest taxation constituting income of permanent representation of a foreign organization.
24. The concept of "royalties" in Russian tax legislation and in double taxation agreements.
25. Conditions for the application of reduced tax rates in the source state of payment of license payments.
26. Peculiarities of taxation of license payments that make up the income of a permanent establishment of a foreign organization.
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 representative of a foreign organization.
30. Taxation of income from entrepreneurial activity in the absence of a permanent representation from a foreign organization.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) basic educational and scientific literature:

1. Adnan Islam. International Taxation. Association of International Certified Professional Accountants. 2019. Wiley Online Library
2. 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>
3. 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>
4. 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>
5. United Nations Handbook on Selected Issues in Protecting the Tax Base of Developing Countries. United Nations. 2015. <https://www.un-ilibrary.org/content/books/9789210572361>

b) additional literature:

1. Yariv Brauner, Treaties in the Aftermath of BEPS, 41 Brook. J. Int'l L. (2016). <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/bjil/vol41/iss3/3>

2. Baker P. The United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries: Possible Extension of the Beneficial Ownership Concept. Progress Report of Subcommittee on Improper Use of Tax Treaties: Beneficial Ownership, E/C.18/2008/CRP.2/Add.1, Geneva, 20-24 October 2008. . URL:http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/4STM_EC18_2008_CRP2_Add1.pdf

3. D. McBarnet and C. Whelan, The Elusive Spirit 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

4. Maxim Kotlyarov. The Concept of Beneficial Ownership in the OECD Model Tax Convention 2010: A Critical Analysis [Text]/ Maxim Kotlyarenko. Yekaterinburg, 2015. http://www.kotlyarov.org/files/Kotlyarov_Beneficial_Ownership_protected.pdf

5. Li, Jinyan, Beneficial Ownership in Tax Treaties: Judicial Interpretation and the Case for Clarity (February 7, 2012). Osgoode CLPE Research Paper No. 4/2012. <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2000816>

6. I. Panzeri, Tax Treaties versus EU Law: Which Should Prevail?, 61 Eur. Taxn. 4 (2021), Journal Articles & Opinion Pieces IBFD (accessed from library.fa.ru (IBFD))

8. The Complexities of Cross-border Tax Regulations in NAFTA <https://onlinebusiness.northeastern.edu/blog/the-complexities-of-cross-border-tax-regulations-in-nafta/> Sheppard L. Top U.S. tax expert in savage attack on transfer pricing rules. August 23, 2012 [Elektronnyi resurs] [Tax Justice Network website]. Obrashcheniya rezhim obrashcheniya: <http://taxjustice.blogspot.ru/2012/08/top-us-tax-expert-in-savage-attack-on.html> (data ob

9. Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations Committee on Fiscal Affairs. Paris, 1995 with amendments as of 2010.// http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/taxation/oecd-transfer-pricing-guidelines-for-multinational-enterprises-and-tax-administrations-2010_tpg-2010-en#page4 (accessed : 23.12.2017).

c) the main regulatory legal acts

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1993. № 237.

2. Vienna Convention on the Law of International Treaties (Concluded in Vienna on 23.05.1969) // Vedomosti VS SSSR. 1986. № 37. Art. 772.

3. Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Cyprus dated 05.12.1998 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Capital" // SZ RF. 1999. № 37. Art. 4447.

4. Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of Ukraine dated 28.05.1997 "On cooperation and mutual assistance on the issues of compliance with tax legislation" // Normative acts on finance, taxes, insurance and accounting. 1997. № 9.

5. Convention between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the French Republic of 26.11.1996 "On the avoidance of double taxation and prevention of tax evasion and violation of tax legislation in relation to taxes on income and property" // SZ RF. 1999. № 21. Art. 2527.

6. Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Federal Republic of Germany dated 29.05.1996 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Property" // SZ RF. 1998. № 8. Art. 913.

7. Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Belarus of 28.07.1995 "On Cooperation and Mutual Assistance on the Issues of Compliance with Tax Legislation" // Bulletin of International Treaties. 1996. № 2.

8. Convention between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of 15.02.1994 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Evasion of Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Growth of the Value of Property" // SZ RF. 1999. № 27. Art. 3188.

9. The Treaty between the Russian Federation and the United States of America dated 17.06.1992 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Evasion of Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Capital" // SZ RF. 1999. № 16. Art. 1938.

10. Protocol of the CIS countries of 15.05.1992 "On the unification of the approach and conclusion of agreements on the avoidance of double taxation of income and property" // The document was not published. ATP "ConsultantPlus".

11. Nalogovyy kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii (chast' pervaya) ot 31.07.1998 No 146-FZ // SZ RF. 1998. № 31. Art. 3824.

12. Nalogovyy kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii (chast' vtoraya) ot 05.08.2000 No 117-FZ // SZ RF. 2000. № 32. Art. 3340.

13. Federal'nyy zakon ot 15.07.1995 No 101-FZ "O mezhdunarodnykh dogovorakh Rossiyskoy Federatsii" [Federal Law of 15.07.1995 No 101-FZ "On International Treaties of the Russian Federation"]. 1995. № 29. Art. 2757.

14. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 11.01.1993 No 11 "On the Procedure for the Publication of International Treaties of the Russian Federation" // Collection of Acts of the President and Government of the Russian Federation. 1993. № 3. Art. 182.

15. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 24.02.2010 No 84 "On the conclusion of interstate agreements on the avoidance of double taxation and on the prevention of evasion from payment of taxes on income and property" // SZ RF. 2010. № 10. Art. 1078.

16. Information message of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation dated 02.03.2004 "On the avoidance of double taxation of income and property" // The document was not published. ATP "ConsultantPlus".

17. Letter of the Federal Tax Service of the Russian Federation dated 15.01.2009 N VE-22-2/20@ "On the direction of the List of current bilateral treaties of the Russian Federation on the avoidance of double taxation" // Documents and comments. 2009. № 6.

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; -

				240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://bibliotres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	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. 1/202296c 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 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026

				- № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 г. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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	

	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts: No. <u>31907848213</u> dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that 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 located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- onear headphones – 1 set,
- handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

- student single table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

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

Department of Private International Law

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS AND CORPORATE LAW

B1.V.DV.02.01

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational program:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time
Qualification:	Master

Moscow– 2026

The program was approved at Private International Law Department's Meeting, Protocol No. 11, March 3, 2026.

Author:

Zasemkova O.F. – PhD. in Law, Associate Professor at Private International Law Department's Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu.V. – Chairman of the Moscow Regional Bar Association Legal Defense, PhD in Law

Zasemkova O.F.

Mergers & Acquisitions and Corporate Law: Academic Discipline (Module) Programme / Zasemkova O.F. – M. Publishing Center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

The program is drafted in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals of mastering the academic discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) «*Mergers & Acquisitions and Corporate Law*» is to instil in students knowledge about:

- the essence of the main legal structures and the content of the corporate law in Russia and foreign countries;
- methods of interpreting legal norms and their application to specific practical situations;
- modern theoretical problems of corporate law, as well as problems of law enforcement.

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) "Mergers & Acquisitions and Corporate Law" are:

- develop the ability and readiness of the graduate to operate with the norms of corporate law of Russia and foreign countries in the course of their professional activities;
- study the concepts used in the preparation and conclusion of international and domestic corporate transactions;
- familiarize with the essence, features and features of structuring international and domestic corporate transactions (including M&A, shareholder agreements (SHA), agreements on the establishment of a joint venture (JV)) in the context of international sanctions;
- develop knowledge about the modern system of legal regulation of international and domestic corporate transactions;
- develop an understanding of the types, reasons and structures that mediate mergers and acquisitions (M&A), and the specifics of structuring such transactions in the context of international sanctions;
- familiarize with individual documents most commonly used in business practice in Russia and foreign countries that formalize corporate transactions, including a confidentiality agreement (NDA), an exclusivity agreement, a letter of intent (term sheet / memorandum of understanding), an agreement on the procedure for conducting negotiations, a share purchase agreement (SHA), a disclosure letter, as well as the specifics of conducting a comprehensive audit of the acquired business (Due Diligence), including in the context of international sanctions and counter-sanctions;
- study the specifics of closing mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions;
- developing an understanding of the actions taken after the completion of mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions;
- form of an understanding of the procedure for considering corporate disputes in state courts and international commercial arbitrations.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) «Mergers & Acquisitions and Corporate Law» 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 Civil Procedure», «English Contract Law», «International Commercial Contracts».

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

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 competencies:

- the ability to critically analyze problem situations based on a systems approach, develop an action strategy (UC-1);
- the ability to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle (UC-2);
- the ability to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve the set goal (UC-3);

Professional competencies:

- the ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- the ability to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3).

Sections	Competences	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
Topic 1. Concept, types of corporate transactions. Corporate agreement in the conditions of international sanctions	UC-3 Able to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve the set goal	IUC 3.1 Develops a cooperation strategy and, based on it, organizes the selection of team members to achieve the set goal IUC 3.2 Plans and adjusts the work of the team taking into account the interests, behavioral characteristics and opinions of its members
Topic 2. Peculiarities of structuring mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions		IUC 3.3 Resolves conflicts and contradictions in business communication based on the interests of all parties IUC 3.4 Organizes discussions on a given topic and discussion of the results of the team's work with the involvement of

under international sanctions. Planning of transaction parameters at the preliminary (pre-contractual) stage		opponents on the developed ideas IUC 3.5 Plans teamwork, distributes assignments and delegates authority to team members
	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 implementing the law IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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
Topic 3. Planning the parameters of a mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transaction at the main stage in the context of international sanctions	UC-1 Able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach, develop an action strategy	IUC 1.1 Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach
Topic 4. Post-Closing Obligations in Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A) Transactions in the Context of International Sanctions		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
Topic 5. Peculiarities of concluding joint venture agreements in the context of international sanctions	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 implementing the law IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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
	UC-2 Capable of managing a project at all stages of its life cycle	IUC 2.1 Formulates a project task based on the stated problem and the method for solving it through the implementation of project management IUC 2.2 Develops a project concept within the framework of the identified problem: formulates the goal, objectives, justifies the relevance, significance, expected results and possible areas of their application IUC 2.3 Plans the necessary resources, including taking into account their replaceability IUC 2.4 Develops a project implementation plan using planning tools IUC 2.5 Monitors the progress of the project, corrects deviations, makes additional changes to the project implementation plan, clarifies the areas of responsibility of project participants
Topic 6. Corporate disputes in arbitration and litigation in the context of international sanctions	PC-3 Able to give 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

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) the student should:

a) *Know:*

- the concept, types and reasons for international and domestic corporate transactions;
- peculiarities of structuring international and domestic corporate transactions in accordance with Russian and international legislation under international sanctions, including peculiarities of structuring M&A transactions at the preliminary (pre-contractual) stage, including the procedure for drafting and content of preliminary documentation on the transaction: confidentiality agreement, protocol of intentions, preliminary agreement, exclusivity agreement, negotiation agreement;
- the purpose and procedure of due diligence in transactions involving shares and participatory interests, its types and types;
- conditions and mechanism for exercising pre-emptive rights;
- peculiarities of structuring mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions at the main stage, the procedure for drafting and the content of a share (share) purchase and sale agreement (including the terms and conditions of representations and warranties, indemnity, etc.), disclosure letter, deferred transaction conditions);
- obligations of the seller and the buyer after completion of the transaction, including non-competition and prohibition of employee poaching;

- peculiarities of the content and procedure for drafting shareholders' agreements (SHA) under Russian and English law;
- peculiarities of the content and procedure for drafting joint venture (JV) agreements;
- peculiarities of the choice of law applicable to corporate transactions in the context of international sanctions;
- conditions, grounds and procedure for consideration of corporate disputes in state courts and international commercial arbitrations;

b) Be able to:

- Analyze the norms of Russian and foreign law in terms of regulation of international and domestic corporate transactions;
- independently resolve issues related to determining the content of corporate transactions;
- draft preliminary and basic documents on corporate transactions;
- structure international and domestic mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions in accordance with Russian and international law;
- draft shareholders' agreements (SHA), call/sale option agreements and other transaction documents both in Russia and abroad;
- advise on the creation of joint ventures (JVs) and strategic partnerships whose structure best meets the clients' business objectives;
- conduct due diligence of the assets to be acquired;
- develop a plan to minimize risks and support the closing of the transaction;
- competently operate with relevant court practice and judicial precedents;
- use the acquired knowledge in all aspects of practical activities and in the study of other academic disciplines (modules);

c) Possess:

- the technique of drafting various types of preliminary documents concluded at the pre-contractual (preparatory) stage of mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions;
- the technique of drafting share purchase and sale agreements (SPA), shareholder agreements (SHA), joint venture agreements (JV);
- skills of using theoretical knowledge in the process of solving various practical problems related to corporate law in the course of professional activity;
- skills of searching for sources regulating the process of consideration of corporate disputes in state courts and international commercial arbitrations, including through Internet resources and databases;
- skills of drawing up a legal opinion on a disputable situation and on the prospects of dispute resolution in international commercial arbitration;
- skills in resolving issues of legal significance for arbitration proceedings, including calculation of the arbitration fee, etc.;
- ability to creatively develop the acquired knowledge, including legal forecasting, conducting scientific research within the framework of the relevant academic discipline (module).

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) "Mergers & Acquisitions and Corporate Law" is 3 credits, 108 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is an offset. The condition for admission to the offset is the completion of an assignment for independent work (portfolio).

2.1. Thematic Plan

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education

№ п / п	Section (topic)	Semester	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		
1	Concept, types of corporate transactions. Corporate agreement in the conditions of international sanctions	4		2		10	<i>Guided discussion; Case study</i>	<i>testing</i>
2	Peculiarities of structuring mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions under international sanctions. Planning of transaction parameters at the preliminary (pre-contractual) stage	4	2	2		20	<i>Lecture - presentation; Guided discussion</i>	<i>testing</i>
3	Planning the parameters of a mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transaction at the main stage in the context of international sanctions	4		2	2	20	<i>Guided discussion; Case study</i>	<i>testing</i>
4	Post-Closing Obligations in Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A) Transactions in the Context of International Sanctions	4		2		20	<i>Guided discussion; Case study</i>	<i>testing</i>
5	Peculiarities of	4		2		10	<i>Guided</i>	<i>testing</i>

	concluding joint venture agreements in the context of international sanctions						<i>discussion; Case study</i>	
6	Corporate disputes in arbitration and litigation in the context of international sanctions	4		2		12	<i>Guided discussion; Case study</i>	<i>testing</i>
	Total		2	12	2	92	Offset	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Peculiarities of structuring mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions under international sanctions. Planning of transaction parameters at the preliminary (pre-contractual) stage

Content:

1. The concept of mergers and acquisitions (M&A).
2. General trends of M&A market development under the conditions of anti-Russian sanctions.
3. Definition of business and its evaluation for the purposes of acquisition.
4. The main objectives of the parties in the implementation of M&A transactions.
5. The procedure of M&A transactions: acquisition in the course of bilateral negotiations (negotiated deal), tender sale of business.
6. The main stages of the transaction of purchase and sale of shares of a business company.
7. Peculiarities of M&A transaction conclusion with sub-sanctioned persons.
8. Agreement on the procedure of negotiations.
9. Confidentiality agreement (NDA).
10. Letter of intent, term sheet, heads of agreement, memorandum of understanding: concept, purpose, structure, indication of legal nature.
11. Agreement on exclusivity (exclusivity agreement).
12. Complex Legal Due Diligence in M&A transactions: concept, types, objectives. Selection of a legal consultant.
13. Approval of the transaction of purchase and sale of shares of a business company with state authorities. Peculiarities of approval of the transaction with state authorities responsible for the introduction of sanctions and counter-sanctions.

Preparatory task:

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

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical class 1. Concept, types of corporate transactions. Corporate agreement in the conditions of international sanctions

1. Corporate transactions: concept, types. Sources of regulation of corporate transactions in Russia and abroad.

2. Corporate agreement and shareholder agreement (SHA): the problem of correlation.

3. The content of a shareholders' agreement. Essential and optional conditions.

4. Typical (standard) and non-standard terms of shareholders' agreements. 4.

5. Requirements to the form of a corporate agreement.

6. Shareholders' agreements (agreements of LLC participants) and constituent documents of the company: correlation issues. Rules for resolving contradictions.

7. Effect of shareholder agreements (agreements of LLC participants) on third parties. Participation of the company in a shareholder agreement (agreement of LLC participants) as a party to the contract.

8. Option agreements: concept, legal qualification. Distinguishing an option agreement from an option to conclude a contract. Comparison with a preliminary agreement. Assignment of rights under an option or option agreement. Put and call options: concept, mechanisms of action under Russian law.

9. Deadlocks: concept, causes, prevention and resolution mechanisms.

Preparatory task:

1. State the main objectives of majority and minority shareholders in structuring a shareholders' agreement.

2. Can a party to a corporate agreement be:

a) not a shareholder;

b) not a member of the LLC;

c) the company itself.

3. How is the issue of the correlation between the corporate agreement and the charter of the company resolved?

4. Compare the terms that may be included in a shareholders' agreement under Russian and English law.

5. Name the main ways of regulating contractual liability for breach of a corporate agreement.

6. Are members of the board of directors representatives of the shareholder? Can a shareholder be held liable for the actions of the members of the Board of Directors at whose suggestion they were elected?

7. In the corporate agreement, the participants stipulated that the decision on reorganization was made by the board of directors. Subsequently, one of the participants refused to fulfill this obligation and blocked the adoption of a decision at the level of the board of directors, referring to the fact that this issue falls within the competence of the general meeting of shareholders.

Are the actions of such a participant justified, given that he refuses to perform actions contrary to the imperative norms of Russian law?

8. In the corporate agreement, the participants stipulated that "borrowed financing by the company requires prior approval by the general meeting. Subsequently, one of the participants refused to comply with this provision, referring to the fact that the decision to raise debt financing should be pre-approved by the

board of directors, as provided for in the company's charter.

Are the actions of such a participant justified, given that he refuses to take actions contrary to the dispositive norms of Russian law?

9. Is it possible to choose a foreign applicable law to a shareholders' agreement concluded in respect of a Russian business company?

To answer this question, familiarize yourself with the provisions of Article 1214 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, as well as the following judicial acts:

- Decision of the Podolsk City Court dated 30.05.2013 in case No. 2-6966/13;
- Decision of the Arbitration Court of Moscow dated 26.12.2006 in case No. A40-62048/06-81-33 (the case of CJSC “Russian Standard Insurance”);
- The Decision of FAS North-Western District of 31.03.2006 in case No. A75-3725-G/04-860/2005, the Decision of FAS Volga District of 25.05.2011 in case No. A57-7487/2010 (the case of OJSC “Megafon”);
- Decision of FAS Volga District on 25.05.2011, the case number A57-7487/2010, the Decision of the Twelfth Arbitration Court of Appeal on 16.10.2010, the Arbitration Court of the Saratov region on 07.09.2010, the Decision of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation on 04.10.2011, № VAS-12320/11 (the case of CJSC “Agro”).

Practical class 2. Peculiarities of structuring mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions under international sanctions. Planning of transaction parameters at the preliminary (pre-contractual) stage

1. The concept and types of mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions in international practice.
2. General trends of M&A market development under the conditions of anti-Russian sanctions.
3. Definition of business and its evaluation for the purposes of acquisition: aggregate elements of business, methodological approaches to its evaluation, methods of business acquisition.
4. The main objectives of the parties in M&A transactions: the objectives of the buyer and the seller.
5. Transactions with troubled assets in the Russian market.
6. The procedure of M&A transactions: acquisition in the course of bilateral negotiations (negotiated deal), tender sale of business.
7. Preparatory measures in connection with the conclusion of an M&A transaction in relation to shares of a business entity.
8. The main stages of the transaction of purchase and sale of shares of a business entity.
9. Peculiarities of conclusion of M&A transaction with sub-sanctioned persons.
10. Agreement on the procedure of negotiations. Features of pre-contractual liability under the law of Russia and foreign countries.
11. Confidentiality agreement (NDA). Sanctions for breach of confidentiality

agreement.

12. Protocol of intent or basic terms of the transaction (letter of intent, term sheet, heads of agreement, memorandum of understanding).

13. Exclusivity agreement (exclusivity agreement).

14. Due Diligence in M&A transactions: concept, types, objectives. Due Diligence as a prerequisite for assessing the risk of buyer's liability for violation of sanctions legislation by the seller.

15. Approval of the transaction of purchase and sale of shares of a business company with state authorities. Specifics of approval of the transaction with state authorities responsible for the introduction of sanctions and counter-sanctions.

Preparatory task:

1. Name the main ways of acquiring a business. What are the disadvantages of buying and selling property used in business activities (asset deal)?

2. Make a diagram illustrating the sequence of steps in structuring an M&A transaction in a bilateral negotiated deal.

3. Make a diagram illustrating the sequence of steps in structuring an M&A transaction during the tender process (tender process).

4. Which party usually prepares the first draft of a share purchase agreement in the case of a negotiation process? Tender sales?

5. Name the two main tasks in structuring an M&A transaction.

6. What remedies can be used when one party breaches an exclusivity covenant?

7. List the main differences between a protocol of intent and a preliminary agreement. In what cases can a protocol of intentions be recognized as a concluded contract?

8. Analyze p. 19 of the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 7 of 24.03.2016. What is the nature of pre-contractual liability according to this document?

9. Draft:

A) confidentiality agreement;

B) confidentiality agreement due to the presence of a “clean” information room;

C) a memorandum of understanding;

D) an exclusivity agreement.

Practical class 3. Planning the parameters of a mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transaction at the main stage in the context of international sanctions

1. The main elements of a contract for the purchase and sale of shares (participatory interests) of a business entity.

2. Warranties & representations: concept, types. Consequences of breach of assurances.

3. Disclosure letter: concept, purposes, standards of disclosure.

4. Seller's obligation to compensate the buyer's property losses (indemnity) under the law of the Russian Federation and England. 4. Provision of assurances of circumstances on indemnity basis (warranties on indemnities basis).

5. Possibility of using cryptocurrency in settlements under the transaction.

6. The business activity of the company being sold between the conclusion of the share purchase agreement and the completion of the transaction envisaged by it. Pre-completion undertakings (pre-completion undertakings).

7. A break-up fee agreement (break-up fee).

8. Completion of the transaction: concept, completion of the transaction, place of the transaction completion procedure, checklist of actions at completion of the transaction. The order of actions of the parties at the completion of the transaction. Consequences of non-fulfillment by the parties of their obligations within the framework of transaction completion.

Preparatory task:

1. What are the consequences of the seller withholding information during due diligence by the buyer?

2. What is the procedure of alienation by the participants of the company of their share in the authorized capital to another participant and third parties?

3. What is the role of a notary in the conclusion of a transaction of purchase and sale of shares (stakes)?

4. Characterize the mechanisms of realization by a participant and (or) a company of the pre-emptive right of purchase of a share (or a part of a share) at sale of a share to the third party.

5. Is it possible to exclude pre-emptive rights in the LLC charter or establish other rules for the realization of such rights?

6. What are the consequences of violating the rights of other LLC participants to pre-emptive purchase?

7. Can pre-emptive rights to purchase shares in a joint stock company be established?

8. Make a list of actions performed by the parties at the closing of the transaction, from the point of view of the legislation of Russia and England.

9. What is meant by compensation for losses on a dollar-for-dollar basis?

10. Compare representations under English law with representations of circumstances under Russian law.

11. Compare the institution of indemnities under Russian and English law.

Laboratory practical training

Practical class 4. Planning the parameters of a mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transaction at the main stage in the context of international sanctions

1. Peculiarities of sanctions compliance.

2. Peculiarities of providing assurances and guarantees in the context of international sanctions.

3. Ways of minimizing sanctions risks in M&A transactions.

4. Social due diligence / Weinstein clause.

5. The impact of sanctions on the parties' obligations in preparation for the closing of a mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transaction.

Preparatory task for the laboratory practical training:

1. Analyze the following judicial acts:
 - Determination of the Judicial Board for Economic Disputes of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 29.01.2020 № 305-ES19-19395;
 - Ruling of the Tenth Arbitration Court of Appeal of 19.09.2017 No. A41-90214/16 (case Auchan v. Decort).

What conclusions did the courts come to in the above cases? What is considered as bad faith negotiation? At what point can liability arise and to what extent?

2 Would it be a breach of the duty of confidentiality to leak information as a result of a hacker attack or as a result of seizure of servers and documents as part of law enforcement activities or disclosed at the request of a court? What is the nature of liability for disclosure of confidential information?

3. Draft a sanctions clause to be included in a contract for the purchase and sale of shares (stakes) of a Russian business entity.

4. Analyze the draft documents on a mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transaction presented by the teacher. What errors and inaccuracies are made in the text of these documents?

Practical class 5. Post-Closing Obligations in Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A) Transactions in the Context of International Sanctions

1. Seller's post-closing obligations: concept and types.
 - 1.1 Non-compete undertakings (non-compete undertakings). Non-solicitation undertakings (non-solicitation undertakings). Covenant not to poach customers, suppliers or buyers (non-solicitation undertakings).
 - 1.2 Further assurance clause (further assurance).
 - 1.3 A severability clause (severability clause). 1
 - 1.4 An entire agreement clause.
2. Applicable law clause.
3. Significant adverse change of circumstances clause.
4. Effect of sanctions on the parties' obligations after the closing of a mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transaction.

Preparatory task:

1. Name the analogs of conditions precedent in Russian law.
2. What are pre-completion undertakings and how does this mechanism work?
3. Give a definition of an earn-out obligation. In what situations does it apply?
4. Define anti-embarrassment clause. In whose interests is this clause usually used?
5. State the arguments for and against the use of anti-embarrassment clauses.
6. State the limitations on anti-embarrassment clauses in English law.

7. List the main differences between a fee for repudiation of contract and liquidated damages.

8. Give examples when it is more favorable for the buyer: a) indemnity clause; b) assurance clause.

9. Is the non-compete undertakings clause valid from the point of view of:

a) Russian law;

b) English law.

Study Article 4 and Article 11 of Federal Law No. 135-FZ dated 26.07.2006 “On Protection of Competition”, as well as Explanations of the Federal Antimonopoly Service (FAS) of Russia on the procedure and methodology for analyzing joint venture agreements.

10. Are non-solicitation undertakings permissible under Russian and English law?

Practical class 6. Peculiarities of concluding joint venture agreements in the context of international sanctions

1. Creation of a joint venture (JV): concept, peculiarities, choice of legal entity form.

2. The procedure for payment of the authorized capital.

3. Management structure of a joint venture (JV).

4. Joint decision issues (reserved matters).

Preparatory task:

1. Study the judgment in *Sycamore Bidco Ltd v Breslin & Anor* [2012] EWHC 3443 (Ch) (November 30, 2012). What criteria for distinguishing between representations and warranties did the court cite in this case?

2. Complete the table on the differences between representations and warranties under English law:

representations	warranties
definition	
purpose	
liability	
Legal remedies	
Purpose of the remedies	
Rules for calculating losses	
Moment of determining the amount of damages	
Substance of proof	

3. Can assurances of circumstances extend to tax risks? Familiarize yourself with the following judicial acts:

- Decision of the Arbitration Court of the North Caucasus District of 05.06.2017, No. F08-2428/17 in case No. A53-22858/2016;
- Decision of the Arbitration Court of Moscow dated 17.04.2017 in case No. A40-2286/17-111-16.

4. Study the following judicial acts:

- Decision in case No. A56-16076/2015, A41-29102/16;
- decision in case No. A32-35875/2014.

What does it mean to require a “demanding” attitude to the buyer's perception of the risks of acquiring an asset?

5. Study the following English court decisions:

- Eurocopy plc v Teesdale;
- Levison v Farin;
- New Hearts Limited v Cosmopolitan Investments Ltd.;
- Infiniteland Limited and another v Artisan Contracting Limited and another;

- MAN Nutzfahrzeuge AG and others v Freightliner Ltd. and others.

What parameters of effective disclosure have the courts set out in these cases?

6. Read the court decisions below:

- Ruling of the Moscow Arbitration Court of June 28, 2011 No. A40-35844/2011-69-311;
- Ruling of the Moscow District Federal Arbitration Court of October 10, 2011, No. A40-35844/2011-69-311;
- Ruling of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation of January 30, 2012, No. A40-35844/2011-69-311.

Do you agree with this decision of the courts?

7. Whether the following choice of law clauses entered into in relation to a Russian business entity are valid:

a) “This Shareholders Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California, USA, as it applies to contracts entered into and performed within that state, regardless of conflict of laws rules that require the application of the law of another jurisdiction.”

b) “This Stockholders Agreement shall be governed by and construed in all respects in accordance with the law of England.”

c) “All matters arising out of or in connection with this arbitration agreement, including the legal capacity of the company, the manner of payment of its share capital, the structure as well as the principles of management of the company, shall be governed by the law of France.”

8. Are the terms of a corporate agreement that impose an obligation on the parties to perform or refrain from performing certain acts valid? Use the solutions

below in your preparation:

- Resolution of the Arbitration Court of the West Siberian District of June 2, 2016, No. F04-2554/2016 in case No. A45-12277/2015;

- Resolution of the Ninth Arbitration Court of December 26, 2016, No. 09AP-52398/2016 in case No. A40-65834/11-134-136.

9. Establish the conditions for the application of assurances of circumstances. Use the following court decisions in your preparation:

- Ruling of the Nineteenth Arbitration Court of Appeal of October 11, 2016 in case No. A14-18691/2015;

- Decision of the Arbitration Court of the Perm Region dated May 15, 2017 in case No. A50-30504/2016;

- Decision of the Ninth Arbitration Court of Appeal of February 14, 2017 in case No. A40-108640/16;

- Decision of the Arbitration Court of Zabaikalsky Krai dated May 17, 2017 in case No. A78-3170/2017;

- Decision of the Arbitration Court of the Novosibirsk Region dated March 9, 2017 in case No. A45-25726/2016;

- Decision of the Arbitration Court of the North Caucasus District of June 5, 2017 in case No. A53-22858/2016;

- Decision of the Arbitration Court of the Stavropol Territory of July 10, 2017 in case No. A63-1976/2017;

- Decision of the Arbitration Court of the Sverdlovsk Region dated October 30, 2017 in case No. A60-38056/2017.

Practical class 7. Corporate disputes in arbitration and litigation in the context of international sanctions

1. Concept and types of corporate disputes. Criteria for recognizing a dispute as a corporate dispute.

2. Practice of transferring arbitration disputes to Russia against the background of growing sanctions.

3. The procedure for consideration of corporate disputes in state courts. The concept and types of indirect claims of participants / shareholders of a legal entity. Material and procedural plaintiff.

4. The problem of arbitrability of corporate disputes. Absolutely arbitrable disputes, conditionally arbitrable disputes, non-arbitrable disputes.

5. Arbitration agreements in corporate transactions. Cascade agreements: concept, significance for sub-arbitrators and their counterparties.

6. Features of dispute resolution in international commercial arbitration. Conditions for consideration of indirect claims of participants / shareholders of a legal entity in international commercial arbitration.

7. Peculiarities of corporate disputes resolution in the conditions of international sanctions.

8. "Russian torpedo": concept, practice of application, ways of struggle.

Preparatory task:

1. What constitutes a corporate dispute? When answering this question, use the provisions of part 1 of article 225.1 of the APC RF, as well as judicial practice, including the Definition of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 24, 2018 № 301-ES18-20824 in case № A39-9213/2017 // JPS "Consultant Plus".

2. What disputes can be considered exclusively within the framework of a permanent arbitration institution (PIA)?

3. What are "conditionally" arbitrable corporate disputes? In preparation, familiarize yourself with the provisions of the Law of the Russian Federation of July 7, 1993, No. 5338-I "On International Commercial Arbitration", as well as Article 225.1 of the APC RF.

4. How is the issue of arbitrability resolved in:

A) disputes from corporate contracts;

B) disputes arising out of share purchase and sale transactions.

To answer this question, familiarize yourself with the following judicial acts:

- Determination of the Moscow Arbitration Court of 28.06.2011 № A40-5844/2011-69-311, Resolution of FAS Moscow District of 10.10.2011, Determination of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation of 30.01.2012;

- Definition of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 21.12.2011, № 1804-O-O;

- Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 17.07.2012, № 1488-O.

5. List all types of corporate disputes and classify them into the following three groups: 1) arbitrable; 2) conditionally arbitrable; 3) non-arbitrable. Present the results in the form of a table. What changes in this classification occurred with the adoption of Federal Law No. 531-FZ dated December 27, 2018?

6. Familiarize yourself with the following judicial acts:

- Resolution of FAS Moscow District of October 10, 2011 in case No. A40-35844/11-69-311;

- Resolution of the Moscow District Court of Arbitration of December 17, 2014 in case No. A40-26424/11-83-201;

- Resolution of the Moscow District Court of Arbitration of October 20, 2014 in case No. A40-135118/13-52-1240;

- Resolution of FAS Northwestern District of December 19, 2011 in case No. A42-4871/2011;

- Resolution of FAS Volgo-Vyatsky District of June 18, 2012 in case No. A17-8372/2011;

- Resolution of FAS Central District of July 2, 2012 in case No. A54-62/2012;

- Resolution of FAS Volga District of September 19, 2012 in case No. A12-

8323/2012;

- Decision of the HAC RF on the transfer of the case to the Presidium of the HAC RF of February 16, 2007 № 1557/07 in case № A41-K1-17351/06;

- Definition of the HAC RF of March 5, 2012, No. VAS-1950/12 on case No. A40-26424/11-83-201.

Do you agree with the position expressed by the courts in these acts? Does this position correspond to the current judicial practice?

7. Read the document: Zamaziy A. V. On the arbitrability of corporate disputes. - - http://ars-rspp.ru/files/court/publications_and_comments/002_spravka_po_arbitrabelnosti_fin.pdf . What criteria for recognizing a corporate dispute as arbitrable does the author highlight?

What, in his opinion, is the problem of exclusive competence of arbitration courts of the Russian Federation? What does he see as the problem of special jurisdiction of arbitration courts?

2.4. Independent work

Types of independent work. Independent work 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 from classes without the participation of the teacher, but on his assignment, as well as on the student's own initiative. Extracurricular independent work has its own varieties.

2.4.1. Independent extracurricular preparation for lecture and seminar-type classroom classes

To prepare for seminar-type classes on all course topics for all forms of training, it is recommended to follow the following algorithm:

A. Preliminary familiarization with educational and specialized literature on the topic of the class.

B. Studying the questions of the class in accordance with its plan.

C. Collection and summarization of the latest regulatory acts on the topic of the class.

D. Search and analysis of judicial precedents on the topic of the class.

D. Completion of assignments specified in the program of the academic discipline in relation to each topic of the seminar-type classes.

Specific assignments for preparation for seminar-type classes are defined in section 2.2.2 of this program.

It should be noted that most of the sources are presented exclusively in English, which requires students to have the appropriate knowledge and skills.

2.4.2. Completing additional assignments for independent work determined by the teacher

Specific additional assignments for independent work of students on individual sections and topics of the course in relation to individual forms of training

are determined by the teacher.

Models of additional assignments for independent work:

A. Preparing a review of the main academic and additional monographic literature, the main legal acts on the academic discipline (main topics).

B. Preparing a report with an electronic presentation on a problematic topic of the course (the topic is determined by the teacher).

C. Compiling a crossword puzzle on the problems of general provisions on international commercial arbitration, as well as on individual problems of the course.

D. Developing a scenario for a practical lesson on one of the topics of the academic discipline according to the approximate outline (structure) of the lesson (2-3 pages of typewritten text).

Approximate outline (structure) of the lesson

(plan – synopsis)

Discipline name:

Lesson topic:

Lesson type:

Lesson objective:

Tasks:

Educational, methodological and informational support (literature used, regulatory legal acts, judicial and arbitration practice)

Assignments for independent work:

Topic № 1.

Task 1. Identify the peculiarities of acquiring shares of a public joint stock company (PJSC).

Task 2. Name the parameters that should be set in the agreement to establish a put/call option.

Task 3. Describe the mechanisms of deadlock resolution: a) Texas roulette; b) Russian roulette, through an offer and acceptance and through an option to conclude a contract.

Task 4. Describe the procedure for exercising:

A) the right to join the sale (tag along right);

B) the obligation to join the sale (drag along right).

Task 5. Describe the procedure for exercising pre-emptive rights to purchase shares (pre-emptive rights to purchase shares).

Topic № 2.

Task 1. Examine the main business acquisition models: buying and selling property used in entrepreneurial activities (asset deal), buying an enterprise as a property complex, acquiring a controlling stake in a joint stock company (a share in an LLC). Which of these models do you see as the most preferable? Justify your answer.

Task 2. Make a scheme of acquisition of shares (stakes) in the order of: a) bilateral negotiation process (negotiated deal); b) tender sale of business (tender sale).

Task 3. Draft the following agreements to be concluded during the preliminary (pre-contractual) stage:

- a) confidentiality agreement (confidentiality agreement);
- b) letter of intent (letter of intent);
- c) preliminary contract;
- (d) exclusivity agreement;
- e) agreement on negotiations (agreement on negotiations).

Task 4. Analyze the English court decisions in the following cases: Cavendish Square Holding BV v Talal El Makdessi; Parking Eye Ltd. v Beavis.

Topic № 3.

Task 1. Is it possible to limit the seller's liability in the event of unreliable representations? How is this issue resolved from the point of view of Russian and English law?

Task 2. Is it possible to obtain assurances from a third party? Illustrate your answer with examples from court practice.

Task 3. Examine examples from Russian and foreign jurisprudence on the issue of enforcing agreements to restrict competition in connection with the purchase and sale of a business. When answering this question, use the special clarifications adopted by the EU Commission: Commission Notice on restrictions directly related and necessary to competition (2005/C 56/03) // Official Journal of the European Union. 2005.

Task 4. Correlate the content of compensation in the category of damages and in the category of property losses.

Task 5. Name the main varieties of the obligation to compensate for property losses in English law. To which variety the following provision belongs:

a) “Without prejudice to the buyer's right to claim damages and the buyer's other rights under the provisions of this contract, the seller undertakes to compensate the buyer for all its property losses incurred in connection with the revocation of the company's license before or after completion of the transaction.”

b) “Without prejudice to the buyer's right to claim damages and any other rights of the buyer in accordance with the provisions of this contract, the seller undertakes to protect the buyer from any property losses incurred in connection with the revocation of the company's license before or after completion of the transaction”.

Task 6. From the point of view of Russian and English law, what does it mean to give assurances on indemnities basis (warranties on indemnities basis)? Illustrate your answer with an example.

Topic № 4.

Task 1. Familiarize yourself with the provisions of the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated May 16, 2014 № 28 (ed. June 26, 2018) “On Certain Issues Related to Challenging Major Transactions and Related Party Transactions” // Consultant Plus. What criteria should be used to qualify a transaction as a major or related-party transaction according to this Resolution?

Task 2. Familiarize yourself with the Generalization of court practice on the topic “On certain issues related to challenging major transactions and related-party transactions” - <http://amuras.arbitr.ru/node/15133> . What conclusions are contained in this document?

Task 3. Familiarize yourself with the Review of judicial practice of the Arbitration Court of the North Caucasus District on consideration of cases related to contesting major transactions and interested-party transactions (approved by the Presidium of the Arbitration Court of the North Caucasus District on May 28, 2018). - JPS “Consultant Plus”.

What conclusions are contained in this document? Compare its provisions with the Summary of judicial practice on the topic “On some issues related to challenging major transactions and related-party transactions”. Are there any differences between these Overviews? What is the significance (meaning) of these documents?

Topic № 5.

Task 1. Read the case of M. V. Maximov v. OJSC “NLMK” (Ruling of the Moscow District Federal Arbitration Court of September 26, 2011 in case No. A40-35844/11-69-311, upheld by the Decision of the Russian Federation of January 30, 2012 № VAS-15384/11 // JPS “Consultant Plus”).

a) Do you agree with the conclusion of the Federal Arbitration Court of the Moscow District in this case? Why did the court recognize this dispute as non-arbitrable?

b) Read the Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of

December 21, 2011 № 1834-0-0 “On refusal to accept for consideration the complaint of citizen Nikolai Viktorovich Maximov about violation of his constitutional rights by paragraph 2 of part 1 of Article 33 of the APC RF” and the Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of July 17, 2012 № 1483-0.

Do you agree with the conclusion of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation that “paragraph 2 of part 1 of Art. 1 of Article 33 of the APC RF, which establishes in interrelation with the norms of Article 225.1 of the APC RF that the consideration of corporate disputes is within the jurisdiction of arbitration courts, is aimed ... at specifying the procedure for judicial protection of violated or contested rights and legitimate interests of citizens and legal entities ... and, therefore, cannot be considered as violating the constitutional rights of the applicant ...”.

Topic № 6.

Task 1. Familiarize yourself with the text of the following model arbitration clauses in corporate disputes:

- Recommended Arbitration Agreements on Corporate Disputes by the ICAC at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation:

- Arbitration agreement recommended for inclusion in the charter of a legal entity - <https://mkas.tpprf.ru/ru/arbitrazhnye-soglasheniya/#cor> ;

- Arbitration agreement recommended for inclusion in a contract between members that is not a constituent document (e.g., a corporate agreement) - <https://mkas.tpprf.ru/ru/arbitrazhnye-soglasheniya/#cor> ;

- Arbitration agreement recommended for inclusion in the contract between the Legal Entity and third parties (counterparties), in addition to the arbitration agreement contained in clause I (agreement recommended for inclusion in the charter of the legal entity) - <https://mkas.tpprf.ru/ru/arbitrazhnye-soglasheniya/#cor>;

- Recommended clauses for submission to arbitration of corporate disputes by RAC at the Russian Institute of Modern Arbitration: Recommended arbitration clause for conclusion between all participants of a legal entity and the legal entity itself (for conclusion in the form of a separate document, inclusion in the agreement of participants, corporate agreement, etc.) - <https://centerarbitr.ru/corporate-disputes/reservations/> ;

- Recommended arbitration clause for inclusion in the charter of a legal entity - <https://centerarbitr.ru/corporate-disputes/reservations/> ;

- Recommended arbitration clause to be concluded between a legal entity and another person (counterparty of the legal entity), which intends to express its will to be bound by the arbitration agreement concluded in respect of the Company - <https://centerarbitr.ru/corporate-disputes/reservations/> .

Compare the provisions of these arbitration clauses. Present the results of the comparison in the form of a table.

Task 2. Familiarize yourself with the following judicial acts:

- Decision of the Podolsk City Court dated May 30, 2013 in case No. 2-

6966/13;

- Russian Standard Insurance CJSC v. Russian Standard-Invest LLC, R. Tariko and Cardiff Company (Decision of the Moscow Arbitration Court of December 26, 2006 in case No. A40-62048/06-81-33);

- the case of OJSC “Megafon” (Decision of FAS North-West District on March 31, 2006 in case No. A75-3725-G/04-860/2005; Decision of FAS Volga District on May 25, 2011 in case No. A57-7487/2010);

- the case of CJSC “Agro” (Resolution of the Twelfth Arbitration Court of Appeal of November 16, 2010; Decision of the Arbitration Court of the Saratov Region of September 7, 2010; Decision of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation of October 4, 2011 № VAS-12320/11).

Do you agree with the decisions of the above courts? Can the norms of corporate legislation of the Russian Federation be qualified as super-imperative (norms of direct application)?

Task 3. Analyze the following provision:

“The choice of law to be applied to the contract on the creation of a legal entity to the contract related to the exercise of the rights of a participant of a legal entity may not affect the effect of peremptory norms of the law of the country where the legal entity is established on the issues specified in paragraph 2 of Article 1202 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation” (paragraph 1 of Article 1214 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation).

How do these provisions correlate in paragraph 2 of Article 1202 of the Civil Code of the RF?

Task 4: Can the participants of a corporate agreement agree to coordinate voting on various issues on the agenda of a general meeting of shareholders (participants)? When answering this question, use the Ruling of the Arbitration Court of the West Siberian District dated June 2, 2016 No. F04-2554/2016 in case No. A45-12277/2015, as well as the Ruling of the Ninth Arbitration Court dated October 26, 2016 No. 09AP-52398/2016 in case No. A40-65834/11-134-136. The rulings are available in Consultant Plus.

Preparation of the final portfolio

The students' independent work is completed by creating an electronic portfolio “Independent work of a master's student (name, group, year) in the discipline “Mergers & Acquisitions and Corporate Law”. Preliminary submission of the portfolio with the completed independent work to the teacher is a condition for admission to the exam. The portfolio is submitted electronically as a folder with files.

The folder name is strictly: M&A_last name. Example: M&A_Ivanov. The file name is strictly M&A_task number (chronological). Example: M&A_1.

Model (features) of independent work in the correspondence course

Features of independent work in the correspondence course consist in the fact

that the teacher forms and communicates to the students a bank of information on types of independent work during the introductory lecture. The completion of the work is checked during the session period during the seminar-type classes.

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

Essay and essay topics:

1. Corporate contract and shareholder agreement (SHA): the problem of correlation.
2. Content of the corporate agreement.
3. Standard and non-standard terms of corporate agreements.
4. Option agreements: concept, legal qualification.
5. Assignment of rights under an option or option agreement.
6. Put and call options: concept, mechanisms of action under Russian law.
7. Sources of regulation of corporate agreement in Russia and abroad.
8. Peculiarities of the choice of law applicable to the corporate agreement.
9. The effect of shareholders' agreements (agreements of LLC participants) in relation to third parties.
10. Participation of a company in a shareholder agreement (agreement of LLC participants) as a party to the contract.
11. deadlock situations (deadlock): concept, causes, prevention and resolution mechanisms.
12. General trends in the development of the M&A market under the conditions of anti-Russian sanctions.
13. Transactions with troubled assets in the Russian market.
14. Peculiarities of M&A transactions with sub-sanctioned persons.
15. Peculiarities of pre-contractual liability under the law of Russia and foreign countries.
16. Confidentiality agreement (NDA).
17. Restrictions on the use of confidential information.
18. Protocol of intent or basic terms of the transaction (letter of intent, term sheet, heads of agreement, memorandum of understanding).
19. Exclusivity agreement (exclusivity agreement).
20. Comprehensive legal Due Diligence in M&A transactions.
21. Due Diligence as a prerequisite for assessing the risk of buyer's liability for violation of sanctions legislation by the seller.
22. Peculiarities of coordinating the transaction with the state authorities responsible for imposing sanctions and counter-sanctions.
23. Conditions precedent to the completion of the transaction (conditions precedent).
24. Differences in approaches to the definition of representations and warranties under the law of the Russian Federation and England.
25. Peculiarities of providing representations and warranties in the conditions of international sanctions.
26. The seller's obligation to compensate for the buyer's property losses

- (indemnity) under the law of the Russian Federation and England.
27. Ways of minimizing sanctions risks in M&A transactions.
 28. Social due diligence / Weinstein's clause.
 29. Possibility of using cryptocurrency in the settlement of a transaction.
 30. Agreement on a break-up fee (break-up fee).
 31. Non-compete undertakings (non-compete undertakings).
 32. The impact of sanctions on the parties' obligations after the closing of a merger and acquisition (M&A) transaction.
 33. Peculiarities of joint venture agreements.
 34. The concept and types of corporate disputes.
 35. The procedure for consideration of corporate disputes in state courts.
 36. The concept and types of indirect claims of participants / shareholders of a legal entity.
 37. The problem of arbitrability of corporate disputes.
 38. Features of dispute resolution in international commercial arbitration.
 39. Conditions for consideration of indirect claims of participants / shareholders of a legal entity in international commercial arbitration.
 40. Peculiarities of resolving corporate disputes in the context of international sanctions.
 41. "Russian torpedo": concept, practice of application, ways of struggle.

Colloquium topics:

1. Corporate contract and shareholder agreement (SHA): the problem of correlation.
2. Content of a corporate agreement.
3. Typical (standard) and non-standard terms of corporate agreements.
4. Option agreements: concept, legal qualification.
5. Distinguishing an option agreement from an option to conclude a contract.
6. Assignment of rights under an option or option agreement.
7. Put and call options: concept, mechanisms of action under Russian law.
8. Peculiarities of the choice of law applicable to a corporate contract.
9. Shareholders' agreements (agreements of LLC participants) and constituent documents of the company: issues of correlation.
10. Effect of shareholders' agreements (agreements of LLC participants) in relation to third parties.
11. Participation of a company in a shareholders' agreement (agreement of LLC participants) as a party to the contract.
12. Deadlock situations (deadlock): concept, causes, prevention and resolution mechanisms.
13. Transactions with troubled assets on the Russian market.
14. Procedure of M&A transactions.
15. Peculiarities of conclusion of M&A transaction with under-sanctioned persons.
16. Provision of debt financing by Russian creditors to foreign recipients.
17. Restrictions on transactions with shares of Russian companies and real

estate.

18. Restrictions on the payment of dividends and other payments on Russian securities.

19. Peculiarities of pre-contractual liability under the law of Russia and foreign countries.

20. Confidentiality agreement (NDA).

21. Protocol of intent or basic terms of the transaction (letter of intent, term sheet, heads of agreement, memorandum of understanding).

22. Exclusivity agreement (exclusivity agreement).

23. Due Diligence as a prerequisite for assessing the risk of buyer's liability for violation of sanctions legislation by the seller. 24.

24. Approval of the transaction of purchase and sale of shares of a business company with the state authorities.

25. Peculiarities of coordination of the transaction with the state bodies responsible for the introduction of sanctions and counter-sanctions.

26. Conditions precedent (conditions precedent).

27. Warranties & representations (warranties & representations). 28.

28. Differences in approaches to the definition of representations and warranties under the law of the Russian Federation and England. 29.

29. Peculiarities of providing assurances and guarantees in the conditions of international sanctions.

30. The seller's obligation to compensate for the buyer's property losses (indemnity) under Russian and English law. 31.

31. Provision of assurances about circumstances on indemnities basis (warranties on indemnities basis).

32. Ways of minimizing sanctions risks in M&A transactions.

33. Social due diligence / Weinstein clause.

34. Possibility of using cryptocurrency in the settlement of a transaction.

35. The business activities of the company being sold between the execution of the share purchase agreement and the completion of the transaction contemplated by it.

36. Agreement on a break-up fee (break-up fee).

37. A material adverse change of circumstances clause.

38. Effect of sanctions on the parties' obligations after the closing of a mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transaction.

39. Establishment of a joint venture (JV): concept, peculiarities, choice of legal entity form.

40. Joint decision issues (reserved matters) in joint ventures.

41. The concept and types of corporate disputes.

42. Procedure for consideration of corporate disputes in state courts.

43. The concept and types of indirect claims of participants / shareholders of a legal entity.

44. The problem of arbitrability of corporate disputes.

45. Arbitration agreements in corporate transactions.

46. Features of dispute resolution in international commercial arbitration.

47. Conditions for consideration of indirect claims of participants / shareholders of a legal entity in international commercial arbitration.

48. Peculiarities of corporate disputes resolution in the conditions of international sanctions.

49. "Russian torpedo": concept, practice of application, ways of struggle.

Tests:

1. Under Russian law, the parties to a shareholders' agreement entered into in respect of a Russian business entity:

- a) may choose the law applicable to it;
- b) must apply only Russian law;
- c) may choose a foreign applicable law, but such choice is limited by super-imperative norms of Russian law;
- d) may choose a foreign applicable law, but such choice is limited by imperative norms of the law of the place of establishment of the legal entity.

2. In the absence of an agreement between the parties, the following shall be applied to a shareholders' agreement:

- a) the law of the country where the legal entity is established;
- b) the law of the country where the main management body of the legal entity is located;
- c) the law of the country where the legal entity carries out its main activity;
- d) the law of the country with the closest connection to the relationship.

3. An assurance constitutes:

- a) an assertion of facts that relate to the past or present;
- b) an assertion of facts that may occur in the future;
- c) an assertion of facts that relate to the past or future and presupposes the truth of such an assertion in order to induce the counterparty to take certain actions;
- d) an assertion of future facts by which a party guarantees the truth of its assertion and undertakes to pay damages to the other party if it proves false.

4. In the event of breach of assurance, damages shall be computed according to the rules applicable to:

- a) torts;
- b) contracts.

5. If a party provides an unreliable assurance, the contract is considered:

- a) voidable;
- b) void.

Questions for offser:

1. The concept and types of corporate agreements. Corporate contract and shareholders agreement (SHA): the problem of correlation.

2. The content of a shareholder agreement.

3. Non-standard terms of corporate agreements.
4. Option agreements.
5. Put and call options: concept, mechanisms under Russian law.
6. Peculiarities of the choice of law applicable to shareholder agreements.
7. Validity of shareholders' agreements (agreements of LLC participants) in relation to third parties.
8. Deadlock situations (deadlock): concept, reasons, mechanisms of resolution.
9. Transactions with troubled assets on the Russian market.
10. The procedure of M&A transactions: acquisition in the course of bilateral negotiations (negotiated deal), tender sale of business.
11. Peculiarities of conclusion of M&A transaction with sub-sanctioned persons.
12. Agreement on the procedure of negotiations.
13. Features of pre-contractual liability under the law of Russia and foreign countries.
14. Confidentiality agreement (NDA): concept, parties, objectives, definition of confidential information.
15. Protocol of intent or basic terms of the transaction (letter of intent, term sheet, heads of agreement, memorandum of understanding): concept, purposes, structure, indication of legal nature.
16. Agreement on exclusivity (exclusivity agreement).
17. Complex Legal Due Diligence in M&A Transactions: concept, types, objectives.
18. Use of Due Diligence results for the purposes of determining the expediency of the transaction, cost and other parameters.
19. Due Diligence as a prerequisite for assessing the risk of buyer's liability for violation of sanctions legislation by the seller.
20. Approval of the transaction of purchase and sale of shares of a business company with state authorities.
21. Peculiarities of coordination of the transaction with state authorities responsible for the introduction of sanctions and counter-sanctions.
22. The main elements of a contract of sale and purchase of shares (participatory interests) of a business entity.
23. Warranties and representations (warranties & representations): concept, types.
24. Differences in approaches to the definition of representations and warranties under the law of the Russian Federation and England.
25. Peculiarities of providing assurances and guarantees in conditions of international sanctions.
26. Disclosure letter: concept, objectives, disclosure standards.
27. Seller's obligation to compensate the buyer's property losses (indemnity) under the law of the Russian Federation and England.
28. Ways of minimizing sanctions risks in M&A transactions.
29. Possibility of using cryptocurrency in making settlements under the

transaction.

30. The business activities of the company being sold between the execution of the share purchase agreement and the completion of the transaction contemplated by it. Pre-completion undertakings (pre-completion undertakings).

31. Agreement on break-up fee (break-up fee).

32. Seller's obligations after closing the transaction: concept and types.

33. The impact of sanctions on the parties' obligations after closing a mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transaction.

34. Creation of a joint venture (JV): concept, peculiarities, choice of legal entity form.

35. The concept and types of corporate disputes. Criteria for recognizing a dispute as a corporate dispute.

36. The procedure for consideration of corporate disputes in state courts.

37. The concept and types of indirect claims of participants / shareholders of a legal entity. Material and procedural plaintiff.

38. The problem of arbitrability of corporate disputes.

39. Arbitration agreements in corporate transactions.

40. Features of dispute resolution in international commercial arbitration.

41. Conditions for consideration of indirect claims of participants / shareholders of a legal entity in international commercial arbitration.

42. Peculiarities of resolving corporate disputes in the context of international sanctions.

43. "Russian torpedo": concept, practice of application, ways of fighting.

44. Contractual restrictions on the disposal of shares (stakes).

45. Ways to protect the rights of a majority shareholder in case of unfair use of the veto right by a minority shareholder.

46. Peculiarities of determining the law applicable to shareholder agreements.

47. Extra-contractual liability for breach of obligations of a shareholder (participants) under the law of the Russian Federation.

48. Contractual liability for breach of a corporate agreement.

49. The procedure for conclusion, amendment and termination of a shareholders' agreement.

50. The main tasks of majority and minority shareholders in structuring a shareholders' agreement.

51. Dispute resolution clause from mergers and acquisitions.

52. Price adjustment: concept, differences from liability for breach of warranties and representations.

53. Anti-embarrassment clause: concept, essence, main examples.

54. Calculation of indemnity according to the "dollar-on-dollar" model: advantages and disadvantages.

55. Possibility of application of provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on the quality of goods to shares (stakes).

56. Contractual limitations of the seller's liability.

57. The concept of de minimis, basket, total liability cap.

58. Earn-out: concept, peculiarities of application.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

1. Legislation and legal acts:

1. Гражданский кодекс Российской Федерации (часть первая) от 30.11.1994 N 51-ФЗ (ред. от 25.02.2022) // СПС «Консультант Плюс».
2. Гражданский кодекс Российской Федерации (часть вторая) от 26.01.1996 N 14-ФЗ (ред. от 01.07.2021, с изм. от 08.07.2021) (с изм. и доп., вступ. в силу с 01.01.2022) // СПС «Консультант Плюс».
3. Гражданский кодекс Российской Федерации (часть третья) от 26.11.2001 N 146-ФЗ (ред. от 01.07.2021) // СПС «Консультант Плюс».
4. Гражданский кодекс Российской Федерации (часть четвертая)" от 18.12.2006 N 230-ФЗ (ред. от 11.06.2021) (с изм. и доп., вступ. в силу с 01.01.2022) // СПС «Консультант Плюс».
5. Федеральный закон от 26.12.1995 N 208-ФЗ (ред. от 25.02.2022) «Об акционерных обществах» // Собрание законодательства РФ. 01.01.1996. N 1. ст. 1.
6. Федеральный закон от 08.02.1998 N 14-ФЗ (ред. от 02.07.2021, с изм. 25.02.2022) «Об обществах с ограниченной ответственностью» // Собрание законодательства РФ. 16.02.1998. N 7. ст. 785.
7. Федеральный закон от 22.04.1996 N 39-ФЗ (ред. от 16.04.2022) «О рынке ценных бумаг» // Собрание законодательства РФ. N 17. 22.04.1996. ст. 1918.
8. Федеральный закон от 03.08.2018 N 290-ФЗ (ред. от 26.03.2022) «О международных компаниях и международных фондах» (с изм. и доп., вступ. в силу с 26.04.2022) // Собрание законодательства РФ. 06.08.2018. N 32 (часть I). ст. 5083.
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V. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT FOR THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

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

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

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

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it. In case of absence of the publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library fund of Kutafin University (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of the required literature listed in the working programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

				- № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since

				12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL	Third part	https://search.rsl.ru/	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement

	(Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)			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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts:	
		No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that complies with the current fire safety rules and regulations and ensures the

implementation of all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, practical and research work of students, as provided for by the curriculum.

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

-double student table – 31 pcs.,

-chair – 25 pcs.,

-student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

-a double student table – 12 pcs.,

-a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Integration and European Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

INTEGRATION LAW

B1.V.DV.02.02

year of recruitment – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme :	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow – 2026

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The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Integration Law" (Integration Law)" 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) "Integration Law" (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) "Integration Law" (Integration Law)" refers to the elective disciplines (modules) of the part formed by the participants of educational relations of Block 1. (B1.V.DV) 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) “Integration Law (Integration Law) 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	IPC 2.1 Knows legal principles and current regulatory legal acts, taking into account the specifics of

	regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law	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 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

As a result of development disciplines (modules) The student must:

1) know:

Knows legal principles and current regulatory legal acts taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law

Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation

Knows legal principles and current regulatory legal acts taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law

2) be able to:

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

Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks

Determines priorities for professional growth and ways to improve his/her own activities based on self-assessment according to selected criteria

3) possess:

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

Assesses his/her resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), uses them optimally to successfully complete the assigned task

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/t ri me ste r	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)				Technology of the educa- tional pro- cess	Current control form/Interim as- sessment form ¹
			Lec- tures	Practi- cal classes	Labor- atory practi- cal train- ing	IW		
1.	Current theoretical problems of integration law: development of the system of principles and sources at the present stage	4	-	-	2	14	Preparation of diagrams and tables, compilation of a glossary	Questions on topics/sections of the discipline (module); Oral or written survey, checking homework
2.	Theoretical problems of European integration law	4	-	-	2	12	Preparation of diagrams and tables, compilation of a glossary	Questions on topics/sections of the discipline (module); Oral or written survey, checking homework
3.	Current issues in the development of EU competences	4	2	2	-	14	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	4	-	-	2	14	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	4	-	-	2	12	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

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.

6 .	Theoretical problems of Eurasian integration law	4	-	-	2	14	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	4	-	-	2	12	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		2	2	12	92	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 Tri- mester/ well	Topic of the lesson	Topic of the assignment for independent work	Number of academic hours	Form of control
4/2	Topic 1. Current theoretical problems of integration law: development of	– Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of	14/14	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson

²

Note: in agreement with the teacher, other topics may be selected that are not provided in the table, but have significant theoretical and practical significance for the discipline (module).

	the system of principles and sources at the present stage	the most important legal categories. – Create a diagram “Classification of integration associations”.		
4/2	Topic 2. Theoretical problems of European integration law	– 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 europa.eu, compile a table “EU sectoral legislation”.	12/14	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson
4/2	Topic 3. Current issues in the development of EU competences	– 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”.	14/12	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson
4/2	Topic 4. Current issues of European institutional law	– 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”.	14/14	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including at a round table
4/2	Topic 5. Current issues of EU internal market law.	– 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.”	12/14	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including at the colloquium
4 /2	Topic 6. Theoretical problems of Eurasian integration law	– Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal categories.	14/12	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including at the colloquium

		– 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.		
4/2	Topic 7. Current issues of legal regulation of the customs union and the single economic space within the EEC	– 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.”	12/12	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.: Prospect, 2017. --- 718 p. - ISBN: 978-5-392-24206-1. - Access mode: [\(07.05.19\)](http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/34638).

Further reading:

1. European Union Law in Questions and Answers. Study Guide / Edited by S. Yu. Kashkin. – M.: Prospect, 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.: Prospect, 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.
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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. Legal reference systems:

1	IP "Continent"	third-party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - 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; - 26021711 from 20.03.2026 since 20.03.2026 by 19.03.2027
2	Westlaw Academics	third-party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe Joint Stock Company Branch, contracts: - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - No. ER-4/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024; - No. ER-3/2025 dated 10/29/2024 from 01.01.2025 to 12/31/2025; - No. ER-7/2026 dated 11/24/2025 from 01.01.2026 to 12/31/2026
	Jus Mundi Academic Research	third-party	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - ER-4/2025 dated 04/21/2025, access period from 04/23/2025 to 04/22/2026; - ER-1/2026 dated 04/29/2026 from 04/23/2026 to 04/22/2027.
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.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	third-party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", Contract No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (free of charge)
3.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	third-party	https://www.prilib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library: - Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated December 24, 2010, for an indefinite period; - Supplementary Agreement No. 1 dated 11/22/2024 (in connection with the change in the type of the MGUA)
4.	eLIBRARY.RU	third-party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025; - Extravr-1/2025 from 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026; - Apostille-1494/2026 from 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
5.	LitRes: Library	third-party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitErs LLC: - No.ER-6/2022 dated 03/18/2022 from 03/18/2022 to 03/17/2023; - No. 130223 / B-1-136 dated 03/12/2023 from 03/18/2023 to 03/17/2024; - No. 210224 / IT-B-181 dated 03/15/2024 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; - No. 240226 / IT-B-161 dated 03/16/2026 from 03/18/2026 to 03/17/2027.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	third-party	http://znanium.com	LLC "scientific-publishing center ZNANIUM", contract: - Urga 3/2021 Urga from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 on 31.12.2021; - Aposematic 1 / 2022 Ferdinands from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 on 31.12.2022; - Aposematic 32211747575 Ferdinands from 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 on 31.12.2023; - Extravr-3/2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 on 31.12.2024; Extravr-2/2025 from 23.10.2024 to 01.01.2025 on 31.12.2025; - 32515306855 from 17.10.2025 to 01.01.2026 on 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third-party	http://book.ru	Knorus Media LLC, agreement: - Extravr-4/2022 from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - ++32211783653 from 10/21/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - Extravr-2/2023 from 11/30/2023 from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024; - Extravr-1/2025 from 10/14/2024 to 01/01/2025 on 12/31/2025; - ++32515306784 from 10/21/2025 to 01/01/2026 on 12/31/2026.
3.	VCHZ RGB (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 02/02/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025; - No. 095/04/0019 dated 02/02/2025 from 03/02/2025 to 03/01/2026; - No. 073/04/0021 dated 02/27/2026 from 03/02/2026 until 03/01/2027
4.	Yurayt Educational Platform	third-party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 29/03/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024; - No. ER-1/2024 dated 03/03/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025; - No. ER-2/2025 dated 03/21/2025 from 04/03/2025 to 04/02/2026; -

				No. 7823 from 03/26/2026 from 04/03/2026 to 04/02/2027
5.	EBS Justicinform	third-party	https://elknigi.ru/	Law House Justicinform LLC, contracts: - ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024; - ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/15/2024 to 04/14/2025; - ER-3/2025 dated 04/09/2025 from 04/15/2025 to 04/14/2026; - ER-2/2026 dated 04/10/2026 from 04/15/2026 from 04/14/2027 .
6.	EBS Prospekt	third-party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospect LLC, contracts: - 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 06/13/2024 from 07/04/2024 to 07/03/2025; - No. ER-5/2025 dated 06/24/2025 from 07/04/2025 to 07/03/2026

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	
	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License

		According to contracts: No. <u>31907848213</u> dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that 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 located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- onear headphones – 1 set,
- handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

- student single table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

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

Department of Private International Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

**CONTRACT PRACTICE IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL
TRANSPORTATION**

B1.V.DV.02.03

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification:	Master

Moscow 2026

The program was approved at Private International Law Department's Meeting Protocol No. 11, March 3, 2026.

Authors:

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Reviewers:

Gorbachev A.V. – Candidate of Legal Sciences, President of MGKA “Gorbachev and Partners”

Puzyreva E.N.

Contract Practice in the Field of International Transportation / Puzyreva E.N.
– M. Publishing Center of the O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

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

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals of mastering academic discipline (module)

The aims of mastering the academic discipline (module) “Contract Practice in the Field of International Transportation” are:

- familiarization with the definition, essence, characteristics, and features of contract practice in the field of international transportation;
- educating students about the modern system of legal regulation of international transportation, about trends in its development as a system of legal principles and norms, including international, national and non-governmental regulators (*lex mercatoria norms*);
- skills development in applying the acquired knowledge in practical activities related to drafting contracts for the international carriage of goods and resolving disputes arising from such transactions.

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) “Contract Practice in the Field of International Transportation” are:

- to study the definitions “international carriage”, “contract of international carriage”, and to identify the main criteria, features and content of these concept;
- to form the knowledge about the regulatory system of international transportation, including unified substantive and conflict-of-laws norms, norms of Russian law, as well as *lex mercatoria norms*;
- to form knowledge about certain types and forms of international transportation based on the analysis of international and national legal norms, modern judicial and arbitration case-law, as well as considering the norms of non-governmental regulation.

1.2. The place of the academic discipline (module) in the structure of the core educational programme of higher education

Academic discipline (module) Б1.Б.ДБ.02.03 “Contract Practice in the Field of International Transportation” refers to the elective disciplines Б1 in the main professional educational program of higher education.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “Contract Practice in the Field of International Transportation” requires from that the student to possess basic knowledge in the field of theory of law and other spheres of law.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “Contract Practice in the Field of International Transportation” is a prerequisite for a comprehensive understanding and practical application of the knowledge obtained in other disciplines (modules) of the BPEP HE such as “International Trade Finance”, “International Commercial Contracts”, “International Commercial Arbitration and ADR” and others.

1.3 Competencies to be formed

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 ability to apply modern communication technologies, including technologies in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4);
- the ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC-5);

Professional competencies:

- the ability to apply legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- ability to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the formed competencies	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Topic 1. Contract practice in the field of international maritime transportation	UC-4 is able to apply modern communication technologies, including technologies in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction UC-5 is able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of unified interaction strategies. IUC 4.2 Writes, translates and edits various academic texts (essays, reviews, articles, etc.). IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format. IUC 4.4 Defends his opinion and ideas in a reasoned and constructive manner in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and in foreign languages.
Topic 2. Contract practice in the field of international air transportation		IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed during historical development; justifying the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction IUC 5.2 Builds 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 Provides a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks
Topic 3. Contract practice in the field of international railroad transportation		
Topic 4. Contract practice in the field of international road transportation	PC-2 is able to apply legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the	IPC 2.1 Knows the legal principles and current legislature, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law. IPC 2.2 Understands the specifics of various forms of implementation of the right.

Topic 5. Contract practice in the field of international mixed transportation	norms of substantive and procedural law PC-3 is able to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances of legal significance. IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the norms of substantive and procedural law to be applied. IPC 2.5 Makes well-founded legal decisions and draws them up in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law. IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem. IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written consultation. IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained.

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) “**Contract Practice in the Field of International Transportation**”, the student must:

1) know: the definitions in the sphere of international transportation; the essence, features, and peculiarities of legal regulation of cross-border private law relations in the field of international transportation; the substance of international transportation.

2) be able to: analyze the rules of international trade law in the field of international transportation; analyze the norms of international agreements and national legislature in the field of international transportation; be able to operate relevant judicial and arbitration case-law; independently resolve issues related to international transportation based on the analysis of international and national norms, modern judicial and arbitration case-law.

3) possess: skills to conduct research for legal and scholarly works in the sphere of private international law; the ability to comment on the practical case and possible court (arbitration) decisions; the skills to provide legal advice on the regulation of international transportation.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The scope of the discipline (module) is 3 c.u., 108 academic hours.
Intermediate qualification form - credit.

2.1 Thematic plans

2.1.1 Thematic plan for full-time education

№ n /	Section (topic) of the academic discipline (module)	Types of training activities and studies intensity (in hours)				Educational technologies	Forms of current control
		L	S	Lab	SS		
1	Topic 1. Contract practice in the field of international maritime transportation	2	4		20	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>

2	Topic 2. Contract practice in the field of international air transportation		2		20	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
3	Topic 3. Contract practice in the field of international railroad transportation		2		20	Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
4	Topic 4. Contract practice in the field of international road transportation		2		20	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
5	Topic 5. Contract practice in the field of international mixed transportation		2	2	12	Work in small groups Case study	Survey Essay (abstract) Colloquium
	Total DT: 108 hours	2	12	2	92		Credit

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic 1. Contract practice in the field of international maritime transportation

1. Types of maritime transport and contractual practices in cross-border (international) carriage of goods.

2. Charter: the concept and types (rate charter, time charter, bareboat charter, etc.). Structure and content of charter parties. Fixed and variable terms.

3. Charter party forms: Concept, types. Charter contract clauses. Governing law and arbitration.

4. Bill of Lading: Legal nature, functions, types. Issuance procedure. "Full set of bills". Content of bill of lading. "Clean bill of lading". Carrier's notes in bill of lading: legal consequences.

5. Features of contract practice in accordance with:

(a) International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading, 1924 (The Hague-Visby Rules):

- scope of application;
- obligations of the parties;
- prerequisites of the bill of lading;
- limitation of the carrier's liability;
- claims against carriers.

b) United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978 (Hamburg Rules):

- scope of application;
- obligations of the parties;
- prerequisites of the bill of lading;
- limitation of the carrier's liability;
- claims against carriers.

c) United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea, 2008 (Rotterdam Rules).

- scope of application;
- obligations of the parties;

- prerequisites of the bill of lading;
- limitation of the carrier's liability;
- claims against carriers.

6. Application of York-Antwerp Rules on General Average to cross-border maritime transportation.

7. Legal issues and contractual practices in cross-border carriage of passengers and baggage. Athens Convention relating to the Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea (PAL), 1974 (as amended). Choice of law. Carrier liability. Judicial and arbitral practice.

Lecture preparation tasks:

1. Read the relevant literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions for additional clarification.

2. Study Section 6 of Part III of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation about conflict-of-laws regulation of cross-border transportation contracts.

3. Find several decisions of the ICAC of the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the choice of applicable law to disputes arising from carriage of goods contracts.

2.3. Seminar (workshop) type classes

Seminar 1. Contract practice in the field of international maritime transportation

1. Types of maritime transport and contractual practices in cross-border (international) carriage of goods.

2. Charter: the concept and types (rate charter, time charter, bareboat charter, etc.). Structure and content of charter parties. Fixed and variable terms.

3. Charter party forms: Concept, types. Charter contract clauses. Governing law and arbitration.

4. Bill of Lading: Legal nature, functions, types. Issuance procedure. "Full set of bills". Content of bill of lading. "Clean bill of lading". Carrier's notes in bill of lading: legal consequences.

5. Features of contract practice in accordance with:

(a) International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading, 1924 (The Hague-Visby Rules):

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- claims against carriers.

b) United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978 (Hamburg Rules):

- scope of application;
- obligations of the parties;
- prerequisites of the bill of lading;
- limitation of the carrier's liability;

- claims against carriers.
- c) United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea, 2008 (Rotterdam Rules).
 - scope of application;
 - obligations of the parties;
 - prerequisites of the bill of lading;
 - limitation of the carrier's liability;
 - claims against carriers.
- 6. Application of York-Antwerp Rules on General Average to cross-border maritime transportation.
- 7. Legal issues and contractual practices in cross-border carriage of passengers and baggage. Athens Convention relating to the Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea (PAL), 1974 (as amended). Choice of law. Carrier liability. Judicial and arbitral practice.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Analyze any of the pro-forms developed by BIMCO (<https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-contracts>). Define constant and variable proforma conditions. Identify ways to determine the applicable law.
 - a) Analyze the following typical charter proforma reservations:
 - b) *Average Bond Clause 2018* <https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/average-bond-clause-2018>
 - c) *Cancelcon 2002* https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/cancelling_clause_2002
 - d) *Containers Clause 2002* https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/containers_clause_2002
 - e) *COVID-19 Crew Change Clause 2020* <https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/covid-19-crew-change-clause-for-time-charter-parties-2020>
 - f) *Evidence of Performance Clause 2006* https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/evidence_of_performance_clause_2006
 - g) *Guarantee Clause* https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/guarantee_clauses
 - h) *Ice Clause 2005* https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/ice_clause_general_for_time_charter_parties_2005
 - i) *Paramount Clause General 1997* https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/paramount_clause_general_1997
 - j) *New Jason Clause* https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/new_jason_clause
 - k) *VOYWAR 2013* https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/war_risks_clause_for_voyage_chartering_2013
 - l) *Strike Clause* https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/strike_clause.
2. Resolve the task:

Task 1. An English company (ship owner) and a Dutch company (charterer)

have concluded a contract for the carriage of cargo from Rotterdam to the port of Ireland. The charter agreement was signed in Rotterdam (the Netherlands) as a result of telephone and telex negotiations between England and Rotterdam. At the same time, a disclaimer clause was included in the text of the agreement. After the dispute arose, the claimant thought relief in English court.

The claimant insisted on applying Dutch law and invalidate the clause. In his opinion, the contract was most closely related to Dutch law, since the contract was concluded in Holland, the ship's charterer was a Dutch company, and part of the performance, namely the loading of cargo on the ship, also took place in the Netherlands. At the same time, no part of the contract was executed on the territory of England, since the port of destination was the port of Ireland.

The respondent disagreed with these arguments and argued in favor of applying English law: the shipowners were English, the ship was registered in England, and the freight was paid for in pounds sterling and the contract was written in English. Referring to the provisions of English law, he demanded to recognize the clause as valid and release him from liability.

What decision should an English court make? Will the decision change if the dispute is considered by a Russian court? Are charter contracts subject to the provisions of transport conventions – the Hague-Visby Rules, the Hamburg Rules, and the Rotterdam Rules?

Task 2. A contract was concluded between the respondent and the claimant for the transportation of cargo on the respondent's ship from Newfoundland (Canada) to New York (USA). The contract contained applicable law clause in favor of English law but had no connection with England.

In his statement of claim, the Claimant pointed out the need to apply the Newfoundland Maritime Cargo Act of 1932, pointing out the closest and most real connection between the contract and Canadian law due to the fact that the carrier and charterer were Canadian legal entities, and the contract was also concluded in Newfoundland. The respondent insisted on the application of English law.

What decision should the court make?

Task 3. A supply contract was signed between the Russian MDK - Trade LLC and the Indian company Askhara, according to which the Russian organization undertook to deliver a batch of 34 new excavators to the Indian company on CIF terms at the port of Calcutta, India in accordance with INCOTERMS 2020.

To fulfill its obligations under the contract, the Russian LLC entered into a carriage agreement with the Russian ship Kapitan Pirogov. To certify the contract of carriage, the carrier issued the supplier 4 copies of the bill of lading. The bill of lading contained an entry that the excavators were in good condition (from the outside). At the same time, none of the bills of lading contained records of the placement of excavators on the deck.

When the ship arrived at the Turkish port (Istanbul) 26 excavators were loaded onto the deck.

Two days after leaving Istanbul, the ship ran into a storm in the Mediterranean Sea. 8 excavators did not stay on the deck and fell overboard. Other excavators were

also damaged during transportation due to rain and exposure to open air (rusting, etc.).

Upon arrival at the port of destination in India, the consignee made a claim to the carrier regarding the condition of the cargo and then filed a claim against the carrier in the Russian court.

Both the carrier and the buyer agreed that the buyer's losses were caused by a number of reasons – risks at sea (storm), supplier placement of excavators in Istanbul on the deck of the ship and their insufficient fastening, as well as insufficiently good packaging. In court, the carrier referred to the Hague-Visby rules and demanded to limit its liability, whereas, in the opinion of the recipient, the Hague-Visby rules should not be applied, since: 1) India is not a signatory state to them; 2) placing cargo on deck by the carrier is a serious violation of the contract of carriage, which, in any case, makes it impossible for the carrier to invoke the limitation of liability provisions under the Hague-Visby rules.

What grounds do the Hague-Visby Rules provide for limiting the carrier's liability (or releasing it from liability)? Do they apply in this case? Determine the applicable law and decide on the carrier's liability.

Option A.: The Bill of Lading contained a clause limiting the carrier's liability compared to the Hague-Visby rules.

Option B: The Bill of Lading contained a clause stating that it was subject to the law of a State that did not limit the carrier's liability to a certain amount.

Task 4. A Greek shipowner and a Brazilian charterer signed a time charter using the NYPE 1946 form. The clause "vessel about 180,000 MT dwt" was not amended. The vessel delivered was 178,500 MT. The charterer withheld hire, claiming breach. The owner invoked the 1.5% tolerance rule under English law.

Resolve the dispute. Can the clause free shipowner from liability?

Task 5. A Ukrainian seller shipped machinery to Egypt under a CIF contract. The bill of lading (BoL) noted "rust on casing". The Egyptian bank refused L/C payment, citing a non-clean BoL. The seller sued the carrier in Odessa, arguing the rust was pre-existing and irrelevant.

Does the notation void the BoL's "clean" status under Art. 3(3) Hague-Visby Rules?

Task 6. A container shipment from Rotterdam to Santos under a "door-to-door" contract vanished during a Brazilian truck leg. The BoL incorporated Rotterdam Rules. The cargo owner sued in the Netherlands.

Is the carrier liable for land segment loss under Art. 12 Rotterdam Rules?

Task 7. A LIBERTY tanker chartered to carry oil from Iran was rerouted due to EU sanctions. The charterer claimed breach. The owner invoked the war risks clause (CONWARTIME 2013) and force majeure.

Do sanctions constitute "war risks" under standard clauses?

Task 8. A fire broke out on a vessel carrying Chinese electronics. The master jettisoned wet containers to save the ship. Under York-Antwerp Rules 2016, the owner declared general average. One cargo supplier from Germany refused contribution, arguing jettison was negligent.

Must the insurer contribute if negligence is proven?

Task 9. Logs shipped from Canada to Belgium were stowed on deck without shipper's consent. The BoL incorporated Hamburg Rules. Storm destroyed the logs. The cargo owner sued in Antwerp.

Is the carrier liable under Art. 9 Hamburg Rules?

Task 10. A Korean stevedore damaged machinery in Busan. The BoL (governed by Hague-Visby) contained a Himalaya clause extending carrier defenses to subcontractors. The cargo owner sued the stevedore in Korea.

Can the stevedore invoke the clause under Korean law?

Task 11. A charter party between a Norwegian owner and Indian charterer specified "London arbitration, English law". A cargo damage claim arose under the BoL, which mandated Mumbai courts under Indian law.

Which forum prevails?

Seminar 2. Contract practice in the field of international air transportation

1. Legal issues and contractual practices in international air transportation. Choice of law. Carrier liability. Judicial and arbitral practice. Air charter.

2. Peculiarities of contract practice in accordance with the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air (Warsaw Convention), 1929 (as amended).

3. Contractual practices under the Montreal Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air, 1999.

4. Legal problems and contractual practice of cross-border (international) air transportation of passengers and baggage.

5. Application of bilateral agreements and national law to cross-border air transport.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Analyze and compare the Warsaw and Montreal systems of legal regulation of international air transport. Make a comparison table.

2. Solve the following tasks:

Task 1. Two contracts were concluded between the Russian airline and the Russian organization (shipper) for the transportation of helicopter equipment (gearbox) and printing equipment (printers) cost 900,000 and 66,000 US dollars, respectively, from Russia to Turkey. Contracts of carriage were drawn up by two air waybills, but the goods followed the same flight. The carrier's liability was limited to a maximum of US \$ 330,000 for helicopter equipment, and a maximum of US \$ 20 per 1 kg for printing equipment. As a result of an unsuccessful landing in Turkey, all the goods were damaged and destroyed.

Please resolve the issue of the carrier's liability given that the carriage was carried out on the basis of the Warsaw Convention of 1929 as amended by the Hague Protocol of 1955. Would the court's decision change if the Montreal Convention on International Carriage by Air of 1999 applied to the carriage?

Task 2. The plane of a Russian airline was carrying cargo on the route Moscow-Tokyo, with a stop in Vladivostok for refueling. Due to an engine malfunction, the plane crashed on the Moscow-Vladivostok segment, because of which the cargo was destroyed.

Determine the rules of law based on which the cargo owner should base his claims for damages from the carrier.

Task 3. A French artist shipped a €500,000 sculpture from Paris to Tokyo under Warsaw Convention (as amended by Hague Protocol 1955). The air waybill stated “Value Not Declared”. The sculpture was damaged due to rough handling. The carrier invoked liability limits (17 SDRs/kg).

Can the artist claim full value under Art. 22(2)(a)? Does “willful misconduct” apply if handling violated IATA guidelines?

Task 4. A Nigerian tech firm shipped servers from Lagos to São Paulo (Signatory to Montreal Convention). A 5-day delay caused \$2M in lost profits. The air waybill excluded “consequential damages”.

Is delay liability governed by Art. 22?

Can the exclusion clause override Convention’s mandatory liability regime?

Task 5. A UAE charterer leased a Boeing 777 from a Russian operator for Hajj pilgrim flights (Jeddah–Jakarta). The charter specified English law and London arbitration. After an engine failure in Indonesia, passengers sued in Jakarta.

Does Warsaw/Montreal Convention apply to wet leases? Can passengers bypass the arbitration clause?

Task 6. A Kenyan flower exporter’s air waybill listed “Temperature: 2°C”, but cargo was loaded at 10°C. Flowers spoiled. The carrier argued the shipper signed without objection.

Resolve the dispute.

Task 7. An EU passenger booked a New York–Rome e-ticket but was denied boarding due to overbooking. She sued in Italy under EC 261/2004, seeking €600 compensation. The carrier cited Montreal Convention Art. 29.

Do EU regulation override the provisions of Montreal Convention?

Seminar 3. Contract practice in the field of international railroad transportation

1. Legal issues and contractual practices in cross-border railroad carriage of goods. Choice of law. Carrier liability. Judicial and arbitral practice.

2. Features of contractual practices under the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF) of 1980/1999 and the Agreement on International Freight Transport (SMGS) of 1950/2015. Transportation with re-shipment. CIM/SMGS invoice.

3. Peculiarities and contractual practice in international railway transportation of passengers and baggage.

4. Application of bilateral agreements and national law to cross-border rail transportation.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Make a comparative table of the main terms and conditions of an international rail transport contract for SMGS and COTIF.

2. Summarize the Russian judicial practice of recent years on the use of SMGS.

3. Solve the following tasks:

Task 1. A German logistics company ships machinery from Berlin to Almaty under a CIM/SMGS consignment note. The goods are damaged in Belarus (SMGS jurisdiction). The consignee claims compensation under CIM (17 SDR/kg), while the carrier invokes SMGS (lower liability limits).

Which liability regime applies: CIM (Art. 30 §2) or SMGS (Art. 24)?

Does the “reconsignment point” in Malaszewicze (Poland/Belarus border) affect the choice of law?

Task 2. Lithium batteries shipped from France to China via rail are declared “non-hazardous” in the CIM consignment note. A fire occurs in Russia (SMGS territory). Russian authorities impose fines, and cargo owners sue for damages.

How do RID provisions (COTIF Appendix C) interact with SMGS dangerous goods rules? Is the carrier liable for supplier’s misdeclaration under Art. 23 CIM?

Task 3. Goods from Italy to Uzbekistan are reconsigned at the Ukrainian border. The CIM/SMGS wagon list (Appendix 7.2 GLV-CIM/SMGS) omits 5 containers. Containers vanish in Kazakhstan.

Who bears liability: the CIM carrier (Ukraine) or SMGS carrier (Kazakhstan)? Does the CIM/SMGS Formal Report (Appendix 8.1) requirement apply?

Task 4. A CIM consignment note includes an arbitration clause (London, English law). A dispute arises over cargo damage in Austria. The consignee files in Austrian courts, arguing COTIF Art. 42 mandates local jurisdiction.

Do COTIF rules permit arbitration agreements under Art. 15 CIM?

Task 5. Vegetables shipped Spain-China spoil due to a 15-day delay at the Russia-Kazakhstan border. The SMGS carrier sells the goods per Art. 22 SMGS (preventing total loss). The consignor sues for revenue loss.

Was the sale justified under “circumstances preventing carriage” (Art. 20 CIM)?

Task 6. A shipment from Poland to Iran (under SMGS) is lost in Turkey. Turkish law imposes unlimited liability for carrier negligence. The carrier invokes SMGS Art. 24.

Does national law override SMGS under “public policy” exceptions?

Task 7. The Russia-Ukraine conflict blocks a rail route for China-EU pharmaceuticals. The carrier reroutes via Turkey, adding 3 weeks. The consignee claims breach of “agreed transit time”.

Do CIM Art. 20 (circumstances preventing carriage) or SMGS Art. 14 (force majeure) apply?

How do bilateral sanctions affect liability?

Seminar 4. Contract practice in the field of international road transportation

1. Legal issues and contractual practices in cross-border road carriage of goods. Carrier liability. Liability of the carrier. Judicial and arbitral practice.
2. Features of contract practice in accordance with the Geneva Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 1956. Choice of applicable law. Liability of the carrier. Case-law.
3. Peculiarities and contractual practice in international road transportation of passengers and baggage.
4. Features of contract practice in accordance with the CIS Convention on the International Carriage of Passengers and Baggage by Road, 1997. Choice of applicable law. Liability of the carrier. Case-law.
5. Application of bilateral agreements and national law to cross-border road transportation.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Make a comparative table of the main terms of an international road transport contract using Russian law.
2. Summarize the Russian judicial practice of recent years on the application of international agreements to the carriage of passengers and baggage.
3. Solve the following tasks:

Task 1. A Russian organization (seller) and a Hungarian firm (buyer) agreed to supply goods by road on CIP terms (Budapest). However, the seller did not insure the delivery. The goods were transported from Russia to Hungary on unopened transport, were damaged during transportation and arrived in a bad condition.

Establish the legal relations of the parties to the relevant contracts and determine the possible actions of the buyer in this situation: refuse to accept delivery, reduce the amount of payment, terminate the contract, make a claim for damages, etc. The parties did not determine the applicable law to contracts of sale and carriage.

Option: Delivery was made on DAP terms (Hungary). However, the buyer (a Hungarian company) refused to accept the goods, because, in his opinion, the seller (a Russian organization) committed a material violation of the contract by not insuring the goods for the duration of transportation in violation of the relevant DAP condition.

Task 2. Between the Kazakh transport company (carrier) and the Russian organization (sender) A contract was signed for the road transportation of cargo from Russia (Yekaterinburg) to Kazakhstan (Astana). The contract contained provisions on excluding the carrier's liability in the event of non-delivery (late delivery) of cargo in the event of non-receipt by the carrier of a permit for cross-border transportation in accordance with Kazakh law. The parties agreed as applicable to the contract law – the law of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the jurisdiction of the dispute to the Kazakh courts. As a result of the carrier's problems with obtaining the necessary permits for cross-border transportation, the goods were not delivered on

time by the carrier and were damaged on the way.

In the Kazakh court, where the Russian side filed a claim for damages by the carrier, the carrier referred to the contract clause on exclusion of its liability. For his part, the representative of the Russian side pointed out that the contract was developed by the carrier, contained in a standard form, was of the nature of attachment, and when signing it, the representative of the Russian sending organization did not pay attention to the clause on exclusion of liability of the carrier. According to the claimant, the inclusion of this clause in the contract may be qualified as an abuse of the Kazakh side's civil law and contrary to the principles of good faith and fair business practices.

Do you agree with the arguments of the Russian side? Determine what arguments the Russian shipper should use in court, and what rules of applicable law (including international agreements) the claimant should refer to?

Task 3. A carriage of pharmaceuticals from France (CMR signatory) to Switzerland (CMR signatory) was damaged due to refrigeration failure. The cargo value was €500,000. The carrier invokes CMR Art. 23(3) (8.33 SDR/kg ≈ €40,000). Swiss law mandates full liability for essential goods.

Does Swiss law override CMR liability caps? How does CMR Art. 41 handle conflicts with national public policy?

Task 4. Lithium batteries transported from Germany to Poland were labeled “non-hazardous” but caused a fire. The carrier claims exemption under CMR Art. 17(4)(d) (inherent defect). The supplier argues the carrier violated ADR (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) regulations by not inspecting.

Does CMR place inspection duties on carriers? How do ADR rules interact with CMR defenses?

Task 5. A bus from Russia to Kazakhstan (CIS Convention signatories) crashed, injuring passengers. One passenger sued for €100,000. The carrier cites CIS Art. 26 (max ~\$4,000/person). Russian tort law allows higher compensation.

Can national law override CIS liability limits?

Does “gross negligence” under CIS Art. 25 permit full recovery?

Task 6. A CMR consignment note for Italy-Austria transport included an arbitration clause (Vienna, Austrian law). After cargo damage, the consignee sued in Milan, citing CMR Art. 31(1) (jurisdiction options).

Is the arbitration clause valid under CMR Art. 41?

Task 7. A Belgian carrier subcontracted a Brussels-Paris delivery to a French driver. The cargo was stolen in France. The consignee sued the Belgian carrier, who blamed the subcontractor.

Who is responsible in the case?

Task 8. A passenger's suitcase (€10,000 jewelry inside) vanished on an Armenia-Georgia bus. The CIS carrier offered \$50 under Art. 32. The passenger sued for full value.

Do undeclared valuables void liability under CIS Art. 32(3)? Can “willful misconduct” override limits?

Laboratory seminar 5. Contract practice in the field of international mixed transportation

A laboratory lesson is an organizational form of training, limited in time (seminar) and participants (3 subgroups), the purpose of which is to extend the theoretical knowledge obtained during lectures, increase the strength of assimilation and consolidation of the studied knowledge and skills.

The lesson is preceded by independent training, which consists in students' independent study of relevant documents related to the issues of foreign placement of securities.

The lesson begins with a brief presentation of the following theoretical questions:

1. Legal issues and contractual practices in cross-border multimodal carriage of goods.

2. Contractual practices under the UN Convention on International Multimodal Transport of Goods, 1980. Choice of applicable law. Liability of the carrier. Case-law.

3. Contractual practices under the ICC Unified Multimodal Transport Document Rules of 1975 and the UNCTAD/ICC Multimodal Transport Document Rules of 1992.

4. Application of bilateral agreements and national law to cross-border multimodal transportation.

After that, subgroups are invited to make a comparative table of the relevant international conventions. Subgroups exchange tables and analyze them for inaccuracies and errors. Inaccuracies and errors are sorted out with the help of the professor.

The group is also asked to solve the following task:

K. M. Schmittgoff gives an example from English judicial practice. It was a mixed transport: the cargo (heat exchanger) was transported by road and sea transport. When the truck had already passed through the outer side of the ship and entered the deck of the ship, the cargo caught on the bulkhead and was damaged. The question was raised as to which document should be applied in dealing with the issue of compensation for damages: the Hague Rules on Maritime Transport or the DEM Convention governing Road Transport.

With the help of the professor, the result is summed up and the correct solution to the problem is provided.

At the end of the seminar, the professor evaluates students based on the following criteria: the level of independence and activity of the student; the degree of formation of skills; the level and nature of research and creative activities.

2.4. Independent work

While mastering the academic discipline (module) "Contract Practice in the Field of International Transportation", students are engaged in the following types

of self-work:

- analysis of relevant legislature;
- case-law study;
- preparation for lectures and seminars;
- taking notes;
- referencing academic and scholarly literature;
- annotation of monographs and scientific articles;
- preparation for participation in moot-court and arbitration proceedings;
- answers to questions on the relevant topic;
- solving tasks:
- preparation for a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- preparation of essays and research papers
- performing individual tasks (drawing up tables, diagrams, conducting comparative analysis);
- study of individual topics;
- participation in conferences and scientific seminars.

When performing self-work, the student, first of all, should familiarize himself with the existing educational, monographic literature and legislative materials. The list of necessary sources is contained in the bibliography of this program (section V “Educational and methodological support”) and can be clarified on the recommendation of the professor.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive way: in the form of debates, colloquiums, and business games.

Tasks for self-study:

1. Draw up a comparative table of carrier liability limitations under transport conventions.
2. Draft a contract for international road transport from Russia to one of the European countries.
3. Draft of an international sea charter transportation agreement between a Russian shipowner and an English company.
4. Drafting a bill of lading for the transportation of 50 tons of sand from the port of St. Petersburg to the port of New York, issued by a Russian carrier.
5. Drafting an international forwarding agreement.
6. Drawing up delivery conditions on CIF terms.
7. Drawing up a delivery condition under FAS conditions.
8. Drawing up delivery conditions on an FOB basis.
9. Drawing up a delivery condition on CFR terms.

Topics № 1-5.

Research for contracts of international carriage (standard or real) to identify special clauses: applicable law clauses; dispute resolution clauses, arbitration clauses, etc.

Topics № 1-5.

Study case-law on cross-border dispute resolution in the sphere of international carriage of goods and the case-law on recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in Russia.

Topics № 1-5.

Draw up a table on the carrier's liability limits in accordance with international transport conventions.

Topics № 1-4.

Preparation of legal opinions on the content of the transaction (at the student's choice), identification of errors, formulation of recommendations for optimizing the terms of the contract.

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

In order to assess the results of mastering the module of the discipline "Contract Practice in the Field of International Transportation" a lecturer conducts a knowledge check during the last class session of the module. The assessment can be conducted in one of the following forms, at the student's discretion: writing an essay or a research paper or preparing for a colloquium. Sample topics for essays, research papers, and colloquia are presented below. At the student's request, the topic of the written work can be individually agreed upon in advance. Based on the results of the assessment, the instructor scores a grade in the electronic journal.

Essay and research paper topics:

1. Blockchain in Charter Parties: Can smart contracts replace NYPE/ASBATANKVOY clauses while preserving liability structures under Hague-Visby?
2. "Clean BoL" Litigation Trends: Judicial divergence in interpreting carrier reservations under Art. 3(3) Hague-Visby vs. Art. 16 Hamburg Rules.
3. Rotterdam Rules' "Volume Contracts": Do they undermine carrier liability protections in developing economies?
4. General Average 4.0: Can York-Antwerp Rules 2026 accommodate cyber-attacks as "extraordinary sacrifices"?
5. PAL 2002 Protocol vs. National Law: Conflict in compensation for cruise ship pandemics (e.g., Diamond Princess).
6. e-AWBs & Jurisdictional Gaps: How Montreal Convention Art. 35 handles damage with undefined localization in cloud-based documentation.
7. Warsaw-to-Montreal Transition: Case study on legacy carrier liability in states not ratifying MC99 (e.g., Philippines).
8. "Extraordinary Circumstances" in EU Regulation 261/2004: Does it create unfair advantage over Montreal Convention delay claims?
9. Cargo Liability Arbitration: Enforceability of hidden clauses in e-freight

contracts under MC99 Art. 34.

10. Dangerous Goods in E-Commerce: Shipper vs. platform liability for misdeclared shipments under Art. 18 MC99.

11. CIM/SMGS Interoperability: Legal risks in digital reconsignment at “break-of-gauge” points (e.g., China-Kazakhstan border).

12. Force Majeure in Eurasian Rail: Contrasting COTIF Art. 20 and SMGS Art. 14 in Russia-Ukraine conflict disruptions.

13. Passenger Rights Fragmentation: Can EU Regulation 1371/2007 coexist with CIV Appendix A on cross-border routes?

14. e-CIM Consignment Notes: Validity challenges in non-COTIF states (e.g., Iran under SMGS-only regimes).

15. e-CMR Adoption Barriers: Why Japan/USA reject electronic consignment notes despite 2008 Protocol.

16. “Gross Negligence” Standard Under CIS Convention: Comparative analysis of Russian vs. Kazakh interpretations.

17. Temperature-Controlled CMR Transport: Liability gaps for vaccine spoilage beyond 8.33 SDR/kg.

18. Subcontractor Chains in Road Feeder Services: How Art. 3 CMR creates liability vacuums in last-mile delivery.

19. e-CMR Adoption Barriers: Why Japan/USA reject electronic consignment notes despite 2008 Protocol.

20. Subcontractor Chains in Road Feeder Services: How Art. 3 CMR creates liability vacuums in last-mile delivery.

Colloquia topics:

1. Liability of an international carrier: grounds, conditions, limits.

2. Transport conventions: rules of their application and interpretation, correlation with national legislation.

3. International sea charter transport contract: features of regulatory regulation; hierarchy of sources; opportunities, conditions and prospects for the application of lex mercatoria standards.

4. Contract for international linear sea transportation: features of regulatory regulation; hierarchy of sources; opportunities, conditions and prospects for the application of lex mercatoria standards.

5. The role of “formal law” in the development of international and national regulation of the contract of international carriage of goods.

6. Activities of international non-governmental organizations to develop international model contracts in the field of international transport.

7. Use of electronic documents in the practice of maritime cargo shipping.

Credit questions:

1. The concept of international transportation. Applicable law to contracts of international carriage.

2. International transport conventions as sources of regulation of international transport.

3. Regular and irregular sea transportation. Charter cargo transportation.

4. Transportation of goods under the bill of lading.
5. The Hague-Visby Rules 1924/1979: scope of application, obligations of the parties. Limitation of the carrier's liability.
6. Hamburg Rules of 1978 scope of application. Obligations of the parties. Limitation of the carrier's liability. Claims and claims against carriers.
7. UN Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea (Rotterdam Rules) 2008 scope of application. Obligations of the parties. Limitation of the carrier's liability. Claims and claims against carriers.
8. Regular and irregular air transportation. Charter flights.
9. Commercial air freedoms. Bilateral agreements on international air transport.
10. Warsaw Convention of 1929 / 1955 Scope. Contract form. Conditions of transportation. Obligations of the parties. Limitation of the carrier's liability.
11. The 1999 Montreal Convention Scope. Contract form. Conditions of transportation. Obligations of the parties. Limitation of the carrier's liability.
12. Bilateral agreements on international road connections. Convention on Road Traffic, 1968.
13. Geneva Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road, 1956. Scope. Contract form. Conditions of transportation. Obligations of the parties. Limitation of the carrier's liability.
14. Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets, 1974.
15. Convention on International Carriage by Rail (COTIF), 1980 / 1999 Scope. Contract form. Conditions of transportation. Obligations of the parties. Limitation of the carrier's liability.
16. Agreement on International Freight Transport (SMGS) 1950 / 2010 Scope of action. Contract form. Conditions of transportation. Obligations of the parties. Liability of the carrier.
17. The concept of international multimodal transport of goods. Transportation in direct and indirect mixed traffic.
18. Multimodal transport operator. Rules of network operator liability.
19. United Nations Convention on the International Multimodal Transport of Goods, 1980 ICC Uniform Rules on Multimodal Transport Document, 1975 UNCTAD / ICC Multimodal Transport Document Regulations, 1992.
20. Regulation of international maritime transport of passengers and baggage. Athens Convention of 1974/1976 Protocol of 2002.
21. Regulation of international air transportation of passengers and baggage 1929/1955 Warsaw Convention and 1999 Montreal Convention.
22. Regulation of international road transport of passengers and baggage. 1997 CIS Convention.
23. Regulation of international railway transportation of passengers and baggage. SMPS 1950.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Legislature:

1. The International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law Relating to Bills of Lading (Hague, 1924) (Incorporating the Visby Protocol & SDR Protocol) (Hague-Visby Rules). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://www.steamshipmutual.com/Downloads/Publications/Cargo%20Conventions%20Book/CargoConventions2014.pdf>
2. The United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea (Hamburg, 1978) (Hamburg Rules). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/hamburg_rules_e.pdf
3. The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea (Rotterdam, 2008) (New York, Rules). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/media-documents/uncitral/en/rotterdam-rules-e.pdf>
4. Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air (Montreal, 1999). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:22001A0718\(01\)&from=PL](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:22001A0718(01)&from=PL)
5. Convention for the Unification of certain rules relating to international carriage by air (Warsaw, 1929). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: <https://www.droitcongolais.info/en/files/0.733.10.29-Convention-of-12-October-1929-for-the-Unification-of-Certain-Rules-Relating-to-International-Carriage-by-Air.pdf>
6. Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (Geneva, 1956). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: https://treaties.un.org/doc/Treaties/1961/07/19610702%2001-56%20AM/Ch_XI_B_11.pdf
7. Convention relating to the Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea (PAL) (Athens, 1974). [Text]: [Electronic resource]: - Access regime: http://library.arcticportal.org/1700/1/Athens_convention_compilation.pdf
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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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018

				from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLI-BRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	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 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements:

				-No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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.

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 Tax Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TAX TREATIES

B1.V.DV.02.04

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Tax Law, Pro-tocol No. 8 dated 27.04.2026.

The authors:

Machekhin V.A. – PhD (Law), Associate Professor of the Department of Tax Law at the O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA)

The reviewer:

Zvankov V.V. is the Head of the Legal Department of the Federal Tax Service of Russia.

Machekhin V.A.

System of International Tax Treaties: course (module) work program /V.A. Machekhina, – M.: Publishing Center of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

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

© University named after O.E. Kutafina (MSAL), 2026

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the course (module) "System of International Tax Treaties" is to develop a comprehensive understanding of international tax treaties and the problems of their application and development, including:

- study of the history of the development of international tax agreements;
- acquisition of knowledge about the content of tax agreements;
- formation of a comprehensive understanding of the problems associated with the application of the norms of international tax agreements;
- acquisition of skills in analyzing administrative and judicial practice in applying tax agreements.

Studying the course (module) "System of International Tax Treaties" provides preparation for solving the following **problems** :

- disclose general provisions of tax treaties;
- identify the main rules of international tax agreements;
- to form an understanding of the procedures for applying tax treaties;
- understand the trends in the development of modern tax treaties.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPEP of HE

The course (module) "System of International Tax Treaties" refers to the optional part of Block 1. (B1.B) Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher professional education.

Mastering this course (module) provides the opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge acquired in the previous stage of study and acquire the skills and abilities defined by the program's content. The competencies developed during the course (module) are essential for successful professional work. Students acquire the ability to independently identify and utilize the necessary substantive and logical connections with other courses (modules) in the program, such as "Fundamentals of International Tax Law."

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

Upon completion of the course (module), the student must possess the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

UC-6 - Able to determine and implement priorities for one's own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment

PC-1 - Capable of developing regulatory and local legal acts in specific areas of legal activity

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the competencies being developed	Competency achievement indicator (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
Types of international tax treaties	UC-6 – Able to determine and implement priorities for one's own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment	IUC 6.1 Assesses one's resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), and 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
Key provisions of double taxation agreements	UC-6 – Able to determine and implement priorities for one's own activities and ways to improve them based on self-assessment	IUC 6.1 Assesses one's resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), and 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
Distribution rules of tax treaties	PC-1 - Capable of developing regulatory and local legal acts in specific areas of legal activity	IPC 1.1 Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and normative documents in the field of their professional activity and their industry affiliation IPC 1.2 Applies basic techniques of legislative technology in the preparation of regulatory legal acts in the field of his professional activity IPC 1.3 Complies with the rules of legal technique when preparing regulatory documents in the field of his professional activity
Avoidance of double taxation based on tax treaties	PC-1 - Capable of developing regulatory and local legal acts in specific areas of legal activity	IPC 1.1 Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and normative documents in the field of their professional activity and their industry affiliation IPC 1.2 Applies basic techniques of legislative technology in the preparation of regulatory legal acts in the field of his professional activity IPC 1.3 Complies with the rules of legal technique when preparing regulatory documents in the field of his professional activity
Procedural rules for the application of tax treaties	UC-6 – Able to determine and implement priorities for one's own activities and ways to	IUC 6.1 Assesses one's resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), and uses them optimally to successfully complete the assigned task IUC 6.2 Defines priorities for professional growth

	improve them based on self-assessment	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

As a result of mastering the course (module) “System of International Tax Treaties”, the student should:

know:

- basic rules of international tax agreements;
- the purposes of concluding international tax agreements ;
- procedures for applying international tax agreements

own:

- skills in searching for applicable rules of tax treaties;
- skills to identify conflicts between national tax rules and the provisions of international tax agreements;
- identify and evaluate trends in the development of international tax agreements;

be able to:

- determine the applicability of the norms of national international tax law and international tax agreements;
- summarize and analyze legal acts that reveal the features of international tax agreements.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total workload of this course (module) is 3 credits, 108 academic hours. Midterm assessment consists of a credit or exam.

2.1 Thematic plans

2.1.1 Subject plan for full-time study

N o. p/ p	Sections (Topics) discipline (module)	Se mes ter/ tri mes ter	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)				Technology of the educational process	Current control form/Intermed iate control form(s)
			Lect ures	Laborat ory practical training	PZ	SR		
1.	Types of international tax treaties	4	-	-	2	18	Lecture- presentation	Survey, discussion, checking of completed assignment
2.	Key provisions of double	4	2	-	2	18	Case assignments	Survey, discussion, checking of

	taxation agreements							completed assignment
3.	Distribution rules of tax treaties	4	-	-	2	18	Case assignments	Survey, discussion, checking of completed assignment
4.	Avoidance of double taxation based on tax treaties	4	-	2	4	20	Discussion, round table	Survey, discussion, and review of completed assignments. Evaluation of participation in the imitative trial .
5.	Procedural rules for the application of tax treaties	4	-	-	2	18	Public speaking practice, case studies	Survey, discussion, checking of completed assignment
	Total for the OFO		2	2	12	92	Test, Exam	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic 1. Types of international tax agreements

1. Types of tax agreements
2. Objectives of concluding tax agreements
3. Model Conventions for the Avoidance of Double Taxation
4. OECD Model Convention, Commentary thereto
5. UN Model Convention, Commentary thereto

Assignments to prepare for the lecture

1. Review the educational and scientific literature on the lecture topic.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Sample test questions on this topic:

- formulate a model tax convention;
- find the differences in the OECD and UN Models;
- What is the legal status of Model Comments?
- Provide examples of regulations in the area of application of international tax agreements.
- Provide examples of dissertations on international tax treaties.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Types of international tax agreements

1. Types of tax agreements
2. Objectives of concluding tax agreements
3. Model Conventions for the Avoidance of Double Taxation
4. OECD Model Convention, Commentary thereto
5. UN Model Convention, Commentary thereto

Task 1.

Provide examples of the particular legal status of Comments in individual countries.

Task 2.

Present news on international national taxation.

Task 3

Analyze a review of judicial and administrative practice presented by another student.

Topic 2. Key provisions of double taxation agreements

1. Structure of tax treaties
2. Tax treaty terms
3. Taxes to which the tax treaty applies
4. Tax resident

Task 1.

Present a news story on international taxation on a topic determined by the instructor.

Task 2.

Analyze the results of the analysis of a review of judicial and administrative practice on the topic, prepared by another student.

Task 3.

To present the news of international taxation on issues of modern tax law.

Topic 3. Distribution rules of tax treaties

1. Taxation of income of a permanent establishment
2. Taxation of property income
3. Taxation of interest, royalties, dividends
4. Taxation of other income
5. Property taxation

Task 1.

Provide international tax news related to tax issues.

Task 2.

Provide publications on taxation of permanent establishments.

Topic 4. Avoidance of double taxation based on tax treaties

1. Model provisions for the avoidance of double taxation in tax treaties

2. Unconventional provisions for avoiding double taxation in tax treaties

Task 1.

Provide news on the application of tax payment rules for residents.

Task 2.

Submit an article with an analysis of the dissertation in the field of issues of avoiding double taxation when applying tax treaties.

Task 3.

Submit an article with an analysis of a dissertation case in the field of application of double taxation avoidance.

Topic 5. Procedural rules for the application of tax treaties

1. The place of procedural issues in the application of tax treaties

2. Application of a tax treaty by a tax agent

3. Application of a tax treaty by a tax authority

Task 1.

To present news on international taxation in terms of the procedure for applying a tax treaty.

Task 2.

Submit an article analyzing a court decision concerning the duties of a tax agent applying a tax treaty.

Laboratory practical training.

Topic 4. Avoidance of double taxation based on tax treaties

1. Model provisions for the avoidance of double taxation in tax treaties

2. Non-standard provisions for the avoidance of double taxation in tax treaties

Task 1.

Provide news on the application of tax rules for residents when applying tax treaties.

Task 2.

Submit an article with an analysis of the dissertation in the field of procedural issues of national tax law.

Task 3.

Submit an article with an analysis of a court case dissertation in the field of national tax procedures.

Task 1.

Provide news on the development of national and international tax rules in individual countries

Task 2.

Submit an article analyzing the development of national and international tax rules in individual countries

Task 3.

Analyze an article on new initiatives in the field of national and international taxation prepared by another student in the group

Guidelines for preparation to the laboratory workshop

In solving the problem, the student must analyze the factual circumstances, provide a legal assessment of them, correctly classify them, define legal relationships and legal norms governing the described social relations, interpret them correctly, and formulate a legally competent solution to the given case. Simultaneously, they must consider the theoretical provisions of financial and tax law related to the problem content, explaining the nature of the described relationships, the methods and mechanisms by which legal means influence them, the procedure for their application, etc. By acting in this manner, the student must learn to closely link the theory of financial and tax law with the practical application of current tax legislation and thereby more fully and deeply understand the essence of legal categories and concepts, and uncover and clarify the social meaning and functional role of the norms of financial and tax law, concepts, and financial and legal constructs applied in a given situation. In preparation for practical exercises, students are required to solve problems in writing in a special notebook. A written decision must contain a brief summary of the factual circumstances, their assessment, and reference to the legal provisions under which the problem was resolved. The final conclusion on the problem may be formulated as an opinion by a legal advisor or specialist. Using the written text, the student must provide a

detailed legal justification for their decision in their presentation in class. Relying solely on legal provisions is unacceptable.

2.4 Independent work of the student

Types of independent work

1. Analysis of current regulatory legal acts;
2. Completing test tasks;
3. Solving case studies;
4. Analysis of judicial decisions;
5. Selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of the practical lesson;
6. Drafting legal documents;
7. Writing an essay on the topic being studied.

Sample essay topics:

1. Types of tax treaties
2. The purposes of concluding tax treaties
3. Model Double Taxation Treaties
4. OECD Model Convention, Commentary thereto
5. UN Model Convention, Commentary thereon
6. Structure of tax treaties
7. Tax treaty terms
8. Taxes to which the tax treaty applies
9. Tax resident in tax treaties
10. Taxation of income of a permanent establishment
11. Taxation of property income
12. Taxation of interest, royalties, dividends
13. Taxation of other income
14. Property taxation
15. Model provisions for the avoidance of double taxation in tax treaties
16. Unconventional provisions for avoiding double taxation in tax treaties
17. The place of procedural issues in the application of tax treaties
18. Application of a tax treaty by a tax agent
19. Application of a tax treaty by a tax authority
20. Prohibition of tax discrimination
21. Exchange of tax information
22. Mutual agreement procedure
23. Assistance in tax collection

III.ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

It is envisaged that active and interactive forms of conducting classes (business games, analysis of specific situations, testing, solving case assignments, essays) will be widely used in the educational process for all forms of training, in combination with extracurricular work with the aim of forming and developing the professional skills of students.

Test questions:

1. Types of tax agreements
2. Objectives of concluding tax agreements
3. Model Conventions for the Avoidance of Double Taxation
4. OECD Model Convention, Commentary thereto
5. UN Model Convention, Commentary on Non-Resident Individuals
6. Structure of tax treaties
7. Terms of tax treaties
8. Taxes to which the tax treaty applies
9. Tax resident in tax treaties
10. Taxation of income of a permanent establishment
11. Taxation of property income
12. Taxation of interest, royalties, dividends
13. Taxation of other income
14. Property taxation
15. Model provisions for the avoidance of double taxation in tax treaties
16. Non-standard provisions for the avoidance of double taxation in tax treaties
17. The place of procedural issues in the application of tax treaties
18. Application of a tax agreement by a tax agent
19. Application of a tax agreement by a tax authority
20. Prohibition of tax discrimination
21. Exchange of tax information
22. Mutual agreement procedure
23. Assistance in collecting taxes

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) basic educational and scientific literature:

1. United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention Between Developed and Developing Countries. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. October 2021. <https://www.un-ilibrary.org/content/books/9789210001007/read>
2. Digital Transformation Maturity Model . OECD. 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/forum-on-tax-administration/publications-and-products/>

[digital - transformation - maturity - model . pdf](#)

3. International Compliance Assurance Program: Handbook for tax administrations and MNE groups. OECD. 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/forum-on-tax-administration/publications-and-products/international-compliance-assurance-programme-handbook-for-tax-administrations-and-mne-groups.pdf>

4. Bilateral Advance Pricing Arrangement Manual . OECD. 2021. <https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/4aa570e1-en.pdf?expires=1685894015&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=BB567B2343A31ED652A84B030D3B4AF9>

5. OECD (2022), G20/OECD Roadmap on Developing Countries and International Taxation: OECD report for the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/cf46900c-en>.

b) additional literature :

1. Yariv Brauner, Treaties in the Aftermath of BEPS, 41 Brook. J. Int'l L. (2016). <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/bjil/vol41/iss3/3>

2. Baker P. The United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries: Possible Extension of the Beneficial Ownership Concept. Progress Report of Subcommittee on Improper Use of Tax Treaties: Beneficial Ownership, E/C.18/2008/CRP.2/Add.1, Geneva, 20-24 October 2008. .URL:http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/4STM_EC18_2008_CRP2_Add1.pdf

3. D. McBarnet and C. Whelan, The Elusive Spirit 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

4. Maxim Kotlyarov. The Concept of Beneficial Ownership in the OECD Model Tax Convention 2010: A Critical Analysis [Text]/ Maxim Kotlyarenko. Yekaterinburg, 2015. http://www.kotlyarov.org/files/Kotlyarov_Beneficial_Ownership_protected.pdf

5. Li, Jinyan, Beneficial Ownership in Tax Treaties: Judicial Interpretation and the Case for Clarity (February 7, 2012). Osgoode CLPE Research Paper No. 4/2012. <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2000816>

6. I. Panzeri, Tax Treaties versus EU Law: Which Should Prevail?, 61 Eur. Taxn. 4 (2021), Journal Articles & Opinion Pieces IBFD (access from library.fa.ru (IBFD))

8. The Complexities of Cross-border Tax Regulations in NAFTA <https://onlinebusiness.northeastern.edu/blog/the-complexities-of-cross-border-tax-regulations-in-nafta/> Sheppard L. Top US tax expert in savage attack on transfer pricing rules. August 23, 2012 [Electronic resource] // Tax Justice Network website. Access mode: <http://taxjustice.blogspot.ru/2012/08/top-us-tax-expert-in-savage-attack-on.html> (date of access: 23.12.2017).

9. Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations Committee on Fiscal Affairs. Paris, 1995 with amendments as of 2010.// <http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/taxation/oecd->

transfer-pricing-guidelines-for-multinational-enterprises-and-tax-administrations-2010_tpg-2010-en#page4 (date accesses : 23.12.2017).

Joint Audit 2019 – Enhancing Tax Co-operation and Improving Tax Certainty . OECD. 2019. https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/taxation/joint-audit-2019-enhancing-tax-co-operation-and-improving-tax-certainty_17bfa30d-en#page1

Study into the Role of Tax Intermediaries. OECD. 2008. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/forum-on-tax-administration/publications-and-products/39882938.pdf>

Tax Administration 3.0: The Digital Transformation of Tax Administration . OECD. 2020. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/forum-on-tax-administration/publications-and-products/tax-administration-3-0-the-digital-transformation-of-tax-administration.pdf>

Adnan Islam . International Taxation. Association of International Certified Professional Accountants. 2019. Wiley Online Library

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>

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>

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>

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023.from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

				- № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027

4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	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 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022;

				- 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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	
	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License

		Foxit Reader	Open License
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that 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 located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,

- onear headphones – 1 set,
 - handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
 - Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.
2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:
- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
 - three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
 - chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
 - chair – 93 pcs.,
 - student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.
3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:
- student single table – 4 pcs.,
 - student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
 - chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

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

Department of Private International Law

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

OFFSHORE AND TRUST LEGAL REGULATION

B1.V.DV.03.01

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational program:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time education
Qualification:	Master

Moscow– 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Private International Law Department; Protocol No. 11 of 03 March 2026.

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Kanashevsky V.A.

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The program is drawn up in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of the academic discipline

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) "Offshore and Trust Legal Regulation" are: on the basis of studying the content and practice of applying the sources of international trade law, developed at the international legal and national legal levels:

- familiarization of students with the concept, essence, features, characteristics of offshore companies and trusts;
- formation of students' knowledge about the modern system of legal regulation of the creation and operation of offshore companies and trusts, about the tendencies of its development as a system of legal principles and norms, including international legal and national legal regulators;
- familiarization of students with individual, most common and demanded ways of using offshore companies and trusts;
- developing the skills of applying the knowledge gained in practical activities for the creation and use of offshore companies and trusts.

The aims of the discipline (module) "Offshore and Trust Legal Regulation" are:

- study of the concepts of "offshore jurisdiction", "offshore company", "trust" and the identification of the main features, characteristics and content of these concepts;
- the formation of ideas about the main sources of regulation of the creation and operation of offshore companies and trusts, including the norms of Russian and foreign law, as well as the norms of international agreements, as well as lex mercatoria norms;
- the formation of ideas about the individual stages of registration of offshore companies and trusts based on an analysis of the national legal norms of offshore and trust jurisdictions.

1.2. The place of the academic discipline (module) in the structure of the core educational programme of higher education

The academic discipline (module) "Offshore and Trust Legal Regulation" refers to the variable part of the professional cycle of the main educational program of higher professional education "Master of International Business Law".

The study of the academic discipline (module) "Offshore and Trust Legal Regulation" is a prerequisite for adequate understanding and practical application of the remaining disciplines of the program, the subject of which is individual institutions or other special areas of regulation of international business law.

The study of the academic discipline (module) "Offshore and Trust Legal Regulation" presupposes that the student has basic knowledge in the field of theory of state and law and other disciplines (modules) studied within the framework of mastering OOP, such as:

- "Business Foreign Language";
- "International Civil Procedure";

"International Commercial Contracts";

"English Contract Law".

When studying the academic discipline (module) "Offshore and Trust Legal Regulation", 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;
- the presence of basic ideas about the basic principles of operation and addressing of information communication resources, in particular the Internet;
- the ability to search, interpret and apply regulatory legal acts and other legal documents, including judicial and arbitration practice,
- the ability to master educational literature, express your thoughts and participate in the discussion of the set problems;
- the ability to participate in activities conducted in interactive forms;
- availability of skills in performing written work;
- the ability to select, study, abstract, discuss monographic and other scientific research.

Since the discipline is taught in English, as well as, given that most of the theoretical and legal sources studied in the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) "Offshore and Trust Legal Regulation" exists only in English, it is necessary for students to have the ability to read and understand legal documents, as well as to express themselves fluently in English.

1.3. Competences to be formed

In the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) "Offshore and Trust Legal Regulation", the trainer develops and demonstrates the following competencies:

Universal Competencies:

- Apply modern communication technologies, including foreign languages, for academic and professional interaction (UC-4);
- Apply to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC -5).

Professional Competencies:

- Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- Able to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3).

The table below lists the competency statements (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), competency achievement indicators, and learning outcomes.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module).	Code and name of the formed competencies.	Competency achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module)).
The Concept and Features of Offshore	UC-4 Able to use modern communication	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information

Jurisdictions and Offshore Companies	technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction UC-5 Able to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC 4.2 Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC 4.4 Reasonably and constructively defends his/her positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language 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 when performing professional tasks
Ways to Use Offshore Companies	UC-4 Able to use modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction UC-5 Able to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC 4.2 Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC 4.4 Reasonably and constructively defends his/her positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language 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 when performing professional tasks
	PC-2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to 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 specifics of various forms of implementing the 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
Controlled Foreign Companies	UC-4 Able to use modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction UC-5 Able to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC 4.2 Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC 4.4 Reasonably and constructively defends his/her positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language 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 when performing professional tasks

	PC-2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to 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 specifics of various forms of implementing the 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
On Disclosing the Identity of the Beneficiaries of Offshore Companies and Trusts	PC-2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law PC -3 Able to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	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 implementing the 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 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.
The Concept and Types of Trusts	UC-4 Able to use modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC 4.2 Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC 4.4 Reasonably and constructively defends his/her positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language

	UC-5 Able to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures 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 when performing professional tasks
Beneficial Ownership Concept	UC-4 Able to use modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction UC-5 Able to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC 4.2 Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC 4.4 Reasonably and constructively defends his/her positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language 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 when performing professional tasks
Legal Regulation of the Trust. Recognition of Foreign Trusts	PC-2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to implement the	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 implementing the law

	norms of substantive and procedural law PC -3 Able to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	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 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 mastering the academic discipline (module) "Offshore and Trust Legal Regulation", the student must:

Know:

- the categorical apparatus of Anglo-Saxon law, the norms of which mainly regulate offshore companies and trusts; specifics of offshore jurisdictions, offshore companies, trust funds, types of trusts, etc.

Be able to:

- find and analyze the main sources of regulation of the creation and activity of offshore companies and trusts, including the norms of Russian and foreign law, as well as the norms of international agreements and "soft law".

Acquire:

- views on the individual stages of registration of offshore companies and trusts based on an analysis of the national legal norms of offshore and trust jurisdictions.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total workload of the discipline is 3 credit units (108 academic hours) for all forms of education. Interim certification is carried out in the form of a Credit.

2.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№	Section (topic) educational disciplines	Trimester	Types of educational activities, and labor intensity (in hours)				Educational technologies	Forms of current control of academic performance
			Lectures	Laboratory workshop	Practical lessons	Self-Study		
1.	The Concept and Features of Offshore Jurisdictions and Offshore Companies	4	2			14	Lecture-presentation	Interview. Checking homework and written work. Essay
2.	Ways to Use Offshore Companies	4			2	14	Case study	Oral survey; checking the fulfillment of written assignments; control of the student's self-study work; set of multilevel tasks
3.	Controlled Foreign Companies	4			2	14	Case study; Guided discussion	Interview. Checking homework and written work. Essay
4.	On Disclosing the Identity of the Beneficiaries of Offshore Companies and Trusts	4			2	10	Case study; Guided discussion	Oral survey; checking the fulfillment of written assignments; control of the student's self-study work; set of multilevel tasks
5.	The Concept and Types of Trusts	4		2	2	14	Case study; Guided discussion	Interview. Checking homework and written work. Essay

6	Beneficial Ownership Concept	4			2	12	Case study; Guided discussion	Oral survey; checking the fulfillment of written assignments; control of the student's self-study work; set of multilevel tasks
7	Legal Regulation of the Trust. Recognition of Foreign Trusts	4			2	14	Case study; Guided discussion	Oral survey; checking the fulfillment of written assignments; control of the student's self-study work; set of multilevel tasks
Total for full-time study			2	2	12	92		Credit – 4 hours

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Class 1. The concept and features of offshore jurisdictions and offshore companies

1. The OECD definition offshore jurisdictions
2. Characteristics of offshore and quasi-offshore jurisdictions
3. The EU List of Non-Cooperative Jurisdictions for Tax Purposes: consequences of Russia's inclusion on the list
4. The Russian List of Offshore Jurisdictions. Consequences of inclusion on the list
5. The concept of offshore companies. Offshore company structure
6. Legal capacity of an offshore company in Russia and abroad
7. Ways to use offshore companies
8. Russian offshore zones: Russky Island and Oktyabrsky Island. Legal status of an international company
9. The de-offshorization policy in Russia and abroad. Federal Law on the de-offshorization of economically important organizations No 470-FZ dated 4 August 2023

Tasks for preparing for the lecture

1. To get acquainted with the educational literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require clarification or additional clarification.
2. Study the content of foreign laws on offshore companies.
3. To study the content of the Russian legislation on the regulation of the activities of offshore companies.

4. Study domestic and foreign litigation practice on disputes involving foreign offshore companies.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Class 1. The concept and features of offshore jurisdictions and offshore companies

1. The concept of offshore jurisdictions. Definition of OECD offshore jurisdictions.
2. Characteristics of quasi-offshore jurisdictions.
3. The concept of offshore companies. Offshore company structure.
4. Legal capacity of an offshore company in Russia and abroad.
5. Characteristics of Russian offshore zones (Russky Island and Oktyabrsky Island). Legal status of an international company.
6. Disputes involving offshore companies in Russian court practice.

Practical task

1. Make a comparative table of the main offshore jurisdictions.
2. Make a comparative table of the main quasi-offshore jurisdictions.
3. Make a comparative table of offshore and Russian free (special) economic zones: Russian experience.

A task.

Analyze the possibility of re-domiciling a Seychelles company to Russia.

Questions:

1. Is it possible to do it directly? If not, what steps should be taken to implement re-domiciliation?
2. What are the main stages of the re-domiciliation of a foreign company to Russia?

Class 2. Ways to use offshore companies

1. General characteristics of the use of offshore companies in various areas.
2. Optimization of taxation with the help of offshore companies.
3. Sale of assets through offshore companies.
3. Creation of an optimal management structure (holdings).
4. Protection against raiding by means of offshore companies.
5. Use of foreign law and foreign jurisdiction.
6. An offshore company is a foreign investor.
7. The use of offshore companies in merchant shipping.

8. Storage of wealth - organization with the help of offshore companies and trusts.

Practical task

According to paragraph 2 of Art. 1213 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Russian law applies to contracts in relation to real estate located in the territory of Russia. In order to evade taxes, avoid registration formalities and for other reasons for the sale of real estate, the Russian parties to the transaction create offshore companies that act as a seller and a buyer. The real estate object is transferred to a third company created by the seller and also registered in the offshore zone. The shares of this company (target company) are the subject of sale and purchase between the seller's offshore company and the buyer's offshore company; thus, the real estate comes under the control and management of the Russian buyer. The sale and purchase transaction of a party is, as a rule, subject to foreign law (for example, English) and the jurisdiction of foreign courts.

Evaluate the specified situation from the point of view of the concept of circumvention of the law. What are the prospects for challenging such transactions on civil law grounds by an interested party?

Class 3. Controlled foreign companies

1. Characteristics of controlled foreign companies (CFCs) under Russian law
2. OECD / G20 BEPS Action Plan. MLI
3. Exchange of information on tax matters:
 - a) Convention ETS N 127;
 - b) CRS MCAA;
 - c) CbC MCAA
4. Disclosure of Information about Beneficiaries of Companies and Trusts:
 - a) registers of beneficiaries (in offshore jurisdictions, the EU, the UK); b) disclosure of the identity of beneficiaries under Russian law

Practical task

1. Draw up a graphical diagram in which you reflect the signs of controlled foreign companies.
2. Create a table of countries that have implemented the BEPS plan (5-6 countries, student's choice). Reflect in the table the degree of implementation.

Case

A Russian citizen permanently residing in England established a trust in England. He appointed himself as beneficiaries of the trust, as well as his wife and two minor children - Russian citizens living in Russia. The wife was also appointed protector of the trust.

Questions:

1. Is this trust a controlled foreign company? If so, what are the implications (tax and civil)?
2. Do these persons have to notify the tax authorities about the created trust?

Class 4. On Disclosing the Identity of the Beneficiaries of Offshore Companies and Trusts

1. Requirement to disclose the identity of the beneficiaries of companies and trusts in EU countries. EU Directives on countering the use of the financial system for money laundering and terrorist financing.
2. Legislation of offshore jurisdictions on registers of beneficiaries.
3. Russian legislation and judicial practice on the disclosure of the identity of the beneficiaries.
4. Exchange of information on tax matters.
5. Multilateral Agreement on the Automatic Exchange of Financial Information between Competent Authorities, 2014 (CRS MCAA).
6. Multilateral Convention on Amendments to Tax Treaties for the Implementation of Measures to Prevent Erosion of the Taxable Base and the Removal of Profits from Taxation, 2017
7. Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters, 1988 (ETS N 127).
8. Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Country Reports, 2016 (CbC MCAA).

Practical task

1. Draw up a graphical diagram, which reflects the scheme of interaction of states in accordance with the Standard for the automatic exchange of financial information on tax matters (Common Reporting Standard - CRS).
2. Make a table that reflects the content of the laws of offshore jurisdictions on the disclosure of the identity of beneficiaries (information to be disclosed, requirements for registries).

Class 5. Concept and types of trusts

1. Concept of a trust. Trust structure
2. Rights and obligations of a settlor, a trustee, a protector and beneficiaries
3. Types of Trusts. Discretionary trusts
4. A will vs a living (inter vivos) trust. A testamentary trust vs a living trust.
A Russian inheritance fund vs a living trust
5. A sham trust. Consequences of invalidation of a trust

6. Similar structures to a trust
7. Trusts created abroad and their legal effect under Russian law

Practical task

1. Make a comparative table of the main trust jurisdictions
2. Make a table of jurisdictions in which analogs of the trust operate, describe the main characteristics of such analogs of the trust
3. Make a table indicating court cases (from Russian practice), which raised issues of foreign trusts.

Case

Russian citizen Bankers - the owner of a Russian bank, created a discretionary trust in England in 2017. He appointed his English lawyer as the trustee of the trust, and himself, his wife and minor children as beneficiaries. Later it turned out that the property of the trust was formed mainly from the money withdrawn by the Banker from the Russian bank belonging to him through shell companies under fictitious loan agreements, as a result of which the bank was brought to bankruptcy. The bankruptcy trustee of the bank - the Deposit Insurance Agency (DIA) decides the issue of returning the funds withdrawn from the bank to the bank.

Questions:

1. Is this trust valid? What properties does a trust have to meet in order to be valid?
2. List the actions that the DIA should take in accordance with Russian and foreign law to return the property to the bank?

Class 6. Beneficial ownership concept

1. The concept of beneficial ownership. Foreign and Russian judicial practice.
2. Rights of the heirs of the beneficiaries of offshore companies and trusts.
3. Trusts and requirements of the legislation on controlled foreign companies.
4. The legal nature of the relationship between nominee shareholders and beneficiaries.
5. Trust agreement: content, legal regulation.

Practical task

Case

The Zaitsevs - citizens of the Russian Federation living in Russia, got married in 1997. The spouses did not conclude a marriage contract. After the divorce in 2017, the ex-wife filed a lawsuit against her ex-husband in a Russian court for the division of jointly acquired property. Among other things, the ex-wife demanded the division of shares in offshore companies transferred to an English trust, the beneficiary of

which at the time of the divorce and filing a claim for division of property was her husband.

1. What law should apply to a disputable relationship in this situation?
2. Is it possible to satisfy the claim of the former spouse and in what part?

Write an example court decision.

The task:

The group is divided into two teams, reinforcing the reasoning with references to the applicable legislation and jurisprudence of Russia and England, the first team justifies the position of the husband, the second team defends the position of the wife.

Class 7. Legal Regulation of the Trust. Recognition of Foreign Trusts

1. Regulation of the trust: English law.
2. Characteristics of trust jurisdictions.
3. Recognition of Overseas Trusts. 1985 Hague Convention
4. Russian practice of using trusts.
5. Qualification of a trust: issues of private international law.

Practical task

1. Make a comparative table of an English law trust and a Russian law trust
2. Make a comparative table between the English Law Trust and the 1985 Hague Convention Trust.

2.4. Independent work

In the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) "Legal support of foreign and offshore companies, trusts", students perform the following types of self-study work:

- analysis of the current regulatory legal acts;
- study of judicial precedents;
- preparation for lectures and practical exercises;
- note-taking;
- abstracting of educational and scientific literature;
- annotation of monographs and scientific articles;
- preparation for participation in model litigation and arbitration processes (moot court);
- answers to questions on the relevant topic;
- problem solving;
- preparation for a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- preparation of essays, abstracts, term papers;
- fulfillment of individual tasks (drawing up tables, diagrams, comparative analysis);
- study of individual topics;

- participation in conferences, scientific circles.

When performing self-study work, the student, first of all, must familiarize himself with the existing educational, monographic literature and normative materials on it. The list of necessary sources is contained in the lists of literature and normative materials of this program (section V "Teaching and methodological support") and can be specified on the recommendation of the teacher.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive form: in the form of disputes, colloquia, business games.

Tasks for self-study work

Compilation of a comparative table of the main offshore jurisdictions.

Compilation of a comparative table of the main trust jurisdictions.

Topics # 1-5.

Study of examples of the participation of offshore companies in the judicial practice of Russia.

Topics number 2-5.

Research of foreign practice of participation of offshore companies and trusts in judicial practice.

Colloquium Topics:

1. The structure and competence of the management bodies of offshore companies.

2. Types of trusts.

3. Analogues of trusts.

4. The practice of resolving disputes related to the opening of foreign trusts.

5. Measures for deoffshorization of the economy taken in Russia.

6. Measures for deoffshorization of the economy, taken in foreign countries.

Types of self-study work:

1. Preliminary acquaintance with the course program before the lecture.

2. Studying the questions of the practical lesson in accordance with its topic.

3. Search and study of doctrinal materials within the course.

4. Collection and generalization of the latest regulations on the topic of practical training.

5. Search for decisions of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation, decisions of foreign courts and international commercial arbitrations on the topic of a practical lesson.

6. Work with additional and reference literature on individual topics of the academic discipline.

7. Solving the problems proposed by the teacher in preparation for the practical lesson.

8. Preparation of abstracts, messages for presentation in practical classes.

9. Preparation of reports at student scientific circles and thematic conferences.

10. Fulfillment of the teacher's tasks, given in the order of individual work (solving problems, preparing an essay, report, abstract, summarizing court and arbitration practice, studying documents, preparing draft documents, preparing for business and role-playing games, etc.).

In the process of studying materials of both evidence and law enforcement nature, it is advisable to get acquainted with the main approaches to the study of each topic, to form an opinion about the problems.

Laboratory (Project) Work

Draft trust deed (or declaration of trust) regarding the property/assets.

Make sure that a trust deed/declaration of trust should reflect all certainties, and regulate related issues: rights, obligations, liability, applicable law, jurisdiction, etc.

Your drafts will be reviewed during the class. Therefore, be prepared to explain the provisions of your drafts to me and other students.

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

In order to record the results of mastering the module of the discipline "Offshore and Trust Legal Regulation", 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. Based on the results of the check, the teacher enters a grade in the electronic journal.

Essay topics:

1. Struggle with offshore companies: global experience.
2. Controlled foreign companies: Russian and foreign experience.
3. The role of Great Britain in the formation and development of offshore business
4. Features of inheritance of property and assets of offshore companies
5. Beneficial rights to shares of an offshore company in the division of property between spouses: Russian and foreign practice.
6. Use of foreign law and foreign jurisdiction as a way of using offshore companies
7. Sale of real estate with the help of an offshore company: a mechanism for optimizing taxation and options for solving this problem from the point of view of the interests of the state.
8. Legal status of an international company: legal problems of re-domiciliation.
9. Foreign and Russian practice of implementing the mechanism of automatic exchange of financial information.

10. Requirement to disclose the identity of the beneficiaries of offshore companies: the legislation of offshore jurisdictions on the registries of beneficiaries, Russian legislation and judicial practice
11. Charitable trust: legal characteristics.
12. Probate trust as an alternative to probate. Legal Problems of Recognition in Russia of the Consequences of the Establishment of a Foreign Testamentary Trust.
13. Equity Law and Trust.
14. Protector of a Trust: Competence and Limits of Its Exercise.
15. Discretionary trust and the requirements of the Russian legislation on controlled foreign companies.
16. Grounds and consequences of recognition of the trust as sham.
17. The concept of beneficial ownership. Russian judicial practice
18. Rights of the heirs of the beneficiaries of offshore companies and trusts
19. The rights of spouses to the property transferred to the trust: Russian and foreign judicial practice
20. Recognition of foreign trusts (legal consequences of creating a trust) in Russia.
21. Right measures to deoffshorization of the Russian economy.

Topics for reports

1. Charitable Trust.
2. Testamentary trust and the Russian inheritance fund: comparative characteristics.
3. Redomiciliation of foreign companies to Russia.
4. Migration of the trust.
5. English trust and offshore trusts: comparative characteristics.
6. Trusts in the USA: legal regulation, features.
7. Analogs of trusts in continental Europe.
8. Trusts in the practice of China and Japan.

Provisional exam questions:

1. The concept of offshore jurisdictions. The OECD definition of offshore jurisdictions. Current status
2. Offshore Laws on Economic Substance.
3. The EU List of Non-Cooperative Jurisdictions for Tax Purposes: consequences of Russia's inclusion on the list. The Russian List of Offshore Jurisdictions.
4. The structure of an offshore company. Legal capacity of offshore companies in Russia
5. The legal nature of the relationship between nominee shareholders and beneficiaries. Trust agreements with nominee shareholders: content, legal regulation
6. Offshore company shares and assets and their division between spouses. Russian judicial practice. Sergeeva vs Dubin (2015); P. vs P. (2016)

7. Advantages of using offshore companies: foreign law and foreign jurisdiction, sale of assets, etc.
8. Characteristics of Russian offshore zones (Russky Island and Oktyabrsky Island). Re-Domiciliation procedure. Obstacles to re-domiciliation.
9. Russia's de-offshorization policy: the main measures.
10. De-offshorization of economically important organizations.
11. Concept and characteristics of controlled foreign companies. The purpose of CFC-rules
12. Exchange of information on tax matters. Exchange of information under CRS MCAA of 2014
13. OECD / G20 Action Plan to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS). MLI of 2017. Suspension of DTTs by Russia: legal and economic consequences
14. Disclosure of information about beneficiaries of overseas companies and trusts: European vs Russian practice. Registers of beneficiaries in offshore jurisdictions
15. Concept of trust. The main purposes of establishing a trust. Types of trusts
16. Trust Deeds and Letters of Wishes. Rights and obligations of the settlor and beneficiary of a trust
17. Rights and obligations of a trustee and a protector of a trust. Trustee's liability in the case of breach of the terms of the trust
18. Characteristics of a discretionary trust. *Slutcker vs. Haron* (2012)
19. A sham trust. *ASV vs Pugachev*; *Rybolovleva vs. Rybolovlev* (2012)
20. Recognition of foreign trusts. The Hague Convention of 1985. The law applicable to trusts
21. A will vs a living (inter vivos) trust. A testamentary trust vs a living trust. A Russian inheritance fund vs a living trust.
22. The concept of beneficial ownership. Russian judicial practice: *Dalemont Ltd vs Senatorov* (2013)
23. The rights of spouses to the property transferred into a trust: *M. vs M.* (2013); *Slutcker vs. Haron* (2012)
24. Recognition of foreign trusts. Legal consequences of creating a trust in Russia. Can a trust be created in Russia? Can a settlor transfer his/her assets located in Russia into a foreign trust?

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

International acts

1. Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Trusts and on their Recognition, 1985. – URL: <https://assets.hcch.net/docs/8618ed48-e52f-4d5c-93c1-56d58a610cf5.pdf>
2. Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting. – URL:

<https://www.oecd.org/tax/treaties/multilateral-convention-to-implement-tax-treaty-related-measures-to-prevent-beps.htm>

3. Convention On Mutual Administrative Assistance In Tax Matters of 1988, amended by Protocol of 2010. – URL: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/the-multilateral-convention-on-mutual-administrative-assistance-in-tax-matters-9789264115606-en.htm>

4. Agreement on Exchange of Information on Tax Matters. – URL: <http://www.oecd.org/ctp/harmful/2082215.pdf>

5. Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Information in Tax Matters. – URL: <http://www.oecd.org/ctp/exchange-of-tax-information/standard-for-automatic-exchange-of-financial-information-in-tax-matters.htm>

6. Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information and Intended First Information Exchange Date. – URL: <https://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/international-framework-for-the-crs/multilateral-competent-authority-agreement.pdf>

7. Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on the Exchange of Country-By-Country Reports. – URL: <https://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/about-automatic-exchange/cbc-mcaa.pdf>

8. OECD (2015), Explanatory Statement, OECD/G20 Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Project, OECD. – URL: www.oecd.org/tax/beps-explanatory-statement-2015.pdf

9. Background Brief. Inclusive Framework on BEPS. January 2017. OECD. – URL: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/background-brief-inclusive-framework-for-beps-implementation.pdf>

10. Model Convention with Respect to Taxes on Income and on Capital. – URL: <http://www.oecd.org/ctp/treaties/2014-model-tax-convention-articles.pdf>

11. Harmful Tax Competition An Emerging Global Issue (OECD, 1998) . – URL: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/33/0/1904176.pdf>

12. International treaties for the avoidance of double taxation between Russia and other states (as of 01.01.2012). – URL: http://www1.minfin.ru/common/img/uploaded/library/2012/03/DTA_2001_01_2012.pdf

National legislation

13. The list of states and territories that provide a preferential tax regime for taxation and (or) do not provide for the disclosure and provision of information during financial transactions (offshore zones) (Appendix to the order of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation of 05.06.2023, No. 86n.

14. The list of states (territories) that do not provide information exchange for tax purposes with the Russian Federation (approved by Order of the Federal Tax Service of Russia dated 01.12.2023 No ED-7-17/914@.

15. Trusts (Choice of Governing Law) Act, 1989. – URL: http://www.bfsb-bahamas.com/legislation/Trusts_Governing_Law_Act.pdf

16. The Trusts (Guernsey) Law, 2007. – URL: <http://www.Guernseylegal>

resources.gg/article/97619/Trusts-Guernsey-Law-2007

17. BVI Trustee Act, 1961 (as amended) . – URL: <http://www.lawyers-abogados.net/en/Resources/BVI/BVI-Trustee-Act-1961.pdf>

18. The Trusts (Jersey) Law 1984 (as amended by Jersey Law 2006) . – URL: [http://www.careyolsen.com/downloads/publications/trusts_\(jersey\)_law_1984_marked_up_version_showing.pdf](http://www.careyolsen.com/downloads/publications/trusts_(jersey)_law_1984_marked_up_version_showing.pdf)

19. International Trusts Act, 1994 (Act 26 of 1994) // <http://www.alteroffshore.com/International.Trusts/>

20. Cyprus International Trusts Law of 1992. – URL: <http://www.fbscopyprus.com/assets/mainmenu/133/editor/THE%20INTERNATIONAL%20TRUSTS%20LAW%20OF%201992.pdf>

21. Switzerland: Treatment of Trusts In Switzerland. – URL: <http://www.mondaq.com/x/202962/Trusts/Treatment+of+Trusts+in+Switzerland>

Case Law

22. Prest v Petrodel Resources Limited and others [2013] UKSC 34. – URL: <http://www.familylawweek.co.uk/site.aspx?i=ed114405>

23. M. vs. M. [2013] EWHC 2534 (Fam). – URL: <http://www.familylawweek.co.uk/site.aspx?i=ed115866>

24. Alexander Pleshakov v. [1] Sky Stream Corporation [2], Sergey Linkov, [3] Irina Kazantseva. Claim No. BVIHC (Com) No. 098 of 2013. – URL: http://www.eccourts.org/wp-content/files_mf/12.11.14alexanderpleshakovvskystreamcorporationetal.pdf

25. Slutsker v Haron Investments Ltd & Summit Trustees (Cayman) Ltd [2012] EWHC 2539 (Ch). – URL: <http://familylawhub.co.uk/default.aspx?i=ce2404#sthash.mfvGqIDJ.dpuf>

26. Rahman v Chase Bank Trust Company (CI) Ltd & Ors [1991] JLR 103

27. Rybolovleva v. Rybolovlev (Решение Верховного федерального суда Швейцарии, 2012 г.)

28. Vadim Schmidt v. Rosewood Trust Limited (Judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, delivered the 27th March 2003). – URL: http://www.il-trust-in-italia.it/Formazione/Congressi/convegno_2007/duckworth/Schmidt%20v%20Rosewood%20Trust%20Ltd.pdf.

29. JSC Mezhdunarodniy Promyshlenniy Bank & Anor v Pugachev & Ors, Court of Appeal - Chancery Division, October 11, 2017, [2017] EWHC 2426 (Ch). Para 170. – URL: <http://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWHC/Ch/2017/2426.html>

30. Potanin v Potanina [2019] EWHC 2956 (Fam) (08 November 2019) // <https://www.bailii.org/cgi-bin/format.cgi?doc=/ew/cases/EWHC/Fam/2019/2956.html>

31. Loktinov vs. Kourion Trading (Singapore) PTE Limited (Ruling of the Ninth Arbitration Court of Appeal, 2015)

32. Moskalev vs CJSC "Aspect-Finance" (Determination of the Supreme

Court of the Russian Federation, 2016)

33. DIA vs. Pugachev (Resolution of the Arbitration Court of the Moscow District, 2015)

34. Daymont Limited vs. Senators (Decision of the Meshchansky District Court of Moscow, 2012)

35. P. vs. P. (decision of the Presnensky District Court of Moscow, 2015, appeal ruling of the Moscow City Court, 2016)

36. Sergeeva vs. Dubin (Determination of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, 2015)

37. The case of PAO Severstal (decision of the Moscow Arbitration Court, 2016)

38. The case of Vladimirsky Energosbyt JSC (decision of the Arbitration Court of the Volgo-Vyatka District, 2017)

Main academic and scientific literature

1. International Trusts Laws / Paolo Panico. Oxford, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2017.

2. Kanashevsky V.A. Offshore Companies and Trusts. Anti-Offshore Regulation. Deoffshorization, 3rd ed., M.: Mezhdunar. otnosheniaya, 2026 (in Russian).

3. Offshore Financial Law: Trusts and Related Tax Issues. 2nd edition / Rose-Marie Belle Antoine. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013.

4. Pettit P.H. Equity and Law of Trusts. 12th ed., Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2012.

Additional literature

1. David R. Geoffrey-Spinozi K. Basic legal systems of modernity. Per. with fr. V.A. Tumanov. M.: Mezhdunar. Relations, 1999 (Chapter 2, Section I, § 3).

2. Dozhdev D.V. The international trust model and the unitary concept of property rights // <http://ru.wikipedia.org>.

3. Kanashevsky V.A. Trusts and Beneficiary Ownership Concept in Russian Law and Practice, Trusts & Trustees, Volume 27, Issue 9, November 2021, pp. 930–943. – URL: <https://academic.oup.com/tandt/article-abstract/27/9/930/6408598>

4. Kanashevsky V.A. Russian Anti-Offshore Policy: Current Regulation and Perspectives, Kutafin Law Review. Vol 10, No 1 (2023), pp. 3-40.

5. Naryshkina R.L. Trust property in the civil law of England and the United States. M., 1965.

6. Pepper D. Practical encyclopedia of international tax and financial planning. M.: Infra, 1998.

7. Sokolova N.V. Fiduciary property (trust) in continental Europe. M.: Infotropic Media, 2012.

8. Urry J. Offshores. Moscow: Ed. House Delo, 2017. Funtikova N.V. On the regulation of trust and property trust agreement // Journal of Russian law. 2002. No. 12.

9. Shaksan N. People who robbed the world. M.: Eksmo, 2011.
10. Brownbill D. The Role of Offshore Jurisdictions in the Development of the International Trust // Vanderbilt Journal of Transnational Law. No. 32. 1999.
11. Explanatory Report by Alfred E. von Overbeck. – URL: <http://www.hcch.net/upload/expl30.pdf>
12. Dyere A. International Recognition and Adaptation of Trusts: The Influence of the Hague Convention // Vanderbilt Journal of Transnational Law. No. 32 1999.
13. Harris J. Guernsey's Private International Law Rules for Trusts – Model Offshore Solution or Recipe for Conflict? // Jersey & Guernsey Law Review – October 2008. – URL: http://www.jerseylaw.je/Publications/jerseylawreview/oct08/JLR0810_Harris.aspx
14. Hayton D. The Developing European Dimension of Trust Law // King's College Law Journal. No. 10. 1999.
15. Gaillard E., Trautman D. Trusts in Non-Trust Countries: Conflict of Laws and the Hague Convention on Trusts // American Journal of Comparative Law. No 35. 1987.
16. Graham T. The Hague Trusts Convention five years on: the Swiss Federal Supreme Court's decision in Rybolovlev v Rybolovleva. – URL: <http://www.farrer.co.uk/Documents/Trusts%20and%20trustees/Rybolovlev%20v%20Rybolovleva.pdf>.
17. Lee R. Conceptualizing the Chinese Trust // International Law and Comparative Law Quarterly. Vol. 58. July 2009.
18. Lupoi M. The Civil Law Trust // Vanderbilt Journal of Transnational Law. No 32. 1999.
19. Morris J. The Conflict of Laws. Fourth ed. (by D.VcClean). London, Sweet&Maxwell Ltd, 13 ed., 1999 (Chapter 35).
20. Parkinson M.S. Trust Creation: Law and Practice. Series Editor William B. Howarth. Central Law Training. 2004.
21. Shayle M., Perrin J. To have but not hold. – URL: <http://www.step.org/have-not-hold#sthash.f9YDS4OA.dpuf>
22. Trusts in Prime Jurisdictions. Third ed., General editor Kaplan A., Globe Business Publishing Ltd. 2010.
23. The Worlds of the Trust / Edited by L.Smith, Cambridge University Press. 2013.

Software and Internet Resources:

1. **Garant** – legal reference system
2. **ConsultantPlus** – legal reference system
3. Lowtax. Global Tax & Business Portal // <http://www.lowtax.net>
4. OECD // <http://www.oecd.org>
5. Tax Justice Network // <http://www.taxjustice.net>

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020

				since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.

4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Sistems Casebook and Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLI-BRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027

4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026

				- № ЭП-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭП-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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 EDUCATION INSTITUTION OF
HIGHER EDUCATION "KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)"**

Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

DIGITAL LAW

B1.V.DV.03.02

starting year-2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master`s
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification:	master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies Protocol No. 11 dated April 27, 2026.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The objective of mastering the discipline (module) "Digital Law" is: to provide students with in-depth 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; to obtain practical skills in legal analysis, generalization, resolution and forecasting of various, including non-standard legal situations, as well as mastering different forms of organizing scientific work

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) are:

- defining the legal nature of digital data, digital technologies and processes;
- defining the main directions of development of legal regulation of digital relations in Russia and in the world;
- analysis of law enforcement practice in the field of digital legal relations;
- consideration of general issues of legal regulation of digital relations;
- study of the most complex theoretical legal problems associated with the introduction of digital technologies in the commercial sphere and the public administration system.

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

The discipline (module) "Digital 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.

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 "Current issues of information law", "Legal regulation of electronic commerce", "Contract law in the field of information technology", "Media law", "Internet law", etc.

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the discipline (module) "Digital Law", the student should have the following competencies:

universal:

UC-4 is capable to apply modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction;

UC-5 is able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.

professional:

PC-2 is capable to apply regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law;

PC-3 is capable of providing legal advice and opinions in various fields of legal activity.

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. The concept and significance of digital law in the modern legal system	UC-4 is capable to apply modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction;	IUC 4.1. Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified strategy for interaction. IUC 4.2. Составляет, переводит и редактирует различные академические тексты (рефераты, эссе, обзоры, статьи и т.д.) IUC 4.3. Представляет результаты академической и профессиональной деятельности на различных публичных мероприятиях, включая международные, выбирая наиболее подходящий формат IUC 4.4. Аргументированно и конструктивно отстаивает свои позиции и идеи в академических и профессиональных дискуссиях на государственном языке РФ и иностранном языке
Topic 2. Digital legal relations	UC-5 is capable to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures 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. Выстраивает социальное профессиональное взаимодействие с учетом особенностей основных форм научного и религиозного сознания, деловой и общей культуры представителей других этносов и конфессий, различных социальных групп IUC 5.3 Обеспечивает создание

		недискриминационной среды взаимодействия при выполнении профессиональных задач 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 5.3 Demonstrates the ability to define and structure a research problem in the field of professional activity, argue an independent choice, justify the object, subject, goals, objectives and methods of research on current issues in the professional field and organizationally ensure their implementation
Topic 3. Legal regimes of digital technologies	PC-2 - Capable of applying regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, implementing 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 implementing the law IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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
Topic 4. Legal regulation of artificial intelligence and robotics	PC-3 is capable of providing legal advice and opinions in various fields of legal activity.	IPC 3.1 identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written advice IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific tasks based on the norms of law and the obtained analytical data.
Topic 5. Legal support for the digital economy	PC-3 is capable of providing legal advice and opinions in various fields of legal activity. PC-2 - Capable of applying regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, implementing the norms of substantive and procedural law	IPC 3.1 identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 2.2 Understands the features of various forms of implementing the law IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance
Topic 6. Dispute	PC-2 - Capable of	IPC 2.1 Knows legal principles and current

resolution in the digital environment	applying regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, implementing the norms of substantive and procedural law	regulatory legal acts taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Digital Law", the student should:

know:

goals, objectives, main directions of construction and development of the digital economy in the Russian Federation, as well as digital transformation of law, the main directions of implementation of state policy in the field of digitalization and digital economy;

the system of doctrinal approaches and points of view on the problems of digital law;

features of circulation and significance of digital data;

objective patterns of digital processes; features of public relations in the digital environment;

features of legal regimes of the main digital technologies;

be able to:

apply theoretical knowledge to solving specific law enforcement problems in the digital sphere;

generalize and analyze materials of law enforcement practice, statistical and other empirical data;

distinguish between the functions of participants in digital relations;

apply the norms of constitutional, civil, administrative and criminal law to the relevant public relations in the digital sphere;

give an interpretation of new regulatory acts in the field of digital law;

be proficient in:

the skills of independent scientific analysis of regulatory acts and law enforcement acts, the implementation of legal qualification of relations arising in the digital sphere;

the ability to independently prepare texts of legal documents;

the skills of analyzing materials of judicial practice;

the skills of critical evaluation of theoretical concepts in the field of digital law.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The scope of the discipline (module) "Digital Law" is 3 credit units / 108 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a credit.

Subject plan for full-time education

№	Section (topic) of the discipline (module)	Term	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)				Technology of the educational process	Current control form/Interim assessment form
			lectures	Practical classes	laboratory workshop	independent work		
1	Topic 1. The concept and significance of digital law in the modern legal system	4	2	2		20	Work in small groups Discussion Analysis of scientific literature	Current control
2	Topic 2. Digital legal relations	4	-	2		20	Lecture-presentation Work in small groups Discussion	Current control
3	Topic 3. Legal regimes of digital technologies	4	-	4		22	Solving problem situations using reference legal systems and Internet resources Work in small groups	Current control
4	Topic 4. Legal regulation of artificial intelligence and robotics	4	-	2		8	Solving problem situations using reference legal systems and Internet resources Work in small groups	Current control
5	Topic 5. Legal support for the digital economy	4	-	2		8	Round table Work in small groups	Current control
6	Topic 6. Dispute resolution in the digital environment	4		-	2	4	Solving problem situations using reference legal systems and Internet resources Work in small groups	Current control

	Total: 108 h.		2	12	2	92		Credit

2.1. LECTURE-TYPE CLASSES

2.1.1. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Legal nature and problems of development of Digital Law

1. Modern technological challenges and the transformation of legal regulation.
2. Historical preconditions for the formation of Digital Law.
3. The concept, significance, and development trends of Digital Law.
4. The place of Digital Law in the legal system.
5. Principles of Digital Law.
6. Sources of Digital Law: concept and types.

Assignments for preparation for the lecture:

1. Using legal reference systems and online information resources, identify government strategies and doctrines for the development of the digital environment.
2. After analyzing these government strategies and doctrines, formulate the anticipated trends in the development of legal regulation of digital technologies.

2.2. Seminar-type classes

Practical class 1. The concept and significance of digital law in the modern legal system

1. Modern technological challenges and transformation of legal regulation
2. Historical background of the formation of digital law.
3. The concept of digital law, the significance and trends of digital law development
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 system of knowledge 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 (select a country based on the teacher's assignment).
 2. After analyzing state strategies and doctrines, formulate the intended trends in the development of digital law.
 3. Highlight modern technological challenges and analyze them, how they affect the transformation of legal regulation.
- Name the main trends in the development of digital law in the doctrine of foreign countries.

Practical class 2. Problems of digital legal relations

1. Concept, features and types of digital legal relations.
2. Objects of digital legal relations.
3. Concept and features of subjects of digital legal relations.
4. System of subjects of digital legal relations.
5. Legal status of individual subjects of digital legal relations.
6. Emergence, change and termination of digital legal capacity.

Assignments for preparation for the practical lesson:

1. In the subject classifiers of the reference legal systems "ConsultantPlus", "Garant", "Code" get acquainted with approaches to systematization of legislation regulating relations in the digital sphere. Suggest your original approaches.
2. Analyze the legislation of the European Union and legal literature and determine the features of the legal status of an electronic person.
3. Formulate cases of change in digital legal capacity. and the grounds for termination of digital legal personality.
4. Highlight the main types of digital legal relations? Name their characteristics.

Practical class 3. Problems of legal regimes of digital technologies

1. Concept and types of digital technologies.
2. Concept and legal nature of cloud technologies. Legal regulation of cloud technologies in Russia.
3. Concept and legal nature of big data. Legal regulation of big data in Russia.
4. Concept and legal nature of blockchain technology. Legal regulation of the use of blockchain technology in Russia.
5. Concept and legal nature of virtual and augmented reality technologies. Legal regulation of the use of virtual and augmented reality technologies in Russia.
6. Concept and legal nature of neural networks. Legal regulation of the use of neural networks in Russia.
7. Concept and legal nature of quantum technologies. Legal regulation of the use of quantum technologies in Russia.

Assignments to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Determine what social relations are formed in connection with the use of certain digital technologies on the Internet. Determine whether they are regulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation.
2. Identify the main problems of big data circulation
3. Identify the features of using big data in the context of regulations on the protection of information constituting a secret protected by law.

Practical class 4. Problems of legal regulation of artificial intelligence and robotics

1. 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 field of healthcare.
7. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of education and science.

Assignments to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Try to construct a definition of artificial intelligence from the point of view of its consideration as an object and as a subject of law. Consider the features of artificial intelligence technologies as an object and subject of law.
2. Analyze the practice of foreign and Russian courts in terms of the use of artificial intelligence technologies. Highlight the main areas. What problems do Russian law enforcement agencies face and may face?
3. What are the modern directions of legal regulation of relations related to the use of artificial intelligence and robotics?
4. Provide examples of Russian experience in legal regulation of such relations and draft laws submitted for discussion.
5. What is the mechanism of self-regulation in the field of artificial intelligence?
6. Provide examples of the use of artificial intelligence in public administration.

Practical class 5. Problems and prospects of legal support for the data 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 using smart contracts in civil circulation.

4. Legal regulation of crowdfunding campaigns based on blockchain technologies.

5. Legal nature of cryptocurrency. The essence of digital currency and electronic money.

6. Digital technologies as a tool for establishing new forms of using intellectual property.

7. Features of legal regulation of the use of big data in the financial market. Problematic aspects of using big data in commodity markets

Assignments to prepare for the practical lesson:

1. Define the main models of smart contracts. Determine the qualifying features for the possibility of using a smart contract

2. What are the features of concluding and terminating a smart contract, the features of the parties' liability for violating the terms of a smart contract.

3. Formulate the problems of using smart contracts in Russian and foreign jurisdictions.

4. Characterize crowdfunding and crowdfinancing.

5. Is it possible in foreign countries to legally regulate the circulation of cryptocurrencies at the level of federal subjects and/or municipalities?

2.3. Laboratory Workshop

Topic: Problems and prospects of dispute resolution in the digital environment

Tasks:

1. Describe the online dispute resolution (ODR) system, outlining the most promising areas of application of its individual mechanisms. Illustrate the co-development of this system and electronic (mobile) commerce. What are the advantages of online resolution of cross-border disputes? What are the legal risks?

2. Analyze the practice of dispute resolution within the framework of the activities of platform-type companies (eBay, Amazon, Google, etc.). Study the dispute resolution policies, evaluate them from the point of view of legal regulation. What clauses on the dispute resolution procedure are contained in the user agreements of the specified companies and other platform-type companies?

3. What is blockchain arbitration and other decentralized justice systems by their nature? Provide examples of modern blockchain arbitration mechanisms.

4. Study the White Papers of several services offering blockchain arbitration mechanisms. Relate them to the rules of international commercial arbitration.

Discussion topics:

1. 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.
1. Legal support for security in the digital environment.
2. Liability for illegal use of digital technologies.

Methodological recommendations for preparation for laboratory workshop

In preparation for laboratory workshop, the student must analyze the factual circumstances, give them a legal assessment, correctly qualify, determine the legal norms on the basis of which the given function should be performed, correctly interpret them and legally correctly formulate a plan for conducting the laboratory work. At the same time, consider the theoretical provisions of information law related to the content of the task, explaining the nature of the studied relations, the methods and mechanism of influence of legal means on it, the procedure for their application, etc. Acting in this way, the student must learn to closely link the theory of information law with the practice of applying the current information legislation and in this way more fully and deeply comprehend the essence of information and legal categories, concepts, reveal and understand the social meaning and service role of the norms of information law, concepts, information and legal structures applied in a given situation.

In the process of preparing for the laboratory workshop, students are required to set out in writing a plan for conducting the laboratory workshop in accordance with the chosen role (function). In written form, the solution must contain a brief statement of the factual circumstances, their assessment, and an indication of the legal norms in accordance with which the selected function is performed. Using the written text, the student must provide a detailed legal justification for the actions performed during the laboratory workshop.

2.4. Independent Work

Students complete a number of independent tasks as part of independent work.

The types of independent work include:

searching for and studying existing information materials on the topics of the discipline;

searching for and studying regulatory legal acts, including using electronic databases;

analysis of the studied materials and preparation of reports in accordance with the topic selected and agreed upon with the teacher.

As part of the study of materials of both doctrinal and law enforcement nature, students must form their own opinion on the problems addressed in the analyzed topic.

Features of independent work of students on individual topics of the course

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 nature of emerging digitalization problems, the solution of which requires 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 necessitated the change of the law itself. It is important to consider modern technological challenges and the transformation of legal regulation, to consider other historical prerequisites for the formation of digital law.

Students need to reveal the concept of digital law, the meaning and trends in the development of digital law, its place in the legal system.

Digital law is assessed extremely ambiguously by modern legal science. Several main approaches to the interpretation of its essence from the position of the current Russian legal system can be identified. Firstly, as a complex legal institution, which is a set of legal norms regulating digital relations arising and 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, labor relations, entrepreneurial, managerial, competitive, etc. Secondly, digital law today is an extremely relevant academic discipline and area 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 teaching the specifics of digital legal relations to a wide group of students, from schoolchildren to specialists in the framework of 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-wise, digital law covers digital relations, that is, 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 (inter-sectoral) legal institution that provides normative regulation of the digital environment.

The methodological basis for regulating digital relations is a set of legal and non-legal regulators using a potentially indefinite set of methods, techniques and means of both legal and other nature (with respect to non-legal regulators). "Digital law" in the future can be considered as an artificially created socio-biotechnical regulatory mechanism based on a set of a potentially unlimited set of regulators of various natures, designed to organize, control and develop relations in the digital environment.

Within the framework of digital law, we can talk about a multi-level system of principles, the basis for the compilation of which are 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 the 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 inter-industry principles. First of all, this is the principle of publicity.

The third level is a set of industry principles of information law that are used in regulating digital information relations, as well as principles of other branches of law that are applied in the case of implementing certain industry digital relations.

The instruments for regulating these relations are a set of regulators. Over time, the legal tools for managing changes in the digital environment will definitely expand due to regulatory instruments based on the digital technologies themselves, which will have a direct impact on the regulation mechanism. Therefore, it is important to consider the sources of digital law in a comprehensive, systematic manner, namely, international acts regulating digital relations, Russian legislation regulating digital relations, the 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 the possibility of co-regulation in the field of digital relations. It is important to analyze state strategies and doctrines and formulate the intended trends in the development of digital law.

Topic 2. Digital legal relations

Digital legal relations today represent a huge range of multi-sectoral legal relations formed through the emergence of new legal norms governing 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 highlight the **key features of digital legal relations**, which allow us to identify and isolate them in the structure of modern information and other sectorial relations. The following can be attributed:

1. They arise due to 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;
2. They are complex, formed both within the framework of information and other legal relations - civil, administrative, labor, criminal law, procedural and others.
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 cross-cutting.

4. Technical and technological conditioning. Objects of digital relations - digital technologies, as well as the digital nature of data, determine the need to include in relations regarding information objects of a technical nature (computer technology, information systems, information and telecommunication networks, directly digital technologies), which act as identifiers of these relations, determine their digital nature and mediation. However, it is necessary to take into account that such conditioning does not imply the exclusion of the subject.

5. The 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, the emergence of new ones, makes 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 the fastest possible development of models for regulating digital relations based on the principles of discreteness and nonlinearity of development, flexibility and efficiency, the possibility of replacing certain regulators, including legal ones for specific relations.

6. Special legal regime of digital law objects. The individual focus of regulation and isolation of each of the objects of digital legal relations within the framework of its own unique legal regime is associated with both a special set of techniques, methods and means of regulating the relevant relations, and technical, organizational and other means that are used in this process. The legal regime of digital objects involves the inclusion in each specific case of unique means of not only legal, but also technical, organizational, biological and other nature. Thus, technologies based on artificial intelligence are based on the peculiarities of human thinking and biopsychosocial mechanisms of its functioning. Any issues of regulating the use of digital technologies in genetic research are 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 are established 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 social relations that develop in connection with the search, receipt, provision, distribution and other actions with digital data and digital technologies. These are digital relations of an informational nature that are not directly related to and not conditioned by relations of another industry affiliation. This circle of digital relations is formed on the basis of information and legal norms contained in specialized regulatory legal acts establishing the legal essence of digital data and digital technologies. Accordingly, the second group is a set of digital relations that develop in connection with the search, receipt, provision, distribution and other actions with digital data and digital technologies that are directly related to other relations. For example, relations on maintaining digital work books, employee data and information about them in distributed

registries, the use of artificial intelligence technologies in employee training, etc. are labor relations. The main relations in this case are labor. At the same time, the mechanism of legal regulation assumes, within the framework of the stage of implementing rights and obligations, compliance, execution and use of norms of various industry affiliations - both labor and information and legal. During this stage, various methods of legal regulation will be applied to various participants in these relations. Another example is relations arising over digital assets and digital rights, as well as relations in the sphere of creating intellectual property objects and protecting intellectual rights using digital technologies - these are civil law relations. The specific subject composition should also be attributed to the features of digital relations; the presence of a significant number of specific legal regimes of individual digital technologies, etc. The instruments for regulating these relations are a set of regulators. Over time, the clearly legal instrument for managing changes in the digital environment will expand due to regulatory instruments based on the digital technologies themselves, which will have a direct impact on the regulatory mechanism.

Types of digital legal relations. Among the classification criteria for distinguishing information, and, therefore, digital data, the following criteria can be distinguished:

- by the level of access. Based on this criterion, digital legal relations can be divided into open (publicly available) and limited access (based on digital data of limited access - all types of secrets, personal data, insider information, credit histories);

- by the type of digital technologies used: digital relations arising in connection with the use of big data processing technologies; digital relations arising in connection with the use of artificial intelligence and robotics technologies; digital relations arising in connection with the use of blockchain technologies, etc.;

- by the nature of actions performed with digital data: relations for the collection of digital data, relations for the use of digital data, relations for ensuring the security of digital data, relations for cross-border processing of digital data, etc.;

- by the nature of the methods and means of legal influence on digital relations used: relations of a private law nature; relations of a public law nature; mixed relations;

- by entities using digital technologies: digital relations arising from their use by individuals; digital relations arising from their use by legal entities; digital relations arising from their use by public entities; digital relations arising from their use 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 take into account that digital relations are characterized by a specific subject composition. It is determined 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 (communication operators, providers, users, etc.). Within the framework of digital legal relations, it is possible to distinguish both traditional subjects of law – individuals, legal entities, public entities (the state, subjects of the Russian Federation, municipalities), and special ones (robotic agents, electronic persons, digital employees, big data operators, etc.).

In terms of the scope of rights, subjects of digital relations 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 law or agreement, have the right to use them, as well as the right to permit or restrict access to them;

- users of digital data, digital rights and digital technologies - subjects who, on the basis of law or agreement, acquire in one volume or another, to one degree or another the use of 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 (communication operators, digital technology operators, providers), ensuring the rights and legitimate interests of owners and users.

The holder of digital data, unless otherwise provided by federal laws, has the right to: permit or restrict access to them, determine the procedure and conditions for such access; use digital data, including distributing it, at his own discretion; transfer digital data to other persons under an agreement or on other grounds established by law; protect his rights in the manner established by law in the event of illegal receipt of digital data or its illegal use by other persons; carry out other actions with digital data or permit the implementation of such actions.

The rights of users and intermediaries arise from the relevant rules governing digital relations and agreements that they conclude with the owners of digital data, rights and technologies and third parties (for example, when ensuring the confidentiality of digital data, agreements on their protection can be concluded with specialized organizations in the field of information security).

When exercising his rights, the owner of digital data is obliged to: 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 obligations, as well as additional obligations provided by law and contracts, are imposed on users and digital intermediaries.

The objects of digital legal relations are a fairly large volume of information objects associated with digital data: information technologies (processes, methods of searching, collecting, storing, processing, providing, distributing information and methods for implementing such processes and methods); information systems (a set of information contained in databases and information technologies and

technical means that ensure its processing); information and telecommunications network (a technological system designed to transmit information via communication lines, access to which is carried out using computing equipment).

Digital relations 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 ledger systems (blockchain), quantum technologies, new production technologies, industrial (industrial) Internet and the Internet of things, sensorics, virtual and augmented reality technologies, and others. Within each digital technology, subtechnologies are distinguished that are rapidly developing.

Topic 3. Problems of legal regimes of digital technologies

Within the framework of the topic under consideration, students must reveal the concept and features of legal regimes of digital technologies. New digital technologies also form a new circle of social 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 fog computing; cyberspace and cybersecurity.

Technologies for processing large volumes of data. Technologies for processing large volumes of data are a set of approaches, tools and methods for their automatic processing. The peculiarity of these technologies is not the huge volume of this data, but the fact that most of them are not associated with the traditional format of structured data processed in databases.

Neurotechnologies. This is a set of technologies created on the basis of the principles of the functioning of the nervous system. They are based on both the use of human biological neural networks and mathematical models built on the principle of biological neural networks capable of solving a number of complex problems and capable of self-learning. Neurotechnologies are actively used in education, in the entertainment and sports environment, in neuropharmacology and medical technology, in the field of communications and marketing.

Distributed registry systems (blockchain). There are several approaches to the designation of the legal nature of blockchain. Thus, many simply point to it as a technology on the basis of which many cryptocurrencies appear; distributed technology, that is, the technology of a single space in which there is no intermediary. Blockchain is not just a collection of information materials, data, it is not a database, but a much more complex object, a unique system that provides the ability to safely store and process information on fundamentally different grounds. Blockchain allows you to store and process information from a variety of areas, which allows you to use various electronic services on the basis of certain sites both for entrepreneurial activity and in the social sphere, state and municipal administration and in other areas. The possibilities of using blockchain are practically limitless, as they allow for the secure processing of any information or

information resources that require identification linking to a specific subject and that cannot be changed or deleted without the consent of their owner.

Quantum technologies. Quantum technology is a branch of physics that utilizes 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 quantum computing, quantum cryptography, quantum teleportation, quantum metrology, quantum sensors, and quantum imaging.¹.

New manufacturing technologies. They represent a set of processes for designing and manufacturing customized (individualized) material objects (goods) of varying complexity at a modern technological level, the cost of which is comparable to the cost of mass-produced goods. They include: new materials, digital design and modeling, including bionic design, supercomputer engineering, additive and hybrid technologies².

Industrial Internet and Internet of Things. Industrial Internet, according to the Strategy for the Development of the Information Society in the Russian Federation for 2017-2030, is “a concept for building information and communication infrastructures based on connecting industrial devices, equipment, sensors, sensors, process control systems to the information and telecommunications network Internet, as well as integrating software and hardware data with each other without human intervention”³. In many ways, the industrial internet is based on the concept of the internet of things, that is, the concept of “a computing network that connects things (physical objects) equipped with embedded information technologies to interact with each other or with the external environment without human intervention”⁴.

Sensorics. This is a set of information technologies built by analogy with the functions of human sense organs. The system of sensitive robot sensors in the role of receptors, thanks to which automatic devices collect information from the surrounding world and their internal organs, is predominantly widespread. Sensorics is also used in automated control systems, in which sensors as initiating devices activate equipment, fittings and software.

Virtual and augmented reality technologies. Virtual reality is a set of technologies capable of forming a unique fictitious circle of relationships (a set of virtual objects and subjects, connections between them) in a digital environment, perceived by a person through his sensations. "Virtual reality" systems are specialized technical devices that, by comprehensively using all human senses, imitate interaction with a virtual environment. Augmented reality is a set of technologies aimed at introducing various sensory data into a person's field of

¹ End-to-end technologies of the digital economy // <http://datascientist.one/skvoznje-texnologii-digital-economy/>

² End-to-end technologies of the digital economy // <http://datascientist.one/skvoznje-texnologii-digital-economy/>

³ Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of May 9, 2017 No. 203 "On the Strategy for the Development of the Information Society in the Russian Federation for 2017-2030"

⁴ Ibid.

perception in order to supplement information about the surrounding world and improve the perception of information from it. Examples of augmented reality can be "drawn" trajectories of puck flights during a hockey match, a mixture of real and fictional objects in movies and computer games, etc. Virtual and augmented reality is actively used in training systems, cinematography, computer and other games, in medicine, in the military and other fields⁵.

Topic 4. Problems 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 information and digital ones, that allow solving cognitive problems associated primarily with human intelligence. Artificial intelligence is often considered as a property of intelligent systems to perform creative functions that are characteristic only of humans; this is a series of algorithms and software systems, the distinctive property of which is the ability to solve some problems by analogy with how a person would do it, thinking about their solution. Traditionally, the use of artificial intelligence technologies is associated with such categories as a robot, a robotic agent (robot-agent), a robotic system, a cyber-physical system with artificial intelligence, etc. A robot is most often considered as a human-programmable mechanical device capable of performing various tasks and interacting with the external environment without human assistance.

Analysis of foreign experience in the legal regulation of relations in the field of using artificial intelligence and robotics indicates the presence of several models for regulating relations arising in connection with the use of artificial intelligence. Quite common is the practice of private initiatives related to the unification of efforts of a number of companies to develop the use of artificial intelligence technologies and to consolidate the basic principles of working with such technologies. For example, the Asilomar principles of artificial intelligence (USA), aimed at creating useful intelligence, maintaining human values, and the confidentiality of personal data.

An important mechanism for regulating relations in the field of artificial intelligence is self-regulation. Self-regulation today has various effects on the development of digital technologies both in Russia and around the world. Several areas of such influence can be identified. Firstly, the question is raised about the possibility of using the self-regulation mechanism to develop a number of areas of the information and telecommunications sphere, the sphere of mass communications, in which digital technologies are actively used. Moreover, this is not only the traditional regulation of the Internet environment, but also individual industries using cryptocurrencies, blockchain technologies, artificial intelligence and others. Secondly, this is the use of digital technologies in the process of

⁵ End-to-end technologies of the digital economy // <http://datascientist.one/skvozye-texnologii-digital-economy/>

developing self-regulation in existing areas. Thus, the digitalization of the construction industry, including the functioning of information systems based on the use of big data, blockchain technology, artificial intelligence, involves the creation of a single information space covering all subjects of the self-regulation system of the construction industry.

Most states today are following the path of national legal regulation of relations in the field of using artificial intelligence technologies. An analysis of national regulation shows a fairly limited range of relations that are subject to legal influence - these are mainly the transport sector, education, medicine, public safety, industry, and public administration. But there is a clear tendency to expand and include new areas in which the use of artificial intelligence is regulated.

An analysis of foreign experience shows the presence of 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 standards, self-regulation and co-regulation, the formation of supranational norms indicate a search for a solution to the complex problem of streamlining 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. Problems and prospects of legal support for the data economy

When studying this topic, it is important for students to understand what the digital economy is and how this term is defined by law. It is necessary to study the relevant strategic and regulatory legal acts.

It is important to identify and analyze the problems of implementing entrepreneurial activities in the digital environment.

One of the key problems 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 circulation. It is important to give a 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 applying a smart contract. It is necessary to identify the features of concluding and terminating a smart contract, 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 blockchain technologies. It is important to understand what crowdfunding is and what are the features of this activity. A significant block that students must study on this topic is the legal nature of cryptocurrency, as well as the essence of digital currency and electronic money.

A separate task is set to study digital technologies as a tool for establishing new forms of using intellectual property objects. Modern digital technologies act

as 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 must also know the specifics of 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. Problems and prospects of 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, the study of issues related to digital disputes, their nature, types, and development opportunities in the context of digitalization is especially relevant.

Students should know judicial and extrajudicial methods of protecting digital disputes.

It is necessary to analyze the practice of foreign and Russian courts in terms of resolving disputes arising from relations developing in cyberspace, to characterize the online dispute resolution (ODR) system, identifying the most promising areas of application of its individual mechanisms. It is important to determine what are the advantages of online resolution of cross-border disputes, what are the legal risks?

It is necessary to analyze the practice of resolving disputes within the framework of the activities of platform-type companies (eBay, Amazon, Google, etc.), study dispute resolution policies, and assess them from the point of view of legal regulation. Determine what clauses on the dispute resolution procedure are contained in the user agreements of the specified companies and other platform-type companies?

It is important to determine what blockchain arbitration and other decentralized justice systems are by their nature, and provide examples of modern blockchain arbitration mechanisms. It is necessary to study the White Papers of several services offering blockchain arbitration mechanisms, and compare them with the regulations of international commercial arbitrations.

Students should be able to characterize liability for the illegal use of digital technologies.

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

The lecture is given as a lecture-discussion, lecture-presentation, video lecture using computers, video projectors.

During practical classes, both traditional and interactive forms of classes are used: computer simulations, work in small groups, role-playing games.

Practical classes consist of two parts:

1) knowledge testing in order to identify the degree of readiness of students to complete the task and discussion of issues that are most difficult for most students. Knowledge testing can be carried out both in the form of a traditional oral survey and discussion, and with the help of computer testing with subsequent discussion of the results;

2) independent completion of a specific task by the student under the guidance of the teacher and monitoring of its completion.

3.1. SAMPLE 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 problems.
8. Self-regulation and co-regulation in the field of digital relations.
9. Development of digital law in the EU.
10. Main trends in the development of digital law in the doctrine of foreign countries.
11. Problems of digital legal relations.
12. Features of the legal status of an electronic person.
13. Concept and legal essence of cloud technologies. Problems of legal regulation of cloud technologies in Russia.
14. Concept and legal essence of big data. Problems of legal big data in Russia.
15. Concept and legal essence of blockchain technology. Problems of the legal use of blockchain technology in Russia.
16. Concept and legal essence of virtual and augmented reality technologies. Problems of the legal use of virtual and augmented reality technologies in Russia.
17. Concept and legal essence of neural networks. Problems of legal use of neural networks in Russia.

18. Concept and legal nature 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 field of healthcare.
24. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of education and science.
25. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of state and municipal administration.
26. Problems of legal use of artificial intelligence and robotics in the field of industry.
27. Legal regulation of the creation and use of unmanned aerial vehicles.
28. Concept, legal nature and problems of application of smart contracts in civil circulation.
29. Legal regulation of crowdfunding.
30. Legal nature of cryptocurrency.
31. Digital technologies as a tool for establishing new forms of using intellectual property objects.
32. Features of legal regulation of the use of individual digital technologies in a certain area.
33. 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 for 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 the activities of platform-type companies (eBay, Amazon, Google, etc.).
41. Legal nature and features of the functioning of blockchain arbitration and other decentralized justice systems.
42. Agreements in the field of using domain names.

3.2. QUESTIONS FOR CURRENT AND INTERIM PROGRESS CONTROL

1. Modern technological challenges and transformation of legal regulation.
2. Historical prerequisites for the formation of digital law.

3. The concept of digital law, the meaning and trends of digital law development.
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 system of knowledge 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, features and types of digital legal relations.
16. Objects of digital legal relations.
17. The concept and features of subjects of digital legal relations.
18. The system of subjects of digital legal relations.
19. Legal status of individual subjects of digital legal relations.
20. Emergence, change and termination of digital legal capacity.
21. The concept and types of digital technologies.
22. The concept and legal nature of cloud technologies. Legal regulation of cloud technologies in Russia.
23. The concept and legal nature of big data. Legal regulation of big data in Russia.
24. The concept and legal nature of blockchain technology. Legal regulation of the use of blockchain technology in Russia.
25. The concept and legal nature of virtual and augmented reality technologies. Legal regulation of the use of virtual and augmented reality technologies in Russia.
26. The concept and legal nature of neural networks. Legal regulation of the use of neural networks in Russia.
27. The concept and legal nature 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. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in healthcare.
33. Legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and robotics in education and science.
34. Problems of doing business in the digital environment.
35. Legal regulation of contracts in the digital environment. Trends in the legal regulation of electronic transactions in modern law.
36. The concept, legal nature and problems of using smart contracts in civil circulation.
37. Legal regulation of crowdfunding campaigns based on blockchain technologies.
38. Legal nature of cryptocurrency. The essence of digital currency and electronic money.
39. Digital technologies as a tool for establishing new forms of using intellectual property.
40. Features of legal regulation of the use of big data in the financial market. Problematic aspects of using big data in commodity markets
41. The concept and types of digital disputes.
42. Features of dispute resolution in the digital environment.
43. Features of judicial protection in the digital environment.
44. Features of extra-judicial protection in the digital environment.
45. Legal support for security in the digital environment.
46. Responsibility for the illegal use of digital technologies.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. REGULATORY LEGAL ACTS

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation of December 12, 1991
2. Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (concluded in Rome on November 4, 1950).
3. Convention of the Council of Europe ETS No. 108 "For the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data" (Strasbourg, January 28, 1981).
4. Declaration of the Rights and Freedoms of Man and Citizen. Approved by the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR on November 22, 1991 // Bulletin of the Council of People's Deputies of the RSFSR and the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR. 1991. No. 52. - Art. 1865.
5. Okinawa Charter of the Global Information Society of July 22, 2000 // Diplomatic Bulletin. № 8. August 2000
6. Strategy for the Development of the Information Society in the Russian Federation for 2017-2030, approved by the Decree of the President of the Russian

Federation of May 9, 2017 № 203 // Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Russian Federation, 15.03.1993, № 11, Art. 939.

7. Doctrine of Information Security of the Russian Federation, approved by the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of December 5, 2016 № 646 // 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 № 51-FZ // SZ RF. - 1994. - № 32. - Art. 3301; Part Three of November 26, 2001, No. 146-FZ // SZ RF. - 2001. - No. 49. - Art. 4552; Part Four of December 18, 2006, No. 230-FZ // SZ RF. - 2006. - No. 52 (part 1). - Art. 5496.

9. Criminal Code of the Russian Federation of June 13, 1996 // SZ RF. - 1996. - No. 25. - Art. 2954.

10. Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of July 24, 2002 No. 95-FZ

11. Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offenses of December 30, 2001 No. 195-FZ // SZ RF. - 2002. - No. 1 (Part 1). - Art. 1.

12. Labor Code of the Russian Federation of December 30, 2001 No. 197-FZ // SZ RF. - 2002. - No. 1 (Part 1). - Art. 3.

13. Law of the Russian Federation of December 27, 1991 No. 2124-1 "On Mass Media" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta of February 8, 1992. № 32.

14. On the Protection of Consumer Rights. Law of the Russian Federation of February 7, 1992 № 2300-I // Bulletin of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation. 1992. № 15. - Item 766.

15. Law of the Russian Federation of July 21, 1993 № 5485-I "On State Secrets" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1997. № 41. - Item 4673.

16. Federal Law of January 13, 1995 № 7-FZ "On the Procedure for Covering the Activities of Government Bodies in State Mass Media".

17. Federal Law of July 18, 1995 № 108-FZ "On Advertising" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation - 1995. - № 30. - Item 2864.

18. Federal Law of July 25, 2002 No. 114-FZ "On Combating Extremist Activity" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta of July 30, 2002 No. 138-139.

19. Federal Law of July 7, 2003 No. 126-FZ "On Communications" // SZ RF. - 2003. - No. 28. - Art. 2895.

20. Federal Law of July 29, 2004 No. 98-FZ "On Commercial Secrets".

21. Federal Law of May 2, 2006 No. 59-FZ "On the Procedure for Considering Appeals from Citizens of the Russian Federation".

22. Federal Law of July 27, 2006 No. 149-FZ "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection" // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1995. No. 8. - Art. 609.

23. Federal Law of July 27, 2006 No. 152-FZ "On Personal Data" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta of July 29, 2006 No. 165.

24. Federal Law of December 22, 2008 No. 262-FZ "On Ensuring Access to Information on the Activities of Courts in the Russian Federation".
25. Federal Law of February 9, 2009 No. 8-FZ "On Ensuring Access to Information on the Activities of State Bodies and Local Government Bodies".
26. Federal Law of the Russian Federation of July 27, 2010 No. 224-FZ "On Combating the Unlawful Use of Insider Information and Market Manipulation and Amending Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation".
27. Federal Law of December 29, 2010 No. 436-FZ "On Protecting Children from Information Harmful to Their Health and Development".
28. Federal Law of April 6, 2011 No. 63-FZ "On Electronic Signature".
29. Code of Administrative Procedure of the Russian Federation of March 8, 2015 No. 21-FZ.
30. Federal Law of July 26, 2017 No. 187-FZ "On the Security of Critical Information Infrastructure of the Russian Federation" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, July 26, 2017.
31. Federal Law of March 18, 2019 No. 27-FZ "On Amendments to the Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offenses" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, March 18, 2019.
32. Federal Law of March 18, 2019 No. 28-FZ "On Amendments to the Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offenses" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, March 18, 2019. Federal Law of May 1, 2019 No. 90-FZ "On Amendments to the Federal Law "On Communications" and the Federal Law "On Information, Information Technology and the Protection of Information" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 01.05.2019.
33. Model Information Code for the CIS Member States [Electronic resource] / Access mode: <http://docs.cntd.ru/document/902124603>.
34. 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>.
35. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of May 22, 2015 No. 260 "On Certain Issues of Information Security of the Russian Federation" (together with the "Procedure for Connecting Information Systems and Information and Telecommunication Networks to the Information and Telecommunication Network "Internet" and Posting (Publishing) Information in It through the Russian State Segment of the Information and Telecommunication Network "Internet") // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 05/22/2015.
36. Strategy for Scientific and Technological Development of the Russian Federation, approved. by Decree of the Russian Federation of December 1, 2016 No. 642 // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 12/01/2016.
37. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of December 22, 2017 No. 620 "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>, 12/22/2017.

38. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of May 9, 2017 No. 203 "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>, 05/10/2017.

39. Fundamentals of state policy in the field of international information security for the period up to 2020, approved. By the President of the Russian Federation on July 24, 2013 No. Pr-1753.

40. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of September 4, 1995 No. 870 "On Approval of the Rules for Classifying Information Constituting a State Secret to Various Classification Levels".

41. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 2, 1997 No. 973 "On Approval of the Regulation on Preparation for Transfer of Information Constituting a State Secret to Other States or International Organizations".

42. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of July 23, 2005 No. 443 "On Approval of the Rules for Developing a List of Information Classified as a State Secret".

43. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of September 15, 2008 No. 687 "On Approval of the Regulation on the Peculiarities of Processing Personal Data Carried Out Without the Use of Automation Tools". Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 6, 2010 No. 63 "On Approval of the Instructions on the Procedure for Granting Officials and Citizens of the Russian Federation Access to State Secrets".

44. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of January 26, 2012 No. 24 "On the State Information System in the Field of Mass Media" (together with the "Rules for the Creation and Operation of the State Information System in the Field of Mass Media").

45. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 3, 2012 No. 75 "On Approval of the Regulation on the Implementation of Measures to Control (Supervision) Compliance with the Legislation of the Russian Federation on Mass Media, the Implementation of Which Does Not Require Interaction between Authorities Authorized to Implement State Control (Supervision) and the Inspected (Controlled) Persons".

46. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of October 26, 2012 No. 1101 "On the Unified Automated Information System "Unified Register of Domain Names, Site Page Pointers in the Information and Telecommunications Network "Internet" and Network Addresses That Allow Identifying Sites in the Information and Telecommunications Network "Internet" Containing Information, the Distribution of Which is Prohibited in the Russian Federation."

47. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of November 1, 2012 No. 1119 "On Approval of Requirements for the Protection of Personal Data When Processing Them in Personal Data Information Systems."

48. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of November 22, 2012 No. 1205 "On Approval of the Rules for the Organization and Implementation of Federal State Control over Ensuring the Protection of State Secrets."

49. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of July 10, 2013 No. 583 "On ensuring access to publicly available information on the activities of state bodies and local governments in the information and telecommunications network "Internet" in the form of open data".

50. State program of the Russian Federation "Information Society (2011-2020)", approved. by Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of April 15, 2014 No. 313.

51. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 19, 2015 No. 857 "On the automated information system "Register of violators of the rights of personal data subjects".

52. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of October 7, 2017 No. 1225 "On Approval of the Rules for Making a Reasoned Decision on Recognizing a Website in the Information and Telecommunications Network "Internet" as a Copy of a Blocked Website" // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, October 17, 2017.

53. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of April 21, 2018 No. 482 "On the State Information System "Standard Cloud Solution for Automation of Control (Supervisory) Activities".

54. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of June 26, 2018 No. 728 "On Approval of the Rules for the Storage by the Organizer of Information Distribution in the Information and Telecommunications Network "Internet" of Text Messages of Users of the Information and Telecommunications Network "Internet", Voice Information, Images, Sounds, Video, and Other Electronic Messages of Users of the Information and Telecommunications Network "Internet".

55. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of October 27, 2018 No. 1279 "On approval of the Rules for the identification of users of the Internet information and telecommunications network by the organizer of the instant messaging service." Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 28, 2018 No. 1703 "On approval of the Rules for the provision by the operator of a unified information system of personal data that ensures the processing, including the collection and storage of biometric personal data, their verification and the transfer 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 of information contained in the said system."

56. Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 13, 2019 No. 146 "On approval of the Rules for the organization and implementation of state control and supervision over the processing of personal data".

57. Order of the Government of the Russian Federation of July 10, 2013 No. 1187-r "On approval of the list of publicly available information on the activities of federal government bodies, government bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local governments posted on the information and telecommunications network "Internet" in the form of open data".

58. Strategy for the development of the information technology industry in the Russian Federation for 2014-2020 and for the future until 2025, approved. by Order of the Government of the Russian Federation of November 1, 2013 No. 2036-r // Official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 08.11.2013.

59. Program "Digital Economy of the Russian Federation", approved. by order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated July 28, 2017 No. 1632-r.

60. Order of the Ministry of Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation dated November 14, 2011 No. 312 "On approval of the Administrative Regulations for the execution by the Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technology and Mass Media of the state function of exercising 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".

61. Basic model of threats to the security of personal data when processing them in personal data information systems, approved. by the Deputy Director of the FSTEC of Russia on February 15, 2008.

62. Explanations of Roskomnadzor on the classification of photo, video images, fingerprint data and other information as biometric personal data and the specifics of their processing dated August 30, 2013.

63. Order of the Federal Service for Technical and Export Control of February 18, 2013 No. 21 "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." ISO 8373:2012. "Robots and robotic devices. Terms and definitions" // <https://www.iso.org/standard/55890.html> (last accessed: May 30, 2019). GOST R ISO 8373-2014 "Robots and robotic devices. Terms and definitions" // <http://docs.cntd.ru/document/1200118297> (last accessed: May 30, 2019).

4.2. CASE LAW

1. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 20, 1994 No. 10 "Some issues of application of legislation on compensation for moral damage".

2. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of February 24, 2005 No. 3 "On judicial practice in cases of protection of honor and dignity of citizens, as well as business reputation of citizens and legal entities".

3. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 15, 2010 No. 16 "On the practice of application by courts of the Law of the Russian Federation "On Mass Media".

4. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 13, 2012 No. 35 "On openness and publicity of legal proceedings and access to information about the activities of the courts".

5. Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 26.12.2017 No. 57 "On Certain Issues of the Application of Legislation Regulating the Use of Electronic Documents in the Activities of Courts of General Jurisdiction and Arbitration Courts".

6. Resolution of the Presidium of the Council of Judges of the Russian Federation of 27 January 2011 No. 253 "On Approval of the Regulations for Organizing the Posting of Information on Cases in Court and Texts of Judicial Acts in the Information and Telecommunications Network "Internet" on the Official Website of a Court of General Jurisdiction".

7. Resolution of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of 27 September 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".

8. Information letter of the Presidium of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation dated September 23, 1999 No. 46 "Review of the practice of resolving disputes related to the protection of business reputation by arbitration courts". Information from Roskomnadzor "Algorithm (procedure) for interaction between interested bodies in identifying illegal content on the Internet" (November, 2018).

4.3. MAIN REFERENCES

1. Digital law: textbook / Ya.Oh. Alimova, L.V. Andreeva, M.V. Anisiforova et al.; under common. ed. V.V. Blazheeva, M.A. Egorova. – 2nd ed., rev. and additional. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2025. - 848 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-43355-1; [Electronic resource]. - URL: <http://ebs.prospect.org/book/49188>

2. Rassolov I. M. Information law: textbook and practical training for universities / I. M. Rassolov. - 7th ed., revised and enlarged. — Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2025. — 427 p. — (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-18043-5. — Text: electronic // Educational platform Yurait [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/559788> (date of access: 19.04.2025).

3. Information law: textbook for universities / edited by N.N. Kovaleva. — Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2025. — 353 p. — (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-13786-6. — Text: electronic // Educational platform Yurait [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/567645> (date of access: 19.04.2025).

4. Information law. Practical Training: Textbook and Practical Training for Universities / N. N. Kovaleva, N. A. Zhirnova, Yu. M. Tugusheva, E. V. Kholodnaya; edited by N. N. Kovaleva. — Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2025. — 159 p. — (Higher Education). — ISBN 978-5-534-12442-2. — Text:

electronic // Yurait Educational Platform [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/566882> (accessed: 19.04.2025).

5. Information Law: Textbook for Universities / edited by M. A. Fedotov. — 4th ed., revised and enlarged. — Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2025. — 855 p. — (Higher Education). — ISBN 978-5-534-17958-3. — Text: electronic // Educational platform Urait [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/580642> (date of access: 19.04.2025).

ADDITIONAL LITERATURE

1. Channov S.E. Information Law: textbook / edited by S.E. Channov. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2024. - 448 p. - ISBN 978-5-00156-366 Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2136696> (accessed: 19.04.2025).

2. Information Law: textbook for universities / edited by M.A. Fedotov. - 4th ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2025. - 855 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-17958-3. - Text: electronic // Educational platform Yurait [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/580642> (date of access: 19.04.2025).

3. Bachilo I.L. Information Law: textbook for universities / I. L. Bachilo. — 5th ed., revised and enlarged. — Moscow: URAYT Publishing House, 2025. — 419 p. — (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-00608-7. — Text: electronic // URAYT Educational Platform [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/559602> (date of access: 19.04.2025).

4. Kartshiya 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. The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture / M. Castells; trans. from English under the scientific editorship of O.I. Shkaratan. — Moscow: HSE, 2000. — 608 p. — ISBN 5-7598-0069-8. — URL: https://megapro.msall.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. Kutafina (MSAL), for registered users. — Text: direct.

6. Minbaleev AV Legal Nature of Blockchain / Minbaleev AV, Safronov EG — 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

7. Minbaleev AV Problems of Artificial Intelligence Regulation. — 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

8. Minbaleev A.V., Transformation of the regulation of digital relations. — Text: electronic // Bulletin of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). 2019. No. 12 (64). P. 31-36. — URL:

<https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/transformatsiya-regulirovaniya-tsifrovyyh-otnosheniy> (date of access: 22.06.2022). – Access mode: free

10. Legal regulation of artificial intelligence, robots and robotics objects as a condition for the formation of economic leadership in Russia: monograph / G.F. Ruchkina, M.V. Demchenko, A.V. Popova [et al.]; edited by G.F. Ruchkina. – Moscow: Prometey, 2021. - 350 p. - ISBN 978-5-00172-197-0. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1851280> (date of access: 09.02.2025)

11. Personal data rights: textbook / A.V. Minbaleev, V.B. Naumov, T.A. Polyakova [et al.]; edited by D.Sc. (Law), prof. A.V. Minbaleev; Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Moscow: Publishing center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2025. - 363 p. - Appendices: pp. 346-353. - Bibliography: pp. 354-363. - Recommended by the RIS of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). - The study was carried out within the framework of the strategic academic leadership program "Priority-2030". - ISBN 978-5-907670-66-2. - Text: electronic. https://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDoc&id=81121&idb=0 local area network of MSAL

12. Mechanisms and models of regulation of digital technologies: monograph / A.V. Minbaleev, A.V. Martynov, G.G. Kamalova et al.; under the general ed. A. V. Minbaleeva. - M.: Prospect, 2021. - 264 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-34733-9. URL: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/44286> (19.04.2025).

13. Pashentsev D. A. Concept of the Digital State and the Digital Legal Environment: monograph / N. N. Chernogor, D. A. Pashentsev, M. V. Zaloilo [et al.]; under the general editorship of N. N. Chernogor, D. A. Pashentsev. M.: Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation: Norma: INFRA-M, 2022. - 244 p. URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1863373> (19.04.2025).

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. Legal reference systems:

1	IP "Continent"	third-party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - 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; - 26021711 from 20.03.2026 since 20.03.2026 by 19.03.2027
2 .	Westlaw Academics	third-party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe Joint Stock Company Branch, contracts: - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - No. ER-4/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024; - No. ER-3/2025 dated 10/29/2024 from 01.01.2025 to 12/31/2025; - No. ER-7/2026 dated 11/24/2025 from 01.01.2026 to 12/31/2026
	Jus Mundi Academic Research	third-party	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - ER-4/2025 dated 04/21/2025, access period from 04/23/2025 to 04/22/2026; - ER-1/2026 dated 04/29/2026 from 04/23/2026 to 04/22/2027.
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	The Casebook and Caselook systems are	third-party	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC Pravotech, License Agreement No. 1A/2025 dated 08/29/2025 from 09/01/2025 to 08/31/2026.

5.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	third-party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", Contract No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (free of charge)
3.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	third-party	https://www.prilib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library: - Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated December 24, 2010, for an indefinite period; - Supplementary Agreement No. 1 dated 11/22/2024 (in connection with the change in the type of the MGUA)
4.	eLIBRARY.RU	third-party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - Extrav-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; -

				Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025; - Extravr-1/2025 from 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026; - Apostille-1494/2026 from 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
5.	LitRes: Library	third-party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitErs LLC: - No.ER-6/2022 dated 03/18/2022 from 03/18/2022 to 03/17/2023; - No. 130223 / B-1-136 dated 03/12/2023 from 03/18/2023 to 03/17/2024; - No. 210224 / IT-B-181 dated 03/15/2024 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; - No. 240226 / IT-B-161 dated 03/16/2026 from 03/18/2026 to 03/17/2027.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	third-party	http://znanium.com	LLC "scientific-publishing center ZNANIUM", contract: - Urga 3/2021 Urga from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 on 31.12.2021; - Aposematic 1 / 2022 Ferdinands from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 on 31.12.2022; - Aposematic 32211747575 Ferdinands from 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 on 31.12.2023; - Extravr-3/2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 on 31.12.2024; Extravr-2/2025 from 23.10.2024 to 01.01.2025 on 31.12.2025; - 32515306855 from 17.10.2025 to 01.01.2026 on 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third-party	http://book.ru	Knorus Media LLC, agreement: - Extravr-4/2022 from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - ++32211783653 from 10/21/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - Extravr-2/2023 from 11/30/2023 from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024; - Extravr-1/2025 from 10/14/2024 to 01/01/2025 on 12/31/2025; -

				++32515306784 from 10/21/2025 to 01/01/2026 on 12/31/2026.
3.	VCHZ RGB (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 02/02/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025; - No. 095/04/0019 dated 02/02/2025 from 03/02/2025 to 03/01/2026; - No. 073/04/0021 dated 02/27/2026 from 03/02/2026 until 03/01/2027
4.	Yurayt Educational Platform	third-party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 29/03/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024; - No. ER-1/2024 dated 03/03/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025; - No. ER-2/2025 dated 03/21/2025 from 04/03/2025 to 04/02/2026; - No. 7823 from 03/26/2026 from 04/03/2026 to 04/02/2027
5.	EBS Justicinform	third-party	https://elknigi.ru/	Law House Justicinform LLC, contracts: - ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024; - ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/15/2024 to 04/14/2025; - ER-3/2025 dated 04/09/2025 from 04/15/2025 to 04/14/2026; - ER-2/2026 dated 04/10/2026 from 04/15/2026 from 04/14/2027 .
6.	EBS Prospekt	third-party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospekt LLC, contracts: - 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 06/13/2024 from 07/04/2024 to 07/03/2025; - No. ER-5/2025 dated 06/24/2025 from 07/04/2025 to 07/03/2026

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 AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of Integration and European Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

ANTITRUST BUSINESS REGULATION

B1.V.DV.03.03

year of recruitment - 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Antitrust Business Regulation" are:

familiarization with the legislation and draft laws of the European Union in the field of competition law (in particular, the prohibition of concerted actions of companies aimed at creating obstacles to competition within the EU internal market, limiting or distorting it; prohibition of companies from abusing a dominant position, prohibition of EU member states from providing assistance that distorts or threatens to distort competition by creating advantages for individual enterprises or industries), with legislation in the field of regulating the creation, operation and termination of legal entities; sources and norms governing cooperation between the EU and Russia on the Europeanization of Russian legislation on legal entities and on other issues falling under the scope of EU corporate law;

developing students' skills and abilities in independent search, analysis and application of sources of legal regulation of the use of the latest technologies in the field of competition protection in the EU.

The objectives of the discipline (module) "Antitrust Business Regulation" are:

- developing skills and abilities in using general provisions, concepts and categories applied in the framework of competition protection;
- preparing students for mastering other disciplines (modules) of the OOP HE devoted to special issues and problems of legal regulation of competition protection.

The above goals and objectives, which are of a practical and applied nature, are achieved in conjunction with a research seminar focused on the theoretical and research training of students.

1.2. Place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OEP HE

The discipline (module) "Antitrust Business Regulation" refers to the elective disciplines (modules) of the part formed by the participants of educational relations of Block 1. (B1.V.DV) Disciplines (modules) of the main 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, 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 (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.

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

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

Universal competencies:

UC-5, UC-6

Professional competencies:

PC-2, PC-3

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))
Section I. Legal basis for the protection of competition in the European Union	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures 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 in the performance of professional tasks
	UC-6 Able to define 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 Determines priorities for professional growth and ways to improve his/her 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 experience of professional activity and dynamically changing requirements of the labor market
	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 implementing the law IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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 II. Legal regulation of state aid and public procurement in the EU	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures 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 in the performance of professional tasks
	UC-6 Able to define 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 Determines priorities for professional growth and ways to improve his/her 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 experience of professional activity and dynamically changing requirements of the labor market
	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 implementing the law IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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

As a result of development disciplines (modules) The student must:

1) know:

Knows legal principles and current regulatory legal acts taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law

Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation

Knows legal principles and current regulatory legal acts taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law

2) be able to:

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

Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks

Determines priorities for professional growth and ways to improve his/her own activities based on self-assessment according to selected criteria

3) possess:

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

Assesses his/her resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), uses them optimally to successfully complete the assigned task

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 credits, 108 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a credit.

2.1. Subject plan for full-time education

№ п/п	Sections (Topics) of a Discipline (Mod- ule)	Se me ster /tri me ster	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours))				Technology of the educational process	Current control form/Interim assess- ment form ¹
			Lect ures	Pract ical class es	Laborat ory practical training	IW		
I.	Legal basis for the protection of competition in the European Union							
1.	General characteris- tics and institutional foundations of EU competition law. Anti-competitive agreements and concerted actions in EU law.	4	2	2		23	Lecture- presentation, preparation of diagrams and tables, compi- lation of a glossary	Questions on top- ics/sections of the discipline (module); Oral or written sur- vey, checking home- work
2.	Control of eco- nomic concentration in EU competition law. Abuse of a dominant position in EU law	4		4	2	23	Preparation of diagrams and tables, compi- lation of a glossary	Questions on top- ics/sections of the discipline (module); Oral or written sur- vey, checking home- work
II.	Legal regulation of state aid and public procurement in the EU							
3.	Control of State Aid in EU Competition Law	4		4		23	Preparation of diagrams and tables, compi- lation of a glossary	List of discussion topics for the collo- quium
4.	Legal regulation of military-technical cooperation in the field of science and technology in the USA	4		2		23	List of discus- sion topics for the colloquium	List of discussion topics for the collo- quium
	Total for OFO		2	12	2	92	Test	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

SECTION I. LEGAL BASIS FOR PROTECTION OF COMPETITION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

Lecture 1. Fundamentals of competition law of the European Union

1. Basic principles and principles of competition within the EU single market.
2. Anticompetitive agreements and concerted actions in EU law. Control of economic concentration in EU competition law. Abuse of a dominant position in EU law.
3. Control of state aid in EU competition law.
4. Legal regulation of public procurement in EU law.

¹ At 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.

Assignment for preparation for the lecture

1. Familiarize yourself with the educational literature and on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions requiring clarification or additional clarification.
2. Familiarize yourself with the regulations on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions requiring clarification or additional clarification.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

SECTION I LEGAL BASIS FOR PROTECTION OF COMPETITION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

Practical class 1 (Topic 1). General characteristics and institutional foundations of EU competition law

1. Fundamental principles and principles of competition within the EU single market.
2. The concept of an enterprise in EU competition law.
3. The procedure for interaction and delimitation of powers between the EU Commission and national competition authorities of EU countries. European competition network.
4. Extraterritorial effect of EU competition law.
5. Features of the application of EU competition law within the European Economic Area.
6. The concept and types of anticompetitive agreements and concerted actions.

Assignments for preparation

1. Review the educational literature on the topic of the practical lesson, prepare questions that require clarification and (or) discussion during the practical lesson.
2. Review the regulatory materials on the topic of the practical lesson, prepare questions that require clarification and (or) discussion during the practical lesson.
3. Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and (or) doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal and scientific categories.
4. Prepare for the colloquium on the issue of "EU and EAEU Competition Law: Comparative Analysis".

Practical lesson 2 (Topic 2). Anti-competitive agreements and concerted actions in EU law. Control of economic concentration in EU competition law. Abuse of a dominant position in EU law

1. Cartels and other horizontal agreements: delineation, correlation, detection, suppression and conditions of admissibility.
2. Vertical agreements: concept, prohibitions, conditions of admissibility.
3. Coordination of economic activities as a special form of violation of competition rules within the EU.
4. The concept of economic concentration in EU competition law.
5. Principles of control of economic concentration in EU competition law.

6. Criteria for obtaining approval from the European Commission. The procedure for obtaining approval of economic concentration transactions from the EU Commission.
7. Interaction between the European Commission and national antitrust authorities of the EU member states in coordinating economic concentration transactions.
8. Consequences of failure to obtain the European Commission's consent for economic concentration transactions.
9. The concept of a dominant position in EU competition law. Criteria for establishing a dominant position in EU competition law.
10. General characteristics of the prohibition of abuse of a dominant position in EU competition law and its main forms.
11. Legal regulation of the detection and suppression by the European Commission of abuse of a dominant position by economic entities.

Assignments for preparation

1. Familiarize yourself with the educational literature on the topic of the practical lesson, prepare questions requiring clarification and (or) discussion during the practical lesson.
2. Familiarize yourself with the regulatory materials on the topic of the practical lesson, prepare questions requiring clarification and (or) discussion during the practical lesson.
3. Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and (or) doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal and scientific categories.
4. Create a diagram of the “Main stages of the European Commission’s investigation into a violation of competition law.”
5. Prepare materials for the interactive part of the lesson: materials for the colloquium “Efficiency of legal regulation of the fight against violations of competition law in the EU in comparison with Russia.”

SECTION II.

LEGAL REGULATION OF STATE AID AND PUBLIC PROCUREMENT IN THE EU

Practical lesson 3 (Topic 3). Control over state aid in EU competition law

1. The concept of state aid.
2. Principles of antitrust control over state aid in EU competition law.
3. The procedure for coordinating measures of member states aimed at supporting economic entities. Actions of member states compatible with EU law.
4. Features of antitrust control over state aid in certain sectors of the economy.

Assignments for preparation

1. Familiarize yourself with the educational literature on the topic of the practical lesson, prepare questions requiring clarification and (or) discussion during the practical lesson.

2. Review the regulatory materials on the topic of the practical lesson, prepare questions that require clarification and (or) discussion during the practical lesson.
3. Create a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and (or) doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal and scientific categories.
4. Create a diagram of the "Mechanism for coordinating the allocation of aid to individual economic entities or sectors of the economy".
5. Prepare materials for the interactive part of the lesson:
 - presentation "Prohibitions on state aid and subsidized imports in EU law: a comparative analysis of legal mechanisms";
 - 6. – materials for the colloquium "Efficiency of legal regulation of control over state aid in the EU in comparison with Russia".

Practical lesson 4 (topic 4). Legal regulation of public procurement in EU law.

1. The concept of public procurement in the European Union.
2. Principles of legal regulation of public procurement in the EU.
3. Mechanisms of legal protection during public procurement in the EU.
4. Features of legal regulation of public procurement in certain sectors of the economy.
5. The relationship between state aid and public procurement in EU law.
6. Services of general interest, services of general economic interest and public procurement in EU law.

Assignments for preparation

1. Familiarize yourself with educational and scientific literature on the topic of the practical lesson, prepare questions that require clarification and (or) discussion during the practical lesson.
2. Familiarize yourself with regulatory materials on the topic of the practical lesson, prepare questions that require clarification and (or) discussion during the practical lesson.
3. Compile a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and (or) doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal and scientific categories.
4. Create a diagram "Legal mechanisms of public procurement in the EU and the EAEU: a comparative analysis".
5. Prepare materials for the interactive part of the lesson materials for the colloquium "Efficiency of legal regulation of public procurement in the EAEU in comparison with the legislation of the European Union".

Lab Workshop

Case Summary:

Friendsdonline is a US company that owns an online social network launched in 2004. This network, the most popular in Ruritania, has about 2 billion registered users worldwide.

Globalsearch, also an American company, specializes in Internet search. Since the early 2000s, its search engine has become the most widely used in the world (and in Ruritania as well), processing an average of 3 billion search queries daily worldwide. The share of search queries of this company in Ruritania over the past 5 years has averaged 95%.

Both companies receive their main income from advertising.

Given the amount of time users spend on Friendsdonline.com, Friendsdonline has consistently expanded the range of services they provide. For example, in 2012 they launched their own search engine - "FindIt!". Since then, users of the site have been able to access this service through the search bar in the upper right corner of the Friendsdonline.com page. The search bar cannot be removed from the page or disabled in any way by the user. This service allows you to search the entire Internet, not just within the social network.

Since 2014, users wishing to register with Friendsdonline for the first time must agree to a number of standard terms. After this and completing the registration in the social network, the FindIt! search application is automatically installed on their device (computer or mobile device), depending on the type of device. The special information protection authority of Ruritania recently initiated an investigation into whether these standard terms violate the legislation on the protection of personal data and, in particular, whether the consent of users is a valid expression of their will to accept such terms and to install the FindIt! application.

Friendsdonline has invested significant resources in the development of FindIt! and its promotion on the market. As a result of investments and Friendsdonline's commercial strategy, the application's market share has steadily increased. In the first half of 2016, FindIt! achieved a record 2% market share in Ruritania. Despite this growth, FindIt! remains extremely unprofitable. Friendsdonline estimates that FindIt! needs to achieve a 10% market share worldwide to become sustainable in the long term. To do this, Friendsdonline believes, it needs full access to information about what users want.

Over the past year, Friendsdonline has been trying to gain access to the massive amount of search data collected by Globalsearch over more than 15 years of operation. Friendsdonline believes that this data is key to fully competing with Globalsearch on an equal footing and vital to staying in the search market in the long term. This conclusion follows from the fact that the data collected by Globalsearch allows it to provide very accurate search results, as it is based on past user queries.

Globalsearch refused to provide access to this data, emphasizing that they did not intend to allow Friendsdonline or anyone else to use it, regardless of the amount of money that someone was willing to pay for such access. In April 2019, Friendsdonline filed a complaint with the Ruritanian Antitrust Authority regarding

Globalsearch's actions, accusing them of abuse of their dominant position. Two months later, the Antitrust Authority rejected the complaint.

Court Case:

In September 2019, Friendsdonline filed a claim in the High Court of Ruritania. In the claim, the plaintiff accuses the defendant, Globalsearch, of abusing its dominant position in the internet search market or search data by refusing to provide the plaintiff with access to the defendant's search data. The plaintiff accepts that the data is replicable, but points out that it would take at least another 10 years to collect the same amount of search data (assuming FindIt!'s growth rate remains the same). This is not economically feasible, as it seems unlikely that FindIt! will remain active in the market for that long, given their negative financial performance. In any event, even if FindIt! were to remain in the market, there would be little or no competition in the relevant market for at least 10 years, and therefore the defendant would be able to maintain and strengthen its position. The plaintiff therefore asks the court for an injunction compelling the defendant to provide access to its search data set on fair, reasonable and equitable terms. The plaintiff also asks the court to award the defendant damages incurred in running its search business (FindIt!) for the period since it first requested (and was refused) the search data. The defendant denies any violation of Article 102 TFEU. The defendant accepts that the search data it collects may give it some advantage over its competitors. However, the defendant disputes (1) the existence of a market in search data, pointing out that none of its competitors provide anyone with access to the search data they collect, and (2) even if such a market existed, it would be obliged to provide access to data collected over more than 15 years of activity in the market, especially to a company that simply wants to copy the defendant's own business. Furthermore, the fact that FindIt! is not profitable, obviously does not concern the defendant in any way, and what if the unprofitability of FindIt! should be the plaintiff's sole concern? In addition, the defendant in the counterclaim indicates that the plaintiff violated antitrust laws (both Articles 101 and 102 TFEU) by linking its FindIt! search service to the social network since the launch of FindIt! in 2012. Such linking occurred as a result of (1) the inclusion of an unremovable and undisabled search bar in the interface of the social networking site Friendsdonline.com and (2) forcing first-time users to download the FindIt! search application. The defendant asks the court to oblige the plaintiff to immediately stop the unlawful conduct and to recover from the plaintiff the damages incurred by the defendant as a result of this conduct. In particular, the defendant considers that such tying is anti-competitive in purpose within the meaning of Article 101(1)(e) TFEU and is per se anti-competitive (or has the purpose of restricting competition) within the meaning of Article 102(d) TFEU (basing its argument on the TetraPak II case). Given that the plaintiff has not provided any justification for the effectiveness of such conduct, the defendant argues that it is clearly contrary to both of the above provisions. The plaintiff does not accept the defendant's "absurd" counterclaim, considering that tying of services is not prohibited by either Article 101 or Article 102 TFEU unless it can be shown to have an anti-competitive effect. Since the plaintiff has an extremely small share of the search market, such an effect as a result of the

plaintiff's conduct is impossible. On the contrary, any effect on competition is extremely small (*de minimis*).

Questions referred to the CJEU:

Faced with fundamental differences of interpretation of the law, the High Court of Ruritania decided to stay the proceedings in the present case and to refer the following questions concerning the interpretation of Articles 101 and 102 TFEU to the CJEU:

a. Assuming that there is a dominant position in the internet search engine market and/or in the search data market (to the extent that such a market exists or is necessary for the purposes of establishing an infringement), in what circumstances could a refusal to provide search data constitute an abuse of a dominant position in breach of Article 102 TFEU, given that:

1. The search data collected are used by all market participants exclusively for their own purposes;
2. The data to which access is sought is reproducible, but only after a long period of existence on the market;
3. The data are not necessary for entry into the market, but may be vital for the long-term existence and success of the market; and
4. The person requesting access to the search data does not offer an entirely new product.

b. With regard to the allegations of tying:

1. Does the inclusion of a search bar in the interface of a social networking site and/or the forced downloading of a search application for users registering with the social networking site for the first time constitute a tying agreement or conduct falling within the scope of Articles 101 and/or 102 TFEU, even if users are not directly forced to use the search engine (via the application/search bar)?

2. Is such an agreement intended to restrict competition within the meaning of Article 101(1) TFEU? In particular, when deciding whether the agreement in question is intended to restrict competition, what weight should be given to the fact that it is expressly referred to as an agreement restricting competition in Article 101 TFEU? If a forced service agreement is not anti-competitive in purpose, what criteria should be applied to determine whether it has an anti-competitive effect?

3. If a forced service agreement is imposed by a dominant firm, how does the substantive analysis of such an agreement differ from the analysis of such an agreement under Article 101 TFEU? In particular, is the tying to another service anti-competitive in itself or in its purpose, and how should the fact that such conduct is named as an example of conduct infringing Article 102 TFEU itself be interpreted?

1. Prepare legal positions for the examination of the request by the Court of Justice of the EU for both parties to the proceedings.

2. Present your arguments (the parties – applicant and respondent – are determined by the teacher) in the oral hearing.

Methodological recommendations for preparation for laboratory practical training

The student must identify and analyze the legal norms applicable to legal relations between the parties to the dispute, interpret them using general legal and special methods of interpretation, assess the factual circumstances of the case and give them a legal assessment necessary to protect the interests of the party he or she represents. Taking into account the specifics of the consideration of preliminary requests by the EU Court, the position must first be prepared in writing, then presented orally, taking into account the procedural rules applicable to these legal relations.

2.4. Independent work

Independent work is carried out in the form of studying the main and additional literature, regulatory materials on the academic discipline (module). Types of independent work:

- search for and study of regulatory legal acts, contracts, including using electronic databases;
- search for and study of scientific literature, including using the Internet;
- search for and study of judicial practice on certain issues;
- search 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;
- preparing 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).

Approximate topics of assignments for independent work

Semester/ trimester	Topic of the lesson	Topic of the assignment for independent work	Number of academic hours	Form of control
4/2	Topic 1. General characteristics and institutional foundations of EU competition law	– Create a glossary on the topic, containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal and scientific categories. – Create a diagram “EU and EAEU Competition Law: Comparative Analysis”.	23/14	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including

		– Prepare for a colloquium on the issue “Legal Application of EU Competition Law Provisions to Russian Economic Entities”.		at the colloquium
4/2	Topic 2. Anti-competitive agreements and concerted practices in EU law. Control of economic concentration in EU competition law. Abuse of a dominant position in EU law	– Create a glossary on the topic, containing official (legal) and (or) doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal and scientific categories. – Create a diagram of “The main stages of the European Commission’s investigation into a violation of competition law.” – Prepare materials for the interactive part of the lesson: materials for the colloquium “The effectiveness of legal regulation of the fight against violations of competition law in the EU in comparison with Russia.”	23/14	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including at the colloquium
4/2	Topic 3. Control of State Aid in EU Competition Law	– Create a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal and scientific categories. – Create a diagram of the “Mechanism for coordinating the allocation of aid to individual economic entities or economic sectors”. – Prepare materials for the interactive part of the lesson: a) presentation “Prohibitions on state aid and subsidized imports in EU law: a comparative analysis of legal mechanisms”; b) materials for the colloquium “Efficiency of legal regulation of control over state aid in the EU in comparison with Russia”.	23/14	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including at the colloquium
4/2	Topic 4. Legal regulation of public procurement in EU law	– Create a glossary on the topic containing official (legal) and/or doctrinal (theoretical) definitions of the most important legal and scientific categories. – Create a table “Legal mechanisms of public procurement in the EU and the EAEU: comparative analysis”. – Prepare materials for the interactive part of the lesson: materials for the colloquium “Efficiency of	23/16	Checking by the teacher, discussion during the practical lesson, including at the colloquium

		legal regulation of public procurement in the EAEU in comparison with the legislation of the European Union”.		

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

3.1. Topics of colloquiums, tests, laboratory workshops, essays and reports

1. The feasibility and prospects of reception of the provisions of EU law in the framework of Russian antimonopoly law.
2. Competition law of the EU and the EAEU: a comparative analysis.
3. The effectiveness of legal regulation of the fight against violations of competition law in the EU in comparison with Russia.
4. The effectiveness of legal regulation of control over state aid in the EU in comparison with the EAEU.
5. The effectiveness of legal regulation of public procurement in the EAEU in comparison with the legislation of the European Union
6. Legal problems of participation of Russian economic entities in procurement conducted by international institutions.
7. Analysis of articles by Russian scientists devoted to legal regulation of competition in the EU and the EAEU (publications over the past 2-3 years) (test).
8. Special regimes for regulating public procurement in the EU: a comparative analysis (essay).
9. Legal technique of the law of the European Union and Russian law: similarities and differences (using antitrust regulation as an example).
10. Practical problems of functioning of Russian companies in the territory of EU member states (antitrust aspect).
11. Actual problems of harmonization of competition law of EU member states.
12. Grounds and procedure for interaction between the European Commission and the FAS Russia in the framework of the investigation of cross-border antitrust violations.

3.2. Test questions

1. Antitrust legislation of the European Union on control over mergers and acquisitions.
2. Basic principles and principles of competition within the EU single market.
3. The concept of an enterprise in EU competition law.
4. General characteristics of the main prohibitions existing in the EU competition law.
5. The procedure for interaction and delimitation of powers between the EU Commission and national competition authorities of the EU countries.
6. Extraterritorial effect of the EU competition law.

7. Features of the application of the EU competition law within the European Economic Area.
8. The concept of a dominant position under the EU competition law. Criteria for establishing a dominant position under the EU competition law.
9. The concept and types of anticompetitive agreements under the EU competition law.
10. The concept and types of concerted actions under the EU competition law.
11. Vertical agreements: concept, prohibitions, conditions of admissibility.
12. Coordination of economic activities as a special form of violation of competition rules within the EU.
13. The concept of economic concentration in the EU competition law. Principles of control over economic concentration in the EU competition law. Criteria and procedure for obtaining approval from the EU Commission.
14. The concept of mergers and acquisitions in the law of the European Union: antitrust aspects.
15. Legal regulation of state aid in the EU.
16. Features of the application of EU competition law to regulated sectors of the economy.

3.3. Sample test tasks

1. The main sources of secondary EU law used to regulate relations in the field of competition protection are:

- a) regulation;
- b) directive;
- c) decision;
- c) recommendation;
- d) opinion

2. The EU institution authorized to approve mergers and acquisitions is:

- a) the European Council;
- b) the Council of the European Union;
- c) the EU Commission.

3. EU competition law includes the following institutions:

- a) prohibition of anticompetitive agreements;
- b) prohibition of abuse of a dominant position;
- c) prohibition of state aid;
- d) all of the above.

4. The main executive body (institution) of the EU responsible for supervising compliance with cross-border competition rules is:

- a) the European Council;
- b) the Council of the European Union;
- c) the Commission of the European Union.

5. The rules established by the European Union governing the protection of competition shall apply:

- a) to the territory of the EU Member States;
- b) to the territory of the EFTA countries that are part of the European Economic Area;
- c) to the territory of the EU Member States, the EFTA countries that are part of the European Economic Area, partly to the territory of Switzerland and other third countries;
- d) to the territory of the EU Member States that are part of the eurozone;
- d) to the territory of the EU Member States and the EFTA countries that are part of the Schengen area.

6. The list of competitive procedures for public procurement for EU security and defence needs

- a) is identical to the list established for general civil procurement
- b) does not provide for an open competition
- c) does not provide for an innovative partnership
- d) is established by EU Member States independently

7. The legislation of the European Union in the field of procurement provides for:

- a) unification of the legislation of the EU Member States;
- b) harmonisation of the EU Member States;
- c) does not provide for the above measures.

8. The consequence of a breach of the obligation to approve a merger or acquisition transaction with the EU Commission is:

- a) nullity of such transaction
- b) contestability of such transaction
- c) the consequences are determined by national law.

9. When considering an application for approval of a merger or acquisition transaction, the European Commission has the right to:

- a) approve the conclusion of the transaction without any additional requirements;
- b) completely refuse to approve the transaction;
- c) agree to conclude a transaction subject to the parties to the transaction accepting additional obligations;
- d) all answers are correct.

10. Actual actions aimed at executing a merger or acquisition transaction before its approval by the European Commission

- a) are considered as restricting competition
- b) are considered as restricting competition if the Commission subsequently refuses to approve the transaction
- c) are not prohibited.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Main regulatory legal acts and international treaties²:

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation (as amended and supplemented) of 12.12.1993;
2. European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950
3. International Covenant on Economic and Social Rights of 1966;
4. Treaty on European Union 1992 (as amended by the Lisbon Treaty of 2007)
5. Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union 1957 (as amended by the Lisbon Treaty of 2007)
6. Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union 2000
7. Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 on the control of concentrations between undertakings
8. Commission Regulation 1217/2010/EU of 14 December 2010 on the application of Article 101(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to certain categories of research and development agreements.
9. Commission Regulation 1218/2010/EU of 14 December 2010 on the application of Article 101(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to certain categories of specialisation agreements.
10. Guidelines on the applicability of Article 101 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to horizontal cooperation agreements.
11. Commission Regulation 330/2010/EU of 20 April 2010 on the application of Article 101(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to categories of vertical agreements and concerted practices
12. Commission Guidelines on Vertical Restraints
13. Commission Regulation 772/2004/EU of 27 April 2004 on the application of Article 81(3) of the Treaty to categories of technology transfer agreements
14. Council Regulation (EU) 2015/1588 of 13 July 2015 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to certain categories of horizontal State aid (Text with EEA relevance)
15. Council Regulation 1/2003/EC of 16 December 2002 on the implementation of the rules on competition laid down in Articles 81 and 82 of the Treaty
16. Commission Regulation 773/2004/EC of 7 April 2004 relating to the conduct of proceedings by the Commission pursuant to Articles 81 and 82 of the EC Treaty
17. Commission Notice on the best practices for the conduct of proceedings concerning Articles 101 and 102 TFEU
18. Commission Notice on cooperation within the Network of Competition Authorities

² In accordance with Art. 9-1 "Official Internet Portal of Legal Information" of the Federal Law of June 14, 1994 No. 5-FZ "On the Procedure for the Publication and Entry into Force of Federal Constitutional Laws, Federal Laws, Acts of the Chambers of the Federal Assembly" the following and other regulatory legal acts, international treaties on the discipline (module) are officially published (posted) on the portal www.pravo.gov.ru. Students can also use the information and reference systems of Russian and foreign legislation listed below.

19. Commission Notice on the co-operation between the Commission and the courts of the EU Member States in the application of Articles 81 and 82 EC
20. Commission Notice on the conduct of settlement procedures in view of the adoption of Decisions pursuant to Article 7 and Article 23 of Council Regulation 1/2003/EC in cartel cases
21. Agreement on the European Economic Area // OJ L 1, 3.1.1994. R. 3.
22. Agreement on partnership and cooperation establishing a partnership between the European Communities and their Member States, of one part, and the Russian Federation, of the other part // OJ L 327, 28.11.1997, R. 1;

4.2. Basic educational and scientific literature

1. Kashkin, S. Yu. Law of the European Union. Volume 2. Special part [Electronic resource]: textbook for bachelors / S. Yu. Kashkin; ed. S. Yu. Kashkin. - 4th ed., revised. and additional - Moscow: Publishing House Yurait, 2019. - 1023 p. - ISBN 978-5-9916-2165-6. — Access mode: www.biblio-online.ru/book/6AF23867-B1C2-46E7-B126-CA3C1FF2778A.
2. European law. Branches of law of the European Union and the Eurasian Economic Union [Electronic resource]: textbook / head. authors. team and responsible. editors L. M. Entin, M. L. Entin. — M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2018. — 416 p. — ISBN 978-5-91768-957-9. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/977663>.
3. Law of the Eurasian Economic Union [Electronic resource]: textbook / S. Yu. Kashkin, A. O. Chetverikov; ed. S. Yu. Kashkin. - M.: Prospekt, 2016. - 192 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-21488-4. — Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/30709>.
4. Kapustin, A. Ya. Law of the European Union [Electronic resource]: textbook for universities / A. Ya. Kapustin. - M.: Publishing house Yurait, 2019. - 387 p. - ISBN 978-5-9916-2260-8. - Access mode: www.biblio-online.ru/book/10197148-53AE-4224-BC40-CFB285601660.
5. Slepak V.Yu. Legal regulation of state defense procurement in the European Union: monograph. — Moscow: Prospekt, 2020. — 248 p. ISBN: 978-5-392-33452-0

4.3. Further reading

1. Kamalyan A.M. Legal regulation of public procurement in the European Union and other organizations: monograph. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2020. - 160 p. ISBN: 978-5-392-30933-7
2. Kashkin, S. Yu. Integration law in the modern world: 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.
1. Introduction to the law of the European Union. Textbook / Ed. S. Yu. Kashkin. — M.: Eksmo. 2011.
2. Kalinichenko P.A. The European Union: Law and Relations with Russia [Electronic resource]: monograph. -M.: Norma, 2012.- ISBN: 978-5-91768-286-0. — Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/313914>.

3. Kalinichenko P.A. Russia and the European Union: Bilateral Regulatory Framework for Relations. M.: Elit, 2011.
4. Petrov R. Transposition of the European Union "acquis" into the legal systems of third countries. Kyiv. 2011.
5. Gavrilov D.A., Puzyrevsky S.A., Seregin D.I. Competition Law: textbook. M.: Norma, Infra-M, 2014.
6. Kale W., Ward S. Extraterritorial application of EU antitrust legislation // Corporate Lawyer. 2012. No. 6 (Appendix). P. 15 - 18.
7. C. Taylor Law Express: Company Law // Pearson, Manchester, 2014.
8. C. Barnar The substantive law of the EU. The four freedoms // Oxford University Press. Oxford. 2010.
9. P. Craig, G. de Burca. EU Law: Text, Cases, and Materials //Oxford University Press. Oxford. 2014.
10. Mergers and Acquisitions in Europe Selected Issues and Jurisdictions / The comparative Law Yearbook of International Business – General Editor D. Campbell. Walters Kluwer, 2011. 11. Handbook of Research in Trans-Atlantic Antitrust. Edited by Ph. Marsden / Edward Elgar, 2012. 12. EeckhoutP.The European Domestic Market and International Trade: A Legal Analysis. Oxford: Univ. Press., 2004. 13. A. Jones and B. Sufrin EU Competition law: Text, Cases, and Materials // Oxford University Press. Oxford. 2016. 14. Richard Whish and David Bailey, Competition Law, 7th ed., Oxford University Press, 2012. 15. EU public procurement law: an introduction Sue Arrowsmith, 2010 16. A practical guide to public procurement. Abby Semple, Oxford 2015 17. Public procurement and State aid control - the issue of economic advantage. NóraTosics and Norbert Gaál, competition policy newsletter, November 3, 2017.

V. LOGISTICS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of the 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 the 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 is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and outside it.

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

5.1.1. Legal reference systems:

1	IP "Continent"	third-party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - 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; - 26021711 from 20.03.2026 since 20.03.2026 by 19.03.2027
2	Westlaw Academics	third-party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe Joint Stock Company Branch, contracts: - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - No. ER-4/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024; - No. ER-3/2025 dated 10/29/2024 from 01.01.2025 to 12/31/2025; - No. ER-7/2026 dated 11/24/2025 from 01.01.2026 to 12/31/2026
	Jus Mundi Academic Research	third-party	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - ER-4/2025 dated 04/21/2025, access period from 04/23/2025 to 04/22/2026; - ER-1/2026 dated 04/29/2026 from 04/23/2026 to 04/22/2027.

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.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	third-party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", Contract No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (free of charge)
3.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	third-party	https://www.prlib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library: - Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated December 24, 2010, for an indefinite period; - Supplementary Agreement No. 1 dated 11/22/2024 (in connection with the change in the type of the MGUA)
4.	eLIBRARY.RU	third-party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025; - Extravr-1/2025 from 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026; - Apostille-1494/2026 from 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
5.	LitRes: Library	third-party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitErs LLC: - No.ER-6/2022 dated 03/18/2022 from 03/18/2022 to 03/17/2023; - No. 130223 / B-1-136 dated 03/12/2023 from 03/18/2023 to 03/17/2024; - No. 210224 / IT-B-181 dated 03/15/2024 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; - No. 240226 / IT-B-161 dated 03/16/2026 from 03/18/2026 to 03/17/2027.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	third-party	http://znanium.com	LLC "scientific-publishing center ZNANIUM", contract: - Urga 3/2021 Urga from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 on 31.12.2021; - Aposematic 1 / 2022 Ferdinands from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 on 31.12.2022; - Aposematic 32211747575 Ferdinands from 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 on 31.12.2023; - Extravr-3/2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 on 31.12.2024; Extravr-2/2025 from 23.10.2024 to 01.01.2025 on 31.12.2025; - 32515306855 from 17.10.2025 to 01.01.2026 on 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third-party	http://book.ru	Knorus Media LLC, agreement: - Extravr-4/2022 from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - ++32211783653 from 10/21/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - Extravr-2/2023 from 11/30/2023 from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024; - Extravr-1/2025 from 10/14/2024 to 01/01/2025 on 12/31/2025; - ++32515306784 from 10/21/2025 to 01/01/2026 on 12/31/2026.
3.	VCHZ RGB (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 02/02/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025; - No. 095/04/0019 dated 02/02/2025 from 03/02/2025 to 03/01/2026; - No. 073/04/0021 dated 02/27/2026 from 03/02/2026 until 03/01/2027
4.	Yurayt Educational Platform	third-party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 29/03/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024; - No. ER-1/2024 dated 03/03/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025; - No. ER-2/2025 dated 03/21/2025

				from 04/03/2025 to 04/02/2026; - No. 7823 from 03/26/2026 from 04/03/2026 to 04/02/2027
5.	EBS Justicinform	third-party	https://elknigi.ru/	Law House Justicinform LLC, contracts: - ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024; - ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/15/2024 to 04/14/2025; - ER-3/2025 dated 04/09/2025 from 04/15/2025 to 04/14/2026; - ER-2/2026 dated 04/10/2026 from 04/15/2026 from 04/14/2027 .
6.	EBS Prospekt	third-party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospect LLC, contracts: - 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 06/13/2024 from 07/04/2024 to 07/03/2025; - No. ER-5/2025 dated 06/24/2025 from 07/04/2025 to 07/03/2026

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 implementing the discipline (module) are equipped with the following software:

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	Lisence
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	Lisence

		By contracts: № 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 № 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 № 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 № 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	Lisence
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open lisence
		WinRar	Open lisence
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open lisence
	PDF reader	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open lisence
		Foxit Reader	Open lisence
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open lisence
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open lisence
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc pleer	Open lisence
		flashpleer	Open lisence
	Audio player	Winamp	Open lisence
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	ConsultantPlus	Open lisence
		Garant	Open lisence

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for independent work of students

The premises for independent work of students located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:
 - student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
 - three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,

- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- onear headphones – 1 set,
- handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

- student single table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

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

Department of Tax Law

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TAXATION ANTI-AVOIDANCE RULES

B 1.V.DV .03.04

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow - 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Tax Law, protocol No. 8 dated April 27, 2026.

Author:

Machekhin V.A. – Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor, Associate Professor of the Department of Tax Law at the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Reviewer: Zvankov V.V. – Head of the Legal Department of the Federal Tax Service of Russia.

Мачехин В.А.

Anti-concussion system rules of international taxation (System of International Taxation Anti- Avoidance) Rules) working program of the discipline (module) / V.A. Machekhin, - М .: Publishing center of the University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSAL), 2026.

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

© University named after O.E. Kutafina (MSAL), 2026

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "The system of anti-contraction rules of international taxation (System of International Taxation Anti-Avoidance) Rules)" is aimed at developing students' comprehensive understanding of the system of anti-evasion tax measures, including:

- study of the history of the development of international tax anti-evasion rules;
- acquisition of knowledge about general and special anti-evasion tax rules;
- formation of a comprehensive understanding of the problems associated with the application of anti-evasion tax rules;
- mastering the skills of analyzing administrative and judicial practice of applying legal anti-evasion measures .

Study of the discipline (module) "The system of anti-contraction rules of international taxation (System of International Taxation Anti- Avoidance) Rules)» provides preparation for solving the following **problems** :

- disclose general provisions on combating tax evasion;
- to identify the main general and special rules for combating tax evasion;
- application of tax treaties taking into account anti-evasion measures;
- understand the trends in the development of modern anti-evasion rules.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPEP of HE

Discipline (module) "The system of anti-contraction rules of international taxation (System of International Taxation Anti- Avoidance) Rules)» refers to the mandatory part of Block 1. (B1.B) Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher professional education.

Mastering a course (module) provides the opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge acquired in the previous stage of study and acquire the skills and abilities defined by the program content. The competencies developed during the course (module) are essential for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently identify and utilize the necessary substantive and logical connections with other courses (modules) in the program, such as "Corporate International Tax Law " Law)».

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

Upon completion of the course (module), the student must possess the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

UC-3; PC-3

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the competencies being developed	Competency achievement indicator (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
Distribution rules of tax treaties General anti-avoidance measures of tax treaties	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 preparing a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data
The system of anti-evasion norms and its development General anti-evasion measures of national law Special anti-evasion measures of tax treaties	UC-3 - Able to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve the set goal	IUC 3.1 Develops a cooperation strategy and, based on it, organizes the selection of team members to achieve the set goal IUC 3.2 Plans and adjusts the work of the team taking into account the interests, behavioral characteristics and opinions of its members IUC 3.3 Resolves conflicts and contradictions in business communication based on taking into account the interests of all parties IUC 3.4 Organizes discussions on a given topic and discussion of the results of the team's work with the involvement of opponents in a developed form IUC 3.5 Plans team work, assigns tasks, and delegates authority to team members

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) “The system of anti-contraction rules of international taxation (System of International Taxation Anti- Avoidance) Rules)» the student must :

know:

- main taxes anti-evasion rules;
- differences in the purpose of establishing general and special tax anti-evasion rules ;
- procedures for applying international tax treaties when anti-evasion rules are in effect

own:

- skills in searching for applicable tax anti-evasion rules;
- skills to identify conflicts between national tax anti-coupling rules and the provisions of international tax treaties;
- identify and evaluate trends in the development of international tax agreements in terms of combating tax evasion;

be able to:

- determine the applicability of anti-evasion rules of national and international tax law and international tax agreements;
- to generalize and analyze legal acts that demonstrate the specific features of anti-evasion measures of international tax agreements.

II . STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total workload of the course (module) is 3 credits , 108 academic hours.
The form of midterm assessment is a test and an exam.

2.1 Thematic plans

2.1.1 Subject plan for full-time study

N o. p/ p	Sections (Topics) discipline (module)	Semester/ trimester	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)				Technology of the educational process	Current control form/Intermediate control form(s)
			Lectures	Laboratory practical training	PZ	SR		
1.	The system of anti-evasion norms and its development	4	2		2	18	Lecture-presentation	Survey, discussion, checking of completed assignment
2.	General anti-evasion measures of national law	4			2	18	Case assignments	Survey, discussion, checking of completed assignment
3.	Special anti-evasion measures of national law	4			2	18	Case assignments	Survey, discussion, checking of completed assignment
4.	General anti-avoidance measures of tax treaties	4		2	4	20	Discussion, round table	Survey, discussion, and review of completed assignments. Evaluation of participation in the mock trial .
5.	Special anti-evasion measures of tax treaties	4			2	18	Public speaking practice, case studies	Survey, discussion, checking of completed assignment
	Total for the OFO		2	2	12	92	Test, Exam	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic 1. Anti-evasion system tax regulations and its development

1. The legal nature of anti-evasion measures
2. Anti- tax evasion measures in different legal systems
3. Dynamics of development of anti-corruption measures in individual countries

Assignments to prepare for the lecture

1. Review the educational and scientific literature on the lecture topic.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Sample test questions on this topic:

- formulate the legal anti-evasion principle in tax relations;
- Provide examples of national anti-evasion approaches;
- Provide examples of regulations in the area of application of anti-evasion rules.
- Provide examples of dissertations on issues of international tax treaties in terms of anti-corruption measures

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Anti-evasion system tax regulations and its development

1. The legal nature of anti-evasion measures
2. Anti- tax evasion measures in different legal systems
3. Dynamics of development of anti-corruption measures in individual countries

Task 1 .

Provide examples of the specific development of anti-evasion rules in individual countries.

Task 2.

Present news on international national taxation.

Task 3

Analyze a review of judicial and administrative practice presented by another student.

Topic 2. General anti-evasion measures of national law

1. Prohibition of unfair conduct
2. Content over form

3. Prohibition of circumvention of the law
4. Avoiding Unjustified Tax Benefits

Task 1.

Present a news story on international taxation on a topic determined by the instructor.

Task 2.

Analyze the results of the analysis of a review of judicial and administrative practice on the topic, prepared by another student.

Task 3.

To present the news of international taxation on issues of modern tax law.

Topic 3. Special anti-evasion measures of national law

1. Transfer pricing rules
2. Thin capitalization rules
3. Taxation of controlled foreign companies

Task 1.

Provide international tax news regarding thin capitalization tax issues.

Task 2.

Submit publications according to the TCO .

Topic 4. General anti-evasion measures of tax treaties

1. Business Purpose Rules
2. Targeted anti-evasion measures of a general nature

Task 1.

Provide news on the application of tax payment rules for residents.

Task 2.

Submit an article with an analysis of the dissertation in the field of issues of avoiding double taxation when applying tax treaties.

Task 3.

Submit an article with an analysis of a dissertation case in the field of application of double taxation avoidance.

Topic 5. Special anti-evasion measures of tax treaties

1. Limitation of benefits under agreements

2. Actual right to income
3. Other anti-corruption measures of tax treaties
4. Current trends in the development of anti-evasion measures based on OECD recommendations
5. Modern trends in the development of anti-evasion measures in the EU
6. Modern trends in the development of anti-evasion measures in individual countries

Task 1.

To present news on international taxation in terms of application anti-evasion rules recommended in the draft BEPS Action Plan.

Task 2.

Submit an article analyzing a court decision regarding the limitation of tax treaty benefits.

Laboratory practical training.

Topic 4. General anti-evasion measures of tax treaties

1. Rules of business purpose
2. Targeted anti-evasion measures of a general nature

Task 1.

Provide news on the application of tax payment rules by residents .

Task 2.

Submit an article with an analysis of the dissertation in the field of issues of avoiding double taxation when applying tax treaties.

Task 3.

Submit an article with an analysis of a dissertation case in the field of application of double taxation avoidance.

Task 3.

Submit an article with an analysis of a court case dissertation in the field of national tax procedures.

Task 1.

Provide news on the development of national and international tax rules in individual countries

Task 2.

Submit an article analyzing the development of national and international tax rules in individual countries

Task 3.

Analyze an article on new initiatives in the field of national and international taxation prepared by another student in the group

Guidelines for preparation to the laboratory workshop

In solving the problem, the student must analyze the factual circumstances, provide a legal assessment of them, correctly classify them, define legal relationships and legal norms governing the described social relations, interpret them correctly, and formulate a legally sound solution to the given case. Simultaneously, they must consider the theoretical principles of financial and tax law related to the problem's content, explaining the nature of the described relationships, the methods and mechanisms by which legal instruments influence them, the procedure for their application, etc. By doing so, the student must learn to closely link the theory of financial and tax law with the practical application of current tax legislation and thereby more fully and deeply understand the essence of legal categories and concepts, and uncover and understand the social meaning and functional role of the norms of financial and tax law, concepts, and financial and legal constructs applied in a given situation. In preparation for practical exercises, students are required to solve problems in writing in a special notebook. A written decision must contain a brief summary of the factual circumstances, their assessment, and reference to the legal provisions under which the problem was resolved. The final conclusion on the problem may be formulated as an opinion by a legal advisor or specialist. Using the written text, the student must provide a detailed legal justification for their decision in their presentation in class. Relying solely on legal provisions is unacceptable.

2.4 Independent work of the student

Types of independent work

1. Analysis of current regulatory legal acts;
2. Completing test tasks;
3. Solving case studies;
4. Analysis of judicial decisions;
5. Selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of the practical lesson;
6. Drafting legal documents;
7. Writing an essay on the topic being studied.

Sample essay topics:

1. The legal nature of anti-evasion measures
2. Anti-evasion tax measures in different legal systems
3. The dynamics of the development of anti-corruption measures in individual countries
4. The legal nature of anti-evasion measures
5. Anti-evasion tax measures in different legal systems
6. The dynamics of the development of anti-corruption measures in individual countries
7. Prohibition of unfair conduct
8. Content over form
9. Prohibition of circumvention of the law
10. Avoiding Unjustified Tax Benefits
11. Transfer pricing rules
12. Thin capitalization rules
13. Taxation of controlled foreign companies
14. Business Purpose Rules
15. Targeted anti-evasion measures of a general nature
16. Limitation of benefits under agreements
17. Actual right to income
18. Other anti-corruption measures of tax treaties
19. Current trends in the development of anti-evasion measures based on OECD recommendations
20. Modern trends in the development of anti-evasion measures in the EU
21. Modern trends in the development of anti-evasion measures in individual countries

III.ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

It is envisaged that active and interactive forms of conducting classes (business games, analysis of specific situations, testing, solving case assignments, essays) will be widely used in the educational process for all forms of training, in combination with extracurricular work with the aim of forming and developing the professional skills of students.

Test questions:

1. The legal nature of anti-evasion measures
2. Anti- tax evasion measures in different legal systems

3. Dynamics of development of anti-corruption measures in individual countries
4. The legal nature of anti-evasion measures
5. Anti- tax evasion measures in different legal systems
6. Dynamics of development of anti-corruption measures in individual countries
7. Prohibition of unfair conduct
8. Priority of content over form
9. Prohibition of circumvention of the law
10. Avoiding Unjustified Tax Benefits
11. Transfer pricing rules
12. Thin capitalization rules
13. Taxation of controlled foreign companies
14. Business Purpose Rules
15. Targeted anti-evasion measures of a general nature
16. Limitation of benefits under agreements
17. Actual right to income
18. Other anti-corruption measures of tax treaties
19. Current trends in the development of anti-evasion measures based on OECD recommendations
20. Modern trends in the development of anti-evasion measures in the EU
21. Modern trends in the development of anti-evasion measures in individual countries

IV . EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) basic educational and scientific literature:

1. United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention Between Developed and Developing Countries. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. October 2021. <https://www.un-ilibrary.org/content/books/9789210001007/read>
2. Digital Transformation Maturity Model. OECD. 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/forum-on-tax-administration/publications-and-products/digital-transformation-maturity-model.pdf>
3. International Compliance Assurance Programme: Handbook for tax administrations and MNE groups. OECD. 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/forum-on-tax-administration/publications-and-products/international-compliance-assurance-programme-handbook-for-tax-administrations-and-mne-groups.pdf>
4. Bilateral Advance Pricing Arrangement Manual. OECD. 2021. <https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/4aa570e1-en.pdf?ex->

[pires=1685894015&id=id&accname=guest&check-sum=BB567B2343A31ED652A84B030D3B4AF9](https://doi.org/10.1787/cf46900c-en)

5. OECD (2022), G20/OECD Roadmap on Developing Countries and International Taxation: OECD report for the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/cf46900c-en>.

б) дополнительная литература:

1. Yariv Brauner, Treaties in the Aftermath of BEPS, 41 Brook. J. Int'l L. (2016). <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/bjil/vol41/iss3/3>

2. Baker P. The United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries: Possible Extension of the Beneficial Ownership Concept. Progress Report of Subcommittee on Improper Use of Tax Treaties: Beneficial Ownership, E/C.18/2008/CRP.2/Add.1, Geneva, 20-24 October 2008. .URL:http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/4STM_EC18_2008_CRP2_Add1.pdf

3. D. McBarnet and C. Whelan, The Elusive Spirit 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

4. Maxim Kotlyarov. The Concept of Beneficial Ownership in the OECD Model Tax Convention 2010: A Critical Analysis [Text]/ Maxim Kotlyarenko. Yekaterinburg, 2015. http://www.kotlyarov.org/files/Kotlyarov_Beneficial_Ownership_protected.pdf

5. Li, Jinyan, Beneficial Ownership in Tax Treaties: Judicial Interpretation and the Case for Clarity (February 7, 2012). Osgoode CLPE Research Paper No. 4/2012. <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2000816>

6. I. Panzeri, Tax Treaties versus EU Law: Which Should Prevail?, 61 Eur. Taxn. 4 (2021), Journal Articles & Opinion Pieces IBFD (доступ из library.fa.ru (IBFD))

8. The Complexities of Cross-border Tax Regulations in NAFTA <https://onlinebusiness.northeastern.edu/blog/the-complexities-of-cross-border-tax-regulations-in-nafta/> Sheppard L. Top US tax expert in savage attack on transfer pricing rules. August 23, 2012 [Electronic resource] // Tax website Justice Network. Access mode: <http://taxjustice.blogspot.ru/2012/08/top-us-tax-expert-in-savage-attack-on.html> (accessed: 23.12.2017).

9. Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations Committee on Fiscal Affairs. Paris, 1995 with amendments as of 2010.//

http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/taxation/oecd-transfer-pricing-guidelines-for-multinational-enterprises-and-tax-administrations-2010_tpg-2010-en#page4 (дата обращения: 23.12.2017).

Joint Audit 2019 – Enhancing Tax Co-operation and Improving Tax Certainty. OECD. 2019. https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/taxation/joint-audit-2019-enhancing-tax-co-operation-and-improving-tax-certainty_17bfa30d-en#page1

Study into the Role of Tax Intermediaries. OECD. 2008. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/forum-on-tax-administration/publications-and-products/39882938.pdf>

Tax Administration 3.0: The Digital Transformation of Tax Administration. OECD. 2020. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/forum-on-tax-administration/publications-and-products/tax-administration-3-0-the-digital-transformation-of-tax-administration.pdf>

Adnan Islam. International Taxation. Association of International Certified Professional Accountants. 2019. Wiley Online Library

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>

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>

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>

V. МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ

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

Students are provided with remote access to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text course (module) syllabus is available on the University's Digital Scientific, Educational, and Social Network (hereinafter referred to as the DSESN), which includes the "Electronic Personal Accounts of Students and Faculty." Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSESN is designed to create a student-centered information and communication environment that facilitates information interaction between all participants in the educational process at 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 applied information systems of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Throughout their studies, each student is provided with individual, unlimited access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and the electronic information and educational environment of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), they are also provided with individual, unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases, and reference and legal systems connected to O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) under license agreements, including those with adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any location with access to the Internet, both within and outside the campus of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022;

				- No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025

				№ ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.iblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts:

				-№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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	
	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts: No. <u>31907848213</u> dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018	

		No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that 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 located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- onear headphones – 1 set,
- handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

- student single table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

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

Department of International Private Law

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

SECURITIES IN INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LAW

B1.V.DV.04.02

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow 2026

The program was approved at Private International Law Department's Meeting Protocol No. 11, March 3, 2026.

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Securities in Private International Law: Work Program of the Academic Discipline / *Puzyreva E.N.* – M. Publishing Center of the O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

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 academic discipline (module)

The aims of mastering the academic discipline (module) “Securities in Private International Law” are:

- familiarization with the definition, essence, characteristics, and features of securities traded in international financial markets;
- educating students about the modern system of legal regulation of cross-border securities transactions, about trends in its development as a system of legal principles and norms, including international, national and non-governmental regulators (*lex mercatoria norms*);
- familiarization with certain types of securities, as well as with the modern forms of their possession;
- skills development in applying the acquired knowledge in practical activities related to drafting international agreements on the acquisition and disposal of securities and resolving disputes arising from such transactions.

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) “Securities in Private International Law” are:

- to study the definitions “cross-border securities transactions” and to identify the main criteria, features and content of these concept;
- to form the knowledge about the regulatory system of cross-border securities transactions, including unified substantive and conflict-of-laws norms, norms of Russian law, as well as *lex mercatoria* norms;
- to form knowledge about certain types and forms of cross-border securities transactions based on the analysis of international and national legal norms, modern judicial and arbitration case-law, as well as considering the norms of non-governmental regulation.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

Academic discipline (module) Б1.Б.ДБ.04.02 “Securities in Private International Law” refers to the elective disciplines Б1 in the main professional educational program of higher education.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “Securities in Private International Law” requires from that the student to possess basic knowledge in the field of theory of law and other spheres of law.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “Securities in Private International Law” is a prerequisite for a comprehensive understanding and practical application of the knowledge obtained in other disciplines (modules) of the OPOP VO such as “International Trade Finance”, “International Commercial Contracts”, “International Commercial Arbitration and ADR” and others.

1.3 Competencies to be formed

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 ability to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop an action strategy (UC-1);
- the ability to apply modern communication technologies, including technologies in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4);

Professional competencies:

- the ability to apply legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- ability to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the formed competencies	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Section I. <i>Equity securities in private international law</i>	UC-1 is able to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop an action strategy UC-4 is able to apply modern communication technologies, including technologies in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problematic situation as a whole, identifying its components and connections between them. IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes for filling them in. IUC 1.3 Critically assesses the reliability of the source of information, works with conflicting information from different sources. IUC 1.4 Develops a strategy for solving a problematic situation and provides reasoning on the basis of systematic and interdisciplinary approaches. IUC 1.5 Uses logical and methodological tools for critical assessment of modern philosophical and social concepts in the subject area. IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of unified interaction strategies. IUC 4.2 Writes, translates and edits various academic texts (essays, reviews, articles, etc.). IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format. IUC 4.4 Defends his opinion and ideas in a reasoned and constructive manner in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and in foreign languages.
Topic 1. Cross-border transactions with securities in direct possession		
Topic 2. Cross-border transactions with securities held with an intermediary		
Section II. <i>Non-equity securities in international trade</i>	PC-2 is able to apply legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law PC-3 is able	IPC 2.1 Knows the legal principles and current legislature, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law. IPC 2.2 Understands the specifics of various forms of implementation of the right. IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances of legal significance. IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the norms of substantive and procedural law to be
Topic 3. Title securities in international trade		
Topic 4. Monetary securities in international		

trade	to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	applied. IPC 2.5 Makes well-founded legal decisions and draws them up in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law. IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem. IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written consultation. IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained.

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) “**Securities in Private International Law**”, the student must:

1) know: the definitions in the sphere of cross-border securities transactions; the essence, features, and peculiarities of legal regulation of cross-border private law relations in the field of cross-border securities transactions; the substance of cross-border securities transactions.

2) be able to: analyze the rules of international trade law in the field of securities turnover; analyze the norms of international agreements and national legislature in the field of cross-border securities transactions; be able to operate relevant judicial and arbitration case-law; independently resolve issues related to cross-border securities transactions based on the analysis of international and national norms, modern judicial and arbitration case-law.

3) possess: skills to conduct research for legal and scholarly works in the sphere of private international law; the ability to comment on the practical case and possible court (arbitration) decisions; the skills to provide legal advice on the regulation of cross-border securities transactions.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The scope of the discipline (module) is 3 c.u., 108 academic hours.
Intermediate qualification form - credit.

2.1. Thematic plans

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education

№ n /	Section (topic) of the academic discipline (module)	Types of training activities and studies intensity (in hours)				Educational technologies	Forms of current control
		L	S	Lab	SS		
1	Section I. Equity securities in private international law	2	6		46	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study	Solving cases; List of topics for discussion;. Self-work control
1.1	Topic 1. Cross-border transactions with securities in direct possession	2	2		22	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study	Solving cases; List of topics for discussion;. Self-work control

1.2	Topic 2. Cross-border transactions with securities held with an intermediary		4		24	Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
2	Section II. Non-equity securities in international trade		6		46	<i>Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study</i>	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
2.1	Topic 3. Title securities in international trade		4		22	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case study	<i>Solving cases; List of topics for discussion; Self-work control</i>
2.3	Topic 4. Monetary securities in international trade		2	2	24	Work in small groups Case study	Survey Essay (abstract) Colloquium
	Total DT: 108 hours	2	12	2	92	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Cross-border transactions with securities in direct possession

1. Definition “security” in the national law of different countries. The qualification problem.

2. Definition, features and types of equity securities. Equity securities and investment securities.

3. The law applicable to cross-border securities transactions in direct possession: *lex voluntatis*, *lex venditoris*, *lex connectionis fermitatis*, the law of the exchange’s location, etc.

4. Conflict of laws rules governing the transfer of rights provided by shares (*lex rei sitae*, *lex cartae sitae*, *lex registratae sitae*, *lex societatis* etc.)

5. Conflict of laws rules governing the transfer of rights provided by bonds.

Lecture preparation tasks:

1. Read the relevant literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions for additional clarification.

2. Study Section 6 of Part III of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation about conflict-of-laws regulation of cross-border securities transactions.

3. Find several decisions of the ICAC of the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the choice of applicable law to disputes arising from cross-border securities transactions.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Section I. Equity securities in private international law

Seminar 1. Cross-border transactions with securities in direct possession

1. Definition “security” in the national law of different countries. The qualification problem.
2. Definition, features and types of equity securities. Equity securities and investment securities.
3. The law applicable to cross-border securities transactions in direct possession: *lex voluntatis*, *lex venditoris*, *lex connectionis fermitatis*, the law of the exchange’s location, etc.
4. Conflict of laws rules governing the transfer of rights provided by shares (*lex rei sitae*, *lex cartae sitae*, *lex registrae sitae*, *lex societatis* etc.)
5. Conflict of laws rules governing the transfer of rights provided by bonds.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Compare approaches to understanding the legal nature of shares in the law of foreign countries. Make a comparison table.
2. Analyze the case law on resolving cross-border disputes, arising in connection with equity securities. What are the peculiarities of establishing the law applicable to such disputes?
3. Analyze court decisions on the following cases:
 - Winans v. Atty-Gen;
 - Blackstone v. Miller;
 - Atty-Gen. v. Glendining.

What methods of determining the location of securities are used in practice when dealing with cross-border disputes with bonds?

- Brassard v Smith;
- Rex v Williams;
- International Credit and Investment Co. Ltd v Adham;
- Macmillan Inc v. Bishopsgate Investment Trust Plc and others.

What methods of determining the location of securities are used in practice when dealing with cross-border disputes with shares?

4. Complete the task:

Task 1. A Russian entrepreneur took bearer shares of a Cyprus company to Turkey and used them as a pledge in a credit contract with a local bank. When he defaulted, the bank sold the shares. The entrepreneur sued in Cyprus, claiming the pledge was invalid under Cypriot securities regulations.

Does Cypriot law or Turkish law govern the pledge?

Task 2. A Brazilian fraudster sold share certificates of a defunct U.S. railroad company. They were sold via a private auction in Switzerland to a Liechtenstein museum. The seller’s creditors later sued in Brazil to annul the sale, arguing it defrauded creditors under Brazilian law.

Determine the applicable law for validity of the transfer.

Task 3. A British investor stored physical share warrants of an Indian company in a Swiss vault. He sold them via email to a Monaco resident, who collected them in Switzerland. The buyer later claimed the investor lacked authority to sell under Indian law.

Does Indian, Swiss, or English law govern the seller's authority

Seminar 2. Cross-border transactions with securities held with an intermediary

1. Indirect possession of the securities: difference, distinction from direct holding.

2. The role of the intermediaries in cross-border securities transactions. Functions of the intermediaries.

3. Structure of the international depository system. NCD, ICD and other depositories.

4. Conflict of laws regulation of cross-border transactions with intermediate securities (PRIMA, PRACA etc.)

5. International Regulation of cross-border circulation of indirectly held securities: Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Certain Rights in Respect of Securities Held with an Intermediary 2006, and the UNIDROIT Convention on Substantive Rules for Intermediated Securities, 2009.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Make a draft of:

a) a cross-border depository agreement.

b) cross-border broker (dealer) agreement.

2. Complete the task:

Task 1. An English dealer firm that held and provided accounting services for securities, as well as performed various operations with them, bought and sold various securities of Australian and American companies, and after the initial acquisition they remained registered in the dealer's books. The US stock certificates were re-placed by the corresponding title documents issued in the name of the registered owner and could be transferred without contacting the dealer. The documents themselves were deposited in England. When purchasing Australian securities, English law was explicitly chosen in the contract. The remaining part of the shares of the Australian companies was registered in the register of the Australian transfer agent, but the applicable law was not specified in the contract.

After the company announced its liquidation, the question arose whether it still had rights to the securities or whether they were transferred to its customers.

Solve the problem. What methods of determining the law applicable to securities held by an intermediary are known to you?

Task 2. A Russian company (Seller) and a Brazilian investor (Buyer) concluded a securities lending agreement for corporate bonds held with a Luxembourg intermediary (Clearstream). The parties did not specify the governing

law. The intermediary mistakenly blocked the securities, preventing their return to the seller. The seller initiated litigation in France.

Determine the applicable law and resolve the dispute.

How does the PRIMA (Place of the Relevant Intermediary Approach) principle apply here?

Task 3. A Singaporean hedge fund (Buyer) and a Japanese bank (Seller) agreed on a repo transaction involving U.S. Treasury bonds held with an Irish intermediary (Euroclear). The parties did not select the governing law. The intermediary failed to release the securities upon repayment, leading to a dispute. The buyer filed a claim in Singapore.

Determine the applicable law and resolve the dispute.

Does the Hague Securities Convention apply if Ireland has not ratified it?

Task 4. A UK asset manager (Pledgor) and a Dutch bank (Pledgee) entered into a securities pledge agreement over shares held with a Belgian intermediary (Euroclear Belgium). The parties did not choose the applicable law. The intermediary incorrectly recorded the pledge, leading to a dispute when the pledgor defaulted. The pledgee filed a claim in the Netherlands.

Determine the applicable law and resolve the dispute.

How does Article 4 of the Hague Securities Convention determine the applicable law?

Task 5. An Italian company (Issuer) issued bonds held via a Spanish intermediary (Iberclear). A dispute arose between the issuer and a Canadian investor regarding the validity of a transfer due to an alleged forgery. The parties did not agree on the governing law. The investor sued in Canada.

Determine the applicable law and resolve the dispute.

What is the role of the account agreement between the investor and the intermediary in determining applicable law?

Task 6. A Swedish pension fund (Lender) and a Danish bank (Borrower) entered into a securities lending agreement involving shares held with a Norwegian intermediary (VPS). The parties did not select the governing law. The intermediary failed to return the securities upon recall, leading to a dispute. The lender sued in Sweden.

Determine the applicable law and resolve the dispute.

How does the location of the intermediary's account affect the applicable law under the PRIMA principle?

Task 7. An Australian fund (Buyer) and a South African bank (Seller) agreed on a sale of debentures held with a UK intermediary (CREST). The parties did not specify the governing law. The intermediary delayed the transfer, causing financial loss to the buyer, who filed a claim in Australia.

Determine the applicable law and resolve the dispute.

If the UK has ratified the Hague Securities Convention, does it override domestic conflict-of-law rules?

Section II. Non-equity securities in international trade

Seminar 3. Title securities in international trade

1. Definition, features and types of non-equity securities. Title securities and monetary securities.
2. Bills of lading: definition, features, prerequisites.
3. Functions of Bills of Lading.
4. International regulation of the Bills of Lading.
5. Warehouse receipts: definition, features, prerequisites.
6. Application of the title securities in international trade.

Seminar preparation tasks:

1. Study the provisions of international conventions on the issue of mandatory prerequisites of the bill of lading. Make a comparison table.

2. Resolve the task:

Task 1. A Russian seller shipped goods to a South African buyer under a CIF contract. The bill of lading (issued in Russia) was endorsed to a South African bank under a letter of credit (UCP 600). Due to the storm that occurred during shipment some of the goods were damaged. The carrier discharged damaged goods in Durban. The bank refused L/C payment due to the instructions of the Applicant not to do that as Russian company didn't perform its obligations under the contract. At the same time buyer sued the carrier in South Africa. Russian company filed a lawsuit in Russia.

Which law governs the relationship? What decision should be rendered?

Task 2. A Chilean exporter shipped copper to China under an FOB contract. The bill of lading was sent to the Chinese buyer's bank via documentary collection (URC 522). The bank released documents without payment. The goods were seized in China for unpaid customs fees. The seller sued the bank in Chile.

Which law governs the bank's liability?

Task 3. A Russian bank issued an L/C (UCP 600) for Indian machinery imports. The BoL contained the applicable law clause in favor of English Law. The carrier lost the goods at sea. The Indian seller presented BoLs to the bank, which detected discrepancies and refused payment. The seller sued the carrier in India.

Which law governs:

- a) L/C discrepancies (UCP 600 vs. Indian law)?
- b) Carrier liability (English law vs. Indian law)?

Task 4. A Venezuelan oil shipment to India used an electronic BoL (e-BoL) under Bolero Rulebook. The e-BoL was transferred to an Indian bank. Hacking caused duplicate transfers. The carrier discharged goods to the wrong party. The bank sued the platform in London.

Which law governs the relationship?

Task 5. A South Korean buyer received goods via a charter party bill of lading issued in Malaysia. The BoL contained an applicable law clause in favor of English law, and dispute resolution clause in favor of English courts. When the carrier lost

the goods, the buyer filed a claim in South Korea. The carrier invoked dispute resolution clause and insisted on application of English law.

Task 6. An international sales agreement was signed between a Russian company (Seller) and a Dutch company (Buyer). Payment for the contract had to be made in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit, against the provision of 6 documents: a copy of the contract, 2 original bills of lading, a copy of bill of lading, an invoice and a certificate of origin of goods.

The Russian company applied to a Russian carrier for cargo transportation. When loading the goods, the carrier noticed that 2 of the boxes of the batch were flattened on the side. The relevant notes were included in the bill of lading. Photos and videos were also taken.

After sending the cargo, the Russian company presented a full package of documents to the nominated bank. However, the bank refused to make the payment due to improper presentation, stating that the bill of lading with reservations does not meet the requirements of the letter of credit.

The Russian company filed a suit.

Questions:

- a) What decision should the court make?
- b) What is the nature of the reservations made to the bill of lading?

Laboratory lesson 4. Monetary securities in international trade

A laboratory lesson is an organizational form of training, limited in time (seminar) and participants (3 subgroups), the purpose of which is to extend the theoretical knowledge obtained during lectures, increase the strength of assimilation and consolidation of the studied knowledge and skills.

The lesson is preceded by independent training, which consists in students' independent study of relevant documents related to the issues of foreign placement of securities.

The lesson begins with a brief presentation of the following theoretical questions:

1. Definition, features and types of monetary securities. Bills of exchange, promissory notes and cheques in Private International Law.
2. Form and prerequisites of the bill of exchange. Supplementary and non-supplementary prerequisites. Acceptance of the bills of exchange. Aval.
3. Geneva and Anglo-Saxon bill systems.
4. Substantive and conflict-of-laws regulation of bills of exchange and promissory notes: the Geneva Conventions on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes of 1930, the English Bill of Exchange Act of 1882. UCC USA 1962, etc.
5. Form and prerequisites of the cheque. Distinction between a check and a bill of exchange. Basic cheque systems.

After that, subgroups are invited to make a comparative table of the Anglo-American and Geneva bill systems. Subgroups exchange tables and analyze them for inaccuracies and errors. Inaccuracies and errors are sorted out with the help of

the professor.

The group is also asked to solve the following task:

A Russian LLC applied to the state arbitration court with a claim against another Russian LLC for recovery from the defendant's illegal possession of a bill of exchange issued in Russia. The claim was satisfied in the decision of the first and appellate instances. In making their decisions, the courts referred, among other things, to article 9 of the Convention for the Settlement of Certain Conflicts of Laws in connection with Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes which provides that "the measures to be taken in case of the loss or theft of a bill of exchange or promissory note are determined by the law of the country in which the bill of exchange or promissory note is payable".

With the help of the professor, the result is summed up and the correct solution to the problem is provided.

At the end of the seminar, the professor evaluates students based on the following criteria: the level of independence and activity of the student; the degree of formation of skills; the level and nature of research and creative activities.

2.4. Independent work

While mastering the academic discipline (module) "Securities in Private International Law", students are engaged in the following types of self-work:

- analysis of relevant legislature;
- case-law study;
- preparation for lectures and seminars;
- taking notes;
- referencing academic and scholarly literature;
- annotation of monographs and scientific articles;
- preparation for participation in moot-court and arbitration proceedings;
- answers to questions on the relevant topic;
- solving tasks;
- preparation for a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- preparation of essays and research papers
- performing individual tasks (drawing up tables, diagrams, conducting comparative analysis);
- study of individual topics;
- participation in conferences and scientific seminars.

When performing self-work, the student, first of all, should familiarize himself with the existing educational, monographic literature and legislative materials. The list of necessary sources is contained in the bibliography of this program (section V "Educational and methodological support") and can be clarified on the recommendation of the professor.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive way: in the form of debates, colloquiums, and business games.

Tasks for self-study:

1. Make a comparative table on the topic “Regulation of cross-border circulation of various types of securities in the countries of continental Europe (Germany, the Netherlands, France, etc.)”.
2. Make of a comparative table on the topic “Regulation of cross-border circulation of various types of securities in common law countries (England, USA)”.
3. Make a comparative table on the topic “Regulation of cross-border circulation of various types of securities in Asian countries (China, Japan, Singapore, India, etc.)”.
4. Draw up a bill of exchange denominated in a foreign currency that is used in loan agreement between a Russian organization and a British firm – the parties to the purchase and sale agreement.

Topics № 1-4.

Research for examples of cross-border contracts with securities (standard or real) to identify special clauses: applicable law clauses; dispute resolution clauses, arbitration clauses, etc.

Topics № 2-4.

A study case-law on cross-border dispute resolution in the sphere of cross-border securities transactions and the case-law on recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in Russia.

Topics № 1-4.

Preparation of legal opinions on the content of the transaction (at the student’s choice), identification of errors, formulation of recommendations for optimizing the terms of the contract.

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

In order to assess the results of mastering the module of the discipline “Securities in Private International Law” a lecturer conducts a knowledge check during the last class session of the module. The assessment can be conducted in one of the following forms, at the student’s discretion: writing an essay or a research paper or preparing for a colloquium. Sample topics for essays, research papers, and colloquia are presented below. At the student’s request, the topic of the written work can be individually agreed upon in advance. Based on the results of the assessment, the instructor scores a grade in the electronic journal.

Essay and research paper topics:

1. Applicable law to cross-border securities disputes in the practice of judicial and arbitration centers.
2. Conflict of laws regulation of cross-border circulation of shares in foreign countries.

3. Conflict of laws regulation of cross-border circulation of derivative securities in Russia and abroad.
4. Regulation of cross-border depository relations in the EU countries.
5. Multitiered holding of securities: definition, structure and features of legal regulation.
6. Features of legal regulation of checks in the countries of the Geneva and Anglo-American systems.
7. Features of the legal regulation of checks in the Russian Federation.
8. Electronic securities: prospects and trends in the development of legal regulation.
9. International securities. International promissory notes and cheques. Features of legal regulation.
10. Contracts with brokers and stock dealers. Features of conflict-of-laws regulation of cross-border exchange transactions with securities.
11. Non-governmental regulation of cross-border securities circulation.
12. Bills of exchange and promissory notes as a financing instrument in international trade.

Colloquia topics:

1. Features of securities regulation under EU law.
2. Features of securities regulation under US and English law.
3. Determination of the applicable law to securities.
4. Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Certain Rights in Securities Held by an Intermediary 2006: Basic Principles for Determining the Applicable Law.

Tests:

1) Unified legal norms on promissory notes are contained in:

- (a) The Geneva Convention of 1930 “With a view to resolving certain conflicts of laws concerning bills of exchange and promissory notes”;
- (b) The UNCITRAL New York Convention on International Promissory Notes and International Bills of Exchange, 1988;
- (c) The Geneva Convention for the Uniform Law on Bills of Exchange and Post-Exchange of 1930;
- d) The 1980 UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods;
- e) The Hague Convention of 1930 on the Uniform Law on Bills of Exchange and Post-Exchange.

2) Unified conflict-of-laws rules on promissory notes are contained in:

- (a) The Geneva Convention of 1930 “With a view to resolving certain conflicts of laws concerning bills of exchange and promissory notes”;
- (b) The UNCITRAL New York Convention on International Promissory Notes and International Bills of Exchange, 1988;

- c) The Hague Convention of 1930 “Having the purpose of resolving certain conflicts of laws on bills of exchange and promissory notes”;
- d) The 1980 UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods;
- e) The Hague Convention of 1930 on the Uniform Law on Bills of Exchange and Post-Exchange.

3) *The Anglo-American bill system is based on:*

- (a) The Hague Conventions of 1930;
- b) US ETC.;
- c) The Geneva Conventions of 1930;
- d) The English Bill of Exchange Act of 1882;
- e) UN Convention on Standby Letters of Credit and Independent Guarantees, 1995

4). *The Continental Bill System is based on:*

- (a) The Hague Conventions of 1930;
- b) US ETC.;
- c) The Geneva Conventions of 1930;
- d) The English Bill of Exchange Act of 1882;
- e) UN Convention on Standby Letters of Credit and Independent Guarantees, 1995

5) *Mandatory details of an English bill of exchange are:*

- a) the name” bill of exchange”, included in the text of the document itself and expressed in the language in which this document is drawn up;
- b) “bill of exchange order”;
- c) the name of the person who should pay (the payer);
- d) indication of the payment term;
- e) an indication of the place where the payment is to be made;
- f) the name of the person to whom or by order of whom the payment is to be made;
- g) an indication of the date and place of drawing up the bill of exchange;
- h) the signature of the person who issues the bill (the drawee).

6) *A document issued by an English legal entity that does not contain the “bill of exchange mark” is:*

- a) invalid;
- b) valid;
- c) not issued;
- d) deprived of promissory note validity.

7) *According to the provisions of the Convention on the Uniform Law on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, in the absence of a specific indication, the place of payment is:*

- a) the place indicated next to the name of the drawee;
- b) the place designated as the place of issue of the bill of exchange;
- c) any place;
- d) the place indicated next to the payer's name.

(8) In common law countries, a “bill of exchange claim” is:

- a) an offer to pay a bill of exchange amount;
- b) an order to pay a certain amount;
- c) a request to pay a certain amount;
- d) the obligation to pay a certain amount.

9) In accordance with article 2 of the Convention, which is intended to resolve certain conflicts of laws on bills of exchange and promissory notes, the ability of a person to be bound by a bill of exchange or promissory note is determined by:

- a) lex domicile;
- b) lex personalis;
- c) lex nationalis;
- d) lex patrie.

16) The avalist's obligations with respect to the form are determined by the law of the country:

- a) issue of a bill of exchange;
- b) submission of a bill of exchange for payment;
- c) where the acceptance is made;
- e) where the avalist resides;
- f) where the guarantee is made.

Credit questions:

1. The problem of qualifying “security”. Influence of approaches on the legal nature of securities on the choice of law applicable to securities.

2. International treaties and national law as a source of regulation of cross-border securities circulation.

3. Non-governmental regulation of cross-border securities transactions. The role of *lex mercatoria*.

4. International organizations that develop standard documentation in the field of cross-border securities transactions.

5. Conflict-of-laws regulation of non-equity securities.

6. Bill of lading as an object of cross-border trade. Definition, features, and functions of bill of lading. Prerequisites of the bill of lading.

7. Specifics of international bill of lading regulation.

8. Definition, prerequisites, and form of a warehouse receipt. Application of warehouse receipts in cross-border collateral relations.

9. Definition, features and types of monetary securities. Bills of exchange, promissory notes and cheques.

10. Form and prerequisites of the bill of exchange. Supplementary and non-supplementary prerequisites.
11. Acceptance of the bills of exchange. Aval.
12. Main bill systems. Differences between the Geneva and Anglo-Saxon bill systems.
13. Substantive regulation of bills of exchange and promissory notes: the Geneva Conventions on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes of 1930, the English Bill of Exchange Act of 1882, UCC USA 1962, etc.
14. Conflict-of-laws regulation of bills of exchange and promissory notes: the Geneva Conventions on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes of 1930, the English Bill of Exchange Act of 1882. UCC USA 1962, etc.
15. Definition, features and types of equity securities. Equity and investment securities.
16. Documentary and non-documentary securities as objects of cross-border trade relations.
17. Conflict-of-laws regulation of cross-border securities transactions: *lex voluntatis*, *lex venditoris*, *lex connectionis fermitatis*, the law of the exchange's location, etc.
18. Conflict of laws rules governing the transfer of rights provided by shares (*lex rei sitae*, *lex cartae sitae*, *lex registrae sitae*, *lex societatis* etc.).
19. Conflict of laws regulation of transfer of rights from bonds.
20. Indirect possession of the securities: distinction from direct holding.
21. The role of an intermediary in cross-border securities circulation. Functions of the intermediaries.
22. Structure of the international depository system. IDC, NDC, and other intermediaries.
23. Substantive Regulation of Cross-border Circulation of Indirectly Held Securities: UNIDROIT Convention on Substantive Rules for Intermediary Securities, 2009.
24. Conflict of Laws Regulation of Cross-border Circulation of Securities Held by an Intermediary: Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to Certain Rights in Securities Held by an Intermediary 2006.
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IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

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3. Convention on Stamp Duty in respect of bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes (Concluded in Geneva on 07.06.1930) // Collection of Laws, 1937. Ed. II. No. 18.

4. United Nations Convention on International Bills of Exchange and International Promissory Notes (Adopted in New York on 09.12.1988 by UN General Assembly Resolution 43/165) Private international law in documents. Sbornik normativnykh aktov [Collection of Normative Acts], vol. 1, Moscow: Yurist, 1996, pp. 66-101.

5. Convention on the Uniform Law on Cheques (Concluded in Geneva on 19.03.1931) // Register of texts of International Conventions and other documents relating to the law of International Trade. Vol. I – New York: United Nations, 1971. pp. 232-236, 248-257.

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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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020

				since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

6.	Sistems Casebook, Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021

				on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	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 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021;

				-№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License

6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Legal Modeling

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

Practical Skills for Lawyers

B1.V.DV.04.03

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow– 2026

The program was approved at the Meeting of the Department of Legal Modeling, Protocol No. 6, March 23, 2026.

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.

Practical Skills for Lawyers: Work Program of the Academic Discipline /
Zasemkova O.F. – M. Publishing Center of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

The program is drafted 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 training discipline (module) “Practical skills of a modern lawyer” is based on the synergy of jurisprudence, psychology and economics: expanding the understanding of the essence of the legal profession, the development of practical skills that increase the effectiveness of a modern lawyer, as well as developing the integrity and harmony of the personality (effective thinking, emotional intelligence, communication and management skills).

The objectives of the training discipline (module) “Practical skills of a modern lawyer” are:

- formation and development of effective thinking skills, including entrepreneurial, critical, constructive, creative thinking, strategic vision and systematic approach, attention management skill;
- formation and development of emotional intelligence, including skills of managing oneself and one's manifestations, feeling the other person, managing relationships, stress resistance and prevention of professional burnout of lawyers;
- Formation and development of communication skills, including negotiation, public speaking, conflict management and mediation skills;
- developing skills in creating a professional brand of a lawyer, networking and client orientation;
- development of managerial skills (leadership, team building, time and life management);
- formation of the graduate's ability and readiness to apply the acquired knowledge and skills in his/her professional activity.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education

The discipline (module) “Practical skills of a modern lawyer” belongs to the part formed by participants of educational relations B1.B of the main professional educational program of higher education.

The mastering of the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge obtained at the previous stage of education, to acquire skills and abilities determined by the content of the program. 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 “International Civil Procedure”, “English Contract Law”, “International Commercial Contracts”, “Mergers & Acquisitions and Corporate Law”.

1.3. Competencies to be formed

As a result of mastering the discipline (module), the student must possess the following competencies in accordance with the FSES HE:

Universal competences:

- Ability to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations on the basis of a systematic approach, to develop a strategy of action (UC-1);
- ability to apply modern communicative technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction (UC-4);

Professional competencies:

- Ability to apply normative legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- ability to give legal advice and opinions in various spheres of legal activity (PC-3).

Sections	Competencies	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
Topic 1. Emotional Intelligence and Effective Thinking in the Professional Activity of a Lawyer	UC-1 Able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach, develop an action strategy	IUC 1.1 Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach
Topic 2. Communication skills in the work of a lawyer. Negotiations	UC-4 Able to apply modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC 4.2 Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC 4.4 Reasonably and constructively defends his/her positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language

Topic 3. Conflict Management and Mediation	UC-1 Able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach, develop an action strategy	IUC 1.1 Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach
Topic 4. Management skills in the work of a lawyer	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
Topic 5. Organization of contractual work. Participation of a lawyer in supporting cross-border transactions	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 implementing the law IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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 Capable of providing legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the presence 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 the analytical data obtained
Topic 6. Tactics and strategy of litigation. Fundamentals of court rhetoric	UC-1 Able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach, develop an action strategy	IUC 2.1 Formulates a project task based on the stated problem and the method for solving it through the implementation of project management IUC 2.2 Develops a project concept within the framework of the identified problem: formulates the goal, objectives, justifies the relevance, significance, expected results and

		possible areas of their application IUC 2.3 Plans the necessary resources, including taking into account their replaceability IUC 2.4 Develops a project implementation plan using planning tools IUC 2.5 Monitors the progress of the project, corrects deviations, makes additional changes to the project implementation plan, clarifies the areas of responsibility of project participants
	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 implementing the law IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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 Capable of providing legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the presence 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 the analytical data obtained
Topic 7. Lawyer's Professional Brand and Client Orientation	UC-4 Able to apply modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC 4.2 Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC 4.4 Reasonably and constructively defends his/her positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) the student should:

a) Know:

- the concept and principles of developing effective thinking (including entrepreneurial, critical, constructive and critical, systemic vision and systemic approach) and emotional intelligence as a basis for communication and management skills;

- rules for building effective external and internal communication;

- the rules of effective legal presentations and speaking to “non-legal” audiences;

- the procedure for managing a legal project;

- the order of building an optimal organization of the legal department;

- ways of developing stress resistance and preventing professional burnout of a lawyer;

- ways of forming a team and taking a leadership position;

- the concept of client-orientedness of a lawyer;

- peculiarities of building a professional brand and networking of a modern lawyer;

- the concept and methods of conflict management;

- peculiarities of mediation and negotiations;

- the order of drafting procedural documents;

b) Be able to:

- manage their emotions, manifestations and relationships with other people;

- manage conflicts;

- speak in public;

- Competently and effectively allocate and manage their time;

- Negotiate and participate in mediation;

- Effectively prepare legal presentations and speak to non-legal audiences;

- effectively organize the optimal work of the legal department;

- structure the text of a contract and organize contractual work;

- build tactics and strategy for upcoming litigation;

c) Possess:

- techniques of managing one's emotions and ways to “switch” one's emotional state from destructive to constructive;

- basic communication skills;

- skills of stress resistance and prevention of professional burnout;

- time management skills;

- leadership and team building skills;

- skills of successful legal support of negotiations and their independent conduct;

- skills of legal project management;

- skills of drafting procedural documents;

- skills of court rhetoric.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 3 credits, 108 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is offset.

2.1. Thematic Plan

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education

№	Section (topic)	Semester	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	Independent work		
1	Emotional Intelligence and Effective Thinking in the Professional Activity of a Lawyer	4		2		20	Lecture-presentation; guided discussion	Testing
2	Communication skills in the work of a lawyer. Negotiations	4	2	2		20	Guided discussion	Testing
3	Conflict Management and Mediation	4		2	2	10	Case-study	Testing
4	Management skills in the work of a lawyer	4		2		12	Case-study	Testing
5	Organization of contractual work. Participation of a lawyer in supporting cross-border transactions	4		2		8	Guided discussion	Testing
6	Tactics and strategy of litigation. Fundamentals of court rhetoric	4		2		10	Guided discussion	Testing
7	Lawyer's Professional Brand and Client Orientation	4				12	Guided discussion	Testing
	TOTAL:		2	12	2	92	credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Communication skills in the work of a lawyer. Negotiations

Contents:

1. The concept and types of negotiations.
2. Preparation for negotiation.
3. Determining the zone of possible agreement.
4. The communication field of negotiation.
5. Studying the counterparty and the personality of the representatives.
6. Basics of negotiation: negotiation styles (“soft” and “hard”). Negotiations according to the SCORE algorithm. Managing issues. Focusing words. Working with objections. Online recording of negotiations.
7. Conflict: concept, types, stages of escalation.
8. Strategies of behavior of the parties to the conflict. Harvard model. Conflict resolution according to the win-win principle. BATNA technique (Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement). Working out a solution and its reality testing.
9. Mediation: concept, basic principles, procedure. Mediation agreement of the parties.

Task:

1. Study of the recommended basic and additional literature, normative material.
2. Watch a video lecture on the Harvard Model of Negotiation - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RfTalFEeKKE>.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. Emotional Intelligence and Effective Thinking in the Professional Activity of a Lawyer

1. The concept and role of emotions and feelings for a lawyer. Emotional courage and flexibility of a lawyer.
2. Emotional intelligence (EQ) and its components in the professional activity of a lawyer.
3. Basic principles of emotional intelligence.
4. Management of emotions and change of emotional states: Algorithm of work with anger; Algorithm of work with sadness; Algorithm of work with fear; Algorithm of work with the feeling of uncertainty; Algorithm of work with anxiety.
5. Emotional intelligence of a lawyer in relations with other people: principles of relationship management, calibration, empathy, harmonization. DISC model. A model of basic emotions and needs. Managing complex relationships. Creating a constructive field of interaction.
6. Stress resistance and prevention of professional burnout of a lawyer.
7. The concept and elements of effective thinking. Entrepreneurial thinking in

the work of a lawyer. Proactivity and reactivity. The position of “author” and “victim”. Zone of influence and zone of concern.

8. Personal business model of a lawyer. Vision, goals and their realization.

9. Critical thinking: concept, value for a lawyer. Critical approach in dealing with incoming information: critical analysis of information, critical thinking as a learning tool. Critical approach in forming a position: mental models and cognitive distortions.

10. Constructive thinking: constructive attitude towards oneself and one's negative experiences, constructive communication; constructive feedback.

11. Creative thinking: concept, value to the lawyer, creativity tools (visualization of evidence, mind map, brainstorming, scamper technique, Walt Disney technique, project world, etc.). Creative corporate culture.

12. Strategic vision and systems approach: strategic approach in problem solving, pyramid of logical levels. GROW model. The role of the systems approach in the work of a lawyer.

13. Attention management: basic techniques, creating a focused lifestyle.

Task:

1. In preparation for the exercise, divide into pairs, with one student acting as a client seeking legal advice on starting an artificial intelligence startup and the other student acting as a lawyer.

Before the exercise begins, each client receives a card with a personality type indicated on it in accordance with the DISC model, according to which he or she should behave when communicating with a lawyer. The lawyer's task is to build an effective communication and identify his/her personality type.

What role does recognizing personality types play in a lawyer's success?

What personality types have your clients/lawyers represented?

Which personality type did you find most difficult to work with? Do your results match W. Marston's assertion that people have the most difficulty building communication along the diagonal of the DISC model?

What emotions did you experience in the process of building communication?

2. In preparation for the assignment, divide into pairs, with one acting as the angry client and the other as the wronged lawyer. Read the card describing the conflict situation in which the lawyer is at fault. The client's job is to “work things out” with the lawyer, and the lawyer's job is to try to resolve the conflict.

How should a lawyer behave in a conflict situation?

How important is the role of emotions and the ability to control them in a lawyer's work?

What means / ways helped you to cope with negative emotions?

Were you able to build effective communication and resolve the conflict?

What conflict management techniques did you use?

3. Start keeping a feelings journal.

№	Event	Feelings	Thoughts	Behavior	Name of emotion	Lesson for the future

4. Think about what negative emotions (anger, fear, anxiety, guilt, sadness, etc.) you have the worst control over. Does it hinder you in your work as a lawyer? How do you cope with these emotions? Present the results in the form of a table.

5. Critically analyze a scientific article concerning:

- a) the possibility of COVID-19 coronavirus infection from pets (cats and dogs);
- b) the possibility of recovery of success fees;
- c) the impact of international sanctions on the enforcement of cross-border treaties.

Can the information contained in the article be trusted? Why (who is the author of the article, what is his authority in the relevant field, does the text of the article contain references to relevant normative acts, judicial practice, scientific works, how representative are the data cited by the author of the article)?

Does the author of this article have no personal interest (bias) with regard to the position he/she expresses?

What else is known about this issue from other sources?

Do you have enough information to confidently answer the previous questions?

6. Critically evaluate the judgment. In preparation for the exercise, divide into subgroups of no more than 10 people each and develop arguments in favor of your subgroup's position.

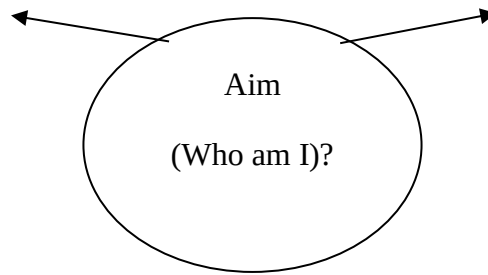
Possible topics for discussion are:

- a) the possibility of replacing lawyers / judges with robots;
- b) the need to return the death penalty to the Russian Federation / other countries;
- c) what is more important: the professional duty of a lawyer or the norms of morality and ethics?
- d) distance learning: pros and cons;
- e) online justice: pros and cons;
- f) Artificial Intelligence: a necessity or a threat;
- g) regulation of cross-border M&A transactions: Russian or English law.

7. Make a map of your professional future, in which indicate: who you see yourself as in the future (type of professional activity, specialization, position); environment; working schedule; qualities necessary to achieve this goal; qualities you have today and want to develop.

What opportunities do I have today?

What do I need to do to achieve my goal?



8. Conduct a SWOT analysis of your strengths and weaknesses, and analyze your opportunities and threats.

My strengths		My weaknesses	
My opportunities		Threats	

9. Using constructive interaction language, correct the sentences:

Your goal is to reassure the confidant:	
Don't worry, it's not as bad as it looks! We have good experience in resolving such disputes.	
Your goal is to take responsibility:	
I don't blame you. It's not my policy to try to avoid responsibility!	

Practical lesson 2. Communication skills in the work of a lawyer. Negotiations

1. Preparation for negotiations. Preparing according to the GROW model.
2. Identifying the zone of possible agreement. NEGOTEK PREP table. Preparation by the PIP model.
3. Communication field of negotiation.
4. Study of the counterparty and the personality of the representatives.
5. Fundamentals of negotiation: negotiation styles. Negotiating according to the SCORE algorithm. Question management. Focusing words. Working with

objections. Online recording of negotiations.

Task:

1. What does preparing for a GROW model negotiation involve?
2. What is the essence of ZOPA (zone of possible agreement)? Does it always exist?
3. What does preparing for a negotiation using the PIP model involve?
4. List the styles of negotiation.
5. How to deal with objections?
6. What is a signaling offer?
7. Name the rules of group negotiation. How is role assignment done?
8. The exercise “What kind of negotiator are you?”

In preparation for the exercise, all students are divided into 2 teams, each of which receives a card with certain information, using which it must negotiate with the other team. Each team is given 20 minutes to prepare a negotiating position.

When the time for preparation expires, the teacher invites the students to delegate representatives (2-3 people from each subgroup) to participate in the negotiations, 1 more student keeps the minutes of negotiations.

If after 20 minutes the negotiating teams have failed to reach an agreement, the trainer gives them the opportunity to conduct a second round of negotiations.

Practical lesson 3. Conflict management and mediation

1. Conflict: concept, types (legal conflict, dispute about law), stages of escalation.
2. Strategies of behavior of the parties to the conflict. Harvard model. Conflict resolution on the principle of win-win.
3. Development of a solution and its reality testing.
4. Mediation: concept, basic principles, procedure. Mediation agreement of the parties.

Task:

1. What is conflict?
2. How do the concepts of “legal conflict” and “dispute about law” relate to each other?
3. Name the stages of conflict escalation.
4. List the main strategies of behavior of the parties in the conflict.
5. Characterize the Harvard model of conflict resolution.
6. What is the essence of win-win conflict resolution?
7. Name the main tools of conflict management.
8. What is mediation?
9. What is the role and task of a mediator?
10. Characterize the procedure for conducting mediation.
11. Name the main rules of drafting a mediation agreement between the

parties.

Practical lesson 4. Management skills in the work of a lawyer

1. The concept and models of leadership.
2. The concept and levels of corporate culture (“desperate hostility”, “apathetic victims”, “lone stars”, “team pride”, “inspired by opportunity”). The role of the leader in building corporate culture.
3. Life management: concept, generations of time management. Principles of time and life management. VISION and MISSION of a lawyer. Balance of needs.

Task:

1. What is the role of life management in the professional life and in the ordinary life of a lawyer?

2. What is a lawyer's VISION and MISSION?

3. name the basic rules of competent time allocation.

1. Recall what you have been doing over the past week and write down a list of things you did (including sleeping, traveling, resting, working, studying, etc.) and the time spent on each of these things.

Then rank the completed tasks in order of urgency and importance based on 4 criteria (“urgent-important”, “not urgent-important”, “urgent-unimportant”, “not urgent-unimportant”).

4. In preparation for the exercise, the trainees are organized into 2 groups. Each group receives a card with a description of a situation, for example:

You are a senior lawyer in a large law firm and you are also a renowned scientist. You have 12 hours before you leave on a business trip to a city where there are communication outages. Before you leave, you must complete the following tasks:

Task	Time required	+ / -
To conduct an interview with a potential employee of the company	30 min.	
respond to e-mails	60 min.	
send out assignments to the staff of your practice	30 min.	
Negotiate with an important client	120 min.	
participate in a court hearing	60 min.	
prepare documents you need on a business trip	120 min.	
check claims and reviews (and other procedural documents) prepared by your practice staff	60 min.	
check the minutes of the meeting with the client	30 min.	
lunch with the client	60 min.	
reply to clients and colleagues in messengers	30 min.	
pack for a business trip	60 min.	
finish a scientific article due tomorrow	120 min.	
check the text of your monograph, which will be published tomorrow	60 min.	

write a review of the largest international conference attended yesterday	30 min.	
to discuss with colleagues the company's anniversary planned for a week later	30 min.	
drive home to pick up your things	45 min.	
traveling to the airport	120 min.	
drawing up an invoice for services rendered to a client earlier	40 min.	
making a plan for the forthcoming business trip	15 min.	
rest	120 min.	

Your task is to assign tasks in the order of importance and urgency. And you need to do it in such a way that all important and urgent tasks are completed.

Practical lesson 5. Organization of contractual work. Participation of a lawyer in supporting cross-border transactions

1. Practical recommendations on drafting contracts: building a structure, formulating clauses, avoiding confusing terms. Tools to optimize contractual work.
2. Effective regulation of contractual work in the work of the legal department.
3. Practical aspects of organizing the work of a lawyer to support cross-border transactions.
4. Effective organization of work of the legal department. 4. Participation of a lawyer in the organization of compliance in the organization.
5. Managing a legal project: basic rules (team building, delegation, control).

Task:

1. Analyze the text of the cross-border treaty provided by the teacher. What mistakes are made in it?
2. Formulate the basic rules of legal project management.

Practical lesson 6. Tactics and strategy of litigation. Fundamentals of court rhetoric

1. Building strategy and tactics for the upcoming trial. Identification of priority and secondary issues.
2. Choosing an adequate scheme of argumentation and proof. 3.
3. Typical mistakes in preparing a court speech. Preparation of a check-list. Basic psychological and linguistic techniques that increase the persuasiveness of argumentation. Typical mistakes in oral presentation at the trial. Practical aspects of effective court speech and presentation of one's position. Adjusting to the psychological type of the judge and the opponent.

Task:

1. Name the main elements of the IRAC structure.
2. Analyze several court speeches. Identify the mistakes made by the lawyers. Identify the successful moments of such speeches.
3. Name the main factors to be considered when preparing for public speeches.

3.

2. What role in preparing for public speaking is played by:

a) analyzing the audience;

b) context;

c) goal setting;

d) visualization?

4. What is a public speaking preparation framework? What main stages does it consist of?

5. What basic elements should a court speech consist of?

6. What is the essence of the Bullshit test?

7. Exercise “Try to fit in”.

As part of the preparation for the exercise, learners are grouped into pairs or triples. Each pair (trio) of students is given the task - to prepare a short speech (5 minutes) and a presentation on a predetermined topic, which is selected from the list proposed by the teacher, or formulated by the students themselves (in agreement with the teacher), as well as to determine who will make a presentation.

Possible topics for presentations:

- success fees: for or against;

- whether robots will replace judges;

- the death penalty in Russia;

- judicial practice as a source of law in the countries of the Romano-Germanic legal family.

Next, the students present their prepared speeches, but before the start of the presentation each speaker receives a card on which it is indicated to which audience he/she will speak (schoolchildren, experts, potential investors, legislators, etc.).

The speaker's task is to adapt to the needs of the audience by modifying his or her presentation.

At the same time, before the beginning of the class, individual students receive a card according to which they should fulfill the role of “difficult listeners”, entering into a polemic, openly disagreeing with the speaker's opinion, etc.

The task of the trainees is to evaluate each speaker and each presentation separately on a 5-point scale. Such criteria as: content, presentation, knowledge of the topic of the presentation, ability to adapt to the audience's needs, contact with the audience, ability to work with “difficult listeners”, timing.

Practical lesson 7. Lawyer's professional brand and client orientations (independent work)

1. Professional brand of a lawyer: concept, principles of construction.

2. Networking in legal practice: concept, principles. Self-presentation.

3. Client-orientations of a lawyer: concept, principles. Clients and fiduciaries. Fundamentals of trust building.

4. Communication with the client. Means of communication with clients. Rules of drafting letters. Policies of client care. Orientation on own actions, not on client's actions. Inadmissibility of assigning tasks to the client. Ensuring coverage

when providing legal services. Problem-oriented thinking. Formation of working groups and organization of work within them. Teamwork skills. Rules of delegation. Client folders. Familiarization with case materials.

Task:

1. In the course of the exercise, each student should study his/her social network page, or if there is no such page, the page of a well-known lawyer, and evaluate the information contained therein from the point of view of the 7 principles of a harmonious brand.

2. In preparation for the exercise, the trainees are divided into pairs, where one performs the role of a lawyer and the other performs the role of a client.

Each trainee receives a card with the following information:

- about themselves (who I am):

A) for the client: a large furniture manufacturing company, an international holding company, a shareholder, a beneficiary, a start-up who wants legal advice on business organization, etc.);

B) for a lawyer: a lawyer, an aspiring lawyer, head of a legal department, a senior lawyer seeking to become a partner of a large law firm, etc., as well as specialization (criminal law, tax, corporate law, international law, etc.);

- about the circumstances of the case (for the client - about the specific legal problem with which the client approached the lawyer; for the lawyer - with information about his specialization, interests, and the presence of a competing firm).

The lawyer's task is to advise the client.

Laboratory practical training

Conflict management and mediation

1. Conflict: concept, types (legal conflict, dispute about law), stages of escalation.
2. Strategies of behavior of the parties to the conflict. Harvard model. Conflict resolution on the principle of win-win.
3. Development of a solution and its reality testing.
4. Mediation: concept, basic principles, procedure. Mediation agreement of the parties.

Task:

1. Exercise "Control your emotions".

In preparation for the exercise, trainees are divided into pairs. In each pair, one trainee acts as an angry client, and the other as a guilty lawyer. The roles are assigned according to the draw of lots. The client also draws a card with a conflict situation, which he blames on the lawyer.

Possible reasons for the client's claims:

- the lawyer was late for the court session;
- the lawyer who represented the client in court lost the case;
- due to the lawyer's negligence, the contract included a clause limiting the liability

of the client's counterparty for non-performance or breach of contractual obligations to \$1,000, while the client's losses amounted to \$100,000. The lawyer's task is to resolve the conflict and obtain payment from the client for the services rendered in full. The client's task is to get a discount on payment for the services rendered (the amount of the discount depends on the conflict situation). After 5 minutes, the trainees change places: the trainee who played the role of the client becomes the lawyer and vice versa.

2.4. Independent work

While mastering the academic discipline (module) “Practical skills for lawyers”, students are engaged in the following types of self-work:

- analysis of relevant legislature;
- case-law study;
- preparation for lectures and seminars;
- taking notes;
- referencing academic and scholarly literature;
- annotation of monographs and scientific articles;
- preparation for participation in moot-court and arbitration proceedings;
- answers to questions on the relevant topic;
- solving tasks;
- preparation for a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- preparation of essays and research papers
- performing individual tasks (drawing up tables, diagrams, conducting comparative analysis);
- study of individual topics;
- participation in conferences and scientific seminars.

When performing self-work, the student, first of all, should familiarize himself with the existing educational, monographic literature and legislative materials. The list of necessary sources is contained in the bibliography of this program (section V “Educational and methodological support”) and can be clarified on the recommendation of the professor.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive way: in the form of debates, colloquiums, and business games.

Tasks for self-study:

Task 1.

Analyze your strengths and weaknesses. What skills do you need to work on?

Task 2.

Imagine that 5 years have passed during which you have been able to achieve your goals. Where do you work? What do you do? How does your day go? What actions led you to this result?

Task 3.

Formulate your goal for the near future - until the end of the course - that brings you closer to your VISION. Use SMART criteria (specificity, measurable, achievable, relevant, time certain) when formulating your goal.

Task 4.

Study the following description of possible behavioral roles and choose 2 roles that are fundamentally different from your usual behavior for the next few days.

Leader	Makes all important decisions for himself and others, does not follow others, shows initiative and takes responsibility. Leadership can be shown both in something important and in small things - to offer solutions, to convince others.
Victim	A victim of circumstances, whose life is ruled by other people, events, and the person is not responsible for anything. Helps to see the boundaries of your responsibility, to realize what depends on you and what does not.
Loud voice	Role for those who are accustomed to consider their opinion is not very important, to speak quietly, to relegate themselves to second roles. Everything you say during the day needs to be said loud and clear, which will allow you to practice expressing yourself clearly.
Say «NO»	Suitable for people who find it difficult to say no to others. The goal is to say “NO” to all offers throughout the day. Helps you build boundaries, understand when consent is in your best interest and when you simply can't say no for fear of conflict, etc.
Rhythm «Bali»	You are in no hurry to go anywhere, floating along with the confidence that all problems will resolve themselves. Helps those who are constantly under stress and fear that if you do not take active action, everything will collapse.
Listener	The task is to become a good listener, ask clarifying questions, seeking to understand the interlocutor, sincerely interested in him.

Task 5.

Compile your emotional repertoire, for this purpose make a table, indicating which emotions and feelings you experience very often (1), periodically (2), rarely (3).

Vary often	Periodically	Rarely
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

What emotions are the most difficult for you to cope with?

Task 6.

Make a plan to develop your professional brand.

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

In order to assess the results of mastering the module of the discipline “Practical skills for lawyers” a lecturer conducts a knowledge check during the last class session of the module. The assessment can be conducted in one of the following forms, at the student’s discretion: writing an essay or a research paper or preparing for a colloquium. Sample topics for essays, research papers, and colloquia are presented below. At the student’s request, the topic of the written work can be individually agreed upon in advance. Based on the results of the assessment, the instructor scores a grade in the electronic journal.

Essays and research papers topics:

1. The concept and role of emotions and feelings for a lawyer.
2. Basic principles of emotional intelligence.
3. Management of emotions and change of emotional states.
4. Algorithm of work with anger.
5. Algorithm of work with sadness.
6. Algorithm of work with fear.
7. Algorithm for dealing with feelings of uncertainty.
8. Algorithm of work with anxiety.
9. Emotional intelligence of a lawyer in relations with other people.
10. DISC model.
11. Stress resistance and prevention of professional burnout of a lawyer.
12. The concept and elements of effective thinking.
13. Entrepreneurial thinking in the work of a lawyer.
14. Critical thinking: concept, value for a lawyer.
15. Constructive thinking.
16. Creative thinking.
17. Strategic vision and systematic approach in the work of a lawyer.
18. Attention management: basic techniques, creating a focused lifestyle.
19. Preparation for negotiations.
20. Studying the counterparty and the personality of the representatives.
21. Fundamentals of negotiation: styles of negotiation.
22. Conflict: concept, types (legal conflict, dispute about the law), stages of escalation.
23. Strategies of behavior of the parties to the conflict.
24. Mediation: concept, basic principles, procedure. Mediation agreement of the parties.
25. Preparing for a speech: context, analyzing the audience, setting goals, logic, creating a structure. Emotions and embellishments of speech.
26. Professional brand of a lawyer: concept, principles of construction.
27. Networking in legal practice: concept, principles. Self-presentation.
28. Client-orientedness of a lawyer: concept, principles. Fundamentals of trust

building.

29. The concept and models of leadership.

30. The concept and levels of corporate culture (“desperate hostility”, “apathetic victims”, “lone stars”, “team pride”, “inspired by opportunity”). The role of the leader in building corporate culture.

31. Life management: concept, generations of time management. Principles of time and life management.

32. VISION and MISSION of a lawyer. Balance of needs.

Colloquia topics:

1. The concept and role of emotions and feelings for a lawyer.

2. Basic principles of emotional intelligence.

3. Management of emotions and change of emotional states.

4. Algorithm of work with anger.

5. Algorithm of work with sadness.

6. Algorithm of work with fear.

7. Algorithm for dealing with feelings of uncertainty.

8. Algorithm of work with anxiety.

9. Emotional intelligence of a lawyer in relations with other people. 9.

10. DISC model.

11. Stress resistance and prevention of professional burnout of a lawyer.

12. The concept and elements of effective thinking.

13. Entrepreneurial thinking in the work of a lawyer.

14. Critical thinking: concept, value for a lawyer.

15. Constructive thinking.

16. Creative thinking.

17. Strategic vision and systematic approach in the work of a lawyer.

18. Attention management: basic techniques, creating a focused lifestyle.

19. Preparation for negotiations.

20. Studying the counterparty and the personality of the representatives.

21. Fundamentals of negotiation: styles of negotiation.

22. Conflict: concept, types (legal conflict, dispute about law), stages of escalation.

23. Strategies of behavior of the parties in the conflict.

24. Mediation: concept, basic principles, procedure. Mediation agreement of the parties.

25. Preparing for a speech: context, analyzing the audience, setting goals, logic, creating a structure. Emotions and embellishments of speech.

26. Professional brand of a lawyer: concept, principles of construction.

27. Networking in legal practice: concept, principles. Self-presentation.

28. Client-orientedness of a lawyer: concept, principles. Fundamentals of trust building.

29. The concept and models of leadership.

30. The concept and levels of corporate culture (“desperate hostility”,

“apathetic victims”, “lone stars”, “team pride”, “inspired by opportunity”). The role of the leader in building corporate culture.

31. Life management: concept, generations of time management. Principles of time and life management.

32. VISION and MISSION of a lawyer. Balance of needs.

Questions for offset:

1. The concept and role of emotions and feelings for a lawyer.
2. Basic principles of emotional intelligence.
3. Management of emotions and change of emotional states.
4. Algorithm of work with anger.
5. Algorithm of work with sadness.
6. Algorithm of work with fear.
7. Algorithm for dealing with feelings of uncertainty.
8. Algorithm of work with anxiety.
9. Emotional intelligence of a lawyer in relations with other people. 9.
10. DISC model.
11. Stress resistance and prevention of professional burnout of a lawyer.
12. The concept and elements of effective thinking.
13. Entrepreneurial thinking in the work of a lawyer.
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31. Life management: concept, generations of time management. Principles

of time and life management.

32. VISION and MISSION of a lawyer. Balance of needs.
33. Practical guidelines for drafting contracts.
34. Effective regulation of contractual work in the work of the legal department.
35. Practical aspects of organizing the work of a lawyer on support of cross-border transactions.
36. Involvement of a lawyer in compliance organization in the organization.
37. Managing a legal project: ground rules.
38. Building strategy and tactics of the forthcoming litigation.
39. Choosing an adequate scheme of argumentation and proof.
40. Typical mistakes in preparing a court speech. Preparation of a check-list.
41. The main psychological and linguistic techniques that increase the persuasiveness of argumentation.
42. Typical mistakes in oral presentation at the trial.
43. Practical aspects of effective court speech and presentation of one's position. Adjusting to the psychological type of the judge and the opponent.
44. Communication with clients. Means of communication.
45. Rules of drafting letters.
46. Policies of client care.
47. Focusing on your own actions rather than the client's. Inadmissibility of assigning tasks to the client.
48. Ensuring "outreach" in the provision of legal services.
49. Problem-oriented thinking.
50. Forming working groups and organizing work within them.
51. Teamwork skills. Rules of delegation.
52. Client folders. Familiarization with case files.

IV. Educational and methodological support

1. Legal acts and other documents:

1. European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration. -
Режим доступа: https://www.newyorkconvention.org/media/uploads/pdf/1/0/104_othertreaties-1961-genevaconvention.pdf
2. Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (New York, 1958) (the "New York Convention"). -
https://uncitral.un.org/ru/texts/arbitration/conventions/foreign_arbitral_awards
3. United Nations Convention on Transparency in Treaty-based investor-state arbitration (New York, 2014). -
<https://uncitral.un.org/ru/texts/arbitration/conventions/transparency>
4. United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (the Singapore Convention on mediation). -

https://uncitral.un.org/ru/texts/mediation/conventions/international_settlement_agreements/travaux

5. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Mediation and International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation with the Guide to Enactment and Use (2018) (amending the Model Law on International Commercial Conciliation, 2002). -

https://uncitral.un.org/en/texts/mediation/modellaw/commercial_conciliation

6. UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration (1985), with amendments as adopted in 2006. -

https://uncitral.un.org/ru/texts/arbitration/modellaw/commercial_arbitration

7. UNCITRAL 2012 Digest of Case Law on the Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration. - <https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/mediadocuments/uncitral/en/mal-digest-2012-e.pdf>

8. UNCITRAL Secretariat Guide on the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (2016). -

https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/mediadocuments/uncitral/en/2016_guide_on_the_convention.pdf

9. UNCITRAL Notes on Organizing Arbitral Proceedings adopted in 2016 (with an additional note on early dismissal and preliminary determination adopted in 2023). -

<https://uncitral.un.org/sites/uncitral.un.org/files/mediadocuments/uncitral/en/notes-on-organizing-arbitral-proceedings-2023.pdf>

10. Recommendations to assist arbitral institutions and other interested bodies with regard to arbitration under the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules (as revised in 2010). -

https://uncitral.un.org/en/texts/arbitration/explanatorytexts/recommendations/arbitral_institutions_2010

11. IBA Guidelines on Conflict of Interest in International Arbitration (Approved by the IBA Council, 25 May 2024). -

<https://www.ibanet.org/document?id=Guidelines-on-Conflicts-of-Interest-in-International-Arbitration-2024>

12. IBA Rules on the Taking of Evidence in International Arbitration (2020).

- Режим доступа: <https://www.ibanet.org/MediaHandler?id=def0807b-9fec-43ef-b624-f2cb2af7cf7b>

13. Rules on the Efficient Conduct of Proceedings in International Arbitration (Prague Rules). - <http://praguerules.com/upload/medialibrary/5cc/5cc80b7187230f9bb1206aac5b01f614.pdf>

14. International Law Association Recommendations on Ascertaining the Contents of the Applicable Law in International Commercial Arbitration. Resolution No. 6/2008. - <http://arbitrationreview.ru/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/N1-2010.pdf>

15. UNCITRAL Model Clauses on Specialised Express Dispute Resolution (SPEDR). - <https://uncitral.un.org/en/spedr>

16. Recommendation regarding the interpretation of article II, paragraph 2, and article VII, paragraph 1, of the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement

of Foreign Arbitral Awards, done in New York, 10 June 1958 (2006). – https://uncitral.un.org/ru/texts/arbitration/conventions/foreign_arbitral_awards

17. UN Commission on International Trade Law. Working Group II (Dispute Settlement). 28th Session. Recognition and enforcement of electronic arbitral awards. Note by the Secretariat. – <https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/v24/083/60/pdf/v2408360.pdf>

18. ICCA. Does a Right to a Physical Hearing Exist in International Arbitration? – <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/right-to-a-physical-hearing-international-arbitration>

19. ICCA Task Force on Standards of Practice in International Arbitration. – <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/icca-task-force-standards-practice-international-arbitration>

20. ICCA – Tsinghua University Working Group on Chinese Arbitration Practice. – <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/icca-tsinghua-university-working-group-chinese-arbitration-practice>

21. ICCA Working Group on African Arbitral Practice. – <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/icca-working-group-african-arbitral-practice>

22. ICCA-Queen Mary Task Force on Third-Party Funding in International Arbitration. – <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/third-party-funding-task-force>

23. ICCA-ASIL Task Force on Issue Conflicts. – Режим доступа: <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/issue-conflicts-task-force>

24. ICCA Panel of Experts to Develop a Paris Agreement Conciliation Annex. – <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/paris-agreement-conciliation-annex>

25. Cross-Institutional Task Force on Gender Diversity in Arbitral Appointments and Proceedings. – <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/cross-institutional-task-force-gender-diversity-arbitral-appointments-and-proceedings>

26. ICCA-NYC Bar-CPR Working Group on Cybersecurity in International Arbitration. – <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/projects>

27. ICCA-ASIL Task Force on Damages. – <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/projects>

28. ICCA-IBA Joint Task Force on Data Protection in International Arbitration. – <https://www.arbitration-icca.org/projects>

2. Main literature:

1. Professional skills of a lawyer: textbook and practice for universities / M. V. Nemytina [et al.]. – Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2020. – 211 с. – ISBN 978-5-534-06691-3. – Text : electronic // EBS Yurait [website]. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/450122>

2. Professional ethics of a lawyer: a textbook for universities / I. Y. Noskov. – Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2021. – 277 с. – ISBN 978-5-534-06642-5. – Text : electronic // EBS Yurait [site]. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/473531>

3. Legal psychology: textbook for universities / V. V. Romanov. – 3rd edition, revision and additions. – M.: Yurait Publishing House, 2020. – 170 с. – ISBN 978-5-9916-9806-1. – Text : electronic // EBS Yurait [site]. – URL:

<https://urait.ru/bcode/449807>

4. Daicoff S. S. Lawyer, Form Thyself: Professional Identity Formation Strategies in Legal Education through “Soft Skills” Training, Ethics, and Experiential Courses. Regent University Law Review [Internet]. 2014 Jul [cited 2021 Mar 22];27(2):205–24. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=102698853&lang=ru>

5. Martin T. How Chatbots Make Room for Lawyer Soft Skills. GPSolo [Internet]. 2019 Mar [cited 2021 Mar 22];36(2):56–9. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=135818845&lang=ru>

3. Additional literature:

1. 1. Anderson C. Secret to great public speaking TED - https://www.ted.com/talks/chris_anderson_ted_s_secret_to_great_public_speaking?utm_campaign=tedsread&utm_medium=referral&utm_source=tedcomshare

2. Goleman D. Why aren't we more compassionate - https://www.ted.com/talks/daniel_goleman_why_aren_t_we_more_compassionate?utm_campaign=tedsread&utm_medium=referral&utm_source=tedcomshare

3. Jobs St. How to live before you die - https://www.ted.com/talks/steve_jobs_how_to_live_before_you_die?utm_campaign=tedsread&utm_medium=referral&utm_source=tedcomshare

4. Duarte N. The secret structure of great talks - https://www.ted.com/talks/nancy_duarte_the_secret_structure_of_great_talks?utm_campaign=tedsread&utm_medium=referral&utm_source=tedcomshare

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V. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT FOR THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

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

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

Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to the electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and the electronic information and educational environment of Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of Kutafin University (MSAL), he is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases

and reference and legal systems connected to Kutafin University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it. In case of absence of the publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library fund of Kutafin University (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of the required literature listed in the working programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020;

				- No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Sistems Casebook and Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in

				connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	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 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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

				- № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

-double student table – 31 pcs.,

-chair – 25 pcs.,

-student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

-a double student table – 12 pcs.,

-a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Tax Law

WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL TAXATION

B1.V.DV.04.04

Starting year - 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow - 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Tax Law
Minutes No 08 of 27.04.2026

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 DE - Candidate of Law, Attorney at Law of the Moscow Bar
Association "Grad".

Reut A.V.

Региональное международное налогообложение (Региональное
международное налогообложение (Regional International Taxation)): Work
Program of the Discipline (Module) / A.V. Reut, – Moscow: Publishing Center of
the Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals and objectives of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) "Региональное международное налогообложение (Regional International Taxation)" is to form a comprehensive understanding of students about the legal regulation of international tax relations in integration entities, including:

- study of the history of formation of international tax regulation in integration entities;
- acquisition of knowledge on the content of international tax regulation in integration entities;
- formation of a comprehensive understanding of problems related to the application of international tax norms in integration entities;
- Mastering the skills of analyzing administrative and judicial practice of applying international tax and legal instruments in integration entities.

The study of the discipline (module) "Региональное международное налогообложение (Regional International Taxation) " provides preparation for solving the following **tasks**:

- to disclose the specifics of the legal regulation of international tax relations in integration entities;
- to identify the main general directions of legal regulation of international tax relations in integration entities;
- to form an idea of the practice of applying international tax agreements in integration entities;
- to understand the trends in the development of legal regulation of international tax relations in integration entities.

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

The discipline (module) "Региональное международное налогообложение (Regional International Taxation) " refers to the part formed by the participants of educational relations of Block "Elective disciplines (modules)" B1.V.DV.04 of the Master program «Master of International Business Law».

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 "Fundamentals of International Tax Law", "System of International Tax Treaties", "Corporate International Tax Law".

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

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

Universal competencies:

UC-1; UC-2.

Professional competencies:

OPC-2; PC-2.

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. General characteristics of EU tax law	UC-2 – The ability to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle PC-2 – Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law	IUC 2.1 Formulates a project task based on the stated problem and the method for solving it through the implementation of project management IUC 2.2 Develops a project concept within the framework of the identified problem: formulates the goal, objectives, justifies the relevance, significance, expected results and possible areas of their application IUC 2.3 Plans the necessary resources, including taking into account their replaceability IUC 2.4 Develops a project implementation plan using planning tools IUC 2.5 Monitors the progress of the project, corrects deviations, makes additional changes to the project implementation plan, clarifies the areas of responsibility of project participants IPC 2.1 Knows the 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 law enforcement IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances of primary importance IPC 2.4 Defines the nature of the legal relationship and the rules of substantive and procedural law to be applied IPC 2.5 Makes informed legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law

Topic 2. Avoidance of double taxation in the EU	UC-1 – Able to carry out critical analysis of problem situations on the basis of a system approach, develop a strategy of action OPC-2 – Able to independently prepare expert legal opinions and conduct expert examination of standard (individual) legal acts)	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in the information required to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively develops a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches IUC 1.5. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical assessment of modern concepts of philosophic and social nature in its subject area IOPC 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPC 2.2 Able to formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using an expert opinion IOPC 2.3 Participates in the legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their projects
Topic 3. Combating tax abuse in the EU	UC-1 – Able to carry out critical analysis of problem situations on the basis of a system approach, develop a strategy of action OPC-2 – Able to independently prepare expert legal opinions and conduct expert examination of standard	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in the information required to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively develops a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches IUC 1.5. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical assessment of modern concepts of philosophic and social nature in its subject area IOPC 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPC 2.2 Able to formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using an expert opinion IOPC 2.3 Participates in the legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts

	(individual) legal acts)	of application of legal norms, as well as their projects
Topic 4. Legal regulation of international taxation in the EAEU	UC-2 – The ability to manage a project at all stages of its life cycle PC-2 – Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law	IUC 2.1 Formulates a project task based on the stated problem and the method for solving it through the implementation of project management IUC 2.2 Develops a project concept within the framework of the identified problem: formulates the goal, objectives, justifies the relevance, significance, expected results and possible areas of their application IUC 2.3 Plans the necessary resources, including taking into account their replaceability IUC 2.4 Develops a project implementation plan using planning tools IUC 2.5 Monitors the progress of the project, corrects deviations, makes additional changes to the project implementation plan, clarifies the areas of responsibility of project participants IPC 2.1 Knows the 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 law enforcement IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances of primary importance IPC 2.4 Defines the nature of the legal relationship and the rules of substantive and procedural law to be applied IPC 2.5 Makes informed legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law
Topic 5. VAT and excise taxes in the EAEU	UC-1 – Able to carry out critical analysis of problem situations on the basis of a system approach, develop a strategy of action	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in the information required to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively develops a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches IUC 1.5. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical assessment of modern

	OPC-2 – Able to independently prepare expert legal opinions and conduct expert examination of standard (individual) legal acts)	concepts of philosophic and social nature in its subject area IOPC 2.1 Understands the essence and significance of expert legal activity IOPC 2.2 Able to formulate expert tasks, understands the specifics of using an expert opinion IOPC 2.3 Participates in the legal examination of regulatory legal acts and acts of application of legal norms, as well as their projects

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Региональное международное налогообложение (Regional International Taxation) ", the student must:

To know:

- the main international tax rules in force in intangible entities;
- objectives and directions of legal regulation of international tax relations in integration entities;
- specific of application of international agreements in the tax sphere in integration entities.

To possess:

- skills in searching for acts of integration entities regulating international tax relations;
- skills in identifying conflicts between national tax regulations, international tax treaties and acts of integration entities regulating international tax relations;
- identify and assess trends in the development of legal regulation of international tax relations in integration entities;

To can:

- determine the applicability of national international tax law, international tax agreements, acts of integration entities regulating international tax relations;
- summarize and analyze legal acts of integration entities regulating international tax relations.

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 test.

2.1 Thematic plans

2.1.1 Thematic plan for full-time learning

№ p/n	Sections (topics)	Semester/ Term	Types of educational activities and scope (in academic hours)	Technology of the	Current Control Form/Interim

	Disciplines (module)		Lecture	Lab- ry W- shop	PD	WED	educational process	Control Form(s)
1.	General characteristics of EU tax law	4	2		2	20	Lecture- presentation, discussion	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
2.	Avoidance of double taxation in the EU	4			2	18	Case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
3.	Combating tax abuse in the EU	4		2	2	18	Practice of public speaking, case Assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
4.	Legal regulation of international taxation in the EAEU	4			2	16	Discussion, round table	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task. Evaluation of participation in a mock trial
5.	VAT and excise taxes in the EAEU	4			4	20	Case assignments	Questioning, discussion, checking the completed task
	Total in the OFO		2	2	12	92	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic 1. General characteristics of EU tax law.

1. The concept, subject and method of EU tax law.
2. EU tax law as a branch of EU integration law.
3. EU tax law sources.
4. Supranational and national tax regulation in the EU.
5. EU Court of Justice decisions on tax disputes.

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 security questions for the topic:

- System of the source of EU tax law. The concept of acts of primary law and secondary law in the EU.

- Ratio of national tax law of EU member states and EU tax law.
- Harmonization of tax regulation in EU Member States.
- Competence of the EU Court of Justice in tax disputes.
- Give examples of domestic studies on the legal regulation of international tax relations in integration entities.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. General characteristics of EU tax law

1. The concept, subject and method of EU tax law.
2. EU tax law as a branch of EU integration law.
3. EU tax law sources.
4. Supranational and national tax regulation in the EU.
5. EU Court of Justice decisions on tax disputes.

Task 1.

Give examples of primary and secondary law acts in the EU system. How the question of the ratio of acts of primary and secondary law in the EU system is resolved?

Task 2.

What is the competence of the EU tax court? Give some examples.

Task 3

What is the competence of the European Court of Human Rights in the field of taxation? Give some examples of relevant judicial acts.

Topic 2. Avoidance of double taxation in the EU

1. Principles of residency and territoriality in EU Member States.
2. Methods of eliminating double (multiple) taxation.
3. Relation of tax law of integration associations and double taxation agreements

Task 1.

Present the news of international taxation in the EU on the topic defined by the teacher.

Task 2.

Prepare an analysis of court decisions on the issue of determining the residence of individuals or companies in the EU.

Task 3.

Prepare an analysis of the specifics of the legal regulation of international tax relations in the EU member state (at the student's choice).

Topic 3 Combating tax abuse in the EU

1. EU Council Directives 2016/1164 (ATAD) and its relation to the BEPS plan
2. EU interest limit rule.
3. Capital gains tax provisions for EU asset withdrawals.
4. Basic Rules Against Tax Abuse (GAAR).
5. Rules of controlled foreign companies.
6. Preventing hybrid inconsistencies.

Task 1.

Present international tax news related to the fight against tax abuse in the EU.

Task 2.

Prepare an analysis of court decisions in the EU that are based on the application of various concepts on the prevention of tax abuse.

Task 3.

Prepare a brief presentation at the round table on combating tax abuse (specific topics are determined by the presenter).

Topic 4. Legal regulation of international tax relations in the EAEU

1. Direction of international cooperation in the tax sphere in the EAEU
2. Tax policy of the EAEU member states.
3. Harmonization of tax legislation in the EAEU member states.
4. International tax cooperation in the EAEU in the field of direct taxes
5. Competence of the EAEU Court in the field of taxation.

Task 1.

Present the news describing the international tax cooperation in the EAEU.

Task 2.

Submit a report with an analysis of an article or dissertation on international tax cooperation in the EAEU.

Topic 5. VAT and excise taxes in the EAEU

1. VAT and excise taxes paid as part of customs payments - when importing goods into the customs territory of the EAEU.
2. VAT when exporting goods from the Russian Federation outside the territory of the EAEU.
3. the theoretical basis for applying the "zero" rate or exemption from indirect taxes when selling goods, as well as related works and services to other countries.

Task 1.

Provide news of international taxation in terms of collection of indirect taxes when importing or exporting goods from the territory of the EAEU.

Task 2.

Review the practice of the EAEU Court of Justice with regard to the collection and payment of customs fees for the export and import of goods into the EAEU territory.

Methodical recommendations for preparation to the laboratory workshop

In the course of solving the problem, the student must analyze the actual circumstances, give them a legal assessment, correctly qualify, determine the legal relations and legal norms governing the described social relations, correctly interpret them and legally correctly formulate the solution to this case. At the same time, to consider the theoretical provisions of financial and tax law related to the content of the task, explaining the nature of the described relations, the ways and mechanism of influence of legal means on it, the procedure for their application, etc. Acting in this way, the student should learn to closely link the theory of financial and tax law with the practice of applying the current financial and tax legislation and thus more fully and deeply comprehend the essence of legal categories. concepts, to reveal and understand the social meaning and service role of the norms of financial and tax law, concepts, financial and legal constructions applied in this situation. In the process of preparing for practical classes, students are required to solve problems in writing in a special notebook. In writing, the decision must contain a brief summary of the factual circumstances, their assessment, and an indication of the rules of law in accordance with which the problem was solved. The final conclusion on the task can be formulated in the form of the opinion of a legal adviser or specialist. Using the written text, the student in his speech in the classroom must give a detailed legal justification for the decision made by him. Solving a problem in the form of a reference only to a rule of law is unacceptable.

Topic 3. Combating tax abuse in the EU

1. The main stages of the development of anti-bias measures in the EU.
2. Basic judicial and doctrinal concepts aimed at combating tax abuse.
3. The ratio of special and general tax anti-bias norms.

Task 1.

Present news on the development in the EU of national and international tax rules aimed at countering tax abuse.

Task 2.

Analyze general and special tax anti-bias rules in force in one of the EU member states.

Task 3.

Prepare a comparative legal analysis of OECD initiatives to combat tax abuse and EU national and integration regulations.

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. The formation of EU tax law as a branch of EU integration law.
2. The concept, subject and method of EU tax law.
3. EU tax law principles system.
4. EU tax law sources.
5. Primary law acts among EU tax law sources.
6. Secondary law acts among EU tax law sources.
7. Jurisprudence in the EU tax law source system.
8. Issues of harmonization of the legislation of the EU Member States.
9. EU tax policy and legal mechanisms for its implementation.
10. Consideration of tax disputes in EU courts.
11. The ratio of supranational and national regulation of tax relations in the EU.
12. Harmonization of Member States' legislation on indirect taxes.
13. EU tax law and international double taxation treaties.
14. The tax regime of permanent missions in the EU: the right to establish (using the example of the EU Court of Justice).
15. Principles of tax restitution and territoriality.
16. Methods of eliminating double taxation in the EU
17. Council Directive 2016/1164 (ATAD) and its relationship to the BEPS plan.
18. Interest limitation rule
19. Capital Gains Tax Provisions on Asset Withdrawals
20. General anti-bias rules
21. Special tax anti-bias rules
22. Rules of controlled foreign companies
23. Preventing hybrid inconsistencies
24. Combating harmful tax practices and regimes.

25. Hybrid companies and hybrid tools
26. EU Savings Directive.
27. Classic reasons for tax evasion
28. Codification of global anti-avoidance doctrines (prevailing of the content of the transaction over its form, economic essence of the transaction, etc.).
29. Restriction on mutual lending.
30. Rules of insufficient capitalization.
31. History of international tax cooperation in the post-Soviet space.
32. Areas of international cooperation in the post-Soviet region.
33. Competence of the EAEU Court on taxation issues.
34. Harmonization of tax regulation in the EAEU countries.
35. Provisions of the EAEU Income Tax Treaty.
36. Harmonization of indirect taxation in the EAEU.
37. VAT paid as part of customs payments when importing goods into the customs territory of the EAEU.
38. VAT exemptions and tax deductions for imported goods.
39. Excise taxes paid as part of customs payments when importing goods into the customs territory of the EAEU.
40. Application of a "zero" rate or exemption from indirect taxes when selling goods in the EAEU.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) basic educational and scientific literature:

1. Adnan Islam. International Taxation. Association of International Certified Professional Accountants. 2019. Wiley Online Library
2. 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>
3. 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>
4. 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>
5. United Nations Handbook on Selected Issues in Protecting the Tax Base of Developing Countries. United Nations. 2015. <https://www.un-ilibrary.org/content/books/9789210572361>

b) additional literature:

1. Yariv Brauner, Treaties in the Aftermath of BEPS, 41 Brook. J. Int'l L. (2016). <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/bjil/vol41/iss3/3>
2. Baker P. The United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries: Possible Extension of the Beneficial Ownership Concept. Progress Report of Subcommittee on Improper Use

of Tax Treaties: Beneficial Ownership, E/C.18/2008/CRP.2/Add.1, Geneva, 20-24 October 2008. . URL:http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/4STM_EC18_2008_CRP2_Add1.pdf

3. 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

4. Maxim Kotlyarov. The Concept of Beneficial Ownership in the OECD Model Tax Convention 2010: A Critical Analysis [Text]/ Maxim Kotlyarenko. Yekaterinburg, 2015. http://www.kotlyarov.org/files/Kotlyarov_Beneficial_Ownership_protected.pdf

5. Li, Jinyan, Beneficial Ownership in Tax Treaties: Judicial Interpretation and the Case for Clarity (February 7, 2012). Osgoode CLPE Research Paper No. 4/2012. <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2000816>

6. I. Panzeri, Tax Treaties versus EU Law: Which Should Prevail?, 61 Eur. Taxn. 4 (2021), Journal Articles & Opinion Pieces IBFD (accessed from library.fa.ru (IBFD))

8. The Complexities of Cross-border Tax Regulations in NAFTA <https://onlinebusiness.northeastern.edu/blog/the-complexities-of-cross-border-tax-regulations-in-nafta/> Sheppard L. Top U.S. tax expert in savage attack on transfer pricing rules. August 23, 2012 [Elektronnyi resurs] [Tax Justice Network website]. Obrashcheniya rezhim obrashcheniya: <http://taxjustice.blogspot.ru/2012/08/top-us-tax-expert-in-savage-attack-on.html> (data ob

9. Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations Committee on Fiscal Affairs. Paris, 1995 with amendments as of 2010.// http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/taxation/oecd-transfer-pricing-guidelines-for-multinational-enterprises-and-tax-administrations-2010_tpg-2010-en#page4 (accessed : 23.12.2017).

c) the main regulatory legal acts

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1993. № 237.

2. Vienna Convention on the Law of International Treaties (Concluded in Vienna on 23.05.1969) // Vedomosti VS SSSR. 1986. № 37. Art. 772.

3. Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Cyprus dated 05.12.1998 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Capital" // SZ RF. 1999. № 37. Art. 4447.

4. Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of Ukraine dated 28.05.1997 "On cooperation and mutual assistance on the issues of compliance with tax legislation" // Normative acts on finance, taxes, insurance and accounting. 1997. № 9.

5. Convention between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the French Republic of 26.11.1996 "On the avoidance of double taxation and prevention of tax evasion and violation of tax legislation in relation to taxes on income and property" // SZ RF. 1999. № 21. Art. 2527.

6. Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Federal Republic of Germany dated 29.05.1996 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Property" // SZ RF. 1998. № 8. Art. 913.

7. Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Belarus of 28.07.1995 "On Cooperation and Mutual Assistance on the Issues of Compliance with Tax Legislation" // Bulletin of International Treaties. 1996. № 2.

8. Convention between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of 15.02.1994 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Evasion of Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Growth of the Value of Property" // SZ RF. 1999. № 27. Art. 3188.

9. The Treaty between the Russian Federation and the United States of America dated 17.06.1992 "On the Elimination of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Evasion of Taxation in Relation to Taxes on Income and Capital" // SZ RF. 1999. № 16. Art. 1938.

10. Protocol of the CIS countries of 15.05.1992 "On the unification of the approach and conclusion of agreements on the avoidance of double taxation of income and property" // The document was not published. ATP "ConsultantPlus".

11. Nalogovyy kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii (chast' pervaya) ot 31.07.1998 No 146-FZ // SZ RF. 1998. № 31. Art. 3824.

12. Nalogovyy kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii (chast' vtoraya) ot 05.08.2000 No 117-FZ // SZ RF. 2000. № 32. Art. 3340.

13. Federal'nyy zakon ot 15.07.1995 No 101-FZ "O mezhdunarodnykh dogovorakh Rossiyskoy Federatsii" [Federal Law of 15.07.1995 No 101-FZ "On International Treaties of the Russian Federation"]. 1995. № 29. Art. 2757.

14. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 11.01.1993 No 11 "On the Procedure for the Publication of International Treaties of the Russian Federation" // Collection of Acts of the President and Government of the Russian Federation. 1993. № 3. Art. 182.

15. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 24.02.2010 No 84 "On the conclusion of interstate agreements on the avoidance of double taxation and on the prevention of evasion from payment of taxes on income and property" // SZ RF. 2010. № 10. Art. 1078.

16. Information message of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation dated 02.03.2004 "On the avoidance of double taxation of income and property" // The document was not published. ATP "ConsultantPlus".

17. Letter of the Federal Tax Service of the Russian Federation dated 15.01.2009 N VE-22-2/20@ "On the direction of the List of current bilateral treaties of the Russian Federation on the avoidance of double taxation" // Documents and comments. 2009. № 6.

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; -

				240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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

				- Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znaniu.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023.

				- № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027

5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭП-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 г. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭП-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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	
	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts:	

		No. <u>31907848213</u> dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that 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 located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:
 - student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
 - three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,

- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- onear headphones – 1 set,
- handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

- student single table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

**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 IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

FTD.01

recruitment year – 2026

Code and name of the training area:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Higher education degree:	Master's degree
Direction (profile) OOP VO:	Master of International Business Law
Form of education:	Full-time
Qualification degree:	Master's

Moscow – 2026

The working program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law, Protocol No. 12, April 7th, 2025, changes are approved at the meeting, Protocol No. 12, April 9th, 2026.

Authors:

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Reviewer:

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Dudko Igor G., Dorodonova Natalia V., Rybakova Olga S.

Human rights in the Russian Federation: working program of the academic discipline (module) / Dudko Igor G., Dorodonova Natalia V., Rybakova Olga S. - M.: Publishing Center of Kutafin Moscow State University (MSAL), 2026.

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Goals and objectives of the academic discipline "Human Rights in the Russian Federation"

The goal of academic discipline "Human Rights in the Russian Federation" is to provide students with theoretical and practical knowledge about human rights in the Russian Federation.

The objectives of the academic discipline "Human Rights in the Russian Federation":

- obtaining knowledge, skills and abilities about the formation and development of human rights in the history of Russia, 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 in the Russian Federation" 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 in the Russian Federation" 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))

Introduction to Human Rights Concept. Human Rights and Business at the International Level	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.
Human Rights in Business in National Law	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.
Human Rights Guarantees and Protection in the Russian Federation	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.

1.4. Intended Learning Outcomes of the Academic Discipline

As a result of studying the course, the student should:

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;

- the skills necessary to participate in judicial procedures for the protection of individual rights and freedoms;

- the skills necessary to participate in administrative procedures for the protection of individual rights and freedoms.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Credits of the Academic Discipline (Module) “**Human Rights in the Russian Federation**” – 1 credit unit (36 academic hours).

The final assessment of knowledge – **credit**.

2.1. Programme of the Academic Discipline (Module)

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.	Introduction to Human Rights Concept. Human Rights and Business at the International Level	1	2	2	10	Lecture presentation; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test

2.	Human Rights in Business in National Law	1		2	10	Case-study; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test
3.	Human Rights Guarantees and Protection in the Russian Federation	1		2	8	Case-study; group discussion	Class participation; computer-based test
	Total:		2	6	28	Credit	36

Content of the academic discipline (module)

Topic 1. Introduction to Human Rights Concept. Human Rights and Business at the International Level

The definition of human rights. The concept of fundamental human and civil rights and freedoms. The evolution of human and civil rights and freedoms. The concept of generations of human and civil rights and freedoms. The classification of human and civil rights and freedoms. Universally recognized principles in the field of fundamental human and civil rights and freedoms. Key international human rights instruments: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR); International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR); International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR). The role of businesses in respecting human rights: UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs); Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Topic 2. Human Rights in Business in National Law

The constitutional foundations of economic activity, freedom of entrepreneurial activity in the Russian Federation. The human and civil rights and freedoms in the sphere of labor activity in the Russian Federation. The obligations in the sphere of labor activity in the Russian Federation. Federal and regional jurisdiction in economic governance of business and economy; monetary policy and taxation; social support and economic solidarity, sustainable growth and economic solidarity.

Topic 3. Human Rights Guarantees and Protection in the Russian Federation

The concept and system of guarantees for the realization of human rights in the sphere of business and economy. General and special guarantees. Judicial protection of human rights in business. Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. Non-judicial mechanisms (the Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights at the President in the Russian Federation, the Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights in the Russian Federation, the Commissioner for the Entrepreneurs' Rights in the City of Moscow).

2.2. Lectures

Lecture 1. Introduction to human rights concept

Content:

1. The definition of human rights. The concept of fundamental human and civil rights and freedoms.
2. The evolution of human and civil rights and freedoms. The concept of generations of human and civil rights and freedoms.
3. International Human Rights Framework (Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR); International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR); International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)).
4. Soft law instruments in business (UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, OECD Guidelines).
5. National Human Rights Framework: the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

Task:

1. Analyze the theoretical sources on topic.

2.3. Seminars

Topic 1. Introduction to Human Rights Concept. Human Rights and Business at the International Level

1. The definition of human rights. The concept of fundamental human and civil rights and freedoms.
2. The evolution of human and civil rights and freedoms. The concept of generations of human and civil rights and freedoms. The classification of human and civil rights and freedoms.
3. Universally recognized principles in the field of fundamental human and civil rights and freedoms.
4. Key international human rights instruments:
 - Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR),
 - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR),
 - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).
5. Role of businesses in respecting human rights:
 - UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs),
 - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Task:

1. What are human rights? Can you name three fundamental rights everyone should have?
2. Prepare a review of concepts of human rights.
3. Prepare a review of concepts of human rights generations.
4. Analyze the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR). List economic/social rights from the ICESCR.

5. Compare the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Answer the questions:
 - a. What rights do both documents protect?
 - b. How do they differ in addressing business responsibilities?
6. Compare how Art. 23 (right to work) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and Art. 6 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) address labor rights.
7. Analyze the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Answer the questions:
 - a. What is the primary purpose of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises?
 - b. Name three key areas covered by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Topic 2. Human Rights in Business in National Law

1. The constitutional foundations of economic activity and freedom of entrepreneurship in the Russian Federation.
2. Human and labor rights in business in the Russian Federation.
3. Federal and regional jurisdiction in economic governance:
 - a. business and economy,
 - b. monetary policy and taxation,
 - c. social support and economic solidarity,
 - d. sustainable growth and economic solidarity.

Task:

1. Analyze the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Chapters 1 and 3). Answer the questions:
 - a. How does the Constitution of the Russian Federation protect human rights?
 - b. Which Article 71 subjects are under exclusive federal jurisdiction?
 - c. What types of taxes can regions impose under Article 72?
 - d. Which Article prohibits regions from restricting the free movement of goods?
2. Which constitutional article guarantees freedom of entrepreneurship in Russia?
3. Analyze Art. 71 and Art. 72 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation. Answer the questions:
 - a. Which economic areas are exclusively controlled by the federal government?
 - b. Why might these areas require centralized control?
 - c. What economic responsibilities are shared between federal and regional authorities?
4. Analyze the content of the social status of the state for the protection of human and civil rights (use the Constitution of the Russian Federation):
 - a. List 3 key obligations of the social state.

- b. Which article formally establishes Russia as a "social state"?
- c. How does the principle of social statehood (Art. 7) influence labor rights in Russia?
5. What constitutional principle prohibits forced labor?
6. Make a review of Art. 37 and Art. 42 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation. How are they enforced in business disputes?
7. Examine Art. 17, 19, 37, and 42 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation. Answer the questions:
 - a. How do these articles protect individuals from business-related abuses?
 - b. Are there gaps in protection? (e.g., does Art. 37 effectively prevent wage theft?)

Topic 3. Human Rights Guarantees and Protection in the Russian Federation

1. The concept and system of guarantees for the realization of human rights in business and economy.
2. General and special guarantees.
3. The judicial protection of human rights in business (Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation).
4. Non-judicial mechanisms (the Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights at the President in the Russian Federation, the Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights in the Russian Federation, the Commissioner for the Entrepreneurs' Rights in the City of Moscow).

Task:

1. Prepare a review of concepts of guarantees of human rights in business realization.
2. Define "general guarantees" and "special guarantees" under the Constitution of the Russian Federation. Provide examples of each.
3. Name three special guarantees provided to specific groups (e.g., children, disabled persons) under the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
4. Analyze the Federal Law of 05.07.2013 No. 78-FZ "On the Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights in the Russian Federation". Answer the questions:
 - a. What types of business disputes fall under the Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights jurisdiction?
 - b. What legal tools does the Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights have to protect entrepreneurs?
 - c. Who appoints the Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights, and what qualifications are required?
5. Analyze the 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". Answer the questions:
 - a. How does this Decree align with Federal Law No. 78-FZ? Identify any contradictions.

b. What obligations does the Decree impose on regional authorities regarding ombudsmen?

c. Research one publicly reported case handled by the Commissioner for the Entrepreneurs' Rights at the President in the Russian Federation. Was the resolution effective? Why?

6. Analyze the Law of the City of Moscow of 30.10.2013 No. 56 "On the Commissioner for the Entrepreneurs' Rights in the City of Moscow". Answer the questions:

a. What additional protections does the Commissioner for the Entrepreneurs' Rights in the City of Moscow offer compared to the federal level?

b. Research one publicly reported case handled by the Commissioner for the Entrepreneurs' Rights in the City of Moscow. Was the resolution effective? Why?

7. Analyze the judicial practice of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation (2 cases). Answer the questions:

a. Which rights were violated? (Constitutional/International)

b. What protection mechanisms were used (or failed)?

c. How could the outcome be improved?

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	Introduction to Human Rights Concept. Human Rights and Business at the International Level	Survey of educational and research literature; study normative legal acts
2	Human Rights in Business in National Law	Survey of educational and research literature; prepare the presentation
3	Human Rights Guarantees and Protection in the Russian Federation	Survey of educational and research literature; write an essay

III. FINAL ASSESSMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Form of the interim assessment:

- Written task;
- Group discussion;
- Presentation;
- Essay;
- Test.
-

Final Credit Questions:

1. The definition of the human rights. The concept of fundamental human and civil rights and freedoms.
2. The evolution of human and civil rights and freedoms. The concept of generations of human and civil rights and freedoms.
3. Universally recognized principles in the field of fundamental human and civil rights and freedoms.
4. The classification of human and civil rights and freedoms.
5. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), its basic provisions.
6. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), its basic provisions.
7. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), its basic provisions.
8. UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), its basic provisions.
9. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, its basic provisions.
10. Human rights legislation of the Russian Federation and its implementation.
11. The constitutional foundations of economic activity, freedom of entrepreneurial activity.
12. The human and civil rights and freedoms in the sphere of labor activity in the Russian Federation.
13. The obligations in the sphere of labor activity in the Russian Federation.
14. Federal and regional jurisdiction in economic governance: monetary policy and taxation.
15. Federal and regional jurisdiction in economic governance: social support and economic solidarity.
16. Federal and regional jurisdiction in economic governance: sustainable growth and economic solidarity.
17. The concept and system of guarantees for the realization of human rights in the sphere of business and economy in the Russian Federation.
18. General guarantees.
19. Special guarantees.
20. The judicial protection of human rights in business. The Constitutional

Court of the Russian Federation.

21. Non-judicial mechanisms of protection of human rights in business.

22. The Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights at the President in the Russian Federation, his legal status and competence.

23. The Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights in the Russian Federation, his legal status and competence.

24. The Commissioner for the Entrepreneurs' Rights in the City of Moscow, 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.]

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V. MATERIAL, TECHNICAL AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

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

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which "Electronic personal accounts of students and research and teaching staff" are functioning. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The Center for Personal Information and Communications is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), including providing them with publicly available and personalized reference, scientific, educational, social information through services operating on the basis of applied information systems of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL). Each student is provided with individual unlimited access to electronic library systems (electronic libraries) and to the electronic information and educational environment of O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL) throughout the entire period of study. In addition to the electronic libraries of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), it is provided with individual unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases and reference and legal systems connected to the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) on the basis of license agreements, and having adapted versions of sites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and outside it. In the absence of a publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library collection of the O.E. Kutafina (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of compulsory literature listed in the work programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students

The premises for independent work of students are located at the following address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1. They are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and include:

1. Electronic reading room for 135 seats: 42 two-seater student desks, 10 three-seater student desks, 3 chairs for individual work, 135 chairs, 76 student computers 50 MAC AB (the computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational

environment), projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc., Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

2. The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the workplaces in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

workplace with increased space – 2 pcs., overhead headphones – 1 set, hand-held magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc., Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

Reading rooms with 93 seats: 24 double student desks, 2 triple student desks, 7 individual work chairs, 93 chairs, 11 student computers 50 MAC AB.

3. Scientific literature circulation desk with 4 seats: 4 single student desks,

4 student computers 50 MAC AB, 4 chairs.

The library collection of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is equipped with printed and (or) electronic editions of the main educational and scientific literature in the disciplines of general scientific and professional cycles. Students have access to library resources (main educational and scientific literature) in electronic form.

The collection of additional literature, in addition to educational literature, includes official, reference and bibliographic and specialized periodicals. Students have access to library resources (additional literature) in electronic form. The collection of electronic resources of the library includes the following reference and legal systems, databases and electronic library systems.

5.3. Library and information resource and means of supporting the educational process:

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

5.1.1. Справочно-правовые системы:

1.	Континент	сторонняя	http://continent-online.com	ООО «Агентство правовой интеграции «КОНТИНЕНТ», договоры: - № 22021712 от 09.03.2022 г. с 20.03.2022 г. по 19.03.2023 г.; - № 23020811 от 06.03.2023 г. с 20.03.2023 г. по 19.03.2024 г.; - № 240020711 от 14.03.2024 г. с 20.03.2024 г. по 19.03.2025 г.; - № 25021313 от 11.03.2025 г. с 20.03.2025 г. по 19.03.2026 г.; - № 26021711 от 20.03.2026 г. с 20.03.2026 г. по 19.03.2027 г.

2.	Westlaw Academics	сторонняя	https://uk.westlaw.com	Филиал Акционерного общества «Томсон Рейтер (Маркетс) Юроп СА», договоры: - № ЭР-5/2022 от 27.10.2021 г., период доступа с 01.01.2022 г. по 31.12.2022 г.; - № 32211783551 от 16.11.2022 г. с 01.01.2023 г. по 31.12.2023 г.; - № ЭР-4/2023 от 30.11.2023 г. с 01.01.2024 г. по 31.12.2024 г.; - № ЭР-3/2025 от 29.10.2024 с 01.01.2025 по 31.12.2025; - № ЭР-7/2026 от 24.11.2025 с 01.01.2026 г. по 31.12.2026 г.
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	сторонняя	https://jusmundi.com	ООО «ИВИС», договоры: - № ЭР-4/2025 от 21.04.2025, период доступа с 23.04.2025 г. по 22.04.2026 г.; - № ЭР-1/2026 от 09.04.2026 г. с 23.04.2026 г. по 22.04.2027 г.
4.	КонсультантПлюс	сторонняя	http://www.consultant.ru	Открытая лицензия для образовательных организаций
5.	Гарант	сторонняя	https://www.garant.ru	Открытая лицензия для образовательных организаций
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	сторонняя	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	АО «ПравоТех», лицензионное соглашение №1А/2025 от 29.08.2025 г. с 01.09.2025 г. по 31.08.2026 г.

5.1.2. Профессиональные базы данных:

1.	Национальная электронная библиотека (НЭБ)	сторонняя	https://rusneb.ru	ФГБУ «Российская государственная библиотека», договор № 101/НЭБ/4615 от 01.08.2018 г. с 01.08.2018 по 31.07.2023г. (безвозмездный)
2.	Президентская библиотека имени Б.Н. Ельцина	сторонняя	https://www.prilib.ru	ФГБУ «Президентская библиотека имени Б. Н. Ельцина: - Соглашение о сотрудничестве № 23 от 24.12.2010 г., бессрочно; - Дополнительное соглашение № 1 от 22.11.2024 г. (в связи с изменением типа МГЮА)
3.	НЭБ eLIBRARY.RU	сторонняя	http://elibrary.ru	ООО «РУНЕБ», договоры: - № ЭР-3/2022 от 04.03.2022 г. с 09.03.2022 г. по 09.03.2023 г.;

				- № SU-1494/2023 от 22.03.2023 г. с 27.03.2023 г. по 26.03.2024 г.; - № SU-1494/2024 от 28.03.2024 г. с 03.04.2024 г. по 02.04.2025 г.; - № ЭР-1/2025 от 21.03.2025 г. с 03.04.2025 г. по 02.04.2026 г.; - № SU-1494/2026 от 11.03.2026 г. с 03.04.2026 г. по 02.04.2027 г.
4.	ЛитРес: Библиотека	сторонняя	http://biblio.litres.ru	ООО «ЛитРес», договоры: - № ЭР-6/2022 от 18.03.2022 г. с 18.03.2022 г. по 17.03.2023 г.; - № 130223/Б-1-136 от 02.03.2023 г. с 18.03.2023 г. по 17.03.2024 г.; - № 210224/ИТ-Б-181 от 05.03.2024 г. с 18.03.2024 г. по 17.03.2025 г.; - № 180225/ИТ-Б-178 от 24.02.2025 г. с 18.03.2025 г. по 17.03.2026 г.; - № 240226/ИТ-Б-161 от 16.03.2026 г. с 18.03.2026 г. по 17.03.2027 г.

5.1.3. Электронно-библиотечные системы:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	сторонняя	http://znanium.com	ООО «Научно-издательский центр ЗНАНИУМ», договоры: - № 3/2021 эбс от 02.11.2020 г. с 01.01.2021 г. по 31.12.2021 г.; - № 1/2022эбс от 01.10.2021 г. с 01.01.2022 г. по 31.12.2022 г.; - № 32211747575эбс от 07.10.2022 г. с 01.01.2023 г. по 31.12.2023 г.; - № ЭР-3/2023 от 30.11.2023 г. с 01.01.2024 г. по 31.12.2024 г.; № ЭР-2/2025 от 23.10.2024 с 01.01.2025 г. по 31.12.2025 г.; - 32515306855 от 17.10.2025 с 01.01.2026 г. по 31.12.2026 г.
2.	Book.ru	сторонняя	http://book.ru	ООО «КноРус медиа», договоры: - № ЭР-4/2022 от 01.10.2021 г. с 01.01.2022 г. по 31.12.2022 г.; - № 32211783653 от 21.10.2022 г. с 01.01.2023 г. по 31.12.2023 г.; - № ЭР-2/2023 от 30.11.2023 г. с 01.01.2024 г. по 31.12.2024 г.; - № ЭР-1/2025 от 14.10.2024 с 01.01.2025 г. по 31.12.2025 г.; - № 32515306784 от 21.10.2025 с 01.01.2026 г. по 31.12.2026 г.
3.	ВЧЗ РГБ (Виртуальный читальный зал Российской	сторонняя	https://search.rsl.ru/	ФГБУ «Российская государственная библиотека», договоры: - № 32312116538 от 14.02.2023 г. с 02.03.2023 г. по 01.03.2024 г.;

	государственной библиотеки)			- № 095/04/0025 от 26.02.2024 г. с 02.03.2024 г. по 01.03.2025 г.; - № 095/04/0019 от 24.02.2025 г. с 02.03.2025 г. по 01.03.2026 г.; - № 073/04/0021 от 27.02.2026 г. с 02.03.2026 г. по 01.03.2027 г.
4.	Образовательная платформа Юрайт	сторонняя	http://www.biblio-online.ru	ООО «Электронное издательство Юрайт», договоры: - № ЭР-7/2022 от 09.03.2022 г. с 03.04.2022 по 02.04.2023 г.; - № 32312233331 от 29.03.2023 г. с 03.04.2023 г. по 02.04.2024 г.; - № ЭР-1/2024 от 25.03.2024 г. с 03.04.2024 г. по 02.04.2025 г.; - № ЭР-2/2025 от 21.03.2025 с 03.04.2025 г. по 02.04.2026 г.; - № 7823 от 26.03.2026 г. с 03.04.2026 г. по 02.04.2027 г.
5.	Юстицинформ	сторонняя	https://elknigi.ru/	ООО «Юридический дом «Юстицинформ», договоры: - № ЭР-1/2023 от 30.03.2023 г. с 05.04.2023 г. по 04.04.2024 г.; - № ЭР-2/2024 от 29.03.2024 г. с 15.04.2024 г. по 14.04.2025 г.; - № ЭР-3/2025 от 09.04.2025 с 15.04.2025 г. по 14.04.2026 г.; - № ЭР-2/2026 от 10.04.2026 г. с 15.04.2026 г. по 14.04.2027 г.
6.	Прспект	сторонняя	http://ebs.prospekt.org	ООО «Прспект», договоры: - № ЭР-3/2021 от 21.06.2021 с 03.07.2021 г. по 02.07.2022 г.; - № 32211498857 от 24.06.2022 г. с 03.07.2022 г. по 02.07.2023 г.; - № 32312506505 от 27.06.2023 с 03.07.2023 г. по 02.07.2024 г.; - № ЭР-3/2024 от 13.06.2024 с 04.07.2024 г. по 03.07.2025 г.; - № ЭР-5/2025 от 24.06.2025 с 04.07.2025 г. по 03.07.2026 г.

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

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.

5.5. 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.

**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

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

**ADAPTIVE INFORMATION AND
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES**

FTD.02

year of recruitment – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master`s
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification:	master 40.04.01 Jurisprudence

Moscow - 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies Protocol No. 11 dated April 27, 2026.

Authors:

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Shchitova A.A. – Candidate of Law, Senior lecturer at the Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA).

Reviewer:

Chebotareva A.A. – Doctor of Law, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Legal Support of Public Administration and Economics at the Law Institute of the Russian University of Transport (MIIT).

Palyanova N.V., Shchitova A.A. Adaptive information and communication technologies: the work program of the discipline (module)/N.V. Palyanova, A.A. Shchitova. – M.: Publishing Center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MGUA), 2026.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The objective of mastering the discipline (module) "Adaptive Information and Communication Technologies" is to provide students with knowledge of modern adaptive information and communication technologies that can be used by students with disabilities, develop the skills necessary for working on a personal computer using specialized programs, and develop skills in using adaptive information and communication technologies in legal work.

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) "Adaptive Information and Communication Technologies" are to introduce students to the possibilities of new information technologies, instill in them the necessary skills for working with modern business programs and using legal reference systems.

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

The course (module) "Adaptive Information and Communication Technologies" is part of the Optional Technical Disciplines (OTD). These are optional courses (modules) of the core professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering this course provides the opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge acquired in the previous stage of study and acquire the skills and abilities defined by the program content. The competencies developed during mastering this course are essential for successful professional work. Students acquire the ability to independently identify and utilize the necessary substantive and logical connections with other program disciplines, such as "Information Technology Support for Legal Activity (Legal Tech)," "Legal Statistics," "Interpretation of Sociological Data in Law Enforcement," and others.

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

Upon completion of the discipline (module), the student should have the following competencies:

general professional:

GPC-7 – Capable of applying information technology and utilizing legal databases to solve professional problems, taking into account information security requirements.

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. Software and Hardware. Information Technology Features for People with Disabilities	GPC-7 – Capable of applying information technology and utilizing legal databases to solve professional problems, taking into account information security requirements.	IGPC 7.1 Understands the principles of modern information technology; IGPC 7.3 Possesses the skills necessary to use modern information technology to solve specific professional problems; IGPC 7.4 Demonstrates a readiness to solve professional problems while taking into account information security requirements
Topic 2. Text Document Preparation Technologies. Adaptive Capabilities of Text Document Preparation Technologies	GPC-7 – Capable of applying information technology and utilizing legal databases to solve professional problems, taking into account information security requirements.	IGPC 7.1 Understands the principles of modern information technology; IGPC 7.2 Able to select modern information technologies necessary to solve specific problems of professional activity
Topic 3. Spreadsheet Processing Technologies. Adaptive Capabilities of Spreadsheet Processing Technologies	GPC-7 – Capable of applying information technology and utilizing legal databases to solve professional problems, taking into account information security requirements.	IGPC 7.1 Understands the principles of modern information technology; IGPC 7.2 Able to select modern information technologies necessary to solve specific problems of professional activity
Topic 4. Computer Networking Technologies	GPC-7 – Capable of applying information technology and utilizing legal databases to solve professional problems, taking into account information security requirements.	IGPC 7.1 Understands the principles of modern information technology; IGPC 7.2 Able to select modern information technologies necessary to solve specific problems of professional activity
Topic 5. Electronic Presentation Development Technologies	GPC-7 – Capable of applying information technology and utilizing legal databases to solve professional problems, taking into account information security requirements.	IGPC 7.1 Understands the principles of modern information technology; IGPC 7.2 Able to select modern information technologies necessary to solve specific problems of professional activity
Topic 6. Technologies for Working with Legal Information in Legal Reference Systems	GPC-7 – Capable of applying information technology and utilizing legal databases to solve professional problems, taking into account information security requirements.	IGPC 7.1 Understands the principles of modern information technology; IGPC 7.2 Able to select modern information technologies necessary to solve specific problems of professional activity

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

know:

the capabilities of modern information technologies for processing text, tabular, graphical, and other information used in legal practice;

the current status and development trends of hardware and software in legal practice;

the capabilities of computer technology equipped with alternative input/output devices for individuals with disabilities;

information retrieval technologies and their conversion into formats most suitable for perception, taking into account disabilities;

be able to:

apply modern information technologies to search, systematize, and process legal information, draft legal documents, and conduct statistical analysis of information;

use adapted computer technology, alternative input devices, and specialized software for individuals with disabilities;

use alternative means of communication in their current and future professional activities;

use specialized information and communication technologies in their individual and collective, and future professional activities;

be proficient in:

the skills to collect, systematize, and process information relevant to the implementation of legal norms in relevant areas of professional activity; the adaptive capabilities of technologies for preparing text documents, processing tabular information, working in computer networks, and creating electronic presentations.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The scope of the discipline (module) " Adaptive Information and Communication Technologies " is 1 credit units / 36 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a credit (pass/fail test).

2.1. Subject plan

№	Section (topic) of the discipline (module)	Term	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Current control form/Interim assessment form
			lectures	Practical classes	independent work		
1	Topic 1. Software and Hardware. Information	2	2	2	4	Lecture-presentation.	Survey.

	Technology Features for People with Disabilities						
2	Topic 2. Text Document Preparation Technologies. Adaptive Capabilities of Text Document Preparation Technologies	2	-	2	2	Lecture-presentation. Practical assignments.	Survey. Practical assignments assessment.
3	Topic 3. Spreadsheet Processing Technologies. Adaptive Capabilities of Spreadsheet Processing Technologies	2	-	2	2	Lecture-presentation. Practical assignments.	Survey. Practical assignments assessment.
4	Topic 4. Computer Networking Technologies	2	-	2	2	Lecture-presentation. Practical assignments.	Survey. Practical assignments assessment. Computerized testing.
5	Topic 5. Electronic Presentation Development Technologies	2	-	2	2	Lecture-presentation. Practical assignments.	Survey. Practical assignments assessment.
6	Topic 6. Technologies for Working with Legal Information in Legal Reference Systems	2	2	4	6	Lecture-presentation. Practical assignments.	Survey. Practical assignments assessment. Computerized testing.
	Total		4	14	18		Credit

2.2. Lecture-Type Classes

Lecture 1. Software and Hardware. Information Technology Features for People with Disabilities

Content:

1. Modern information society and information technologies.
2. Types of information technologies.
3. Use of assistive technologies for hearing-impaired students.
4. Use of assistive technologies for visually impaired students.
5. Use of computer equipment equipped with alternative input/output devices for students with musculoskeletal disorders.
6. Searching for information and converting it into a format most suitable for perception, considering health limitations.

Assignment for preparation for the lecture:
Using various sources, including Internet resources, collect information on information technologies used in the legal sphere.

Lecture 6. Technologies for Working with Legal Information in Legal Reference Systems

Content:

1. Legal reference systems: purpose and main capabilities.
2. Registers of legal acts in LRS. State and commercial systems.
3. Organization of legal information storage, structure of information databases.
4. Technologies for searching legal information.
5. Types and means of document search: search by attributes, thematic search (by classifier or keywords), contextual and combined search.
6. Principles of constructing search queries.
7. Working with document lists: display, sorting, filtering, editing, search within lists.
8. Document list analysis and saving options.
9. User folders and operations with them.
10. Simultaneous viewing of document texts, annotations, and references.
11. Working with document texts: text representation, contextual search, creation and management of user comments.
12. Bookmarks: installation, modification, and deletion.
13. Saving document titles, texts, notes, and annotations to files.
14. Analytical capabilities of legal reference systems: guides, encyclopedias, legal monitoring.
15. Comparison of document versions and control of updates.
16. Document cross-references (direct and reverse).
17. Integration with other software tools.
18. State legal information systems: “Etalon,” “System,” and the Official Internet Portal of Legal Information (pravo.gov.ru).
19. The Information and Legal System “Legislation of Russia.”
20. The official website of the State Duma (duma.gov.ru).
21. The State Automated System “Justice” (sudrf.ru).
22. The official portal of the Prosecutor General’s Office (genproc.gov.ru).
23. The Legal Statistics Portal (crimestat.ru).

Assignments for preparation for the lecture:

1. Recall from the theory of state and law the types of systematization of legal acts: incorporation, consolidation, codification.
2. Find and analyze the Federal Law “On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection” (No. 149-FZ of July 27, 2006) and the amending law No. 227-FZ of July 27, 2010.

2.3. Seminar-Type Classes

Practical Class 1. Software and Hardware. Information Technology Features for People with Disabilities

Class plan:

1. Modern information society and information technologies.
2. Types of information technologies.
3. Use of assistive technologies for hearing-impaired students.
4. Use of assistive technologies for visually impaired students.
5. Use of computer equipment equipped with alternative input/output devices for students with musculoskeletal disorders.
6. Searching for information and converting it into a format most suitable for perception, considering health limitations.

Assignments for preparation for the class:

1. Using various sources, including Internet resources, collect information about information technologies used in public administration.
2. Using various sources, including Internet resources, collect information about information technologies used in law firms.

Practical Class 2. Text Document Preparation Technologies. Adaptive Capabilities of Text Document Preparation Technologies

Class plan:

1. Word processor as a tool for preparing text documents.
2. Interface features of specific text editors.
3. Rules for text input and editing: main and additional tools.
4. Document format, font settings, paragraph formatting, sections, and headers/footers.
5. Inserting graphic elements into a text document. Editing and formatting images.
6. Creating legal documents based on templates: the concept of template and style, tools for developing templates and styles.
7. Automatic table of contents generation.
8. Performing practical tasks.

Assignments for preparation for the class:

1. Review the tasks provided for this practical class and identify the main structural elements in the texts.
2. Study the provisions of GOST 7.1–2003 related to the formatting of bibliographic references and lists of sources.
3. On the Academy's website, review the formatting requirements for articles submitted to the *Journal of Actual Problems of Russian Law*.

Practical Class 3. Spreadsheet Processing Technologies. Adaptive Capabilities of Spreadsheet Processing Technologies

Class plan:

1. Spreadsheet software as a means of accessible and efficient data organization.
2. Creating tables. Data input and editing: inserting, deleting, moving, copying. Automation tools for data entry: autocomplete and autofill.
3. Performing calculations.
4. Building, editing, and formatting charts. Tools and procedures for chart creation.
5. Working with external data. Data protection.
6. Performing practical tasks.

Assignments for preparation for the class:

1. Review the tasks for the practical class.
2. Identify calculated values in the assignment. Analyze what types of references should be used for these calculations.
3. Determine which graphical forms of data representation (charts, diagrams) best illustrate the results.
4. Understand how to use data selection tools such as auto-filter and advanced filter.
5. Design a selection criterion in the form of a logical expression and determine its structure.
6. Identify possible data groupings to generate interim summaries.

Practical Class 4. Computer Networking Technologies**Class plan:**

1. Local and shared network resources. Access to shared resources.
2. The concept of a website. Hypertext links.
3. Web page development technologies.
4. Addressing systems and domain names.
5. The most commonly used Internet services.
6. Methods of searching for information on the Internet.
7. Email systems, planning, and control tools.
8. Performing practical tasks.

Assignments for preparation for the class:

1. Compare query formation capabilities across different search engines (Yandex, Google, etc.). Understand the difference between simple and advanced searches.
2. Analyze search directories in Internet search engines for the presence of sections dedicated to legal information.
3. Locate the official *Gosuslugi* (State Services) portal using different search methods.

Practical Class 5. Electronic Presentation Development Technologies**Class plan:**

1. Concept and types of electronic presentations.
2. Structure of an electronic presentation.
3. Slide structure.

4. Creating and managing presentation slides.
5. Slide design principles.
6. Animation of slide objects.

Assignments for preparation for the class:

1. Review the assignment for the practical class.
2. Identify the type of presentation to be created.
3. Design the presentation structure based on the assigned topic.
4. Select illustrative material necessary for the presentation.
5. Consider the overall slide design.
6. Identify which slide elements should include animation effects.

Practical Class 6. Technologies for Working with Legal Information in Legal Reference Systems

Class plan:

1. Purpose and main capabilities of legal reference systems (LRS).
2. Interface features of the studied LRS.
3. Types of search in LRS.
4. Capabilities of LRS for working with document lists.
5. Capabilities of LRS for working with document texts.
6. Analytical capabilities of LRS.

Assignments for preparation for the class:

1. Recall the main types of systematization of normative legal acts and identify which search tools correspond to each type.
2. Recall the mandatory requisites of normative legal acts established by state and municipal administration standards, and find the corresponding search tools in LRS.
3. Compare thematic classifiers of different legal reference systems.
4. For constructing search queries as logical expressions, review the concepts of logical variables, logical operations, and the structure of logical expressions.

2.4. Independent Work

Preparation for practical assignments requires the following independent work activities:

- familiarization with the task for the practical class;
- selection of tools and development of procedures for solving specific tasks;
- formulation of questions for discussion at the beginning of the class.

Recommendations for Students for Independent Work

Topic 1. Software and Hardware. Information Technology Features for People with Disabilities

When studying information technologies used in legal practice, students should familiarize themselves with their adaptive capabilities for persons with

disabilities — in particular, determine which assistive technologies are available for the hearing- and visually impaired.

Students should study the provisions of the national standard **GOST R 51645–2000 “Workplace for a Visually Impaired Person: Standard Special Computer Station”**, and check whether a computer workstation for a student with visual impairments meets its requirements.

When analyzing computer technologies, special attention should be paid to their ability to present information in formats most suitable for perception by persons with health limitations.

It is important to remember that for individuals with musculoskeletal disorders, it is possible to modify keyboard configurations, use membrane keyboards with increased sensitivity, or keyboards with enlarged keys. Special finger sensors may also be applied.

For individuals with hearing impairments, specialized computer technologies have been developed that convert a speaker’s voice into visual symbols displayed on the screen.

For individuals with visual impairments, special keyboards with tactile markers and screen reader programs are used, which provide audio output of on-screen information (“screen readers”).

Topic 2. Text Document Preparation Technologies. Adaptive Capabilities of Text Document Preparation Technologies

Within this topic, students should analyze the interrelation between information support tasks and tools for professional legal activity. It is recommended to explore how modern software tools used in legal document management systems can be adapted for accessibility purposes.

Students should identify the functions of text editors that provide accessibility, such as voice input, font enlargement, or screen contrast adjustment.

Additionally, students should explore how templates, styles, and automated formatting functions can optimize the preparation of standardized legal documents, including contracts, applications, and certificates, while maintaining accessibility features.

Topic 3. Spreadsheet Processing Technologies. Adaptive Capabilities of Spreadsheet Processing Technologies

Students should study how modern spreadsheet tools can be used in legal and administrative tasks to analyze data, calculate statistics, or structure case information.

It is necessary to understand how accessibility tools (e.g., screen readers, voice command interfaces) are integrated into spreadsheet software to ensure full participation of users with disabilities.

Students should explore ways to use conditional formatting and formulas to automate calculations in legal and financial data processing, while also learning how to protect and organize sensitive data in compliance with information security requirements.

Topic 4. Computer Networking Technologies

Students should familiarize themselves with the fundamental principles of local and global networks, domain systems, and methods of ensuring information security.

Particular attention should be paid to network accessibility technologies for users with disabilities, including screen magnifiers, alternative navigation tools, and voice-activated systems.

It is recommended to study secure methods of exchanging information in legal networks, as well as cloud technologies and online collaboration tools that allow for inclusive participation in professional communication.

Topic 5. Electronic Presentation Development Technologies

Students should explore modern presentation design tools and their adaptive capabilities.

It is important to understand how to create presentations that are visually accessible, for example by using readable fonts, sufficient contrast, subtitles, and audio descriptions.

In preparing electronic presentations, students should consider the following:

- how to adapt visual materials for visually impaired participants;
- how to use captions or alternative text for images;
- how to record audio commentary or video presentation with subtitles for broader accessibility.

Students should prepare their own short presentation on a legal topic, ensuring compliance with accessibility design standards.

Topic 6. Technologies for Working with Legal Information in Legal Reference Systems

Students should study the operation of various **legal reference systems (LRS)** used in the Russian Federation, including *ConsultantPlus*, *Garant*, and *Codex*.

It is necessary to understand their adaptive capabilities — for example, simplified navigation modes, adjustable contrast interfaces, and screen reader support.

When working independently, students should:

- compare search methods in different LRS;
- analyze how classification systems are built in legal databases;
- study ways to save, structure, and monitor legal information relevant to professional practice;
- ensure the ethical and secure handling of digital legal information.

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

Current control. Continuous monitoring of assignment completion and evaluation of results.

When evaluating a completed assignment, the following factors are taken into account:

- quality of assignment completion (presence of minor deficiencies, significant errors);
- time taken to complete the assignment;
- degree of independence in completing the assignment;
- ability to evaluate the results of one's work and correct errors.

Forms of interim progress control (with modular organization of course study):

- testing (assessment of knowledge);
- solving test problems (assessment of understanding and proficiency).

Midterm assessment. For midterm assessment, assessment materials are presented in the form of questions to prepare for the credit.

3.1. Model tests for interim progress control

1. The main functions of a modern text editor are:

- a) text input and editing;
- b) creation and editing of complex images;
- c) text formatting;
- d) printing of a text document.

2. The main structural unit of text formatting is:

- a) a word;
- b) a line;

- c) a sentence;
- d) a paragraph.

3. Sequence of actions for setting increased spacing between letters in MS Word:

- a) open the "Format" menu;
- b) open the "Spacing" tab;
- c) select the word;
- d) choose the "Font" command;
- e) in the "Spacing" control element, set it to "Expanded," and in the field on the right specify the spacing value in points;
- f) click "OK."

4. Text editing in a word processor is performed through the following actions:

- a) deleting a text fragment;
- b) changing the font of a text fragment;
- c) replacing a text fragment;
- d) inserting a text fragment;
- e) rearranging a text fragment.

5. Automatic correction of typing errors in a word processor is performed using the tool:

- a) *Spelling*;
- b) *AutoCorrect*;
- c) *AutoText*;
- d) *AutoFormat*.

6. The main functions of spreadsheet software are:

- a) automatic calculations according to specified formulas;
- b) creation of various types of charts;
- c) preparation of various types of documents;
- d) working with worksheets as databases;
- e) automated creation of presentations;
- f) supporting the operation of application and system programs.

7. When saving a workbook containing multiple worksheets into a file:

- a) one file is created with a standard extension, and the file name may be arbitrary;
- b) each worksheet is saved as a separate file;
- c) the file name and extension may be arbitrary.

8. A cell address in MS Excel is written as:

- a) rows are numbered and columns are lettered, e.g., A1;
- b) rows are numbered and columns are lettered, e.g., 1A;
- c) rows are lettered and columns are numbered, e.g., A1.

9. The result of the following formula will be the maximum number among the minimum values of three ranges:

- a) =MAX(MIN(B4:B10); MIN(C4:C10); MIN(D4:D10));
- b) =(MAX(MIN(B4:B10)+MIN(C4:C10)+MIN(D4:D10))/3);

- c) =MAX(MIN(B4:B10; C4:C10; D4:D10));
- d) =AVERAGE(MAX(MIN(B4:B10); MIN(C4:C10); MIN(D4:D10))).

10. **Choose the designation of a relative cell reference:**

- a) A1;
- b) \$B\$1;
- c) \$C1.

11. **Specify the correct order of formula entry:**

- a) select the cell where the formula is to be entered;
- b) type “=” (equal sign);
- c) enter the formula;
- d) press Enter.

12. **Arrange in the correct order: the priority of operations in formulas:**

- a) : (colon), , (comma), _ (space) — reference operators;
- b) % — percentage;
- c) ^ — exponentiation;
- d) * and / — multiplication and division;
- e) + and – — addition and subtraction.

13. **Insert the missing word:**

IF(logical_expression; if_true; if_{...})

- a) false;
- b) true;
- c) equality;
- d) inequality.

14. **A computer network is:**

- a) a group of computers located in one room;
- b) a group of computers within one organization;
- c) a group of computers connected by communication channels into a single system;
- d) a group of computers and maintenance personnel.

15. **HTML is:**

- a) a language for data transmission protocols of text documents;
- b) a special markup language for electronic text documents;
- c) a language for describing files on web servers;
- d) a language for describing graphic images.

16. **Working with e-mail can be performed using the following client programs:**

- a) MS Outlook Express;
- b) Netscape Navigator;
- c) The Bat!;
- d) MS FrontPage.

17. **A data transmission protocol in a network is:**

- a) a legally formalized document ensuring data security;
- b) a set of rules for data transfer and address lookup in a network;

- c) a formally documented interaction algorithm;
- d) a method name for managing data transfer.

18. The IP protocol defines:

- a) how information is displayed on the computer screen;
- b) how information is transmitted;
- c) where information is transmitted;
- d) how information is packaged.

19. An account in a mail program is used:

- a) to control the sending/receiving of mail;
- b) to set the parameters of a user's mailbox;
- c) to prevent unauthorized access to mail;
- d) to encrypt e-mail messages.

20. A legal reference system contains in its information array:

- a) normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;
- b) domestic legislation of other countries;
- c) international treaties;
- d) judicial practice.

21. The types of search implemented in modern legal reference systems include:

- a) by requisites;
- b) thematic;
- c) by analogy;
- d) by document text.

22. Requisites of a normative legal act that can be used for search in a legal reference system include:

- a) issuing authority;
- b) subject matter;
- c) validity period;
- d) document title.

23. If none of the fields in the requisites-based search form of a legal reference system are filled in:

- a) no search will be performed;
- b) the result will include all documents in the database;
- c) the result will include all valid documents in the database;
- d) the result will include all valid federal laws in the database.

24. When organizing a search in a legal reference system by document adoption date, one may specify:

- a) an exact date;
- b) an interval "from ... to ...";
- c) several intervals combined by the OR condition;
- d) an interval "earlier than ...";
- e) an interval "later than ...".

25. The thematic classifier for requisites-based search in a legal reference system is:

- a) alphabetical;

- b) hierarchical;
- c) chronological;
- d) universal.

26. **Specify the correct sequence of work in a legal reference system:**

- a) working with the document text;
- b) selecting a section of the database;
- c) building and working with the list of documents;
- d) forming a search query for documents.

27. **To quickly move to the desired fragment of a document in a legal reference system without repeating a search, one should:**

- a) save the document in a folder;
- b) place a bookmark on the fragment;
- c) save the document in a word processor;
- d) there is no such option in legal reference systems.

3.2. Questions for the credit

1. Directions of informatization of the legal sphere.
2. The Unified Digital Complex of Public Administration (UDC PA): purpose and functions.
3. Information technologies used in decision-making by state and municipal authorities.
4. Use of assistive technologies for the rehabilitation of students with hearing impairments.
5. Use of assistive technologies for the rehabilitation of students with visual impairments.
6. Use of computer equipment equipped with alternative input and output devices.
7. Preparation of a specialized computer workstation for a visually impaired student in accordance with GOST R 51645–2000 “Workplace for a Visually Impaired Person: Standard Special Computer Station.”
8. Text editors as a tool for preparing legal documents: main and additional capabilities and functions (MS Word).
9. Structure of a text document, its main elements and their purpose. The concept of a paragraph, types, and formatting rules.
10. Main stages of preparing a text document.
11. Font formatting of text paragraphs (MS Word).
12. Spelling and style check, error correction (MS Word).
13. Page parameters and ways of setting them (MS Word).
14. Page numbering. Header and footer parameters (MS Word).
15. Preparation of documents based on templates. Completing the form part of a document (MS Word).
16. Footnotes: tools for creation and formatting (MS Word).
17. The concepts of document template and formatting style: their use (MS Word).

18. Automated creation of a table of contents for a structured document (MS Word).
19. Electronic spreadsheets: purpose and main functions (MS Excel).
20. Data entry and editing in electronic spreadsheets (MS Excel).
21. Organizing calculations in electronic spreadsheets: entering and copying formulas.
22. Organizing calculations in electronic spreadsheets: basic functions. The Function Wizard (MS Excel).
23. Creating and editing charts and graphs in spreadsheets: stages of construction (MS Excel).
24. The concept and types of computer networks. The Internet as an information environment.
25. The role of the Internet in organizing information processes in the legal sphere.
26. Hypertext technologies of the World Wide Web, HTML language, and web pages.
27. Addressing on the Internet and the domain name system.
28. Microsoft Internet Explorer browser: characteristics, configuration methods, and usage.
29. Main Internet search engines: Google, Rambler, Yandex, MSN Web Search.
30. Electronic mail: e-mail clients.
31. The concept and types of electronic presentations.
32. Presentation templates for lawyers.
33. Planning and organizing an electronic presentation.
34. The structure of a presentation slide.
35. Creating and managing presentation slides.
36. Slide design in presentations.
37. Animation of objects on presentation slides.
38. Purpose and main capabilities of legal reference systems for working with big data.
39. Basics of information systematization in legal reference systems, including the organization of big data storage.
40. The structure of the information database in a legal reference system.
41. Types of search in legal reference systems. Main search types.
42. Searching by thematic classifiers in legal reference systems.
43. Searching by “keywords” in legal reference systems: purpose and use.
44. Specifics of searching by requisites (attributes) of documents.
45. Document requisites in legal reference systems: purpose and use.
46. “Contextual” search of documents in legal reference systems: purpose, capabilities, and use.
47. Searching for documents in legal reference systems by legal issue: structure and composition of the thematic classifier.
48. Cross-references (document links) in legal reference systems: purpose and use.

49. Types of analytical information in legal reference systems (Guides in ConsultantPlus, Encyclopedias in Garant, Guides in Codex).

50. Legal reference system tools for working with judicial practice: “Special Search for Judicial Practice” in ConsultantPlus, the “Sutyazhnik” analytical system in Garant, and “Judicial Analyst” in Codex.

51. Reviews of legislative changes in legal reference systems.

52. Online resources of ConsultantPlus: Contract Constructor, Accounting Policy Constructor.

53. Online resources of Garant: Legal Act Constructor, electronic document management, electronic signature, electronic bidding, electronic reporting.

54. Online services of Codex: Document Master, Lawyer’s Assistant promo page.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Regulatory legal acts

1. Federal Law of 27.07.2006 No. 149-FZ "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection" // SZ RF. 2006. No. 31 (part 1). Art. 3448.
2. GOST R 51645–2000 “Workplace for a Visually Impaired Person: Standard Special Computer Station”

4.2. Main references

1. Information Law: a 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://www.urait.ru/bcode/489946> (accessed: 17.06.2022). – Access mode: local network of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). – Text: electronic.
2. Rassolov, I. M. Information Law: a textbook and practical training for universities / I. M. Rassolov. – 6th ed., revised and enlarged. – Moscow: Yurait, 2022. – 415 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-14327-0. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/488767> (accessed: 17.06.2022). – Access mode: local area network of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). – Text: electronic.
3. Sovetov, B. Ya. Information technologies: a textbook for universities / B. Ya. Sovetov, V. V. Tsekhanovsky. – 7th ed., revised and enlarged. – Moscow: URAYT, 2022. – 327 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-00048-1. – URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/488865> (accessed: 17.06.2022). – Access mode: local area network of the O.E. Kutafina (MSAL). – Text: electronic.

4.3. Additional literature

1. ConsultantPlus: learning by example. Jurisprudence: a teaching aid for students studying in the field of "Jurisprudence". - M.: OOO "Consultant:ASU", 2021. - 96 p. - URL: https://static.consultant.ru/obj/file/edu/umm/ump_yurist.pdf (date of access: 06/02/2024). - Access mode: free. - Text: electronic.
2. Nikitina, O. A. Use of information and communication technologies in the formation of general cultural and communicative competencies of cadets, students and listeners of universities of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia: monograph / O. A. Nikitina. - Ryazan: Acad. FSIN of Russia, 2015. -- 91 p. - ISBN 978-5-7743-0716-6. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/780372> (date of access: 17.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.
3. Practical training for students of legal and economic specialties of universities. - M.: OOO NPP "Garant - Service. University", 2022. - URL: <http://edu.garant.ru/garant/learning/practicum/> (date of access: 06/02/2024). - Access mode: free. - Text: electronic.
4. Stankevich, L. A. Intelligent systems and technologies: a textbook and practical training for universities / L. A. Stankevich. - Moscow: Yurait, 2022. - 397 p. - ISBN 978-5-534-02126-4. - URL: <https://www.urait.ru/bcode/489694>

(accessed: 17.06.2022). - Access mode: local network of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). - Text: electronic.

4.4. Software and electronic sources.

<http://www.msal.ru> – website of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL);

<http://www.consultant.ru> – website of Consultant Plus, an online version of the ConsultantPlus system;

<http://www.garant.ru> – website of Garant;

<http://www.kodeks.ru> – website of Consultant Plus;

<http://www.pravo.gov.ru> – official internet portal of legal information.

V. LOGISTICS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the academic discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSESN), in the system of which the "Electronic Personal Accounts of the Student and Scientific and Teaching Staff" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSESN 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 the 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), he 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 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	IP "Continent"	third-party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - 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; - 26021711 from

				20.03.2026 since 20.03.2026 by 19.03.2027
2.	Westlaw Academics	third-party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe Joint Stock Company Branch, contracts: - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - No. ER-4/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024; - No. ER-3/2025 dated 10/29/2024 from 01.01.2025 to 12/31/2025; - No. ER-7/2026 dated 11/24/2025 from 01.01.2026 to 12/31/2026
	Jus Mundi Academic Research	third-party	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - ER-4/2025 dated 04/21/2025, access period from 04/23/2025 to 04/22/2026; - ER-1/2026 dated 04/29/2026 from 04/23/2026 to 04/22/2027.
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	The Casebook and Caselook systems are	third-party	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC Pravotech, License Agreement No. 1A/2025 dated 08/29/2025 from 09/01/2025 to 08/31/2026.

5.1.2. Professional databases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	third-party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", Contract No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (free of charge)
3.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	third-party	https://www.prilib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library: - Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated December 24, 2010, for an indefinite period; - Supplementary Agreement No. 1 dated 11/22/2024 (in connection with the change in the type of the MGUA)
4.	eLIBRARY.RU	third-party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025; - Extravr-1/2025

				from 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026; - Apostille-1494/2026 from 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
5.	LitRes: Library	third-party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitErs LLC: - No.ER-6/2022 dated 03/18/2022 from 03/18/2022 to 03/17/2023; - No. 130223 / B-1-136 dated 03/12/2023 from 03/18/2023 to 03/17/2024; - No. 210224 / IT-B-181 dated 03/15/2024 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; - No. 240226 / IT-B-161 dated 03/16/2026 from 03/18/2026 to 03/17/2027.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	third-party	http://znanium.com	LLC "scientific-publishing center ZNANIUM", contract: - Urga 3/2021 Urga from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 on 31.12.2021; - Aposematic 1 / 2022 Ferdinands from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 on 31.12.2022; - Aposematic 32211747575 Ferdinands from 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 on 31.12.2023; - Extravr-3/2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 on 31.12.2024; Extravr-2/2025 from 23.10.2024 to 01.01.2025 on 31.12.2025; - 32515306855 from 17.10.2025 to 01.01.2026 on 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third-party	http://book.ru	Knorus Media LLC, agreement: - Extravr-4/2022 from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - ++32211783653 from 10/21/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - Extravr-2/2023 from 11/30/2023 from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024; - Extravr-1/2025 from 10/14/2024 to 01/01/2025 on 12/31/2025; - ++32515306784 from 10/21/2025 to 01/01/2026 on 12/31/2026.
3.	VCHZ RGB (Virtual Reading Room of the	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

	Russian State Library)			03/01/2024; - No. 095/04/0025 dated 02/02/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025; - No. 095/04/0019 dated 02/02/2025 from 03/02/2025 to 03/01/2026; - No. 073/04/0021 dated 02/27/2026 from 03/02/2026 until 03/01/2027
4.	Yurayt Educational Platform	third-party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 29/03/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024; - No. ER-1/2024 dated 03/03/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025; - No. ER-2/2025 dated 03/21/2025 from 04/03/2025 to 04/02/2026; - No. 7823 from 03/26/2026 from 04/03/2026 to 04/02/2027
5.	EBS Justicinform	third-party	https://elknigi.ru/	Law House Justicinform LLC, contracts: - ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024; - ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/15/2024 to 04/14/2025; - ER-3/2025 dated 04/09/2025 from 04/15/2025 to 04/14/2026; - ER-2/2026 dated 04/10/2026 from 04/15/2026 from 04/14/2027 .
6.	EBS Prospekt	third-party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospect LLC, contracts: - 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 06/13/2024 from 07/04/2024 to 07/03/2025; - No. ER-5/2025 dated 06/24/2025 from 07/04/2025 to 07/03/2026

O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software.

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
		Contracts:	
		№ 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
		Contracts:	
		№ 31907848213 from 03.06.2019 № 31806590686 from 14.06.2018 № 31705098445 from 30.05.2017 № 31603346516 from 21.03.2016	
3.	Office programs	Microsoft Office	License
		Contracts:	
		№ 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.	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 legal systems (RLS)	ConsultantPlus	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 lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. 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
“KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)”**

Department of Management and Economics

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

LEGAL STATISTICS

FTD.DV.01.01

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved the Management and Economics Department's Meeting Protocol No. 8 dated March 11, 2021, updated – Protocol No. 9 dated April 29, 2026.

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The program is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

The goal of study of the discipline (module) "Legal Statistics" is obtaining by students of systemic knowledge of modern theory of statistics, practical skills in conducting statistical research, the ability to work with data on mass legal phenomena and processes and use the results of their analysis in the professional activities of a lawyer.

The implementation of the 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) "Legal Statistics" are:

- to teach the general basics of statistical science and general skills of conducting statistical research;
- to familiarize with the principles and methods of organizing the collection of primary statistical data, their processing and analysis of the results obtained;
- to teach the methods of collecting and processing data on mass legal phenomena and processes, the practical organization of statistical work and to equip them with the necessary minimum of theoretical knowledge and practical recommendations for the analysis of statistical materials;
- to acquire knowledge in the field of using generalizing statistical indicators: absolute, relative and average statistical values, indicators of variation, dynamics, interrelation;
- to deepen the understanding of the essence of the practical application of the theoretical knowledge gained in the discipline using personal computers and appropriate publicly available software.

1.2. The place of the academic discipline in the structure of the BRI HE

The discipline (module) "Legal Statistics" refers to the *part formed by the participants of educational relations Elective Disciplines (Modules) of Block 1 (B1.V.DV) of the main professional educational program of higher education.*

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

Law", "Modern Legal Doctrines", "Actual Problems of Law and Law Enforcement", "Organizational and Managerial Activities of a Lawyer", etc.

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

Based on the results of mastering the discipline (module), the student must have the following competencies (UC-1, PC-1, PC-2) in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

–the ability to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations on the basis of a systematic approach, to develop an action strategy (UC-1);

Professional competencies:

–ability to develop regulatory legal and local legal acts in specific areas of legal activity (PC-1);

– the ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2).

№ p/n	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	Subject and method of legal statistics. Basic categories and concepts of statistics.	UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy; PC-1 Able to apply legal norms and adopt law enforcement acts in the field of prosecutorial activities	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them; IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systematic and interdisciplinary approaches; IUC 1.5 Uses logical and methodological tools to critically evaluate contemporary philosophical and social concepts in their subject area; IPC 1.2 Knows the functions of the prosecutor's office; IPC 1.3 Knows the methodology and tactics of prosecutorial supervision
2	Statistical observation. Statistical summary and grouping.	UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy; PC-1 Able to apply legal norms and adopt law enforcement acts in the field of prosecutorial activities; PC-2 Capable of ensuring law and order	IUC 1.3 Critically assesses the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources; IUC 1.5 Uses logical and methodological tools to critically evaluate contemporary philosophical and social concepts in their subject area; IPC 1.1 Knows the normative legal acts governing the activities of the prosecutor's office; IPC 2.2 Knows the content of the activities of law enforcement agencies in the fight against crime and understands the role of the prosecutor's office in coordinating these activities; IPC 2.3 Knows the content of the activities of the prosecutor's office to prevent offenses

3	Calculation of generalizing indicators and their analysis.	UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy; PC-1 Able to apply legal norms and adopt law enforcement acts in the field of prosecutorial activities; PC-2 Capable of ensuring law and order	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them; IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in the information needed to address the problem situation and designs processes to address them; IPC 1.2 Knows the functions of the prosecutor's office; IPC 1.3 Knows the methodology and tactics of prosecutorial supervision; PKI 2.1 Understands the mechanism of criminal prosecution; IPC 2.4 Is able to identify offenses, including corruption-related offenses, causes and conditions that contribute to their commission; IPC 2.5 Is able to organize and conduct anti-corruption expertise of regulatory legal acts (drafts)

As a result of mastering the discipline (module) "Legal Statistics", the student must:

to know:

- goals and objectives of the discipline (module) "Legal Statistics";
- basic concepts and theories of legal statistics;
- the main stages of collecting, processing and analyzing statistical information;
- the essence of generalizing indicators - absolute, relative and average statistical values, indicators of variation;
- dynamics, interrelations and the basis for the analysis of statistical indicators;

be able to:

- to carry out general and comparative statistical analysis of the main trends;
- to use the theoretical knowledge gained in scientific and practical activities;
- to use legal statistics in legal scientific research;
- to use modern information technologies for the search and processing of legal information, to conduct statistical analysis of information;
- independently analyze statistical data to make proposals for improving activities in the professional sphere, as well as for the purpose of preventing offenses and other crimes;

- independently build statistical tables and graphs, calculate various statistical indicators (absolute, relative and average indicators, indicators of variation);

Own:

- the main terminological and methodological base of the discipline;
- the main methods, ways and means of studying, generalizing and formalizing statistical information;
- skills in analyzing various legal phenomena and processes, legal facts, legal norms and legal relations that are the objects of professional activity.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is: 1 EC, 36 academic hours. The form of intermediate control is offset.

2.1 Thematic plans

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

No p/n	Sections (topics) of the academic discipline (module)	Se-maistre	Types of learning activities and labor intensity (in hours)			Technology of the educational process	Shape current control/ Intermediate Attestation Form
			lectures	PD	SR		
1.	Subject and method of legal statistics. Basic categories and concepts of statistics.	2	1	2	9	Lecture-presentation using the technology of interactive discussion of problematic issues. Guided discussion Technology of problem-based learning; case technology; technology of work in small groups; Business and role-playing game	Quizzes Guided discussion Discussion of key issues of the topic
2.	Statistical observation. Statistical summary and grouping.	2	1	2	9	Technology of problem-based learning; case technology; technology of work in small groups; Business and role-playing game	Oral questioning; testing; case assignment; problem solving; compilation of tables and graphs; Round Table
3.	Calculation of generalizing indicators and their analysis	2		2	10	Technology of problem-based learning; case technology; technology of work in small groups; Business and role-playing game	Oral questioning; testing; case assignment; problem solving; compilation of tables and graphs; Mini-conference
Total			2	6	28	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Subject and method of legal statistics. Basic categories and concepts of statistics.

Content:

1. Object, subject and method of legal statistics. System of statistical indicators. A brief history of statistics.
2. Statistical observation. Statistical summary and grouping. Ways of visualizing statistical data.
3. Discussion of generalizing indicators and their analysis. Absolute, relative and average statistical values.
4. Guided discussion: The importance of legal statistics in the professional activity of a lawyer.

Tasks for preparation:

- ✓ study of the main terms and concepts of the topic of the lecture, which can be found in the materials posted in the electronic resource;
- ✓ study of the problems identified in the topic of the lecture;
- ✓ study of recommended basic and additional literature, normative material.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. Subject and Method of Legal Statistics. Basic Categories and Concepts of Statistics

1. Discussion: The Subject and Method of Legal Statistics.
2. Tasks of legal statistics.
3. Statistical regularity. The law of large numbers and the features of its manifestation.
4. Make a table "System of statistical indicators".

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

- ✓ Understand the basic terms and concepts on the topic of the practical lesson;
- ✓ To prepare for a discussion of the role and importance of legal statistics in judicial and prosecutorial activities;
- ✓ Prepare essays/presentations on the topics of the topic;
- ✓ To draw up structural and logical schemes of the relationship between the main regularities of legal statistics;
- ✓ Present in the form of a table the main branches of legal statistics with an indication of the object of study and sub-branches by the main stages of the relevant legal phenomena and processes.

Practical lesson 2. Statistical observation. Statistical summary and grouping (round table)

Prepare a report or presentation (alone or in a group of no more than three people) on one of the following topics:

1. The subject and method of legal statistics.
2. Tasks of legal statistics.
3. Organization of Russian Statistics.
4. The main stages in the development of state statistics in the Russian Federation as well.
5. The law of large numbers.
6. Statistical Aggregates and Characteristics.
7. System of statistical indicators.
8. Statistical Observation and Its Forms.
9. Requirements for statistical observation.
10. Program and methodological issues of observation.

11. Object of observation. Unit of observation.
12. Observation tools (observation diary, form, cards, protocols, instructions, etc.).
13. The concept of a summary as a part of statistical research.
14. Grouping method. Grouping feature.
15. Distribution series, their types.
16. Statistical tables and graphs, their types and requirements for them.
17. Construction of statistical tables and requirements for them.
18. Presentation of statistical data using graphs, etc.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

- ✓ Study the materials of the lecture on the topic of the practical lesson;
- ✓ Understand the basic terms and concepts on the topic of the practical lesson;
- ✓ To formulate the issues of the program for statistical monitoring of crime latency;
- ✓ Using data from the website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Prosecutor General's Office or the Judicial Department, to analyze the dynamics of

the main indicators of their activities in the Russian Federation for a number of years, to draw conclusions and give recommendations

- ✓ Discussion on the role and importance of legal statistics in judicial and prosecutorial activities;
- ✓ Give examples of structural, combinational and grouping;
- ✓ Prepare essays/presentations on the topics of the topic.

Practical lesson 3. Calculation of summary indicators and their analysis (mini-conference)

Prepare a report or presentation (alone or in a group of no more than three people) on one of the following topics:

1. Absolute values in statistics.
2. Types and representation of absolute values.
3. Variety of relative values.
4. Types and interrelations of relative values.
5. The essence of average values, their types and methods of calculation.
6. Mode and median.
7. The concept of an averaged trait, variants and frequencies.
8. Statistical values and statistical indicators.
9. Time series, their features and classification.
10. Correlation Between Time Series.
11. Indicators of variation in statistics.
12. The concept of indices in legal statistics and the scope of their application.
13. Individual and general indices.
14. Indices of quantitative indicators. Qualitative Indices indicators.
15. Practical use of statistical indices, etc.

Tasks to prepare for the practical lesson:

- ✓ Study the materials of the lecture on the topic of the practical lesson;
- ✓ Understand the basic terms and concepts on the topic of the practical lesson;
- ✓ Give examples of absolute, relative and average values;
- ✓ To draw up structural and logical schemes of the relationship between the main regularities of legal statistics;
- ✓ To present in the form of a table the main branches of legal statistics with an indication of the object of study and sub-branches by the main stages of the relevant legal phenomena and processes;
- ✓ Business game "Analyst-Strategist: From Data to Solution".

The goal of the game is to learn how to calculate and analyze generalizing statistical indicators, to make informed management decisions based on data.

Format: work in teams (3-5 people), each team is an analytical department of a fictitious company. The game consists of 4 stages, corresponding to the main topics of statistics.

Stages of the game:

1. "Statistical portrait of the company"

Task: the team is given an array of data (for example, on employees, sales or production). It is necessary:

- to distinguish absolute and relative values;
- build distribution series;
- present the results in the form of tables and diagrams.

Evaluated:

- correctness of calculations;
- clarity of data presentation.

2. "Average indicators and structure"

Task: based on the data of the first stage, calculate:

- averages (arithmetic mean, mode, median);
- to analyze the structure of the population.

Evaluated:

- the ability to choose the right type of middle;
- interpretation of the results.

3. "Variation analysis"

Task: to calculate the variation indicators (range, variance, standard deviation) for the selected feature. Draw conclusions about the stability or variability of the process.

Evaluated:

- accuracy of calculations;
- depth of analysis.

4. "Dynamics and Indices"

Task: to build time series for key indicators for several periods. Calculate indices (e.g., growth index, growth rate). Formulate recommendations for management based on the analysis.

Evaluated:

- the quality of the construction of time series;
- validity of conclusions and proposals.
- The winner is the team whose analysis is the most accurate, and whose proposals are realistic and useful for business.

✓ Solve problems on the topic.

2.4. Independent work

Independent work of students is a set of classroom and extracurricular activities that ensure the successful development of the educational program of

higher education in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard.

Independent work within the framework of the educational process at the university solves the following tasks:

- ✓ consolidation and expansion of knowledge and skills acquired by students during classroom and extracurricular activities, their transformation into stereotypes of mental and physical activity;
- ✓ acquisition of additional knowledge and skills in the discipline studied and its relationship with other disciplines of the curriculum;
- ✓ formation and development of knowledge and skills related to research activities;
- ✓ the formation of independent thinking, the ability to self-development, self-improvement and self-realization.

Independent work in preparation for classroom classes:

- **Preparing for a lecture** – acquaintance with the terms and basic concepts on the topics of the lecture. Preliminary familiarization with the issues of the topic will allow you to better assimilate the material of the lecture, actively work on the lecture, ask questions in the process of its presentation;

- **Preparation for a practical lesson** – selection of educational material, statistics and examples in accordance with the task that is given to prepare for each practical lesson;

- **Preparation for a practical lesson in the form of a business game** – to distribute "roles" and prepare for a reasoned presentation of the provisions corresponding to the role in the business game;

- **preparation for a practical lesson in the form of a "Round Table" or "Mini-Conference"**, to collect material on a given topic and present it at the lesson;

- **Preparation for boundary control should take place** in accordance with the content of the questions for discussion in the training module of the discipline. It is also necessary to use the tasks for current control presented in section 4 "Assessment materials";

- **preparation for intermediate certification (test, exam)** - to repeat the lecture material, the material of the textbook, the issues discussed in practical classes, as well as to use the information independently obtained in preparation.

When preparing for intermediate certification, it is advisable to use the tasks for assessing knowledge contained in section 4 of the work program.

Forms of extracurricular independent work:

- **essay writing** (3-5 pages of text + presentation);
- **preparation of an analytical note** on the subject of the discipline studied;
- **public presentation** at a practical lesson on additional educational issues, topical problems with the use of statistics;
- **compilation of a glossary** - collection and systematization of concepts or terms united by a common specific topic, from one or more sources;
- **development of a project** (individual or group) as a sequential solution of a number of tasks/tasks to achieve the goal - an original professional solution;
- **performance of a case task** - the formation of the ability to analyze a large amount of disordered information in a short time, decision-making in conditions of insufficient information;
- **information retrieval** - the development of the ability to design and transform educational activities on the basis of various types of information retrieval, for example:
 - *bibliographic search* — search for the necessary information about the source and establishing its presence in the system of other sources;
 - *search for the information sources themselves* (documents and publications) that contain or may contain the necessary information;
 - *search for factual information* contained in literature, books (for example, about historical facts and events, etc.);
- **development of a multimedia presentation** - as a way of presenting structured information (presentation-project, presentation-information, presentation-report);
- **Development of a visual scheme**, which makes it possible to visualize hierarchical relations between concepts and processes, functional relations, and connections between the elements of a system.

Guidelines for Essay Writing

A student's essay is an independent written work on a topic proposed by the teacher (the topic can also be proposed by the student, but must be agreed with the teacher). The purpose of the essay is to develop the skills of independent creative thinking and written presentation of one's own thoughts. Writing an essay is extremely useful, as it allows the author to learn how to clearly and competently formulate thoughts, structure information, use the main categories of analysis, highlight cause-and-effect relationships, illustrate concepts with appropriate examples, argue their conclusions, and master the scientific style of speech.

The essay should contain: a clear statement of the essence of the problem, include an independent analysis of this problem using the concepts and analytical tools considered within the discipline, conclusions summarizing the author's position on the problem. Depending on the specifics of the discipline, the forms of essays can be significantly differentiated. In some cases, this can be an analysis of available

statistical data on the problem under study, analysis of materials from the media and the use of models under study, a detailed analysis of the proposed problem with detailed opinions, selection and detailed analysis of examples illustrating the problem, etc.

Essay Construction

Essay construction is an answer to a question or a disclosure of a topic, which is based on the classical system of proofs.

Essay Structure

1. **Title page** (in the option of writing a short essay, it is enough to indicate the topic and data of the performer on the first page of the work);

2. **Introduction** - the essence and justification of the choice of this topic, consists of a number of components related logically and stylistically; At this stage, it is very important to correctly formulate the question that you are going to find an answer to in the course of your research. When working on the introduction, answers to the following questions can help: "Is it necessary to define the terms used in the topic of the essay?", "Why is the topic that I am covering important at the moment?", "What concepts will be involved in my reasoning on the topic?", "Can I divide the topic into several smaller subtopics?".

3. **This** part involves the development of argumentation and analysis, as well as their substantiation, based on the available data, other arguments and positions on this issue. This is the main content of the essay and this is the main difficulty. Therefore, the subheadings, on the basis of which the argumentation is structured, are important; it is here that it is necessary to substantiate (logically, using data or rigorous reasoning) the proposed argumentation/analysis. Where necessary, graphs, charts and tables can be used as an analytical tool.

A well-tested (and for most people, absolutely necessary) way to construct any essay is to use subheadings to indicate the key points of the reasoned presentation: this helps to look at what is supposed to be done (and answer the question of whether the idea is good). This approach will help to follow a precisely defined goal in this study. The effective use of subheadings is not only the designation of the main points that need to be covered. Their sequence may also indicate the presence or absence of logic in the coverage of the topic.

4. **Conclusion** - generalizations and reasoned conclusions on the topic with an indication of the scope of its application, etc. Summarizes the essay or once again makes explanations, reinforces the meaning and significance of what is stated in the main part. Methods recommended for composing a conclusion: repetition, illustration, quotation, impressive statement. The conclusion may contain such a very important element that complements the essay as an indication of the application (implication) of the study, not excluding the relationship with other problems.

Requirements for factual data and other sources:

– When writing an essay, how empirical data and other sources (especially the quality of reading) are used is extremely important. All (actual) data are related to a specific time and place, so before using them, it is necessary to make sure that they correspond to the time and place necessary for the research. Appropriate

specification of data by time and place is one way that can prevent overgeneralization, which could result in, for example, the assumption that all countries are the same in some important respects (if you believe so, then this must be proven, not unsubstantiated);

- Overgeneralization can always be avoided if it is remembered that within the framework of the essay, the data used are illustrative material, not a final act, i.e. they confirm the arguments and reasoning and indicate that the author knows how to use the data properly;

- It should also not be forgotten that the data concerning controversial issues are always questioned. The author is not expected to give a definite or final answer. It is necessary to understand the essence of the factual material related to this issue (relevant indicators? how reliable are the data for the construction of such indicators? what conclusion can be reached on the basis of the available data and indicators regarding causes and effects? etc.) and demonstrate this in an essay;

- You cannot refer to works that the author of the essay has not read himself.

How to prepare and write an essay?

The quality of any essay depends on three interrelated components:

1. Source material that will be used (notes of the literature read, lectures, records of the results of discussions, own considerations and accumulated experience on this problem);
2. Quality of processing of the available source material (its organization, arguments and arguments);
3. Argumentation (how accurately it relates to the problems raised in the essay).

The process of writing an essay can be divided into several stages: thinking – planning – writing – checking – editing.

Planning is the definition of the goal, main ideas, sources of information, deadlines for completion and presentation of work.

The goal should determine actions.

Ideas, like goals, can be concrete and general, more abstract. Thoughts, feelings, views and representations can be expressed in the form of analogies, associations, assumptions, reasoning, judgments, arguments, arguments, etc.

Analogies are the identification of ideas and the creation of representations, the connection of elements of meaning.

Associations are a reflection of the interconnections of objects and phenomena of reality in the form of a regular connection between nervous and

mental phenomena (in response to this or that verbal stimulus, to give out the "first reaction that comes to mind").

Assumptions are a statement that is not supported by any evidence.

Reasoning is the formulation and proof of opinions.

Argumentation is a series of interrelated judgments that are expressed in order to convince the reader (listener) of the correctness (truth) of the thesis, point of view, position.

A judgment is a phrase or sentence for which the question is meaningful: true or false?

Arguments are the justification that the conclusion is absolutely correct or with any degree of probability. Arguments, facts, references to authorities, knowingly true judgments (laws, axioms, etc.), evidence (direct, indirect, "from the opposite", "by the method of elimination"), etc. are used as arguments.

The list that will result from the listing of ideas will help to determine which of them need special argumentation.

Sources. The topic of the essay will tell you where to look for the necessary material. Usually they use the library, Internet resources, dictionaries, reference books. Revision means editing the text with a focus on quality and efficiency.

The quality of the text consists of four main components: *clarity of thought, intelligibility, literacy and correctness.*

A thought is the content of what is written. It is necessary to formulate clearly and clearly the ideas that you want to express, otherwise you will not be able to convey these ideas and information to others.

Intelligibility is the comprehensibility of a text. It can be most easily achieved by using logically and consistently chosen words, phrases, and interrelated paragraphs that reveal the topic.

Literacy reflects compliance with grammar and spelling standards. If in doubt, look at a textbook, consult a dictionary or style guide, or give it to someone whose writing style you like.

Correctness is the style of writing. Style is determined by the genre, the structure of the work, the goals that the writer sets for himself, the readers to whom he addresses.

The results of students' independent work are reflected in the point assessment and are taken into account in the current and intermediate certification.

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

To assess the quality of mastering a discipline (module), the following control tasks, methodological materials and assessment criteria necessary to determine the level of competence formation are used in the assessment materials of the discipline

(module) for current control and intermediate certification based on the results of mastering the discipline:

1. Questions for written testing.
2. Questions for quick written or oral questioning.
3. Questions for the conceptual dictation.
4. Situational tasks ("Case Study").
5. Essay topics.
6. Issues for discussion at the round table (discussion, polemics, disputes, debates).
7. Control questions and model tasks for independent work of the student.
8. Questions for credit on the topics of the academic discipline.
9. A selection of questions for the exam ticket.

The main types of educational technologies used in the implementation of the work program of the discipline "Legal Statistics":

In the course of lecture-type classes:

- ✓ use of presentations - the use of means of visual presentation of material with the help of projection equipment and with the use of a blackboard;
- ✓ the use of interactive discussion of a number of problems;
- ✓ control questions in order to increase the attention and activation of students.

In the course of seminar-type classes:

- ✓ intellectual warm-up – activation of students' educational activity (as a rule, at the beginning of a practical lesson) with clarification of 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 course of statistics;
- ✓ discussion – discussion of any controversial issue within the context of the studied context of the educational material;
- ✓ solving calculation problems with discussion and explanation;
- ✓ analysis of statistical data from periodicals and electronic means;
- ✓ problem-based learning – stimulating students to independently acquire the knowledge necessary to solve a specific problem;
- ✓ independent solution of various tasks for the collection and processing of statistical information;
- ✓ the use of modern technical means to obtain information from large data arrays; joint discussion, remote interaction with the teacher and control and monitoring of students' knowledge and progress;
- ✓ preparation and presentation of statistical studies.

Current certification in the discipline "Legal Statistics" takes place in the form of independent preparation and discussion of research tasks (abstract) in practical classes, development and modeling of educational projects and their presentation for discussion.

Intermediate certification (credit) in the discipline "Legal Statistics" takes place in the form of an oral answer to the questions of the ticket and solving the problem.

The teacher can offer students to perform test tasks and prepare a reasoned answer to problematic questions.

1. Essay topics to choose from:

- 1) History of the development of the science of statistics.
- 2) Statistics as a social science.
- 3) General Theory of Statistics and Individual Branches of Statistics.
- 4) The importance of statistics in the study of social phenomena.
- 5) The law of large numbers and its importance in statistics.
- 6) Objects of criminal law and civil law statistics.
- 7) Modern organization of statistics in the Russian Federation.
- 8) The main branches of legal statistics, their specific features.
- 9) The relationship of legal statistics with branches of law and legal disciplines.
- 10) The importance of legal statistics in the development of legislation.
- 11) Basic functions and methods of statistical analysis.
- 12) Forms of presentation of statistical data (textual, tabular, graphic).
- 13) Statistical Observation Program.
- 14) Units of observation, units of aggregate and units of measurement in criminal law and civil law statistics.
- 15) Sociological methods of collecting legal information.

2. Questions for reflection and clarification of the conceptual apparatus of the topic under study:

1. Describe the main features of the definition of the subject of legal statistics:
 - 1) Why is statistics a social science?
 - 2) Why, when studying the quantitative side of social phenomena and processes, does statistics rely on their qualitative content?
 - 3) Why do statistics study mass phenomena and processes?
2. Explain why statistical science is divided into separate branches and why its study begins with the theory of statistics.
3. What are the main categories of statistics as a science?
4. What spheres of social life does legal statistics study?
5. What is the object of statistical research?
6. What statistical aggregates can you name in relation to social and legal phenomena and processes?
7. What is the difference between the signs:
 - 1) essential and non-essential;
 - 2) quantitative and attributive;
 - 3) varying and non-varying;
 - 4) factorial and effective?Give examples of the listed signs.

8. What, in your opinion, is the purpose of statistical research? How can the purpose of legal statistical research be specified?
9. Who are the main users of legal statistical information?
10. What are the main programmatic and methodological issues of statistical observation?
11. What is the importance of the grouping method in the analysis of statistical data?
12. What are the main problems to be solved when grouping statistical data?
13. What are the functions of statistical tables?
14. Name the types of relative values and characterize their meaning.
15. What scorecards are used to characterize the features of distribution series?

3. Tests and practical tasks:

1. **Test.** 1. Statistics study:
 - 1) socio-economic phenomena and processes;
 - 2) organizational and legal phenomena and processes;
 - 3) the quantitative side of qualitatively defined mass phenomena;
 - 4) the qualitative side of quantitatively defined mass phenomena.
2. **Test.** The theory of statistics is a branch of statistical science about the most general principles, rules and laws:
 - 1) qualitative coverage of quantitatively defined socio-economic phenomena;
 - 2) assessment of the connection between phenomena and processes in society;
 - 3) study of socio-economic phenomena and processes;
 - 4) quantitative coverage of qualitatively defined socio-economic phenomena.
3. **Test.** Legal statistics examines:
 - 1) structure, proportions, interrelations of branches and elements of social reproduction;
 - 2) the country's economy as a set of production relations;
 - 3) the legal conditions for the interaction of various institutions in the market economy.
 - 4) various aspects of legal violations - criminal, civil, administrative, their level, structure, dynamics and direction of development, causes and conditions contributing to them, the whole set of measures to combat these violations.
4. **Test.** The purpose of statistical research is:
 - 1) obtaining data characterizing each unit of observation;

- 2) qualitative characteristics of individual elements of the totality;
- 3) obtaining the characteristics of the set as a whole;
- 4) quantitative characteristics of individual elements of the totality.

5. **Test.** Object of statistical research:

- 1) statistical population;
- 2) a unit of observation;
- 3) the attribute of the unit of observation;
- 4) variation.

6. **Test.** The quantitative characteristic of socio-economic phenomena and processes in conditions of qualitative certainty is:

- 1) statistical population;
- 2) statistical indicator;
- 3) a unit of the population;
- 4) attributive feature.

7. **Test.** Homogeneous is considered to be a set of units that:

- 1) can be measured directly;
- 2) differ significantly from each other in the values of the attribute that are essential for a particular study;
- 3) are close to each other in the values of the attribute that are essential for a particular study;
- 4) represent a quantitative characteristic of economic phenomena.

8. **Test.** The subject of legal statistics is:

- 1) description of the process;
- 2) the qualitative side of the process;
- 3) the quantitative side of the process;
- 4) the quantitative side of the process in an inextricable connection with qualitative features.

9. **Test.** Sections of legal statistics include:

- 1) civil law statistics, the direct object of which is the quantitative side of civil legal relations considered by the court, arbitration, notary;
- 2) criminal law statistics, which have as its object the quantitative side of crime and measures to combat it;
- 3) administrative-legal, the object of which is the quantitative side of administrative violations and measures to combat them;
- 4) all of the above.

10. **Test.** The objectives of legal statistics are:

- 1) quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the socio-economic situation in the country;

- 2) obtaining information about the shadow economy in the country;
- 3) obtaining generalizing indicators characterizing the legal relations of economic entities;
- 4) the most complete information on the concealment of income.

11. **Test.** Legal statistics study the population as:

- 1) productive forces;
- 2) biological species;
- 3) a product of society;
- 4) consumer.

12. **Test.** Branches of legal statistics include:

- 1) statistics of labor, health, culture, science, law;
- 2) free time, agriculture, labor, transport, communications;
- 3) industry, agriculture, education;
- 4) law enforcement statistics, demographic statistics.

13. **Test.** The document containing the program and results of statistical observation is:

- 1) statistical form;
- 2) multiplication table;
- 3) birth certificate;
- 4) train schedule.

14. **Test.** A form of continuous statistical observation of long-term processes with a fixed beginning, stage of development and a fixed end is called:

- 1) statistical reporting;
- 2) census;
- 3) register;
- 4) survey.

15. **Test.** A method of statistical observation in which registrars establish the fact to be registered by measurement and calculation, and on this basis make an entry in the observation form:

- 1) questionnaire;
- 2) direct;
- 3) correspondent;
- 4) turnout.

16. **Test.** Obtaining reliable information to identify patterns in the development of socio-economic phenomena and processes is... observations.

- 1) result;
- 2) mechanism;
- 3) goal;

4) object.

17. **Test.** The discrepancy between the value of the indicator determined as a result of statistical observation and its actual value is called... observations.

- 1) error;
- 2) goal;
- 3) accuracy;
- 4) probability.

18. **Test.** Types of statistical observation – according to the time of registration of facts:

- 1) solid and non-continuous;
- 2) current, periodic, one-time;
- 3) survey, questionnaire, correspondent, attendance;
- 4) systematic and accidental.

19. **Test.** Types of statistical observation – according to the coverage of units of the population:

- 1) solid and non-continuous;
- 2) current, periodic, one-time;
- 3) survey, questionnaire, correspondent, attendance;
- 4) systematic and accidental.

20. **Test.** The subject from which the data on the unit of observation is received is called:

- 1) an economic unit;
- 2) an elementary unit;
- 3) a reporting unit;
- 4) a unit of observation.

21. **Test.** A statistical form is a document:

- 1) a single sample;
- 2) a single sample containing the program and results of observation;
- 3) of any form, containing the program and results of observation;
- 4) on the organization of statistical observation.

22. **Test.** A form of statistical observation in which statistical bodies receive data from enterprises in the form of legally established reporting forms within a certain period of time:

- 1) statistical reporting;
- 2) questioning;
- 3) questionnaire;
- 4) direct.

23. **Test.** The sociological method of statistical research includes:

- 1) survey;
- 2) interview;
- 3) questionnaire;
- 4) all of the above.

24. **Test.** A variant that is in the middle of the ranked (ordered) series:

- 1) index;
- 2) median;
- 3) dispersion.

25. **Test.** An increase in the quantitative indicators of the phenomena under study leads to:

- 1) insignificance of the results;
- 2) a decrease in the objectivity of the results; 3) increasing the objectivity of the results.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

1. Reference citations:

1. Kazantsev S.Y., Shevko N.R. Judicial and Legal Statistics: Textbook / S. Y. Kazantsev, N. R. Shevko. – Moscow : Justice, 2022. – 241 p. – ISBN 978-5-4365-8600-7. – URL: <https://book.ru/book/941811>

2. Legal Statistics: Textbook and Practicum for Higher Educational Institutions / I. N. Andryushechkina, E. A. Kovalev, L. K. Savyuk, Y. A. Bikbulatov; ed. by L. K. Savyuk. – 2nd ed. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2025. – 459 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-17360-4. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/559683>

2. Further reading:

3. Gmurman V.E. Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics: Textbook for Higher Educational Institutions. – 12th ed. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2025. – 479 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-00211-9. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/559584>

4. Dolgova V.N. Statistics: Textbook and Practicum for Higher Educational Institutions / V. N. Dolgova, T. Yu. – 3rd ed. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2025. – 564 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-16050-5. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/560282>

5. Dudin M.N. Statistics: Textbook and Practicum for Higher Educational Institutions / M. N. Dudin, N. V. Lyasnikov, M. L. Lezina. – 2nd ed. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2025. – 381 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-18546-1. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/561347>

6. Eliseeva I.I., Yuzbashev M.M. General Theory of Statistics: Textbook / I.I. Eliseeva, M.M. Yuzbashev; ed. by I.I. Eliseeva. – 5th ed. – Moscow: Finance and Statistics, 2004. – 656 p. – ISBN 5-279-02414-7. – URL: <https://megapro.msar.ru ... 80253>

7. Legal Statistics: Textbook and Practicum for Higher Educational Institutions / I. N. Andryushechkina, E. A. Kovalev, L. K. Savyuk, Y. A. Bikbulatov;

edited by L. K. Savyuk. – 2nd ed. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2025. – 459 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-17360-4. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/559683>

8. Shmoylova R.A. Practicum on the Theory of Statistics. Ed. by R.A. Shmoylova, V.G. Minashkin, N.A. Sadovnikova. Moscow, Finance and Statistics Publ., 2008. – URL: <https://megapro.msal.ru ... 80248>

9. Statistics: A Textbook for Higher Educational Institutions / edited by V. S. Mkhitarian. – 3rd ed. – Moscow: Yurayt, 2025. – 503 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-18687-1. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/568978>

10. Statistics: Textbook and Practicum for Higher Educational Institutions / edited by I. I. Eliseeva. – 4th ed. – Moscow: Yurayt, 2025. – 380 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-19581-1. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/559668>

11. Statistics: textbook / edited by V.V. Glinsky. – 5th ed. – Moscow: INFRA-M, 2024. – 372 p. – DOI 10.12737/1981697. – ISBN 978-5-16-018343-5. – URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/1981697>

12. Yakovlev V.B. Statistics. Calculations in Microsoft Excel: a textbook for universities. – 2nd ed. – Moscow : Yurayt, 2025. – 353 p. – ISBN 978-5-534-01672-7. – URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/562660>

3. Regulatory legal acts:

1. Constitution of the Russian Federation // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 1993. № 237.

2. Federal Constitutional Law of July 21, 1994 No 1-FKZ "On the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1994. № 13. Art. 1447.

3. Arbitration Procedure Code of the Russian Federation of 24.07.2002 No 95-FZ // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2002. № 30. Art. 3012.

4. Grazhdanskiy kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii (chast' pervaya) ot 30.11.1994 No 51-FZ // Sobranie zakonodatel'stva RF. 1994. № 32. Art. 3301.; (Part Two) of 26.01.1996 No 14-FZ // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1996. № 5. Art. 410.

5. Kodeks Rossiyskoy Federatsii ob administrativnykh pravonarusheniyakh ot 30.12.2001 No 195-FZ // Sobranie zakonodatel'stva RF. 2002. No 1 (ch. 1). Art. 1.

6. Labor Code of the Russian Federation of December 30, 2001 No 197-FZ // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2002. No 1 (ch. 1).

7. Law of the Russian Federation of 13.05.1992 No 2761-1 "On Responsibility for Violation of the Procedure for Presenting State Statistical Reporting" // "Rossiyskaya Gazeta", No 152, 04.07.1992.

8. Federal Law of July 27, 2006 No 149-FZ "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 2006. № 31. Art. 3448.

9. Federal Law of December 28, 2010 No 390-FZ "On Security" Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 03.01.2011, No 1, Art. 2.

10. Federal Law of December 6, 2011 No 402-FZ "On Accounting" Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 03.01.2011, No 1, Art. 2.

11. Federal Law of December 30, 2008 No 307-FZ "On Audit Activity" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 05.01.2009, No 1, Art. 15.
12. Federal Law of October 6, 2003 No 131-FZ "On General Principles of the Organization of Local Self-Government in the Russian Federation" // Rossiyskaya Gazeta. 2003. October 8.
13. Federal Law of December 31, 2014 No 488-FZ "On Industrial Policy in the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 05.01.2015, No 1 (Part I), Art. 41.
14. Federal Law of July 24, 2007 No 209-FZ "On the Development of Small and Medium Business in the Russian Federation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 30.07.2007, No 31, art. 4006.
15. Law of the Russian Federation of April 27, 1993 No 4866-1 "On Appealing to the Court of Actions and Decisions Violating the Rights and Freedoms of Citizens" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1995. № 51. Art. 4970.
16. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of April 3, 2017 No 141 "On Some Issues of Improving Public Administration in the Sphere of Official Statistical Accounting" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 10.04.2017, No 15 (Part I), Art. 2161.
17. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of December 6, 1999 No 1600 "On the transformation of the Russian Statistical Agency into the State Committee of the Russian Federation on Statistics" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 13.12.1999, No 50, art. 6199.
18. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of March 6, 1997 No 1203 "On Approval of the List of Information of a Confidential Nature" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation. 1997. № 10. Art. 1127.
19. Decree of the Government of the RSFSR of December 5, 1991 No 35 "On the List of Information That Cannot Constitute a Commercial Secret" // SP RF. 1992. № 1-2. Art. 7.
20. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of June 2, 2008 No 420 "On the Federal State Statistics Service" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 09.06.2008, No 23, art. 2710.
21. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of December 7, 2015 No 1329 "On the Organization of Statistics of Mutual Trade of the Russian Federation with the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union" (together with the "Rules for Maintaining Statistics of Mutual Trade of the Russian Federation with the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union") // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 14.12.2015, No 50, Art. 7177.
22. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of July 11, 2015 No. 698 "On the Organization of Federal Statistical Surveys for the Formation of Official Statistical Information on Average Monthly Income from Labor Activity" (together with the "Action Plan ("Road Map") "Improving the System of Labor Statistics Taking into Account Resolution I "Resolution on Statistics of Labor Activity, Employment and Underutilization", adopted by the 19th International

Conference of Labor Statisticians (October 1) 2013)) Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 27.07.2015, No 30, art. 4584.

23. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 1, 1993 No 121 "On Measures for the Implementation of the State Program of the Transition of the Russian Federation to the System of Accounting and Statistics Adopted in International Practice in Accordance with the Requirements of the Development of the Market Economy" // Collection of Acts of the President and Government of the Russian Federation, 15.02.1993, No 7, Art. 572.

24. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 16, 2008 No 79 "On the Procedure for Conducting Selective Statistical Observations of the Activities of Small and Medium Business Entities" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 25.02.2008, No 8, Art. 736.

25. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of May 26, 2010 No 367 "On the Unified Interdepartmental Information and Statistical System" (together with the "Regulations on the Unified Interdepartmental Information and Statistical System") // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 31.05.2010, No 22, Art. 2779.

26. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of September 14, 2015 No 973 "On the Improvement of Statistical Accounting in Connection with the Inclusion in the Official Statistical Information of the Indicator of the Average Monthly Accrued Salary of Employees in Organizations, Individual Entrepreneurs and Individuals (Average Monthly Income from Labor Activity)" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 28.09.2015, No 39, Art. 5401.

27. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of November 27, 2010 No 946 "On the organization in the Russian Federation of the system of federal statistical observations on socio-demographic problems and monitoring of economic losses from mortality, morbidity and disability of the population" (together with the "Regulation on the organization of the system of federal statistical observations on socio-demographic problems and monitoring of economic losses from mortality, morbidity and disability of the population") // Sobranie Legislation of the Russian Federation, 06.12.2010, No 49, art. 6523.

28. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 18, 2008 No 620 "On the Conditions for the Mandatory Provision of Primary Statistical Data and Administrative Data to the Subjects of Official Statistical Accounting" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 25.08.2008, No 34, Art. 3929.

29. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of June 25, 2012 No 633 "On the Organization of Official Statistical Accounting of Socially Oriented Non-Profit Organizations" (together with the "Rules for Conducting Selective Statistical Observations of the Activities of Socially Oriented Non-Profit Organizations") // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 02.07.2012, No 27, Art. 3743.

30. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of January 29, 2015 No 72 "On Some Measures to Improve Statistical Observation in the Sphere of State Property Management" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 09.02.2015, No 6, Art. 956.

31. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of November 11, 2006 No 670 "On the Procedure for Providing Local Self-Government Bodies to State Authorities of Statistical Indicators Characterizing the State Economy and Social Sphere of Municipal Formation" // Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 20.11.2006, No 47, Art. 4901.

32. Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of November 17, 2008 No 1662-r <On the Concept of Long-Term Socio-Economic Development of the Russian Federation for the Period up to 2020> (together with the "Concept of Long-Term Socio-Economic Development of the Russian Federation for the Period up to 2020") Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 24.11.2008, No 47, Art. 5489.

33. Letter of Rosstat dated 22.01.2018 No 04-4-04-4/6-media "On statistical reporting" // Official documents, No 5, 30.01.2018 (weekly supplement to the newspaper "Accounting, taxes, law").

34. Order of the Ministry of Finance of Russia of November 30, 2016 No 221n "On Approval of the Procedure for the Formation of Information on the Statistics of State Finance" (Registered in the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 10.02.2017 No 45598) // Official Internet Portal of Legal Information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 13.02.2017.

35. Order of the Ministry of Economic Development of Russia No 192, Ministry of Health and Social Development of Russia No 323n, Ministry of Finance of Russia No 45n, Rosstat No 113 of April 10, 2012 "On Approval of the Methodology for Calculating Economic Losses from Mortality, Morbidity and Disability of the Population" (Registered in the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 28.04.2012 No 23983) // Bulletin of Regulatory Acts of Federal Executive Bodies, No 34, 20.08.2012.

4. Electronic resources:

www.kremlin.ru – President of Russia

www.government.ru – Government of the Russian Federation

www.gks.ru - Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat)

www.ctsstat.org - CIS Interstate Statistical Committee

www.imf.org International Monetary Fund

www.oecd.org Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

www.minfin.ru Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation

www.мвд.рф Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia

epp.genproc.gov.ru Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation

www.cdep.ru Judicial Department at the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

V. 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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019

				since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLI-BRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on

				11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B- 181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭП-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License

5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

- 1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:
 - student double table – 42 pcs.,
 - student triple table – 7 pcs.,
 - chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
 - chair – 79 pcs.,
 - student computer – 76 pcs.,
 - projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
 - Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Philosophy and Sociology

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

**INTERPRETATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL DATA IN THE LAW
ENFORCEMENT PROCESS**

FTD.DV.01.02

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Philosophy and Sociology Protocol No. 8 dated April 2, 2026

Author:

A.Yu. Ogorodnikov, Doctor of Philosophy, Associate Professor, Professor of the Department of Philosophy and Sociology

Reviewer:

A.A. Golovin – Candidate of Social Sciences, Executive Director of the Autonomous Non-profit Organization "Center for Expertise and Public Monitoring"

Ogorodnikov A.Yu.

Interpretation of Sociological Data in the Law Enforcement Process: Work Program / A.Yu. Ogorodnikov — M.: Publishing Center of the Kutafin Law University (MSAL), 2026.

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

The purpose of mastering the academic discipline (module) "Interpretation of Sociological Data in the Law Enforcement Process" is to form an understanding of the methodological and instrumental-applied levels of sociological knowledge in the process of studying the institutionalization, legitimization, and application of legal norms, as well as to develop appropriate skills for independently processing and analyzing sociological data. As a result, students should gain qualifications that ensure their readiness for independent design of sociological research and implementation of procedures for processing and analyzing empirical data. They should also be able to provide practice-oriented and adequate interpretation of the results of sociological research for management structures, law enforcement agencies, and public and private organizations.

Objectives of the academic discipline (module):

- 1.To form the ability to make decisions based on analysis of sociological data related to law enforcement.
- 2.To demonstrate the role of sociological research in social diagnostics and the development of social technologies for legal regulation of social relations.
- 3.To teach the use of quantitative and qualitative methods in sociological research conducted in complex and conflict environments.
- 4.To provide students with knowledge about data entry and processing in computer programs for statistical analysis. Teach the construction and interpretation of frequency tables.
- 5.To reveal technologies for preparing research projects and corresponding programs for sociological research related to objects of research in legal relations at the federal, regional, local, and intra-organizational levels.
- 6.To show the possibilities of different empirical data processing techniques, particularly the features of mass and expert survey methods.
- 7.To give an insight into the rules and procedures of analyzing and interpreting empirical sociological data, including that collected in closed social groups (marginal, criminal, managerial, etc.).

During the process of mastering this academic discipline, several competencies are developed: the ability to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations using a systematic approach; to develop action strategies; to create normative legal and local regulatory acts in specific fields of legal activity; and to apply normative acts in relevant areas of professional practice.

1.2. Place of academic discipline (module) in the higher professional education structure

The academic discipline (module), "Interpretation of Sociological Data in the Law Enforcement Process" is an elective subject (module) of the variable component of the main educational program for higher professional education.

To successfully master this discipline, students need to have knowledge of sociology, theory of state and law, and logic. At the same time, "Interpretation of Sociological Data in the Law Enforcement Process" serves as the basis for studying philosophy of law and several specialized disciplines.

1.3. Emerging competencies

Upon completion of the academic program, students must possess the following competencies:

YK-1 Ability to conduct critical analysis of challenging situations using a systematic approach and develop strategic action plans.

ΠK-1 Capacity to create regulatory legal and local regulations in specific legal fields.

ΠK-2 Ability to implement normative legal regulations and substantive and procedural law in relevant professional activities.

Sections (topics) of the academic discipline (module)	The code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
A sociological study of the institutionalization of legal norms	YK-1 Ability to conduct critical analysis of challenging situations using a systematic approach and develop strategic action plans	ΠYK 1.1 Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them ΠYK 1.2 Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them ΠYK 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources ΠYK 1.4 Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach ΠYK 1.5 Uses logical and methodological tools to critically evaluate modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in their subject area
Analysis of law enforcement strategies of citizens, social groups, and officials	YK-1 Ability to conduct critical analysis of challenging situations using a systematic approach and develop strategic action plans	ΠYK 1.1 Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them ΠYK 1.2 Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them ΠYK 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources ΠYK 1.4 Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach ΠYK 1.5 Uses logical and methodological tools to critically evaluate modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in their subject area

Building a dynamic model for the implementation of the norms of the Civil Code in the field of building a digital economy	ПК-2 Ability to implement normative legal regulations and substantive and procedural law in relevant professional activities.	ИПК 2.1 Knows legal principles and current regulatory legal acts taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law ИПК 2.2 Understands the features of various forms of implementing the law ИПК 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance ИПК 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms of substantive and procedural law ИПК 2.5 Makes reasoned legal decisions and formalizes them in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law
Interpretation of data on the social determinants of law enforcement practices	ПК-1 Capacity to create regulatory legal and local regulations in specific legal fields.	ИПК 1.1 Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and regulatory documents in the sphere of his professional activity and their industry affiliation ИПК 1.2 Apply the main techniques of legislative technique in the preparation of regulatory legal acts in the sphere of his professional activity ИПК 1.3 Comply with the rules of legal technique in the preparation of regulatory documents in the sphere of his professional activity

As a result of studying the academic discipline, students will:

Know:

- indicators and indicators of social processes and phenomena occurring in contemporary Russian society that form the basis of legal relationships and generate contradictions leading to legal conflicts;
- social and legal determinants of institutional processes in modern society; a system of methods for gathering and analyzing sociological data; modern quantitative and interpretative models of social interactions;
- features of operationalizing legal norms and regulations in the system of sociological indicators for assessing their effectiveness;
- methods of computerized analysis of sociological data.

Be able to:

- develop a program and instruments for collecting mass information;
- formulate conclusions and recommendations based on empirical research data in the field of legal relationships;
- construct and correctly format tables with results of statistical analyses of sociological data regarding law enforcement relations and effectiveness of legislation;
- diagnose social conflicts through sociological studies of deviations from legal norms; utilize findings from sociological research to improve government-citizen interactions.

Possess:

- basic procedures for evaluating the reliability of sociological information and skills in applying sociological research findings in law enforcement and administrative activities;
- the capacity to apply sociological analysis techniques to model legal interactions and prevent social conflicts using legal methods;
- techniques for adapting sociological data collection and analysis methods for studying legal relations in judicial, law enforcement, public administration, and control environments.

II. THE STRUCTURE OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the academic discipline (module) "Interpretation of Sociological Data in the Law Enforcement Process" is 1 credit unit., 36 academic hours. The form of intermediate control is a set-off.

2.1. Thematic plan

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№	Sections (topics) of the academic discipline (module)	se me ste r/tr im est er	Types of educational activities and volume (in hours)			Educational technologies	Current control form/Intermediate control form(s)
			lectures	practical exercises	independent work		
1	A sociological study of the institutionalization of legal norms (lectures)	2	2	-	6	Introduction to modeling of social processes	Survey
2	Analysis of law enforcement strategies of citizens, social groups, and officials (practical exercises)	2	-	2	8	Analysis of situations (cases)	control tasks
3	Building a dynamic model for the implementation of the norms of the Civil Code in the field of building a digital economy (practical exercises)	2	-	2	8	Laboratory work using computer technology	control tasks
4	Interpretation of data on the social determinants of law enforcement practices (practical exercises)	2	-	2	6	Interpretive analytics, project protection	control tasks
Total			2	6	28	Test	

2.1.2. Thematic plan for and part-time education

№ п / п	Sections (topics) of the academic discipline (module)	se me ste r/tr im este	Types of educational activities and volume (in hours)			Educational technologies	Current control form/Intermediat e control form(s)
			lectures	practi cal exe rci ses	inde pend ent wor k		
1	A sociological study of the institutionalization of legal norms (lectures)	4	2		8	Introduction to modeling of social processes	Survey
2	Analysis of law enforcement strategies of citizens, social groups, and officials (practical exercises)	4		2	8	Analysis of situations (cases)	control tasks
3	Building a dynamic model for the implementation of the norms of the Civil Code in the field of building a digital economy	4			8	Laboratory work using computer technology	control tasks
4	Interpretation of data on the social determinants of law enforcement practices (practical exercises)	4		2	6	Interpretive analytics, project protection	control tasks
Total			2	4	30	Test	

2.1.3. A thematic plan for distance learning

№ п / п	Sections (topics) of the academic discipline (module)	se me ste r/tr im este	Types of educational activities and volume (in hours)			Educational technologies	Current control form/Intermediat e control form(s)
			lectures	practi cal exe rci ses	inde pend ent wor k		
1	A sociological study of the institutionalization of legal norms (lectures)	4	2		8	Introduction to modeling of social processes	Survey
2	Analysis of law enforcement strategies of citizens, social	4		2	8	Analysis of situations (cases)	control tasks

	groups, and officials (practical exercises)						
3	Building a dynamic model for the implementation of the norms of the Civil Code in the field of building a digital economy	4			8	Laboratory work using computer technology	control tasks
4	Interpretation of data on the social determinants of law enforcement practices (practical exercises)	4		2	6	Interpretive analytics, project protection	control tasks
	Total		2	4	30	Test	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. A sociological study on the institutionalization of the law

Content:

1. The sociological approach to law. The legal field, its structure.
2. Legal institutionalization: subjective and functional aspects.
3. The system of indicators for sociological indicators of legal norm institutionalization.
4. Methods for studying the nature and outcomes of legal norm institutionalization.
5. Assessing the reliability of sociological research into law enforcement practices.
6. Analyzing and interpreting data from sociological legal relations studies.

Tasks for preparing the lecture:

1. Study the dynamics of Russia's innovation indicators based on data from the HSE ISSEK. Build a structure of indicators. URL: <https://issek.hse.ru/mirror/pubs/share/1134464098.pdf>
2. Analyze the indicators used for the institutionalization of legal norms in the studies of Russia's major sociological centers (e.g., VTsIOM, Levada Center):
URL: <https://wciom.ru/index.php?id=236&uid=9464>,
<https://www.levada.ru/sbornik-obshhestvennoe-mnenie/obshhestvennoe-mnenie-2024/>

Lecture 2. Sociological Analysis of Law Enforcement Strategies of Citizens, Social Groups, Officials

Content:

1. Types of Sociological Monitoring of Law Enforcement: Sectoral, Intersectoral, Point-Based, Operational.
2. Methods of Monitoring and Collecting Sociological Information on the Practice of Applying Normative Legal Acts of the Russian Federation.
3. Quantification of Signs of Legal Behavior.
4. Methods for Analyzing and Interpreting Sociological Data on Law Enforcement Strategies of Citizens, Social Groups and Officials.

5. Computer Modeling and Forecasting of Social Actions in the Field of Use or Violation of Legal Norms.

6. Possibilities for Practical Application of the Results of a Sociological Study of Law Enforcement in Legal, Managerial, and Consulting Fields.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Study the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation dated 05/20/2011 No. 657 (as amended on 07/25/2014) "On Monitoring Law enforcement in the Russian Federation" (together with the "Regulation on Monitoring Law Enforcement in the Russian Federation"). Highlight the object, subject, and main tasks of law enforcement monitoring.

2. To get acquainted with the methods of analysis and interpretation of sociological data based on the material of V.G. Osipov's book "The sociologist's Workbook", pp. 142-200, 433-448. URL: http://www.isras.ru/files/File/publ/Scan_2018/Rabochaya_kniga_siciologa_2009.pdf

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. "Analysis of law enforcement strategies and practices of citizens, social groups and officials"

Questions for preparation:

1. Structure of social action and social interactions as elements of the legal field in the institutional environment of society and organization.

2. Factors of social deviation, methods of sociological analysis of deviations, social regulation and control.

3. Classification of sociological indicators for legitimizing and institutionalizing interactions between public relations subjects.

4. Interpretation of tables, charts and graphs of sociological data on legal awareness, legal behaviour and legal culture.

5. Analysis and interpretation of research data on motivations, social attitudes towards knowledge and enforcement of laws by citizens, social groups and officials.

6. Verification of sociological data for studying legal relations, legal entities and law enforcement.

Essay:

1. Potential goals of sociological research on legitimizing and institutionalizing interactions between legal relations.

2. Modern methods and techniques for analyzing sociological data in law enforcement.

3. Potential of sociology for information support of the management process in implementing new legislative acts.

Practical Lesson 2. "Building a dynamic model for implementing norms of the civil code in the digital economy (laboratory work)"

Questions for preparation:

1. Learning the basics of MS Excel software package (version no lower than 2007):

- Introduction of initial empirical data into MS Excel;
- Principles of constructing sociological and indicators of social activity indicators;
- Forecast of social factors using extrapolation in MS Excel;
- Forecasting the level of regional development using multiple regression in MS Excel.

2. Study of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation(Part Two) dated 26/01/1996 N 14-FZ (regarding rules for transactions using digital technologies).

3. Familiarizing yourself with methods of estimating forecast error.

4. Studying methods of search and normative forecasting.

Objectives of the Practical Lesson:

- Familiarization of students with computer forecasting of social processes;
- Acquisition of skills and abilities to use MS Excel spreadsheet processor for predicting social development of individual subsystems of society.

During the Laboratory Work, the following tasks are performed:

1. Input of initial statistical data on population activity and organization using digital technologies in economic relations using data from the Federal State Statistics Service: URL: http://www.gks.ru/free_doc/new_site/figure/anketa1-4.html, as well as survey data offered in the lesson.

2. Making a forecast for two feature variables "Structure" and "Volume" for the next five years and entering values in the main table.

3. Making forecasts for other variables for next 5 years and adding values to main table.

4. Assessing error of completed forecast.

5. Issuing analytical report on projected development of digital economy in terms of population and organization consumption of digital services.

Practical Lesson 3. "Interpretation of data on social determinants of law enforcement"

Questions for Preparation:

1. Analysis of features and trends of institutionalization of legal norms in modern Russia.
2. Studying necessary conditions, social determinants, and empirical indicators of institutionalizing legal norms.
3. Characteristics of factors that increase legitimization depth of legal norms during application.
4. Identification of methods and ways to optimize process of legal norm implementation considering peculiarities of social processes in Russia.
5. Comparative analysis of effectiveness monitoring of bill implementation.
6. Identification of reasons preventing use of social technologies in law.

Practical Task:

Making interpretative analysis of social determinants for implementation of law bills and legislation according to characteristics of legitimizing structural elements and specifics of regulatory order in modern Russian society.

2.4. Independent work

Task for independent work № 1. Preparation of research project "Descriptive sociological study of citizens' attitudes towards the application of new laws".

Independent work in the form of a sociological project involves the preparation of a research project that includes conducting a sociological survey.

Sociology studies society as a whole and in all its diversity. This science is able to identify the essence of social contradictions and indicate ways to overcome them, as well as predict social development. It also identifies problems related to the existence and implementation of an individual in society. To obtain new sociological knowledge, sociological study is necessary. Its goal is to obtain as much information as possible that reflects aspects and nuances of social life that are often hidden from "outsiders», but which must be considered in social management. For a study to be scientific, it must include a specially developed algorithm for collecting and analyzing data that corresponds to goals, hypotheses, and objectives.

The stages of project preparation are:

Stage 1. Development of sociological research program. The program includes a detailed, clear and complete presentation of issues. The methodological part includes the formulation and justification of the problem, the definition of the goal and object, the logical interpretation of basic concepts and the formulation of hypotheses. The methodological part also includes the definition of the population surveyed, the characteristics of the methods used to collect sociological information, the logical structure of tools for collecting this information and the logical schemes for its analysis on a computer.

As an object of study, the attitude of citizens towards the effectiveness of the implementation of one of the four groups of laws is determined:

Federal Law No. 135-FZ of August 11, 1995 (as amended by Federal Laws dated May 2, 2018) "On Charitable and Voluntary Activities";

Federal Law № 465-FZ dated December 28, 2016 - On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation Concerning Improvement of State Regulation of Recreation and Children's Leisure; Federal Law №85-FZ dated April 18, 2018 - On Amending the Federal Law on Guarantees of Basic Rights of Children in the Russian Federation;

Federal law № 136-FZ dated June 4, 2018 "On Amendments to Article 13 of the Federal Law on Guaranteeing the Rights of Children"; and Federal Law №59 dated March 4, 2018 am"On Amendments to the Housing Code".

Stage 2. Preparation of tools for sociological research.

Within the framework of the project, it is proposed to use the survey method in the form of an online questionnaire. To collect primary sociological information and implement the method, a pre-designed form is required, in which the information necessary for the researcher is entered. For the survey method, such a form is a questionnaire that offers a standardized set of questions to which fixed answers are possible, for example, "Yes/ No/ I don't know" or "Very likely/ Possible/Unlikely/ It is almost impossible," or open-ended questions in which the answers are recorded by the respondent.

To compile an online questionnaire, we use the questionnaire designer on the website <https://docs.google.com/forms>. or <https://anketolog.ru> The questionnaire for the project should include from 8 to 12 questions. Examples of questions:

Do you know about the increase in the pre-retirement age for Russian citizens from 2 years before the age of entitlement to an old-age insurance pension to 5 years before that age?

1. I am aware of such a legislative decision
2. I have heard about the idea of increasing the pre-retirement age in Russia
3. I have heard of such a term, but I have a bad idea of its meaning
4. I haven't heard about it

Do you know anything about the measures of social support that will be provided to citizens who have reached the age of 55 for women and 60 for men in your subject?

1. yes, it is known from the media, from the Internet, from acquaintances
2. No
3. I find it difficult to answer
4. I've never thought about it

Are you aware of the existence of a law/laws that regulate safety in children's camps?

1. I am well aware of the federal laws that regulate safety in children's camps
2. I have heard about federal laws that regulate safety in children's camps
3. I am well aware of the local laws that govern the provision of safety in children's camps
4. I have heard about local laws that regulate the provision of safety in children's camps

5. I do not know about such laws

What do you think are the most effective charitable, voluntary (volunteer) organizations?

1. All-Russian charitable organizations operating in many regions of the Federation

2. regional public organizations that achieve their goals on the scale of the subject of the Federation

3. organizations operating in the same municipality (in a city or rural area)

4. Small groups of volunteers who are not registered as legal entities

5. charitable actions of individual citizens

Are you satisfied with the quality of the work (or services) carried out to overhaul the common property of an apartment building?

1. rather satisfied;

2. rather not satisfied;

3. satisfied;

4. not satisfied;

5. Major repairs were not carried out.

Stage 3. Collection of primary sociological information.

After preparing the questionnaire, a link to the questionnaire will be created in the Google forms constructor. To collect responses, this link must be sent to at least 30 respondents.

Stage 4. Interpretation of sociological data.

As a result of the survey, the Google forms program will create tables and graphs based on the data received. In the process of analyzing the research results, students need to answer the questions posed in the research objectives, then indicate whether the answers to these questions confirm or refute our hypotheses formulated in the research program. After that, we can draw a general conclusion in accordance with the purpose of the study.

III. ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF DISCIPLINE DEVELOPMENT

To carry out control and evaluation activities, it is recommended to use tools that provide for a multi-level nature of training and are applied comprehensively. Projective test tasks are used as one of the elements recommended for identifying the level of educational achievements of students. They represent a simulation of the student's actions taking into account the parameters of the situation or the object of research. Secondly, to measure the degree of compliance of the student's educational achievements with the requirements of the educational standard, it is also recommended to use, for example, a "**Case study**" - this is a problem task in which the student is asked to comprehend a real professionally oriented situation necessary to solve this problem. Thirdly, social design is envisaged within the framework of the legal regulation of social relations, after which a dispute is organized on the results of work in small creative groups.

Analytical work is carried out on the basis of articles from professional sociological journals offered by the teacher and at the request of students.

3.1. Sample questions for pre-active test tasks

1. Methods of studying the nature and results of the institutionalization of legal norms
2. Assessment of the reliability of sociological research on law enforcement practices
3. Analysis and interpretation of data from sociological studies of legal relations
4. The structure of social action, social interactions as elements of the legal field in the institutional environment of society and organization.
5. Factors of social deviations, methods of sociological analysis of deviations, social regulation and control.
6. Classification of sociological indicators of legitimization and institutionalization of interactions of subjects of public relations.
7. Interpretation of tables, scales, graphs of sociological data on legal consciousness, legal behavior, legal culture.
8. Analysis and interpretation of research data on motivations, social attitudes to knowledge, and enforcement of laws of citizens, social groups, and officials.
9. Validation of sociological data on the study of legal relations, legal entities, and the operation of law.

Criteria for evaluating the results of projective tests

The **grade "excellent"** is given if the student:

- 1) fully and reasonably responds to the content of the task;
- 2) discovers an understanding of the material, can justify his judgments, apply knowledge in practice, give the necessary examples not only from the textbook, but also independently compiled;
- 3) presents the material consistently and correctly.

The grade "good" is given if the student gives an answer that meets the same requirements as for the grade "5", but makes 1-2 mistakes, which he corrects himself.

The **grade "satisfactory"** is given if the student discovers knowledge and understanding of the main provisions of this assignment, but:

- 1) presents the material incompletely and admits inaccuracies in the definition of concepts or the formulation of rules;
- 2) does not know how to substantiate his judgments in sufficient depth and evidence and give his examples;
- 3) presents the material inconsistently and makes mistakes.

The **assessment "not satisfactory"** is given if the student discovers ignorance of the answer to the corresponding task, makes mistakes in the formulation of definitions and rules that distort their meaning, randomly and uncertainly presents the material.

3.2. Tasks for preparing for the analysis of situations ("Case study")

1. Based on the works of D. North and S.V. Patrushev, to study the features of institutional processes, to highlight the specifics of legal institutionalization. To do this, it is proposed to use the works:

North D. Institutes, institutional changes and the functioning of the economy\ Translated from English by A.N. Nesterenko; preface and scientific ed. by B.Z. Milner. M.: Foundation of the Economic book "Beginnings", 1997. 180 p.

Patrushev S.V., Aivazova S.G., Klement K.M., Mashezerskaya L.Ya., Pavlova T.V., Gvozdeva E.A., Grunt Z.A., Khlopin A.D., Panov P.V. Institutional Political Science: Modern Institutionalism and Political Transformation of Russia/ Edited by S.V. Patrushev. - M.: ISP RAS, 2006. 586 p.

URL: http://www.isras.ru/files/File/Publication/IP_2006.pdf

2. To analyze the indicators of institutionalization of legal norms used in the research of the largest sociological centers in Russia (VTsIOM and Levada Center):

URL: <https://wciom.ru/index.php?id=236&uid=9464>,
<https://www.levada.ru/sbornik-obshhestvennoe-mnenie/>

3.3. A task for social design.

The task is aimed at developing students' skills in applying methods of designing social processes through the introduction of legal norms that have entered into force. By completing the task, students master information technologies that allow them to optimize the inclusion of new accepted legal norms in public administration institutions.

Questions for preparing for model assignments:

1. Familiarize yourself with the method of cognitive modeling and drawing up cognitive maps of social processes.

2. To study the application of technologies for social monitoring, correction of projects and programs, legal regulation of public administration, their self-adjusting model and development in the mode of self-regulation and self-organization.

3. Identify the possibilities and methods of legal impact on social change to prevent social explosions, conflicts, and shocks.

4. To characterize the analytical practice of linking existing technologies (information, training, implementation) to the actual regulatory and legal framework in the region to optimize management and subsequent development of the social system.

5. To give a classification of reserves for increasing the motivation of civil servants.

6. To know the methodology for conducting a sociological study of leadership qualities and situational aspects of leadership, the role of a leader in introducing legal innovations.

Model tasks:

1. To predict the dynamics of public opinion on the law "On amendments to certain legislative Acts of the Russian Federation on the appointment and payment

of pensions" dated 03.10.2018 N 350-FZ based on the interpretation of data from the sociological centers "FOM":

URL: <https://fom.ru/Ekonomika/14078>

2. Design a system of measures to influence public opinion in order to minimize negative assessments of the law "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation on the appointment and payment of pensions" dated 03.10.2018 N 350-FZ.

The following educational technologies are used in the implementation of various types of educational work:

Semester	Type of lesson	Educational technologies used	Number of academic hours
2	Lectures	1. Introduction to modeling of social processes	2
	Practical exercises	2. Analysis of situations (cases)	2
		3. Laboratory work using computer technology	2
		4. Interpretative analytics, project protection	2
Total:			8

4.4. Control questions

1. The ratio of research units and variables in a sociological research project.
2. Relevance, reliability and accuracy of measurements in sociological research.
3. The concept of a scale as a tool for quantifying social objects.
4. Types of scales: nominal, ordinal and equal interval.
5. The concept of sampling in sociological research.
6. System analysis of the research object.
7. Logical scheme of data analysis in a programme of sociological research.
8. Types and functions of questions: basic, controlling, direct, indirect, open-ended, closed-ended, semi-open and others.
9. Technique of removing accidental errors from information using computer technology: "cleaning" and weighting the data set.
10. Capabilities of the SPSS computer programme for statistical data processing.
11. Forms of data presentation after processing: tables, charts and their type.
12. Measures of central tendency.
13. Theoretical and empirical typologies.
14. Tasks solved using factor analysis.
15. Research on the effectiveness of legal norms. Basic theories of the effectiveness of norms.
16. Methodology for studying the effectiveness of law.
17. Forecasting of the effectiveness of laws.
18. Concept and stages of law forecasting.

VI. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Regulations and judicial practice

1. The Constitution of the Russian Federation
2. Federal Law No. 135-FZ of August 11, 1995 (as amended by Federal Laws dated 02/05/2018) "On Charitable Activities and Volunteerism (Volunteerism)"
3. Federal Law No. 465-FZ of 12/28/2016 "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation regarding the Improvement of State Regulation of recreation and Recreation children";
4. Federal Law No. 85-FZ dated 04/18/2018 "On Amendments to the Federal Law "On Basic Guarantees of the Rights of the Child in the Russian Federation";
5. Federal Law No. 136-FZ dated 06/04/2018 "On Amendments to Article 13 of the Federal Law "On Basic Guarantees of the Rights of the Child in the Russian Federation";
6. Federal Law No. 59-FZ dated 04/03/2018 "On Amendments to the Housing Code of the Russian Federation"; Federal Law No. 226-FZ dated 07/29/2018 "On Amendments to Article 169 of the Housing Code of the Russian Federation";
7. Federal Law No. 350-FZ dated 03.10.2018 "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation on the Appointment and Payment of Pensions".

4.2. Basic literature

1. Ogorodnikov A.Yu., Malyukova O.V. Interpretation of sociological data in the law enforcement process. Textbook. Moscow: Prospekt, 2021. 64 p. Text: electronic. URL: <https://books.yandex.ru/books/Lwo6UzMr/read-online>

4.3. Additional literature

1. Kurzaeva, L. V. Fundamentals of Data Processing in Sociological Research in Spreadsheets: A Tutorial / L. V. Kurzaeva, T. V. Makarova. - 2nd Edition, Revised. - Moscow: FLINTA, 2023. - 105 p. - Text: electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/2091316>
2. Mesquita, I. Statistics without a Trick: Methods of Critical Data Analysis and Causal Inference : Popular Science Edition / I. Mesquita ; translated from English by V. S. Yatsenkov. - Moscow : DMK Press, 2023. - 455 p. Text : electronic. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2204261>
3. Milov, A. N. Technologies of Sociological Research: Textbook / A. N. Milov, D. G. Perednya. Moscow: Military University, 2025. – 216 p.
4. Moreeva, E. V. Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Sociological Research: Textbook / E. V. Moreeva, I. M. Zavelskaya. Moscow: RITM LLC, 2026. 258 p.
5. Ogorodnikov A.Yu., Przhilenskaya I.B. Fundamentals of Management: Educational and Methodological Guide. M.: RUSAYNS, 2026. 136 p. URL: <https://book.ru/book/959691>
6. Tavokin E. P. Sociology of Management. Methods of Obtaining Social Information: A Textbook for Universities / E. P. Tavokin. 4th ed., revised and

expanded. Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2023. 190 p. URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/514260>

7. Shitova, Yu. Yu. Analysis of Marketing Information Using the SPSS Program: A Tutorial / Yu. Yu. Shitova. – Cheboksary : LLC "Sreda Publishing House", 2025. 183 p.

4.4. Software and electronic resources

1. Software package for statistical data processing "Microsoft Excel" and "IBM SPSS".

V. LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

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

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the 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 Research 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 Kutafin Law 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 Law 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 throughout the entire period of study at Kutafin Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of the Kutafin 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 Kutafin 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 Law University (MSAL) and outside it.

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

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems

1.	IS "Continent"	third party	http://continent-online.com	LLC "Legal Integration Agency "CONTINENT", 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 from 03/02/2020 from 03/20/2020 to 03/19/2021 - No. 21021512 from 03/16/2021 from 03/20/2021 to 03/19/2022 - No. 22021712 from 03/09 .2022 from March 20, 2022 until March 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.
2.	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; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022, from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023; - No. ER-4/2023 dated 11/30/2023, from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024.
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.	Collections of full-text electronic books of the information resource EBSCOHost DB eBook Collection	third party	http://web.a.ebscohost.com	LLC "TsNI NEICON", contract No. 03731110819000006 dated 18.06.2019, indefinitely
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. Yeltsin	third party	https://www.prilib.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library", Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated 12/24/2010, indefinitely
4.	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	LLC "LitRes", contracts: - No. 290120/B-1-76 dated 12.03.2020 from 12.03.2020 to 11.03.2021; - No. 160221/V-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/Б-1-136 dated 02.03.2023 from 18.03.2023 to 17.03.2024; - No. 210224/IT-Б-181 dated 05.03.2024 from 18.03.2024 to 17.03.2025.

5.1.3. Электронно-библиотечные системы

1.	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. 1/2022᠑᠖с dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575᠑᠖с dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023; - No. ЭР-3/2023 dated 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024.
2.	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; - 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", agreements: - 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.	Educational platform 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 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.	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 29.03.2024 from 05.04.2024 to 04.04.2025.
6.	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; -№ 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; - No. 32312506505 dated 06/27/2023 from 07/03/2023 to 07/02/2024

The Kutafin 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 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	License
Software installed on the workstation			
	operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Contracts: № 32009118468 от 01.06.2020 г. № 31907826970 от 27.05.2019 г.	

		№ 31806485253 от 20.06.2018 г. №31705236597 от 28.07.2017 г. №31604279221 от 12.12.2016 г.	
2.	Antivirus	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		Contracts: № 31907848213 от 03.06.2019 г. № 31806590686 от 14.06.2018 №31705098445 от 30.05.2017 № 31603346516 от 21.03.2016	
3.	Office bundle	Microsoft Office	License
		Contracts: № 32009118468 от 01.06.2020 г. № 31907826970 от 27.05. 2019 г. № 31806485253 от 21.06.2018 г. №31705236597 от 28.07.2017 г. №31604279221 от 12.12.2016 г.	
4.	Archivator	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF view software	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU reading software	DjVu viewer	Open License
8.	Codec bundle	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
9.	Multimedia player	Windows Media Player	Addition to OS
		vlc pleer	Open License
		flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audioplayer	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	ConsultantPlus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

Kutafin Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that ensures all types of disciplinary and interdisciplinary training, laboratory, practical and research work of students, provided for by the curriculum, and corresponding to the current sanitary and fire safety standards and rules. The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for independent work of students

Rooms for independent work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room for 110 seats:

- two-seater student desks – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student desks – 7 pcs.,
- chairs for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chairs – 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 first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

2. Set of tools:

- extended workstation – 2 pcs.,
- over-ear headphones – 1 set,
- hand-held reading magnifier 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

1) Reading rooms for 65 seats:

- two-seater student desks – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student desks – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

2) Scientific literature circulation desk for 4 seats:

- single-seater student desk – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

2. The territory of the Library at the address Moscow, Shitova Embankment, 72, building 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the Electronic Information System (EIS) of the University and includes:

Читальный зал на 62 посадочных места:

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

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

Reading room for 30 seats:

- two-seater student desks – 12 pcs.,
- chairs – 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 Integration and European Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

EUROPEAN CONTRACT LAW

FTD.DV.01.03

Year of recruitment - 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme :	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Integration and European Law, minutes No. 8 of 27 March 2026.

Author:

Slepak V.Yu. - Candidate of Law, Associate Professor, Associate Professor of the Department of Integration and European Law of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)

Translator:

Kashkin S.Yu. - Doctor of Law, Professor of Law, Professor of the Department of Integration and European Law of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Reviewer:

Nakryzhskaya V.A. – Candidate of Law, Chief Expert of the Export Activities Department of the Autonomous Non-Governmental Organization "Center for Export, Industry and Investment Activities "Mosprom" (departmental organization of the Department of Investment and Industrial Policy of the City of Moscow).

Slepak V.Yu.

European Contract Law: Work Program of the Discipline (Module)/Slepak V.Yu. – M.: Publishing center of the O.E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The objectives of the course (module) "European Contract Law" are: familiarization with the system and content of legal regulation of civil turnover and entrepreneurial activity in the single European market, including the application of relevant rules to Russian citizens and business structures; study of the essence, legal nature, mechanisms for regulating contractual relations subject to the law of the EU member states, their action in time, space and among persons; study of general legal (intersectoral) and sectoral (industry) EU standards that affect contractual terms; study of modern problems and prospects for the development of European contract law and its impact on the legislation of Russia and the Eurasian Economic Union.

The objectives of the course (module) "European Contract Law" are:

- development of skills and abilities in using general provisions, concepts and categories applied in the framework of competition protection;
- development of students' skills and abilities in independent search, analysis and application of sources of legal regulation of the use of the latest technologies in the field of contractual relations in the EU.
- preparation of students for mastering other disciplines (modules) of the OEP VO, devoted to special issues and problems of legal regulation of competition protection. The above goals and objectives, which are of a practical and applied nature, are achieved in conjunction with a research seminar focused on the theoretical and research training of students.

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OEP VO

The discipline (module) "European Contract Law" refers to the elective disciplines (modules) of the FTD block. Elective disciplines (modules) of the main educational program of higher professional education.

Mastering the discipline (module) 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 (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.

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) European Contract Law, the student must have the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

Universal competencies:

UC-1, UC-4, UC-5

Professional competencies:

PC-2, PC-3

Sections (Topics) of a Discipline (Module)	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
Harmonization of legal regulation of private law contractual relations in the EU	UC-1 Able to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach, develop an action strategy	IUC 1.1 Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with contradictory information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach IUC 1.5 Uses logical and methodological tools to critically evaluate modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in their subject area
	UC-4 Able to apply modern communication technologies, including in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC 4.2 Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC 4.4 Reasonably and constructively

Sections (Topics) of a Discipline (Module)	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
		defends his/her positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language
	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 5.1Analyzes 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 5.2Builds 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 5.3Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks
	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 implementing the law IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances that have legal significance IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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
Harmonization of legal regulation of public-law contractual relations in the EU	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 5.1Analyzes 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 5.2Builds 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

Sections (Topics) of a Discipline (Module)	Code and name of the competencies being formed	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
		groups IUC 5.3Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks
	PC-3 Able to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	IPC 3.1Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 3.2Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation IPC 3.3Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and obtained analytical data

As a result of development disciplines (modules) The student must:

1) know:

Knows legal principles and current regulatory legal acts taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law

Knows and applies the rules for drawing up a legal opinion and written consultation

Knows legal principles and current regulatory legal acts taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law

2) be able to:

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

Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks

Determines priorities for professional growth and ways to improve his/her own activities based on self-assessment according to selected criteria

3) possess:

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

Assesses his/her resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary), uses them optimally to successfully complete the assigned task

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 1 credit, 36 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a credit.

2.1. Subject plan for full-time education

№ п/ п	Sections (Topics) of a Discipline (Module)	Semester/term	Types of activities and labor intensity (in academic hours)			Technology of the educational process	Current control form/Interim assessment form ¹
			Lectures	Practical classes	IW		
1.	Harmonization of Legal Regulation of Private Law Contractual Relations in the EU.	1	2	4	14	Lecture-presentation, preparation of diagrams and tables, compilation of a glossary	Questions on topics/sections of the discipline (module); Oral or written survey, checking homework
2.	Harmonization of Legal Regulation of Public Law Contractual Relations in the EU	1		2	14	Preparation of diagrams and tables, compilation of a glossary	Questions on topics/sections of the discipline (module); Oral or written survey, checking homework
A control check of the level of knowledge based on the results of the BM 1 module						Solving practical tasks	
	Total for OFO		2	6	28	Credit (4 academic hours for preparing and passing the credit)	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Legal foundations of EU contract law

1. Competence of the European Union to harmonize the legal regulation of contractual relations in the Member States of the European Union.
2. Principles of European contract law: legal nature, role in the approximation of legal regulation of contractual relations in the EU Member States.
3. Fundamentals of legal regulation of certain types of private law contracts.
4. Fundamentals of legal regulation of certain types of public law contracts.

Assignment for preparing for the lecture

1. Familiarize yourself with the educational literature and on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require clarification or additional clarification.
2. Familiarize yourself with the regulations on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require clarification or additional clarification.

¹ At 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.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1 (Topic 1). Harmonization of legal regulation of private contractual relations in the EU.

1. Competence of the European Union to harmonize the legal regulation of contractual relations in the Member States of the European Union.
2. Principles of European contract law: legal nature, role in the approximation of legal regulation of contractual relations in the EU Member States.
3. The single European market and its legal qualification in the sources of European law ("common market", "internal market", "single market").
4. Spatial scope of the single European market. Legal mechanisms for participation in the single European market of the Member States of the European Union (EU) and the Member States of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). The concept of the "European Economic Area".
5. Harmonization and unification of the legal status of business structures in the single European market.
6. Harmonization of the legislation of the Member States in relation to individual types of contracts (the types of contracts are determined by the teacher following a discussion with students of the areas that interest them most).
7. Unified and harmonized requirements for industrial products supplied to the single European market. The concept of the European "product safety law". Legislation on European standardization. European accreditation and certification. The European mark of conformity of products to European standards: "CE" (Conformité européenne - European Conformity).
8. Features of concluding contracts with consumers.
9. Features of concluding distance contracts.

Tasks for preparation

1. Familiarize yourself with the main and additional literature on the topic of the practical lesson.
2. Familiarize yourself with the regulatory materials on the topic of the practical lesson.
3. Prepare for the debate on the issue of "Comparative analysis of the harmonization of contract law in the EU and the EAEU: is it possible to combine integrated business spaces?"
4. Along with the recommended main, additional literature and regulatory materials on the topic, in order to prepare for the debate, it is necessary to familiarize yourself with the main provisions of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) of 2014, the treaties of the member states that supplement and develop it, and the regulatory legal acts of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council, the Eurasian Intergovernmental Council, the Eurasian Economic Commission, as well as the practice of the Court of the EAEU.
5. Assignment for students who missed the lesson: prepare a comparative table il-

illustrating the similarities and differences in the legal regime of freedom of establishment and provision of services in the single European market and freedom of trade in services (including freedom of establishment) in the single economic space of the EAEU.

Practical lesson 2 (Topic 2). Harmonization of legal regulation of public-law contractual relations in the EU

1. The concept and types of public procurement in the European Union.
2. Features of concluding public contracts at auctions.
3. Features of concluding contracts for conducting scientific research within the framework of the grant system.

Assignments for preparation

1. Review the primary and secondary literature on the topic of the practical lesson.
2. Review the regulatory materials on the topic of the practical lesson.
3. Prepare oral presentations of the judicial practice of European and national courts in relation to two or three studied acts (at the student's choice).
4. Assignment for students who missed the lesson: prepare a comparative table illustrating the similarities and differences in the legal regulation of public procurement in Russian and European law.

2.4. Independent work

Independent work is carried out in the form of studying the primary and secondary literature, regulatory materials on the discipline (module). Types of independent work:

- search for and study of regulatory legal acts, contracts, including using electronic databases;
- search for and study of scientific literature, including using the Internet;
- search for 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 tests based on the materials available at the department;
- preparing abstracts, reports, essays, presentations;
- project activities.

Model (features) of independent work of students in 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).

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

3.1. Topics of colloquiums, tests, laboratory practicals, essays and reports

1. European standards for the protection of personal data in distance contracts.
2. European legislation on unfair commercial practices.
3. Legal regulation of contractual services in the European telecommunications market.
4. Legal regulation of freight transportation in the single European market.
5. Legal nature of European standards in the field of technical regulation.
6. Compilation of a comparative table illustrating the similarities and differences in European and Russian requirements for contracts in a specific area (at the student's choice).
7. Preparation of model diagrams illustrating the most important European requirements for individual types of contracts.
8. Is there discrimination against Russian business structures in the single European market? (colloquium).
9. Efficiency of legal regulation of public procurement in the EAEU in comparison with the legislation of the European Union.
10. Analysis of articles by Russian and foreign scholars devoted to the legal regulation of contract law in the EU and the EAEU (publications over the past 2-3 years) (test).

3.2. Test questions

1. Legal regime of the single European market. The single European market and the UC after Brexit.
2. Spatial scope of the single European market. Legal mechanisms for participation in the single European market of the Member States of the European Union (EU) and the Member States of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). The concept of the "European Economic Area".
3. Legal mechanisms for access of Russian citizens and business structures to the single European market.
4. European standards for doing business within the customs and economic and monetary unions: general characteristics.
5. Competence of the European Union to harmonize the legal regulation of contractual relations in the Member States of the European Union.
6. Principles of European contract law: legal nature, role in the convergence of legal regulation of contractual relations in the EU Member States.
7. European standards of licensing and "single window" for business.
8. European standards of consumer protection. Features of contractual regulation of consumer contracts in the EU.

9. Features of the conclusion and execution of distance contracts in the EU.
10. The concept and types of public procurement in the European Union.
11. Features of concluding government contracts at tenders under the law of the European Union.
12. Features of concluding contracts for conducting scientific research within the framework of the grant system in the EU.
13. Harmonization of the legislation of the EU Member States on agency agreements.
14. Harmonization of the legislation of the EU Member States on franchising agreements.
15. Harmonization of the legislation of the EU Member States on distribution agreements.
16. Features of contractual regulation in the field of provision of audiovisual services in the European Union.
17. Features of contractual regulation of financial services in the European Union.
18. EU legislation on the transfer of rights of claim under contracts.

3.3. Sample test tasks

1. The legal regime of the EU single market is based on four economic freedoms of movement:
 - a) free movement of goods;
 - b) free movement of workers;
 - c) free movement of persons;
 - d) free movement of companies;
 - e) freedom of establishment;
 - f) free movement of services;
 - g) free movement of capital and payments.
2. The freedoms of movement in the EU single market apply in the area:
 - a) on the territory of the EU Member States;
 - b) on the territory of the EFTA countries that are part of the European Economic Area;
 - c) on the territory of the EU Member States, EFTA countries that are part of the European Economic Area, partly on the territory of Switzerland and other third countries;
 - d) on the territory of the EU Member States that are part of the euro area;
 - e) on the territory of the EU Member States and EFTA countries that are part of the Schengen area.
3. Joining the euro area is a prerequisite for a country to be admitted to the EU single market:
 - a) yes;
 - b) no;

c) yes, for EU Member States, no for EFTA countries.

4. The founding documents of the EU provide for the abolition of restrictions on the movement of capital and payments:

- a) between EU Member States;
- b) between EU Member States that are part of the euro area;
- c) between EU Member States and EFTA countries;
- d) between EU Member States and third countries;
- d) between EU Member States and third countries that are members of the WTO and the IMF.

5. Legal regulation of advertising activities in the EU single market is governed by:

- a) the EU Advertising Regulation;
- b) the EU Advertising Directive;
- c) regulations and directives devoted to specific types of advertising and advertising activities;
- d) a special section of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU.

6. European standards for the protection of personal data in the business environment are subject to:

- a) harmonization by means of a directive;
- b) unification by means of a regulation;
- c) harmonization or unification, depending on the sphere of economic activity.

7. A Schengen visa grants citizens of Russia the right to carry out business activities in the EU:

- a) yes;
- b) as a general rule, yes, but Member States may provide for exceptions;
- c) no;
- d) as a general rule, no, but Member States may grant such a right to holders of Schengen visas issued by them.

8. European standards for conducting business by investment funds are established in the context of the formation and functioning of:

- a) economic and monetary union;
- b) banking union;
- c) capital markets union;
- d) the European cross-border investment area.

9. Regulation of contractual relations by the European Union:

- a) expressly provided for by the founding treaties of the EU;
- b) is included in the so-called implied powers of the EU;
- c) in relation to certain types of agreements, it is expressly provided for in the founding treaties, and in some cases is derived from other powers granted to the EU institutions.

e) European unification with a common economic objective.

10. The conformity mark of the European technical regulations "CE" (Conformité européenne) is affixed:

- a) to any goods;
- b) to food products;
- c) to non-food products;
- d) to agricultural products.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

4.1. Main legal acts and international treaties:

1. Treaty on European Union 1992 (the "Maastricht Treaty") as amended by the Lisbon Treaty 2007
2. Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union 1957 (the "Treaty of Rome") as amended by the Lisbon Treaty 2007
3. Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union 2000 as amended by the Lisbon Treaty 2007
4. Agreement on the European Economic Area 1992
5. Directive 77/249/EEC of 22 March 1977 on promoting the effective exercise of the freedom to provide services by lawyers
6. Directive 98/5/EC of 16 February 1998 on promoting the permanent exercise of the profession of lawyer in a Member State other than that in which the profession was acquired qualification.
7. Directive 86/653/EEC of 18 December 1986 on the coordination of the laws of the Member States relating to independent commercial agents.
8. Regulation (EC) No 6/2002 of 12 December 2001 on Union designs.
9. Directive 2004/113/EC of 13 December 2004 implementing the principle of equal treatment for women and men in access to and supply of goods and services.
10. Directive 226/29/EC of 11 May 2005 on unfair commercial practices towards consumers in the internal market.
11. Directive 2008/48/EC of 23 April 2008 on consumer credit contracts.
12. Directive 2008/118/EC of 16 December 2008 on a common excise regime.
13. Regulation (EC) No 207/2009 of 26 February 2009 on the Union trade mark.
14. Regulation (EU) No 66/2010 of 25 November 2009 on the EU ecolabel.
15. Directive 2011/24/EU of 9 March 2011 on the implementation of patients' rights in the field of cross-border healthcare.
16. Directive 2011/83/EU of 25 October 2011 on consumer rights.
17. Regulation (EU) No 524/2013 of 21 May 2013 on online dispute resolution for consumer disputes.
18. Directive (EU) 2015/2302 of 25 November 2015 on holidays and related travel services.
19. Directive 2006/123/EC of 12 December 2006 on services in the internal market.

20. Directive 2014/23/EU of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts.
21. Directive 2014/24/EU of 26 February 2014 on the award of public procurement contracts.
22. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data.
23. Regulation (EU) 2019/1150 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 promoting fairness and transparency for undertakings using online intermediation services.
24. Directive 97/5/EC of 27 January 1997 on cross-border transfers.
25. Directive 2002/47/EC of 6 June 2002 on financial guarantee contracts.
26. Directive 2002/65/EC of 23 September 2002 on the distance commercialisation of financial services to consumers.
27. Regulation (EC) No 924/2009 of 16 September 2009 on cross-border payments within the Community.
28. Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to certain collective investment undertakings.
29. Regulation (EU) 2015/751 of 29 April 2015 on interchange charges for card payments.
30. Regulation (EU) 2020/1503 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 October 2020 on the services of European public finance service providers to enterprises.
31. Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market.
32. Regulation (EC) No 2027/97 of 9 October 1997 on the liability of air carriers in respect of the carriage by air of passengers and their baggage.
33. Directive 2000/31/EC of 8 June 2000 on certain legal aspects of information society services, in particular electronic commerce, in the internal market (Electronic Commerce Directive).
34. Directive 1999/93/EC of 13 December 1999 on Community standards for electronic signatures.
35. Regulation (EC) No 261/2004 of 11 February 2004 laying down common rules on compensation and assistance to passengers in the event of denied boarding and of cancellation or long delay of an air flight.
36. Regulation (EC) No 550/2004 of 10 March 2004 on the supply of air services in the Single European Sky.
37. Directive 2010/13/EU of 10 March 2010 on the coordination of certain laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to audiovisual media services (Audiovisual Media Services Directive).
38. Regulation (EU) No 1177/2010 of 24 November 2010 on the rights of passengers travelling by sea or inland waterway.
39. Regulation (EU) No 181/2011 of 16 February 2011 on the rights of bus and coach passengers.
40. Regulation (EU) No 531/2012 of 13 June 2012 on roaming on public mobile

networks.

41. Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing a European Electronic Communications Code.
42. Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 of 17 December 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products.
43. Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed.
44. Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 18 June 2007 on organic production and the labelling of organic products.
45. Regulation (EC) No 764/2008 of 9 July 2008 laying down procedures for the application of certain national technical rules to products lawfully commercialised in another Member State.
46. Decision No 768/2008/EC of 9 July 2008 establishing a common framework for the commercialization of products.
47. Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of 9 September 2015 providing for an information procedure in the field of technical regulations and rules concerning information society services.

4.2. Main educational and scientific literature

1. Kashkin, S. Yu. Law of the European Union: a textbook for universities / S. Yu. Kashkin, P. A. Kalinichenko, A. O. Chetverikov; edited by S. Yu. Kashkin. — 4th ed., revised and enlarged. — Moscow: URAYT Publishing House, 2020. — 386 p. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/450108>
2. Kashkin, S. Yu. Law of the European Union. Volume 2. Special part [Electronic resource]: a textbook for bachelors / S. Yu. Kashkin; ed. S. Yu. Kashkin. — 4th ed., revised and enlarged. — Moscow: URAYT Publishing House, 2019. — 1023 p. — ISBN 978-5-9916-2165-6. — Access mode: www.biblio-online.ru/book/6AF23867-B1C2-46E7-B126-CA3C1FF2778A.
3. European law. Branches of law of the European Union and the Eurasian Economic Union [Electronic resource]: textbook / head. authors. team and responsible. editors L. M. Entin, M. L. Entin. — M.: Norma: INFRA-M, 2018. — 416 p. — ISBN 978-5-91768-957-9. - Access mode: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/977663>.

4.3. Further reading

1. Kamalyan A.M. Legal regulation of public procurement in the European Union and other organizations: : monograph. - Moscow: Prospect, 2020. - 160 p. ISBN: 978-5-392-30933-7
2. 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.: Prospect, 2015. - 416 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-15518-7.

3. Belov, V. A. International trade law and WTO law in 3 books. Book 1. Concept and sources of international trade law. Customary and Conventional (Contractual) International Trade Law: a textbook for undergraduate and graduate students / V. A. Belov. - Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2018. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/421226>
4. Belov, V. A. International Trade Law and WTO Law in 3 books. Book 2. Private Unified International Trade Law: a textbook for undergraduate and graduate students / V. A. Belov. - Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2018. - 426 p. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/421575>
5. Belov, V. A. International Trade Law and WTO Law in 3 books. Book 3. Supranational International Trade Law (EU and WTO Law): a textbook for undergraduate and graduate students / V. A. Belov. — Moscow : Izdatelstvo Yurait, 2018. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/421227>
6. The European Union: fundamental acts as amended by the Lisbon Treaty with commentaries / ed. S. Yu. Kashkin; trans. A. O. Chetverikov. — 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. — Moscow : INFRA-M, 2017. — 650 p. - URL: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/557067>
7. Zenin, I. A. Civil and commercial law of foreign countries : textbook and workshop for bachelor's and master's degrees / I. A. Zenin. — 15th ed., revised and enlarged. — Moscow : Izdatelstvo Yurait, 2018. — 227 p. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/410829>
8. Integration law in the modern world. Comparative legal study / edited by S. Yu. Kashkin. - M.: Prospekt, 2015. – Access mode: <http://ebs.prospekt.org/book/27911>
9. Biryukov M. M. European law before and after the Lisbon Treaty. - M.: Statut, 2013. – Access mode: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/407820>
10. Davis K. Law of the internal market of the European Union. - K.: Znannya, 2004. // Electronic library of the University. – URL: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
11. Kalinichenko P. A. Russia and the European Union: bilateral regulatory framework of relations. - M.: Elit, 2011. // Electronic library of the University. – URL: <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro/Web>
12. Kashkin S.Yu. European Union: fundamental acts as amended by the Lisbon Treaty with commentary [text] / Kashkin S.Yu., Chetverikov A.O. - M.: Norma - Infra-M, 2017. -- 650 p. <http://znaniy.com/catalog/product/557067>
13. Kashkin, S. Yu. Law of the European Union. Volume 2. Special part (+ CD): textbook for bachelors / S. Yu. Kashkin; editor-in-chief S. Yu. Kashkin. - 4th ed., revised. and additional - Moscow: Publishing house Yurait, 2019. - 1023 p. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/425260>
14. Entin, L. M. European law. Fundamentals of the integration law of the European Union and the Eurasian Economic Union: textbook / head of the authors' collective and responsible editors L. M. Entin, M. L. Entin. - Moscow: Norma: INFRA-M, 2018. - URL: <https://znaniy.com/catalog/document?id=326665>
15. Yumashev, Yu. M. Economic law of the European Union: monograph / Yu. M. Yumashev, E. V. Postnikova. - Moscow: Norma: NITs INFRA-M, 2014. - 384 p. -

ISBN 978-5-91768-431-4. - URL: <https://new.znaniy.com/catalog/product/426423>.

16. EU public procurement law: an introduction Sue Arrowsmith, 2010

17. A practical guide to public procurement. Abby Sample, Oxford 2015

18. Public procurement and State aid control - the issue of economic advantage. Nóra Tosics and Norbert Gaál, competition policy newsletter, November 3, 2017.

V. LOGISTIC AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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

Students are provided with access (remote access) to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text work program of the discipline (module) is posted in the Digital Scientific, Educational and Social Network of the University (hereinafter referred to as the DSES), in the system of which the "Electronic personal accounts of the student and scientific and pedagogical worker" operate. Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSES is designed to create a personality-oriented information and communication environment that ensures information interaction of all participants in the educational process of the 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 the 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 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 electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) and outside it. The Library's electronic resource fund includes the following reference and legal systems, databases and electronic library systems:

5.1.1. Legal reference systems:

1	IP "Continent"	third-party	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - 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; - 26021711 from 20.03.2026 since 20.03.2026 by 19.03.2027
2 .	Westlaw Academics	third-party	https://uk.westlaw.com	Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe Joint Stock Company Branch, contracts: - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01.01.2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - No. ER-4/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024; - No. ER-3/2025 dated 10/29/2024 from 01.01.2025 to 12/31/2025; - No. ER-7/2026 dated 11/24/2025 from 01.01.2026 to 12/31/2026
	Jus Mundi Academic Research	third-party	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - ER-4/2025 dated 04/21/2025, access period from 04/23/2025 to 04/22/2026; - ER-1/2026 dated 04/29/2026 from 04/23/2026 to 04/22/2027.
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.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	third-party	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", Contract No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (free of charge)
3.	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library	third-party	https://www.prilib.ru	Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library: - Cooperation Agreement No. 23 dated December 24, 2010, for an indefinite period; - Supplementary Agreement No. 1 dated 11/22/2024 (in connection with the change in the type of the MGUA)
4.	eLIBRARY.RU	third-party	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since

				09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025; - Extravr-1/2025 from 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026; - Apostille-1494/2026 from 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
5.	LitRes: Library	third-party	http://biblio.litres.ru	LitErs LLC: - No.ER-6/2022 dated 03/18/2022 from 03/18/2022 to 03/17/2023; - No. 130223 / B-1-136 dated 03/12/2023 from 03/18/2023 to 03/17/2024; - No. 210224 / IT-B-181 dated 03/15/2024 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; - No. 240226 / IT-B-161 dated 03/16/2026 from 03/18/2026 to 03/17/2027.

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	third-party	http://znanium.com	LLC "scientific-publishing center ZNANIUM", contract: - Unga 3/2021 Unga from 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 on 31.12.2021; - Aposematic 1 / 2022 Ferdinands from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 on 31.12.2022; - Aposematic 32211747575 Ferdinands from 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 on 31.12.2023; - Extravr-3/2023 from 30.11.2023 from 01.01.2024 on 31.12.2024; Extravr-2/2025 from 23.10.2024 to 01.01.2025 on 31.12.2025; - 32515306855 from 17.10.2025 to 01.01.2026 on 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third-party	http://book.ru	Knorus Media LLC, agreement: - Extravr-4/2022 from 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - ++32211783653 from 10/21/2022 from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023; - Extravr-2/2023 from 11/30/2023 from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024; - Extravr-1/2025 from 10/14/2024 to 01/01/2025 on 12/31/2025; - ++32515306784 from 10/21/2025 to 01/01/2026 on 12/31/2026.
3.	VCHZ RGB (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 02/02/2024 from 03/02/2024 to 03/01/2025; - No. 095/04/0019 dated 02/02/2025 from 03/02/2025 to 03/01/2026; - No. 073/04/0021 dated 02/27/2026 from 03/02/2026 until 03/01/2027
4.	Yurayt Educational Platform	third-party	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurayt Electronic Publishing House LLC, contracts: - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 29/03/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024; - No. ER-1/2024 dated 03/03/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025; - No. ER-2/2025 dated 03/21/2025 from 04/03/2025 to 04/02/2026; - No. 7823 from 03/26/2026 from 04/03/2026 to 04/02/2027

5.	EBS Justicinform	third-party	https://elknigi.ru/	Law House Justicinform LLC, contracts: - ER-1/2023 dated 30.03.2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024; - ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/15/2024 to 04/14/2025; - ER-3/2025 dated 04/09/2025 from 04/15/2025 to 04/14/2026; - ER-2/2026 dated 04/10/2026 from 04/15/2026 from 04/14/2027 .
6.	EBS Prospekt	third-party	http://ebs.prospekt.org	Prospect LLC, contracts: - 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 06/13/2024 from 07/04/2024 to 07/03/2025; - No. ER-5/2025 dated 06/24/2025 from 07/04/2025 to 07/03/2026

O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) is provided with the necessary set of licensed software, the composition of which is subject to annual updates.

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	Lisence
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	Lisence
		By contracts: № 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 № 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018	

		№ 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017	
		№ 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	Lisence
		Under contracts:	
		No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020	
		No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019	
		No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018	
		No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017	
		No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open lisence
		WinRar	Open lisence
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open lisence
	PDF reader	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open lisence
		Foxit Reader	Open lisence
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open lisence
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open lisence
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc pleer	Open lisence
		flashpleer	Open lisence
	Audio player	Winamp	Open lisence
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	ConsultantPlus	Open lisence
		Garant	Open lisence

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.3. Rooms for independent work of students

The premises for independent work of students located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:
 - student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
 - three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
 - chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
 - chair – 135 pcs.,

- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- onear headphones – 1 set,
- handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

- student single table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.

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

Department of Private International Law

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

**NON-CONTRACTUAL CROSS-BORDER OBLIGATIONS
IN THE CONTEXT OF THE EVOLUTION OF BUSINESS
AND LAW**

FTD.DV.01.04

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification:	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of International Private Law Protocol on March 3, 2026, protocol No. 11.

Authors:

Viktorova N.N. – Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of International Private Law,

Pirtskhalava Kh.D. – Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of International Private Law.

Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu.V. – Chairman of the Moscow Regional Bar Association “Legal Protection”, Candidate of Legal Sciences.

Viktorova, N.N., Pirtskhalava Kh.D.

Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of the evolution of business and law: work program / *N.N. Viktorova, Kh.D. Pirtskhalava*. – M.: Publishing Center of the Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the educational discipline (module).

The objectives of mastering the academic discipline "Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of the evolution of business" are: on the basis of studying the content and practice of applying the sources of private international law (hereinafter - IPL), developed at the international legal and national legal levels:

- consideration by undergraduates of trends in the field of modern Russian law, the transformation of the economies of states and the impact of these trends on the legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border private legal relations;
- mutual influence of legal systems and their influence on the development of non-contractual cross-border obligations;
- business transformation within the framework of integration associations and the impact on the legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations;
- the formation of undergraduates deep knowledge about the modern system of legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the Russian Federation,
- study by undergraduates of the legislation of the Russian Federation and foreign states in the field of legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations;
- analysis of the practice of resolving non-contractual cross-border disputes in the Russian Federation and abroad;
- the formation of skills to apply the knowledge gained in practical activities to solve conflict problems associated with overcoming conflicts of laws in the field of non-contractual cross-border obligations;
- to contribute to the formation and development of professional skills of a highly qualified lawyer in the field of modern private international law.

The main types of professional activities for which preparation is carried out as part of the implementation of the academic discipline "Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of the evolution of business and law" are:

- a) law-making;
- b) law enforcement;
- c) law enforcement;
- d) expert and consulting;
- e) organizational and managerial;
- f) research;
- g) pedagogical.

The student must solve the following professional tasks in accordance with the types of professional activity:

- preparation of regulatory legal acts;
- preparation of legal documents;

- protection of private, state, municipal and other forms of property;
- prevention, suppression, detection, disclosure and investigation of offenses;
- protection of the rights and legitimate interests of citizens and legal entities;
- provision of legal assistance, legal advice;
- carrying out legal expertise of regulatory legal acts;
- conducting scientific research on legal issues;
- participation in scientific research in accordance with the profile of their professional activities;
- teaching legal disciplines;
- implementation of legal education.

1.2. The place of the educational discipline in the structure of the master program

The academic discipline "Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of the evolution of business and law" is included in the variable part of the professional cycle of the master's program "Master of International Private Law" and is an optional discipline FTD.DV.01.04.

The study of the academic discipline "Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of the evolution of business and law" is a prerequisite for adequate understanding and practical application of the remaining disciplines of the master's program, the subject of which is individual institutions or other special areas of regulation of international private law.

The study of the academic discipline "Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of the evolution of business and law" presupposes that the student has basic knowledge in the field of theory of state and law, philosophy of law, comparative jurisprudence and sectoral legal sciences, first of all, civil, economic, international private law, international public law.

When studying the academic discipline "Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of the evolution of business and law", the student, in particular, must have the following "input" knowledge and skills:

- knowledge of general theoretical categories and concepts of legal science, basic concepts of modern private law;
- the presence of basic ideas about the main branches of modern Russian law, civil law and private international law;
- the ability to search, analyze, interpret and apply regulatory legal acts and other legal documents, including judicial and arbitration practice;
- the ability to search, interpret judicial practice;
- the ability to master educational literature, express their thoughts and participate in the discussion of problems arising in the field of non-contractual transboundary obligations;
- Ability to participate in activities conducted in interactive forms;
- availability of writing skills;
- the ability to select, study, abstract, discuss monographic and other scientific research.

Since there are a significant number of theoretical and normative sources published in foreign languages, it is desirable for students to have the ability to read and understand legal documents in one or more foreign languages.

Structural and logical connections of the academic discipline:

Academic disciplines on which the content of this academic discipline is based Academic disciplines for which the content of this educational discipline acts as a support:

Theory of State and Law.

International Private Law.

Sea transportation of passengers, luggage, cargo: legal regulation.

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

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

Universal competencies:

UC-1 Able to critically analyze problem situations based on a systematic approach and develop an action strategy.

UC-4 Able to use modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction.

UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.

Professional competencies:

PC-2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the rules of substantive and procedural law.

PC-3 Able to provide legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity.

The table below lists the competency statements (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), competency achievement indicators, and learning outcomes.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the formed competencies	Competency achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Section 1. Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of the evolution of business and modern law.	UC-1 Able to critically analyze problem situations based on a systematic approach and develop an action strategy.	IUC-1.1. Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them. IUC-1.2. Identifies gaps in information needed to resolve a problem situation and designs processes to address them. IUC-1.3. Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with conflicting information from different sources.

		IUC-1.4. Develops and meaningfully argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches.
	UC-4 Able to use modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction.	IUC-4.1. Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy IUC-4.2. Composes, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.). IUC-4.3. Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format. IUC-4.4. Reasonably and constructively defends his positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language.
Section 2. The concept and types of non-contractual cross-border obligations. Features of conflict-legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the Russian Federation.	UC-1 Able to critically analyze problem situations based on a systematic approach and develop an action strategy.	IUC-1.1. Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them. IUC-1.2. Identifies gaps in information needed to resolve a problem situation and designs processes to address them. IUC-1.3. Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with conflicting information from different sources. IUC-1.4. Develops and meaningfully argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches.
	UC-4 Able to use modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction.	IUC-4.1. Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy. IUC-4.2. Composes, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.). IUC-4.3. Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format. IUC-4.4. Reasonably and constructively defends his positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language.
Section 3. Conflict legal regulation of certain types of non-contractual cross-border	UC-4 Able to use modern communication technologies, including in a foreign	IUC-1.1. Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them.

obligations in the USA and Great Britain.	language, academic and professional interaction.	IUC-1.2. Identifies gaps in information needed to resolve a problem situation and designs processes to address them. IUC-1.3. Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with conflicting information from different sources. IUC-1.4. Develops and meaningfully argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches.
	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 4. Legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU countries.	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.	IUC-5.1. Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed during 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 confessions, various social groups. IUC-5.3. Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks.
	PC-2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the rules of substantive and procedural law.	IPC-2.1. Knows legal principles and current regulations, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law. IPC-2.2. Understands the features of various forms of implementation of law. IPC-2.3. Establishes factual circumstances of legal significance. IPC-2.4. Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the rules of substantive and procedural law to be applied. IPC-2.5. Makes informed legal decisions and draws them up in strict accordance with the rules of substantive and procedural law.
Section 5. International legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations.	UC-1 Able to critically analyze problem situations based on a systematic approach and develop an action strategy.	IUC-1.1. Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them. IUC-1.2. Identifies gaps in information needed to resolve a problem situation and designs processes to address them. IUC-1.3. Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with conflicting information from different sources.

		IUC-1.4. Develops and meaningfully argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches.
	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.	IUC-5.1. Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed during 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 confessions, various social groups. IUC-5.3. Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks.
Section 6. Non-contractual cross-border obligations in context of business evolution in the EAEU member states.	UC-4 Able to use modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction.	IUC-4.1. Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy. IUC-4.2. Composes, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.). IUC-4.3. Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format. IUC-4.4. Reasonably and constructively defends his positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language.
	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.	IUC-5.1. Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed during 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 confessions, various social groups. IUC-5.3. Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks.

Section 7. Unfair competition in the cross-border market of the EAEU.	PC-2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the rules of substantive and procedural law.	IPC-2.1. Knows legal principles and current regulations, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law. IPC-2.2. Understands the features of various forms of implementation of law. IPC-2.3. Establishes factual circumstances of legal significance. IPC-2.4. Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the rules of substantive and procedural law to be applied. IPC-2.5. Makes informed legal decisions and draws them up in strict accordance with the rules 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 8. Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of business evolution in the BRICS member states.	UC-1 Able to critically analyze problem situations based on a systematic approach and develop an action strategy.	IUC-1.1. Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and connections between them. IUC-1.2. Identifies gaps in information needed to resolve a problem situation and designs processes to address them. IUC-1.3. Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with conflicting information from different sources IUC-1.4. Develops and meaningfully argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches.
	UC-4 Able to use modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction.	IUC-4.1. Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy. IUC-4.2. Composes, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC-4.3. Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format. IUC-4.4. Reasonably and constructively defends his positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language.

Section 9. Analysis of the latest judicial practice on non-contractual cross-border disputes of member states of integration associations.	UC-5 Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.	IUC-5.1. Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed during 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 confessions, various social groups. IUC-5.3. Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks.
	PC-2 Able to apply regulatory legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement the rules of substantive and procedural law	IPC-2.1. Knows legal principles and current regulations, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law. IPC-2.2. Understands the features of various forms of implementation of law. IPC-2.3. Establishes factual circumstances of legal significance. IPC-2.4. Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the rules of substantive and procedural law to be applied. IPC-2.5. Makes informed legal decisions and draws them up in strict accordance with the rules of substantive and procedural law.

As a result of mastering the academic discipline "Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of the evolution of business and law", the student must:

Know:

- the essence of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of business evolution;
- legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in modern international private law;
- features of the development of conflict regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU, EAEU and CIS;
- features of conflict-of-law regulation of unfair competition;
- law enforcement practice of foreign states in the field of extra-contractual cross-border obligations;
- modern trends in the legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the Russian Federation and abroad in the context of business transformation.

To be able to:

- apply the provisions of the norms of modern private international law in practice when solving issues in the field of non-contractual transboundary obligations, resolving civil cases in courts, arbitration, when providing legal assistance to Russian and foreign citizens and legal entities,
- draw up relevant legal documents;
- to analyze the current legislation of the Russian Federation and foreign countries and the latest judicial and arbitration practice when resolving a specific dispute.

Own:

- basic concepts in the field of non-contractual cross-border obligations and business;
- the ability to apply the norms of Russian legislation to resolve conflicts arising in specific types of non-contractual cross-border obligations;
- the skills of using theoretical knowledge in the process of solving various practical problems in the field of non-contractual cross-border obligations;
- the skills of presenting a legal opinion in the field of modern Russian legislation in the field of non-contractual cross-border obligations;
- skills in the use of an alternative dispute resolution procedure in the field of international business (mediation).

in the process of mastering the academic discipline "Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of business evolution", the student forms and demonstrates the following competencies:

professional competencies (PC):

in law enforcement:

- the ability to skillfully apply normative legal acts in specific areas of legal activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law in professional activities (PC-2);

in expert and consulting activities:

- the ability to competently interpret normative legal acts (PC-7);

in research activities:

- the ability to professionally conduct scientific research in the field of law (PC-11);

additional professional competencies (WPC);

- knows the legal basis for the regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations from causing harm; (DPK-1);

- knows the specifics of resolving the issue of applicable law to transboundary non-contractual obligations; is able to simulate the application of national and unified conflict of laws and substantive rules to relations within the framework of non-contractual cross-border obligations (DPK-2);

- know the specifics of cross-border private law disputes in the field of non-contractual obligations and methods of their resolution, is able to determine an adequate mechanism for resolving a specific dispute, is able to model the resolution of a specific dispute on the basis of a competent legal order (PDK-3).

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE.

The volume of the discipline (module) is 1 c.u., 36 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a credit.

2.1. Thematic plans.

2.1.1. Plan for full-time education.

№ п/ п	Section educational disciplines:	Семестр	Types of educational activities, including independent work of students and labor intensity (in academic hours):			Technology of the educational process	Current control form/ Interim assessment form
			lectures	Practical tasks	IW		
1	Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of the evolution of business and modern law.	3	2		3	Interactive lecture.	
2	The concept and types of non-contractual cross-border obligations. Features of conflict-legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the Russian Federation.	3		2	3	Work in small groups.	Independent work.
3	Conflict legal regulation of certain types of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the USA and Great Britain.	3		2	3	Work in small groups.	Abstract.
4	Legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU countries.	3		2	3	Case study.	Essay.
5	International legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations.	3			3	Work in small groups.	Independent work
6	Non-contractual cross-border obligations in context of business evolution in the EAEU member states.	3			3	Work in small groups.	Essay.
7	Unfair competition in the cross-border market of the EAEU.	3			3	Case study.	Abstract.

8	Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of business evolution in the BRICS member states.	3			3	Case study.	Colloquium Colloquium, testing.
9	Analysis of the latest judicial practice on non-contractual cross-border disputes of member states of integration associations.	3			4	Work in small groups.	Independent work.
	Total: 36 hours		2	6	28	Credit	

2.2. LECTURE-TYPE CLASSES.

Topic: Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of the evolution of business and modern law.

Contents.

1. The concept and types of non-contractual cross-border obligations.
2. Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of economic transformation and business evolution in the Russian Federation and foreign countries.
3. Legislation and law enforcement practice of the Russian Federation and foreign states in the field of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of digitalization.
4. International legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations.
5. Legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in EAEU, EU, CIS, BRICS: current trends.
6. Analysis of the latest judicial practice on non-contractual cross-border disputes of member states of integration associations.

Tasks for preparing for the lecture:

1. Read the appropriate chapter in the textbook;
2. To master, if possible, the proposed additional literature on the topic of the lecture;
3. Using legal systems ("Guarantor", "Consultant +", etc.) to analyze the existing judicial and arbitration practice in the area under consideration.

Main literature:

1. Sustainable development law and ESG standards. Under general editorship. M.V. Mazhorina, B.A. Shakhnazarova. M., Prospekt, 2023.
PirtskhalavaKh. D. Paragraph 6.8. "Cross-border pharmaceutical business and ESG principles."
- PirtskhalavaKh.D. Paragraph 6.12. «Pre-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of vector transformation based on ESG principles».
- PirtskhalavaKh.D. Paragraph 6.3. «Business transformation in the context of

ESG management».

2. International private law: textbook / rep. ed. G.K. Dmitrieva. - 5th ed., revised. and additional – M.: Prospekt, 2022. – Dmitrieva G.K., PirtskhalavaKh.D. Chapter 17. Legal regulation of international obligations resulting from causing harm. (P. 689-728).

3. Viktorova N.N., PirtskhalavaKh.D. International obligations from causing harm: textbook / Kh.D. Pirtskhalava, N.N. Viktorov. – M.: Prospekt, 2016.

4. Non-contractual obligations in private international law: Monograph. otv. ed. AND ABOUT. Khlestova. ("YR. NORMA", "SIC INFRA-M", 2021.)

5. Kanashevsky V.A. International private law. 5th edition revised and expanded. M., 2024.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

The concept and types of non-contractual cross-border obligations. Features of conflict-legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the Russian Federation.

1. Characteristic features and peculiarities of non-contractual cross-border obligations in modern international private law.

2. The history of conflict-of-law regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the Russian Federation.

3. Statute of tort obligation.

4. Trends in the field of modern Russian law and their impact on the legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations.

5. Digitalization of the economy and non-contractual cross-border obligations.

Preparation task:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. Conduct a comparative analysis of the legislation regulating non-contractual cross border obligations of State members of EAEU, BRICS.

Practical task:

Analysis of the latest Russian and foreign judicial practice on non-contractual cross-border disputes.

Conflict legal regulation of certain types of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the USA and Great Britain.

1. Evolution of US law and conflict-of-law practice in the field of cross-border tort obligations. A gradual departure from the binding of *lex loci delicticommissi* when choosing the applicable law and the priority of the law that has the greatest connection with the tort legal relationship.

2. The norms of the English law on private international law of 1995 and the legislation of the countries of continental Europe. The priority of the law of the place that has the closest connection with the factual circumstances of the case.

3. New problems in the field of legal regulation of certain types of extra-contractual cross-border obligations. Tort liabilities arising on the Internet. Determination of the law applicable to the legal relations of the parties arising in the field of the global information and communication network. Protecting the interests of consumers of information goods and services. Possible types of illegal actions committed in the field of virtual space.

4. Analysis of the judicial practice of resolving disputes arising from non-contractual cross-border obligations.

Preparation task:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. In preparation for the discussion, determine the content of the main terms (keywords) characteristic of the topic under study for the purpose of their active use, make a detailed participation in the discussion in writing.

Legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU countries.

1. Regulation No. 864/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 “On the law applicable to non-contractual obligations” (“Rome II”).

2. The impact of the Rome II Regulation on the conflict of law regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU member states.

3. Autonomy of the will of the parties in cross-border contractual and non-contractual cross-border obligations.

4. Business and law transformation and their impact on the development of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU member states.

5. Analysis of the judicial practice of resolving disputes arising from extra-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU countries.

Preparation task:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. In preparation for the discussion, determine the content of the main terms (keywords) characteristic of the topic under study for the purpose of their active use, make a detailed participation in the discussion in writing.

Practical task:

Read and abstract the following articles:

Symeon C. Symeonides. Rome II and Tort Conflicts: A Missed Opportunity// http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1031803 Dr. Xandra E. Kramer. The Rome II Regulation on the Law Applicable to Non-Contractual Obligations: The European private international law tradition continued// <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1314749>.

An Italian citizen has been harmed by a French citizen in Italy. The consequences of the harm inflicted arose on the territory of Italy. The victim sued in

a French court. What rules should the court apply? What circumstances of the case are important for determining the applicable law? What evidence must a party provide in order to apply Italian law?

A German citizen has been harmed by a French citizen. Subsequently, an agreement was concluded between the parties, in which the parties indicated German law as the applicable law. The dispute was considered in an Italian court. What rules will the court apply?

Does the court recognize such an agreement as valid? What provisions of foreign law cannot be derogated from by means of an agreement?

International legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations.

1. International treaties, unifying norms of compensation for damage caused by objects of increased danger.

a) Agreements governing the international carriage of passengers, baggage, cargo and agreements governing the liability of persons for damage caused in the field of activities that pose a particular danger to humans and nature.

b) Multilateral international treaties affecting the issues of civil liability for certain types of offenses committed by sources of increased danger.

2. The institution of objective responsibility for the causer of harm, the ability of the causer of harm. Grounds for liability, grounds for limiting liability and exemption from it. Ways of compensation for harm, scope and amount of compensation for harm.

Preparation task:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. In preparation for the discussion, determine the content of the main terms (keywords) characteristic of the topic under study for the purpose of their active use, make a detailed participation in the discussion in writing.

Practical task:

Make a legal analysis of the case *ДелоBabcock v. Jackson*.

http://www.courts.state.ny.us/reporter/archives/babcock_jackson.htm

Non-contractual cross-border obligations in context of business evolution in the EAEU member states.

1. The concept of non-contractual cross-border obligations in modern international private law of the EAEU member states.

2. Legal regulation of pre-contractual obligations in the EAEU member states.

3. Transformation of the economy and modernization of pre-contractual obligations.

4. Analysis of the practice resolving non-contractual cross-border obligations.

Preparation task:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. In preparation for the discussion, determine the content of the main terms (keywords) characteristic of the topic under study for the purpose of their active use, make a detailed participation in the discussion in writing.

Practical task:

On January 24, 1978, the Soviet satellite "Kosmos-954" with a nuclear reactor crashed in Canada. about 100 thousand square meters were exposed to insignificant radioactive contamination. km.

Determine what legal norms regulate the relationship between Canada and the USSR, as well as the relationship between the persons affected by the fall of the satellite and the USSR. How should this situation be resolved in accordance with modern Russian legislation?

(Kanashevsky V.A., Tolstykh V.P. Practical work on international private law. M., 2006. P. 166).

Unfair competition in the cross-border market of the EAEU.

1. The concept of unfair competition in the law of the EAEU member states.
2. Legal regulation of unfair competition in the field of intellectual and industrial property.
3. Unfair competition in the context of the evolution of modern business within the framework of integration associations.
4. Analysis of the latest judicial practice.

Preparation task:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. In preparation for the discussion, determine the content of the main terms (keywords) characteristic of the topic under study for the purpose of their active use, make a detailed participation in the discussion in writing.

Non-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of business evolution in the BRICS member states.

1. Legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the BRICS member states.
2. Trends in legal regulation of non-contractual cross border obligations.
3. Analysis of the practice resolving non-contractual cross-border obligations in the BRICS member states.

Preparation task:

Read the relevant chapters of the textbook, select and study additional literature. In preparation for the discussion, determine the content of the main terms (keywords) characteristic of the topic under study for the purpose of their active use, make a detailed participation in the discussion in writing.

Analysis of the latest judicial practice on non-contractual cross-border disputes of member states of integration associations.

1. Analysis of the latest judicial practice of non-contractual cross-border disputes in EAEU member states.
2. Analysis of the latest judicial practice of non-contractual cross-border disputes in EU member states.
3. Analysis of the latest judicial practice of non-contractual cross-border disputes in member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States.
4. Analysis of the latest judicial practice of non-contractual cross-border disputes in BRICS member states.

2.4. Student's independent work.

In the process of mastering the academic discipline "International obligations from causing harm", students perform the following types of independent work:

- note-taking;
- abstracting of literature;
- annotation of monographs and scientific articles;
- preparation for lectures and practical exercises;
- preparation for participation in game trials;
- preparation of a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- preparation of essays, abstracts, term papers;
- answers to questions on the relevant topic;
- fulfillment of individual tasks (conducting a comparative analysis, drawing up tables, diagrams, etc.);
- study of individual topics.

When performing independent work, it is necessary to familiarize yourself with the main literature, primarily educational, study the normative sources, the list of which is presented in the corresponding sections of the program.

Acts of international organizations are of particular importance for the regulation of cross-border relations, decisions of foreign courts and arbitrations and the doctrines of the most qualified specialists in the field of private international law, which also require study, play an auxiliary role.

It is necessary to get acquainted with the works of domestic and foreign scientists.

It should be noted that many sources, as well as international practice, are presented in English, which requires students to have appropriate knowledge and skills. In international treaties and literature, there are Latin formulas that a student, having understood their meaning, should memorize.

The texts of international treaties can be found in collections of international treaties, in legal databases, as well as on the official websites of organizations, for example, on the official website of the United Nations.

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

study of educational literature, other legal literature on the relevant topic;

- study of regulations on the relevant topic;
- analysis of judicial acts on the relevant topic;
- preparation of written assignments;
- preparation for discussion of discussion 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 of correspondence students:

- independent planning of the 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 regulations on the relevant topic;
- study of the recommended jurisprudence;
- preparation of written assignments;
- preparation for practical training;
- study of additional topics, determined in agreement with the teacher

(optional).

Tasks for independent work.

Objective 1.

On the territory of Yekaterinburg, citizens of Uzbekistan carried out construction work. As a result of careless actions, one of the Uzbek builders harmed another.

Determine the applicable law, taking into account the effect in relations between Russia and Uzbekistan of the CIS Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters, 1993.

(Kanashevsky V.A., Tolstykh V.P. Practical work on international private law. M., 2006. S. 163-164).

Objective 2.

Late in the evening, in one of the regions of Russia, a driver - a citizen of the Federal Republic of Germany, driving a car belonging to him (registered in the Federal Republic of Germany) in a state of alcoholic intoxication, failed to cope with control at a dangerous turn. The car drove to the side of the road and overturned. As a result, one of the passengers suffered serious harm (amputation of the arm), another - as a result of a concussion, moderate harm, and the third - light harm. A claim for

compensation for the damage caused was brought in a court in Germany by a lost arm (a German citizen) and a German (insurance) company.

Determine the applicable law to the substance of the dispute.

Objective 3.

Turkish citizen Aisha Yorkan (54) has been living for many years with her husband, also a Turkish citizen, and two children Zina (28 years old) and Tunku (25 years old) in Germany. Zina got married and returned to Turkey 2 years ago. In the summer of 1995, Frau Yorkan and her son came to Ankara to see their daughter in a car registered in the Federal Republic of Germany. One fine day Frau Yorkan drove out of town with her children in this car. On one of the sections of the highway, where the speed limit up to 30 km / h sign was clearly visible, Frau Jörkan developed a speed of up to 45 km / h and as a result got into a ditch.

The car overturned and the children were seriously injured. Both demanded damages from their mother's German insurance.

Determine the applicable law to the merits of the dispute, provided that the children of Frau Jörkan filed a claim in a German court.

(Koch H., Magnus U., Winkler von Morenfels P. International private law and comparative jurisprudence. M., 2001. S. 183-184).

Task 4.

The Russian JSC has been purchasing products from one of the Latvian farms for a long time. A long-term supply agreement was concluded between the parties, according to which the Russian joint-stock company within the stipulated terms (monthly) transferred the sums of money to the account of the Latvian farm in payment for the agreed deliveries. After some time, the details of the supplier's bank account changed, and the Russian joint-stock company was not notified of this. However, by this time, the Russian joint-stock company had already managed to pay for the next consignment of goods using the old requisites. As a result, the money was transferred to an account in a Latvian bank that did not belong to the supplier (a Latvian farm), but to one of the Riga firms that had a branch in Russia. The Russian JSC turned to the Riga company with a request to return the illegally received amount, but the company did not respond to the request and did not return the money.

Does the Russian JSC have the right to claim the transferred amount from the Riga company? Is the Russian arbitration court competent to consider the requirements of the Russian joint-stock company, and if so, then the law of which state should it apply?

(Kanashevsky V.A., Tolstykh V.P. Practical work on international private law. M., 2006. P. 164).

Mini-tasks:

Author: Pirtskhalava Kh.D.

1. *The terms of a cross-border contract for the sale and purchase of goods were agreed upon between the Russian and Kazakh companies, but the contract was*

not concluded by the Kazakh company. The company refers to the possibility of refusing to conclude the contract. The dispute is being considered in a Russian court.

What will be the arguments of the plaintiff and defendant?

What norms of Russian legislation can the court apply when making a judgment?

2. During the dispute proceedings, the plaintiff proves the fact of unfair competition in the cross-border market of the EAEU. The defendant refers to the absence of unfair competition.

What norms of Russian legislation will the court apply when making a judgment?

3. During the trial, the plaintiff refers to the need to apply Russian legislation to unjust enrichment. The defendant refers to the possibility of applying foreign legislation.

The dispute is being considered in a Russian court.

What specific norms will the court apply and indicate in the court decision?

4. What norms of Russian legislation should the court refer to in justifying the exclusive competence of Russian courts in considering this case?

5. The dispute is being considered in a Russian court. What law will the Russian court apply to pre-contractual cross-border obligations in accordance with the norms of Russian legislation?

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

a) topics of essays and abstracts:

1. Essential characteristics of non-contractual cross-border obligations in modern international private law of the Russian Federation and foreign states.

2. The main problems of regulation of obligations from causing harm at the present stage of development of private international law.

3. The impact of digitalization of the economy on the development of cross-border contractual and non-contractual cross-border obligations.

4. Tort liabilities arising on the Internet.

5. Unification of the conflict of laws law of non-contractual cross-border obligations within the framework of the European Union.

6. Pre-contractual obligations in the context of business transformation.

7. International legal regulation of civil liability for harm caused.

8. Trends in the field of modern Russian law and non-contractual trans-border obligations.

9. Legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the USA and Great Britain.

10. Influence of the Rome II Regulation on the legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU member states.

11. Evolution of legal systems and certain types of non-contractual transboundary obligations.
12. Tort status in international private law of the Russian Federation and foreign states.
13. Pre-contractual obligations in the context of business evolution.
14. Analysis of judicial practice for resolving disputes arising from non-contractual cross-border obligations.
15. Legal regulation of culpa in contrahendo.
16. Conflict-legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU and the CIS.
17. Conflict legal regulation of obligations due to shortages of goods, works and services in the Russian Federation and foreign countries.
18. Substantive regulation of cross-border tort.
19. The institution of autonomy of the will of the parties in non-contractual cross-border and contractual cross-border obligations.
20. Modern trends in the legal regulation of unfair competition in the Russian Federation and foreign countries in the context of the evolution of business.
21. Conflict legal regulation of unjust enrichment on the example of the Russian Federation and foreign countries.
22. Modern trends in conflict regulation of cross-border tort in the Russian Federation.
23. Conflict-legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU and the CIS.
24. Obligatory and tort statute.
25. Conflict legal regulation of obligations due to shortages of goods, works and services in the Russian Federation and foreign countries.
26. Tort statute in modern international private law of the Russian Federation and foreign countries.
27. Trans-border tort in the field of intellectual and industrial property.
28. Conflict legal regulation of unjust enrichment in the Russian Federation and foreign countries.
29. Conflict regulation of cross-border tort in the United States.
30. The principle of the closest connection in the legal regulation of cross-border contractual and non-contractual obligations.
31. Modern trends in the legal regulation of cross-border torts in the EAEU and SCO.
32. Legal regulation of unfair competition in BRICS.

b) assignments for independent work:

1. Drawing up a comparative table of conflict of laws rules of the current Russian legislation and international treaties with the participation of the Russian Federation.
2. Drawing up a draft agreement on the choice of the statute of a tort obligation.

3. Solve the tasks of the teacher's choice.
4. Analyze the latest judicial practice.
5. Compare conflict-of-law regulation of non-contractual transboundary obligations under Section VI of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and Regulation Rome II.
6. Compare the conflict of law regulation of cross-border contractual obligations and non-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU.
7. Compare the conflict of laws regulation of cross-border contractual obligations and international obligations from causing harm under Section VI of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.
8. Unfair negotiation on the conclusion of an agreement in the Russian Federation and abroad.
9. Peculiarities of legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations within the framework of integration associations.
10. Complete the conflict of laws links to non-contractual cross-border obligations: *lex voluntatis*, *lex loci delicti commissi*
11. Expand the content of the following concepts: statute of obligation, tort statute, autonomous qualification, *lex fori* qualification.
12. Compare the legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the CIS and the EU.
13. Compare the legal regulation of international obligations from causing harm under Section VI of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, the Turkish Law on Private International Law and International Civil Procedure of 2007.
14. The analyze of current trends in modern international private law in sphere of regulating non-contractual obligations in State members of EAEU, CIS, BRICS.

12. *Specify the Rome II collision link:*

The law applicable to a non-contractual obligation arising as a result of unfair competitive action is the law of the country

The law applicable to a non-contractual obligation arising from the violation of intellectual property rights is the law of the country

The law applicable to a non-contractual obligation arising from the restriction of competition is the law of the country

If a non-contractual obligation arising from acting in another's interest without authorization affects an existing relationship between the parties, such as an obligation from a contract or as a result of harm, closely related to that non-contractual obligation, then the applicable law is the right of

13. *Indicate the conflict of interest linkage according to Section VI of the Civil Code:*

Obligations arising as a result of unfair negotiation on the conclusion of an agreement shall be governed by the law

The law of the country shall apply to the claim for compensation for damage caused as a result of defects in the goods, work or service, at the choice of the victim, ...

If the parties to the obligation arising from the injury have their place of residence or principal place of business in the same country

The claim for compensation for damage caused as a result of defects in goods, work or services, at the choice of the victim, applies ...

Obligations arising from unfair competition are subject to the law of the country

Obligations arising from unjust enrichment are subject to the law of the country

The law of the country shall apply to the obligations arising from the infliction of harm

If the parties to the obligation arising from the infliction of harm have their place of residence or main place of business in the same country, the law of shall apply.

14. Complete the range of issues that are regulated under the tort statute under Section VI of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation:

On the basis of the law applicable to obligations arising from the infliction of harm, it is determined, in particular, the ability of a person to bear responsibility for the harm caused

15. Complete.

Qualification of term precontractual obligation in state members of the CIS is.....

Qualification of term non-contractual obligations in State members of BRICS is according to lex.....

Lex voluntatis in non-contractual obligations of foreign countries gives the opportunity for the parties....

Judicial practice is State members of the EAEU is.....

Norms of iuscogens in sphere of non-contractual obligations means....

Norms of process in state members of the regional organizations are....

c) topics of colloquia:

1. Evolution of legal systems and non-contractual cross-border obligations.

2. Modern trends in the development of modern private international law and non-contractual cross-border obligations.

3. Problems of international treaties that unify substantive legal norms in the field of cross-border tort obligations.

4. Modern tendencies of conflict regulation of cross-border tort in the Russian Federation and abroad.

5. Cross-border tort obligations on the Internet.

6. Transformation of the economies of states and non-contractual cross-border obligations.

7. Pre-contractual obligations in the context of business transformation.

8. Unfair competition in the context of business evolution.
9. Legal regulation of cross-border torts in the EAEU member states: current trends.
10. Pre-contractual cross-border obligations in the context of business transformation in the BRICS member states.

d) control questions for the examination test:

1. The concept and types of non-contractual cross-border obligations in modern international private law of the Russian Federation and foreign countries.
2. Conflict legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in Russia.
3. Features of conflict-of-law regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the EU member states.
4. Harmonization of conflict-of-law regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations.
5. Tort statute in the RF and EU member states.
6. Unification of conflict regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations within the European Union.
7. Features of international legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations.
8. Pre-contractual obligations in the context of the evolution of business and law.
9. Autonomy of the will of the parties in cross-border contractual and non-contractual cross-border obligations.
10. Obligations arising from the negotiation of the conclusion of the contract.
11. The law of the country with which the legal relationship is most closely connected in cross-border contractual and non-contractual cross-border obligations.
12. Unfair competition in the field of intellectual and industrial property.
13. European Union Regulation on the Law Applicable to Extra-Contractual Obligations (“Rome II”).
14. Qualification of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the Russian Federation and abroad.
15. Lex voluntatis and cross-border tort obligations.
16. Regulation of tort obligations arising on the Internet.
17. Liabilities from causing harm due to defects in goods, works or services.
18. Unfair competition in the field of intellectual and industrial property: conflict of laws regulation.
19. Liabilities arising from unjust enrichment.
20. Limitation of the principle of autonomy of the will of the parties when choosing the applicable law in cross-border contractual and tort obligations.
21. Legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in EAEU, EU, CIS, BRICS: current trends.
22. Regulation of cross-border tort obligations abroad: modern trends.

23. Cross-border tort in the field of intellectual property.
24. Digitalization of the economy and non-contractual cross-border obligations.
25. Conflict regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in the latest codes of private international law.
26. Digitalization of cross-border contractual obligations and modernization of non-contractual cross-border obligations.
27. International legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations.
28. Legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in EAEU, EU, CIS.
29. Legal regulation of non-contractual cross-border obligations in BRICS.
30. Unfair competition in the cross-border market of the EAEU.
31. Legal regulation of pre-contractual obligations in the EAEU member states.

e) sample TEST questions:

1. The tort statute of legal relations is:
 - A. Conditions for the occurrence of a tort liability;
 - B. Grounds for tort liability;
 - C. Law Applicable to Tort Obligations.
2. General conflict of laws binding of non-contractual obligations under the legislation of the Russian Federation is:
 - A. Law of the country of the court;
 - B. The law of the place where the act was committed, which served as the basis for the claim for compensation for harm;
 - C. Autonomy of will.
3. The susceptibility of foreigners on the territory of the Russian Federation is determined by:
 - A. Based on Russian law;
 - B. Based on their personal law;
 - C. Based on the law applicable to tort obligations.
4. Autonomous qualifications are enshrined in:
 - A. Rome I Regulations;
 - B. Rome II Regulation;
 - C. TRIPS Agreement.
5. Unfair competition in the field of intellectual property is regulated by:
 - A. in the TRIPS Agreement;
 - B. in the Paris Convention;
 - C. in the World Convention.

6. Unfair competition in the field of industrial property is fixed:
- A. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property;
 - B. Universal Copyright Convention;
 - C. Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

7. Responsive measures are:

- A. Unification;
- B. Reception;
- C. Retortion.

8. Parties to unfair competition:

- A. can choose any right;
- B. may choose the law of the country of forum;
- C. cannot choose right.

9. The Convention on Legal Assistance and Legal Relations in Civil, Family and Criminal Matters operates within the framework of:

- A. CIS;
- B. EU;
- C. EAEU.

10. In the EAEU member states, the following link is fixed as a general link to cross-border tortious obligations:

- a) autonomy of the will of the parties;
- a) the law of the place of harm;
- b) the law of the place of occurrence of consequences.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT.

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V. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT FOR THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE).

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

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

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

The electronic library system (electronic library) and the electronic information and educational environment provide the possibility of simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any point where there is access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet", both on the territory of Kutafin University (MSAL) and outside it. In case of absence of the publication in the electronic library system (electronic library), the library fund of Kutafin University (MSAL) is equipped with printed publications of at least 50 copies of each of the publications of the required literature listed in the working programs of disciplines (modules), practices, and at least 25 copies of additional literature per 100 students.

5.1.1. Reference and legal systems:

1.	IS "Continent"	Third part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023.from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations

6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025

				- 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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 EDUCATION
«KUTAFIN MOSCOW STATE LAW UNIVERSITY (MSAL)»**

Department of Private International Law

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

LEGAL REPRESENTATION IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

FTD.DV.01.05

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master`s level
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	Full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow – 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of International Private Law, Protocol No 11, March 3, 2026.

Author:

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Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu.V. – attorney at the Moscow City Arbitration and Tax Bar Association ("People of Action"), PhD in Law

Zasemkova O.F., Sokolov M.N.

Legal Representations in different countries: Work Program of the Academic Discipline / Zasemkova O.F., Sokolov M.N. – M. Publishing Center of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The objectives of mastering the academic discipline (module) “Legal representation in different countries” are:

- formation of practical skills to represent clients (fiduciaries) in Russian and foreign courts and international commercial arbitrations;
- formation of ideas about professional ethics and rules of behavior of the representative in courts and international commercial arbitrations.

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) “Legal representation in different countries” are:

- studying the structure of the legal services market in England and Wales;
- mastering the main business tools used by legal service providers in setting up a law firm, their advantages and disadvantages;
- familiarization with the structure of a typical law firm;
- learning about the key financial aspects that can affect the profitability of a law firm;
- familiarization with the means by which attorneys and their clients can negotiate and control legal fees;
- mastering the main regulatory sources governing the behavior of lawyers in Russia and foreign countries;
- studying the procedure and peculiarities of conducting projects with a foreign element, including the peculiarities of interaction between Russian and foreign lawyers, the choice of applicable law and the method of dispute resolution, etc.;
- familiarization with the requirements, standards and rules governing the activities of the parties' representatives in international commercial arbitration.

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

The discipline (module) “Legal representation in different countries” refers to the disciplines of choice of optional disciplines (modules) of the variable part of the main 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 program. Competencies, which are formed in the process of mastering the discipline (module), are necessary for successful professional activity, continuation of training on the program of higher professional education. Students acquire the ability to independently find and use the necessary content-logical links with other disciplines of the program: “Business foreign language”; ‘International commercial arbitration and ADR’; ‘International commercial contracts’, ‘Legal business documentation and business writing’, etc.

1.3. Competencies to be developed and indicators of their achievement (planned results of mastering the discipline (module))

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 competencies:

- ability to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations on the basis of a systematic approach, to develop a strategy of action (UC-1);
- ability to apply modern communicative technologies, including in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC -4);
- ability to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC -5).

Professional competencies:

- ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- ability to give legal advice and opinions in various spheres of legal activity (PC-3).

The table below lists the competency statements (assigned to the discipline in the curriculum), competency achievement indicators, and learning outcomes.

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module).	Code and name of the formed competencies.	Competency achievement indicator (planned result of mastering the discipline (module)).
Managing a Law Firm as a Business	UC-1 ability to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations on the basis of a systematic approach, to develop a strategy of action	IUC 1.1., Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them IUC 1.2., Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to address them IUC 1.3., Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with conflicting information from different sources IUC 1.4., Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problematic situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach IUC 1.5. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical evaluation of modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in his subject area
Peculiarities of conducting projects with a foreign element by lawyers	UC-4 ability to apply modern communicative technologies, including in a foreign language(s),	IUC-4.1. , Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified interaction strategy

	for academic and professional interaction; PC-2 ability to apply regulatory legal acts in the relevant spheres of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law;	IUC-4.2., Compiles, translates and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC-4.3., Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format IUC-4.4. He defends his positions and ideas in a reasoned and constructive manner in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language. 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 implementing the 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.
Peculiarities of representing clients' interests in international arbitration (arbitration) courts	UC-5 ability to analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction. PC-3 ability to give legal advice and opinions in various spheres of legal activity.	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 when performing professional tasks. 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.

1.4. Planned learning outcomes of the discipline (module)

Upon completion of the course (module), the student should:
Know:

- the procedure for preparing an oral position on the case;
 - peculiarities of presenting a position on the case in oral hearings held in Russian and foreign courts and international commercial arbitration;
 - rules of professional ethics;
 - the structure of the legal services market in Russia, England and Wales and other countries;
 - the main business tools used by legal service providers in setting up a law firm, their advantages and disadvantages;
 - the structure of a typical law firm;
 - the key financial aspects that can affect the profitability of a law firm;
 - the means by which attorneys and their clients can negotiate and control legal fees;
 - the main regulatory sources governing the conduct of lawyers in Russia and foreign countries;
 - the procedure and peculiarities of conducting projects with a foreign element, including peculiarities of interaction between Russian and foreign lawyers, choice of applicable law and dispute resolution method, etc..;
 - requirements, standards and rules governing the activities of the parties' representatives in international commercial arbitration;
- Be able to:
- To appear before judges and arbitrators and represent orally the interests of the client (principal) in the relevant Russian and foreign judicial and arbitration instances;
- Possess:
- skills of oratory and presentation of the client's (principal's) position in Russian and foreign judicial and arbitration instances;
 - the ability to creatively develop the acquired knowledge.

II. THE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

2.1. The program of the academic discipline (module)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 1 credit, 36 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is offset.

2.1.1. Thematic Plan for full-time education

№ п/п	Sections (topics)	Types of learning activities (in hours)			Educational technologies	Form of control
		Lectures	Seminars	Self-Study		
1	Managing a Law Firm as a Business	2	2	12	Interactive lecture, work in small groups	Checking of written assignments; List of topics for discussion; SR control
2	Peculiarities of conducting projects with a foreign element by lawyers		2	8	work in small groups	Checking of written assignments; List of topics for discussion; SR control
3	Peculiarities of representing clients' interests in international arbitration (arbitration) courts		2	8	work in small groups	Checking of written assignments; List of topics for discussion; SR control
	TOTAL	2	6	28	Offset	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Managing a law firm as a business

Contents:

1. General characterization of the structure of the legal services market in Russia, England and Wales, and other countries.
2. Main business tools used by legal service providers in setting up a law firm, advantages and disadvantages of such mechanisms. Practicing lawyers (inhouse lawyers, private practitioners, partnerships, LLPs, etc.).
3. Structure of a typical law firm.
4. Factors affecting law firm profitability. Concepts of time-keeping and billing and their relevance to a firm's financial condition and cash flow. The basic means of payment for legal advice. Means of negotiating and controlling the amount of legal fees by attorneys (and their clients).
5. Regulations governing the legal profession.

6. Professional behavior and care for clients. The most common complaints made by clients to their lawyers and ways to prevent them.

Assignments for preparation:

1. familiarize with the educational literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.
2. familiarize yourself with the additional literature on the topic of the lecture.
3. familiarize yourself with the structure of foreign and Russian law firms.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Practical lesson 1. Managing a law firm as a business

1. General characteristics of the legal services market structure in Russia, England and Wales and other countries.
2. the main business tools used by legal service providers in setting up a law firm, advantages and disadvantages of such mechanisms. Practicing lawyers (inhouse lawyers, private practitioners, partnerships, LLPs, etc.).
3. Structure of a typical law firm.
4. Factors affecting law firm profitability. Concepts of timekeeping and billing and their relevance to a firm's financial condition and cash flow. The basic means of payment for legal advice. Means of negotiating and controlling the amount of legal fees by attorneys (and their clients).
5. Regulations governing the legal profession.
6. Professional behavior and care for clients. The most common complaints that clients make to their lawyers and how to prevent them.

Questions for preparation:

1. What are the features of the legal services market in England and Wales?
2. characterize the main factors that affect the profitability of a law firm.
3. familiarize yourself with the codes of ethics for lawyers adopted in foreign countries. Compare their provisions with the code of professional ethics adopted in Russia.

Practice assignments:

1. Compare the legal profession in Russia and foreign countries (USA, England and Wales, France, Germany, etc.). Present the results of the comparison in the form of a table.
2. Carry out a comparison of a solicitor and a barrister in England. Present the results of the comparison in the form of a table.

Practical lesson 2. Peculiarities of conducting projects with a foreign element by lawyers

1. Peculiarities of consulting by a Russian lawyer on foreign law.

2. Possibility of conducting cases in Russia by foreign lawyers.
3. Regulatory restrictions for barristers in terms of the ability to take cases directly from the end client.
4. Interaction between Russian and foreign lawyers. Issuance of assignments (instructions) to foreign lawyers and coordination of their work when executing client's instructions.
5. Specifics of the choice of jurisdiction and applicable law: basic rules. English and Russian perspective.

Questions for preparation:

1. Can a Russian lawyer advise on foreign law? What difficulties he and his client may encounter in doing so?
2. What cases can and cannot be handled by foreign lawyers in England and Wales?
3. Name the regulatory restrictions placed on barristers' ability to take cases directly from the end client.
4. What criteria should be considered when choosing: jurisdiction, method of dispute resolution and applicable law?
5. How is the interaction between Russian and foreign lawyers carried out?

Practical lesson 3. Peculiarities of representing clients' interests in international arbitration (arbitration) courts.

1. Stages of the process in an international arbitration (arbitration) court. Timing.
2. Participants of the process.
3. Arbitrators: their role, powers, appointment.
4. Legal representatives of the parties, their role. Requirements, standards and rules governing their activities. The choice of legal representative taking into account the cross-border nature of the dispute and the foreign law governing the process or the relationship between the parties. Cooperation of Russian and foreign lawyers in the process.
5. Standard and expedited procedures: their differences, advantages and disadvantages.
6. Oral hearings as the apogee of the arbitration process. Speakers in the hearing, their role in the process. Format of hearings.

Questions for preparation:

1. Name the factors to be considered in selecting:
 - A) arbitrators;
 - B) representatives.
2. List the main documents containing the rules of behavior of representatives in the process.
3. What are the differences between the standard and accelerated procedure of arbitration (arbitration) proceedings?

Practical tasks:

1. Draft an application for arbitration.
2. Draft a petition to challenge an arbitrator.

2.4. Independent work

In the process of mastering the discipline (module) “Legal representation in different countries” students perform the following types of independent work:

- analyzing the current normative legal acts;
- study of judicial precedents;
- preparation for lectures and practical classes;
- outlining;
- abstracting educational and scientific literature;
- annotating monographs and scientific articles;
- preparation for participation in model court and arbitration proceedings (moot court);
- answering questions on the relevant topic;
- problem solving;
- preparation for a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- preparation of essays, abstracts;
- individual assignments (drawing up tables, schemes, comparative analysis);
- studying individual topics;
- participation in conferences, scientific circles.

When performing independent work, the student, first of all, should familiarize himself with the existing educational, monographic literature and normative materials. The list of necessary sources is contained in the lists of literature and normative materials of this program (section V “Educational and methodical support”) and can be specified on the recommendation of the teacher.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive form: in the form of debates, colloquiums, business games.

It should be noted that most of the sources are presented exclusively in English, which requires students to have the appropriate knowledge and skills.

Assignments for independent work:**Topic 1. Managing a law firm as a business**

Assignment #1. Explain the structure of a “typical” law firm in the context of the concept of “leverage” and the hierarchy of partners, associates, paralegal and others.

Assignment #2. Characterize the main business tools used by legal service providers in setting up a law firm.

Assignment #3. Identify the major factors that can affect the profitability of a

law firm.

Assignment #4. Analyze the key business and practical issues to be considered by law firms wishing to bid for work.

Topic 2. Peculiarities of lawyers' handling of projects with a foreign element

Assignment #1. Identify the main factors to be considered when choosing the law applicable to a cross-border commercial contract.

Assignment No. 2. Identify the factors to be taken into account when choosing an arbitration (arbitration) court and the place of dispute consideration.

Topic 3. Peculiarities of representing clients' interests in international arbitration (arbitration) courts

Assignment #1. Analyze several arbitration clauses, assess the technique of their drafting, identify problems that may arise in their interpretation.

Assignment No. 2. Draft an arbitration clause that provides for the consideration of disputes in institutional international commercial arbitration.

Assignment No. 3. Is the omission of the deadline for raising objections to the LCIA's competence to resolve a dispute a ground for recognizing the competence of the LCIA? Will the situation change in the case when there are circumstances obviously indicating the lack of competence?

Assignment No. 4. At what point is arbitration considered to have commenced in accordance with the Rules of the ICAC at the CCI RF / LCIA / ICC / SCC?

Assignment No. 5. List the remedies that may be used by persons whose rights and obligations does the arbitral award affect but who did not participate in the relevant proceedings.

III. EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES

The following educational technologies are used in the realization of various types of academic work:

1. the following active teaching methods are used during lecture-type classes:
 - lecture-discussion;
 - lecture-presentation;
2. the following active teaching methods are used during seminar-type classes:
 - colloquium;
 - case study;
 - preparation of essays, reports and their discussion at the training session;

- role-playing games, model trials, case studies;
- work in small groups;
- 3. extracurricular work:
 - conferences, circles, consultations, electronic testing;
 - meetings with representatives of legal science and practicing lawyers, including master classes and round tables.

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

Topics of essays and papers:

1. The market for legal services in England and Wales.
2. The main business tools used by legal service providers in setting up a law firm, the advantages and disadvantages of such mechanisms.
3. The structure of a typical law firm.
4. Factors affecting the profitability of a law firm.
5. Concepts of time keeping, billing, and their relevance to a firm's financial condition and cash flow.
6. The basic means of legal fees.
7. Means of negotiating and controlling the amount of legal fees by attorneys (and their clients).
8. Statutory acts regulating the legal profession.
9. Professional conduct and client care.
10. The most common complaints that clients make to their lawyers and ways to prevent them.
11. Peculiarities of consultation by a Russian lawyer on foreign law.
12. Possibility of conducting cases in Russia by foreign lawyers.
13. Interaction between Russian and foreign lawyers.
14. Peculiarities of the choice of jurisdiction and applicable law: basic rules.
15. Stages of the process in the international arbitration (arbitration) court.
16. Arbitrators: their role, powers, appointment.
17. Legal representatives of the parties, their role. Requirements, standards and rules governing their activities.
18. Selection of legal representative taking into account the cross-border nature of the dispute and foreign law governing the process.

Topics of the colloquiums:

1. Peculiarities of consultation by a Russian lawyer on foreign law.
2. Possibility of conducting cases in Russia by foreign lawyers.
3. Regulatory restrictions for barristers in terms of the ability to accept cases directly from the end client.
4. Interaction between Russian and foreign lawyers.

5. Specifics of the choice of jurisdiction and applicable law: basic rules.
6. Stages of the process in an international arbitration (arbitration) court.
7. Arbitrators: their role, powers, appointment.
8. Legal representatives of the parties, their role. Requirements, standards and rules governing their activities.
9. Selection of legal representative taking into account the cross-border nature of the dispute and foreign law governing the process.
10. Standard and expedited procedures: their differences, advantages and disadvantages.
11. Oral hearings as the apogee of the arbitration process.
12. Cooperation of Russian and foreign lawyers in the process.

Tests:

- 1) International commercial arbitration is understood as:
 - A) a special mechanism of dispute resolution;
 - B) a composition of arbitrators considering a particular dispute;
 - C) a special institution (center) for dispute resolution;
 - D) all options are correct.
- 2) Ad hoc arbitration means:
 - A) a dispute resolution process taking place in the territory of a foreign country;
 - B) isolated arbitration;
 - C) open arbitration;
 - D) specialized arbitration.
- 3) *Foreign arbitration institutions entitled to administer disputes in Russia include:*
 - A) HKIAC and SIAC;
 - B) ICC;
 - B) VIAC;
 - Г) LCIA;
 - Д) SCC;
 - E) all options are correct.
- 4) *The most highly regarded arbitral institution in England is:*
 - A) LCIA;
 - B) London Maritime Arbitrators Association;
 - C) HKIAC;
 - D) the High Court of England and Wales.

Questions for the offset:

1. The market for legal services in England and Wales.

2. The main business tools used by legal service providers in setting up a law firm, the advantages and disadvantages of such mechanisms.
3. The structure of a typical law firm.
4. Factors affecting the profitability of a law firm.
5. Concepts of time keeping, billing, and their relevance to a firm's financial condition and cash flow.
6. The basic means of legal fees.
7. Means of negotiating and controlling the amount of legal fees by attorneys (and their clients).
8. Statutory acts regulating the legal profession.
9. Professional conduct and client care.
10. The most common complaints that clients make to their lawyers and ways to prevent them.
11. Peculiarities of consultation by a Russian lawyer on foreign law.
12. Possibility of conducting cases in Russia by foreign lawyers.
13. Regulatory restrictions on barristers' ability to accept cases directly from the end client.
14. Interaction between Russian and foreign lawyers.
15. Specifics of the choice of jurisdiction and applicable law: basic rules.
16. Stages of the process in the international arbitration (arbitration) court.
17. Arbitrators: their role, powers, appointment.
18. Legal representatives of the parties, their role. Requirements, standards and rules governing their activities.
19. The choice of legal representative taking into account the cross-border nature of the dispute and foreign law governing the process.
20. Standard and expedited procedures: their differences, advantages and disadvantages.
21. Oral hearings as the apogee of the arbitration process.
22. Cooperation of Russian and foreign lawyers in the process.
23. Features of the consideration of disputes in the London Court of International Arbitration (LCIA).
24. Arbitration costs: composition and determination of their amount.
25. The principle of autonomy of will of the parties in international commercial arbitration and its limitations.
26. The main ways of presenting evidence in international commercial arbitration.
27. Peculiarities of establishing the applicable law by international commercial arbitration.
28. The concept and grounds for application of the accelerated arbitration procedure.
29. Circumstances indicating lack of independence and impartiality of arbitrators. Disclosure of information.
30. Grounds and procedure for appointment of an emergency arbitrator.

V. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Basic educational and scientific literature:

1. Moses M. The principles and practice of international commercial arbitration. – Cambridge University Press, 2008. – 340 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=5&sid=79a7b5c4-21ba-480a-a626-cdd9327cc277%40sdc-v-sessmgr03&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69347254&db=lgs>
2. Born G. International commercial arbitration: commentary and materials. – 2nd ed. – Transnational Publishers, Kluwer Law International, 2001. – 1149 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=6&sid=79a7b5c4-21ba-480a-a626-cdd9327cc277%40sdc-v-sessmgr03&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69078957&db=lgs>
3. Chukwumerije O. Choice of law in international commercial arbitration. – Quorum Bks, 1994. – 234 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=6&sid=79a7b5c4-21ba-480a-a626-cdd9327cc277%40sdc-v-sessmgr03&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69078957&db=lgs>

Further reading:

4. Arendt J. Authorization of discovery in international commercial arbitration: demystifying the sixth circuit's statutory construction of 28 U.S.C. § 1782(a). American University Business Law Review [Internet]. 2020 Dec [cited 2021 Mar 17];9(3):417–43. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=147634571&lang=ru>
5. Bantekas I. Equal Treatment of Parties in International Commercial Arbitration. International & Comparative Law Quarterly [Internet]. 2020 Oct [cited 2021 Mar 17];69(4):991–1011. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=146322464&lang=ru>
6. Butler P. International Commercial Arbitration Put to the Test in the Commonwealth. Victoria University of Wellington Law Review [Internet]. 2020 Oct [cited 2021 Mar 17];51(3):357–78. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=146921371&lang=ru>
7. Hassan M.A. The Ex Officio Power of the Arbitrator to Raise New Issues of Law in Islamic Finance Disputes. Indonesian Journal of International & Comparative Law [Internet]. 2020 Oct [cited 2021 Mar 17];7(4):477–540. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=147010931&lang=ru>
8. International Commercial Arbitration: a Transnational Perspective / Varady J., Von Mehren T., Taylor A. – West Group, 1999. – 818 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=11&sid=89e09230-c853-4ed8->

[b29c-3f5044e66dfd%40sessionmgr101&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69005853&db=lgs](http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=143135196&lang=ru)

9. Lal H. Casey B, Defranchi L. Rethinking Issue Conflicts in International Commercial Arbitration. *Dispute Resolution International* [Internet]. 2020 May [cited 2021 Mar 17];14(1):3–26. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=143135196&lang=ru>

10. Meshel T. Caught between the Faa and the New York Convention: Non-Signatories to International Commercial Arbitration Agreements and the “In Writing” Requirement. *University of Pennsylvania Journal of Business Law* [Internet]. 2020 Apr [cited 2021 Mar 17];22(3):677–717. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=143774499&lang=ru>

11. Nikolić D. Agreements Limiting or Expanding Grounds for Annuling International Arbitral Awards. *Anali Pravnog Fakulteta u Beogradu* [Internet]. 2020 Oct [cited 2021 Mar 17];68(4):130–57. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=147821482&lang=ru>

12. Van den Berg A. New horizons in international commercial arbitration and beyond. – Aspen Publishers, 2005. – 627 p. – Режим доступа: <http://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/detail/detail?vid=12&sid=89e09230-c853-4ed8-b29c-3f5044e66dfd%40sessionmgr101&bdata=Jmxhbm9cnU%3d#AN=69310747&db=lgs>

13. Zhao M. Transparency in International Commercial Arbitration: Adopting a Balanced Approach. *Virginia Journal of International Law* [Internet]. 2020 Jan [cited 2021 Mar 17];60(1):175–218. Available from: <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lgs&AN=141797885&lang=ru>

VI. LOGISTICS AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT FOR THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019;

				- No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLI-BRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since

				17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026

2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No.

				ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	

3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:

- student double table – 42 pcs.,
- student triple table – 7 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the ground floor, designed for the disabled and people with disabilities, workplaces in the reading room are equipped

with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Legal Modeling

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

**SKILLS WORKSHOP - PRACTICAL COURSE ON
REPRESENTING THE INTERESTS OF PARTIES IN
INTERNATIONAL COURTS AND ARBITRATION TRIBUNALS**

FTD.DV.01.06

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification:	Master

Moscow 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Legal Modeling. Protocol No. 6, March 23, 2026.

Authors:

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Polyakov Y.V. – Lawyer, Chairman of the Moscow Regional Bar Association “Legal Defense”, Candidate of Legal Sciences

Puzyreva E.N.

Skills workshop - Practical course on representing the interests of parties in international courts and arbitration tribunals: Work Program of the Academic Discipline / Puzyreva E.N. – M. Publishing Center of the O. E. Kutafin University (MSAL), 2026.

The program is drafted in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education in the field of 40.04.01 «Jurisprudence» (qualification (degree) - master)

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Goals of mastering academic discipline (module)

The aim of mastering the academic discipline (module) “Skills workshop - Practical course on representing the interests of parties in international courts and arbitration tribunals” is the formation during interactive training of key professional competencies of students in representing the interests of parties (plaintiff or defendant) in various model instances (UN international courts, international commercial arbitrations, EU courts, etc.), the formation of students’ skills in the following areas: preparation of written documents (memoranda) both in Russian and in English, as well as on mastering the skills of public speaking, both in Russian and in English when conducting model (game) processes.

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) “Skills workshop - Practical course on representing the interests of parties in international courts and arbitration tribunals” are:

- studying the concepts of “model process”, “moot court”, “business game” and identifying the main features, features and content of these concepts;
- formation of ideas about the system of sources used in the preparation of oral and written positions to represent the interests of the parties (plaintiff or defendant) in various judicial and arbitration instances;
- formation of ideas about the specifics of presenting the positions of the parties in various judicial and arbitration instances (International Court of Justice, international commercial arbitrations, EU courts, etc.).

1.2. The place of the academic discipline (module) in the structure of the core educational programme of higher education

Academic discipline (module) “Skills workshop - Practical course on representing the interests of parties in international courts and arbitration tribunals” refers to the optional disciplines of ФТД educational relations. the main professional educational program of higher education.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “Skills workshop - Practical course on representing the interests of parties in international courts and arbitration tribunals” requires from that the student to possess basic knowledge in the field of theory of law and other spheres of law.

The study of the academic discipline (module) “Skills workshop - Practical course on representing the interests of parties in international courts and arbitration tribunals” is a prerequisite for a comprehensive understanding and practical application of the knowledge obtained in other disciplines (modules) of the OPOP VO such as “Legal Writing”, “International Commercial Contracts”, “International Commercial Arbitration and ADR”, “International Business Litigation”, “International Investment Law and Arbitration” and others.

1.3 Competencies to be formed

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 ability to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop an action strategy (UC-1);
- the ability to apply modern communication technologies, including technologies in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4);
- the ability to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction (UC-5);

Professional competencies:

- the ability to apply legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- ability to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity (PC-3).

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the formed competencies	Indicator of achievement of competencies (planned result of mastering the discipline (module))
Topic 1. Features of preparing a written position for representing parties' positions in various model processes	UC-1 is able to carry out critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop an action strategy UC-5 is able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	IUC 1.1 Analyzes the problematic situation as a whole, identifying its components and connections between them. IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes for filling them in. IUC 1.3 Critically assesses the reliability of the source of information, works with conflicting information from different sources. IUC 1.4 Develops a strategy for solving a problematic situation and provides reasoning on the basis of systematic and interdisciplinary approaches. IUC 1.5 Uses logical and methodological tools for critical assessment of modern philosophical and social concepts in the subject area. IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed during historical development; justifying the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction IUC 5.2 Builds 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 Provides a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks
Topic 2. Features of preparing and presenting an oral position in various model processes	UC-4 is able to apply modern communication technologies, including technologies in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction PC-2 is able to apply	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of unified interaction strategies. IUC 4.2 Writes, translates and edits various academic texts (essays, reviews, articles, etc.). IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format.
Topic 3. Features of interaction with the court (tribunal, arbitrators, etc.) when representing the		IUC 4.4 Defends his opinion and ideas in a reasoned

interests of the parties in various model processes	legal acts in the relevant areas of professional activity, to implement the norms of substantive and procedural law PC-3 is able to give legal advice and opinions in various areas of legal activity	and constructive manner in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and in foreign languages. IPC 2.1 Knows the legal principles and current legislature, taking into account the specifics of individual branches of law. IPC 2.2 Understands the specifics of various forms of implementation of the right. IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances of legal significance. IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the norms of substantive and procedural law to be applied. IPC 2.5 Makes well-founded legal decisions and draws them up in strict accordance with the norms of substantive and procedural law. IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem. IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for issuing a legal opinion and written consultation. IPC 3.3 Develops various options for solving specific problems based on legal norms and analytical data obtained.

As a result of mastering the academic discipline (module) “Skills workshop - Practical course on representing the interests of parties in international courts and arbitration tribunals”, the student must:

1) know: the main sources regulating the processes of consideration of cases in various international public law instances, such as the International Court of Justice, the EU Court of Justice, and international commercial arbitration instances (the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Arbitration Center at the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs, the Vienna International Arbitration Center, the London International Arbitration Court, ICC Court, Hong Kong International Arbitration Center), the procedure for dispute resolution in these arbitration instances; the procedure for recognition, enforcement and challenge of foreign arbitral awards, both in Russian and in English.

2) be able to: apply the provisions of national and international law and practice in resolving disputes in various international judicial and arbitration instances, be able to correctly operate with the knowledge gained when analyzing the position of the parties, solve various practical tasks and incidents set during the consideration of a specific gaming case, speak to an audience and represent orally the interests of the parties (plaintiff and defendant) in international judicial and arbitration instances.

3) possess: skills in preparing procedural documents (memoranda), as well as public speaking skills in representing the interests of parties in various international judicial and arbitration instances, search for court and arbitration decisions in both Russian and English, including on official Internet resources of international organizations; ability to work in a team.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The scope of the discipline (module) is 1 c.u., 36 academic hours. Intermediate qualification form – credit.

2.1 Thematic plans

2.1.1 Thematic plan for daytime education

№ n /	Section (topic) of the academic discipline (module)	Types of training activities and studies intensity (in hours)			Educational technologies	Forms of current control
		L	PL	IW		
1	Topic 1. Features of preparing a written position to represent the interests of the parties in various model processes	2	2	10	Interactive lecture Work in small groups Case-study	List of topics for discussion; Self-work control
2	Topic 2. Features of preparing and presenting an oral position in various model processes		2	10	Work in small groups Case-study	List of topics for discussion; Self-work control
3	Topic 3. Features of interaction with the court (tribunal, arbitrators, etc.) when representing the interests of the parties in various model processes		2	8	Work in small groups Case-study	List of topics for discussion; Self-work control
	Total DT: 36 hours	2	6	28		Credit

2.2 Lecture-type classes

Lecture 1. Features of preparing a written position to represent the interests of the parties in various model processes

1. Procedural documents used in model processes: plaintiff's and defendant's memoranda. Power of attorney to represent your interests. Petitions.

2. Basic rules for preparing memoranda: structure, content and form requirements. Introductory part, substantive part (Applicable law, arguments on procedural issues, arguments on the merits of the dispute), stated requirements.

3. Analysis of the materials of the educational case (plot) and identification of the questions raised.

4. Development of arguments on the case. Preparing the argument structure.

5. IRAC rule: thesis, rule of law, application of rule of law, conclusion.

6. Types of arguments: strong, medium, and weak. Arguments on procedural

issues, arguments on the merits of the dispute. The order of arguments. Search for and select appropriate legal norms, judicial practice, and doctrinal sources. Rules for quoting and making references to normative acts, judicial practice, and doctrinal sources.

7. Preliminary verification of the procedural document for the integrity of the legal position and the “mirror image” of possible arguments of the procedural opponent.

Tasks to prepare for:

1. Get acquainted with the educational literature on the topic of the lecture, prepare questions that require clarification or additional clarification.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Seminar 1. Features of preparing a written position to represent the interests of the parties in various model processes

1. Procedural documents used in model processes: plaintiff’s and defendant’s memoranda. Power of attorney to represent your interests. Petitions.

2. Basic rules for preparing memoranda: structure, content and form requirements. Introductory part, substantive part (Applicable law, arguments on procedural issues, arguments on the merits of the dispute), stated requirements.

3. Analysis of the materials of the educational case (plot) and identification of the questions raised.

4. Development of arguments on the case. Preparing the argument structure.

5. IRAC rule: thesis, rule of law, application of rule of law, conclusion.

6. Types of arguments: strong, medium, and weak. Arguments on procedural issues, arguments on the merits of the dispute. The order of arguments. Search for and select appropriate legal norms, judicial practice, and doctrinal sources. Rules for quoting and making references to normative acts, judicial practice, and doctrinal sources.

7. Preliminary verification of the procedural document for the integrity of the legal position and the “mirror image” of possible arguments of the procedural opponent.

Tasks to prepare for:

1. Prepare the plaintiff’s and defendant’s memoranda based on the materials suggested by the teacher. Study the necessary regulatory sources, study the main and supplementary literature, relevant judicial and arbitration practices, and doctrine.

2. Study the memoranda of the plaintiff and defendant proposed by the teacher and analyze them for compliance with the requirements, identify the mistakes made.

3. Draft a power of attorney to represent the client’s interests in the State Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation and in international commercial arbitration.

Seminar 2. Features of preparing and presenting an oral position in various model processes

1. Procedure for presenting the parties' positions in the international model process.
2. Duration of the position presentation. Dividing speeches between team members.
3. Construction and structure of the parties' speeches: presentation of the participant, road map, main arguments on the model case, stated requirements.
4. Development of the main arguments and counterarguments of the position. Selection of practical examples and theoretical arguments. Citation order.
5. Preparation of a list of arbitrators' questions on the Plaintiff's position. Study and analyze prepared questions. Preparation of answers to the arbitrators' questions. Selection of arguments to support the Plaintiff's position on the prepared responses.
6. Plaintiff's response: time, structure, and presentation sequence. The Plaintiff's remark is a response to the Defendant's speech.
7. Modeling the process of presenting the Plaintiff's position.

Tasks to prepare for:

1. On the basis of judicial and arbitration practice, using the reference legal systems "Consultant Plus" and "Garant", form the position of the plaintiff and the defendant on the possibility of considering a dispute between two Russian legal entities, international commercial arbitration, actually on the territory of the Russian Federation, but from a legal point of view-on the territory of the Russian Federation. a foreign country (according to the provision specified in the arbitration agreement of the parties that the place of dispute resolution is Paris, France).

Use the following court decisions when preparing your report:

- Decision of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 305-ES17-16090 of November 13, 2017 in case No. A40-219464/2016;
- Decision of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. 305-ES17-10458 of October 2, 2017 in case No. A40-230545/2016.

2. On the basis of judicial and arbitration practice, using the reference legal systems "Consultant Plus" and "Garant", form the position of the plaintiff and the defendant on the possibility of releasing the defendant from liability for non-performance of contractual obligations due to force majeure circumstances-economic sanctions imposed against the Russian Federation.

When preparing a position, use the Review of Judicial Practice on controversial issues when recognizing economic sanctions as force majeure.

- Plaintiff's position: Resolution of the Arbitration Court of the North Caucasus District No. F08-6985/2018 of September 13, 2018 on case No. A53-3447/2018.

- Respondent's position: (i) Decision of the North-Western District Commercial Court No. F07-1614/2018 of April 18, 2018 in case No. A56-

89542/2016; (ii) Decision of the Moscow District Commercial Court No. F05-8376/2018 of June 15, 2018 in case No. A40-70413/2017.

Seminar 3. Features of interaction with the court (tribunal, arbitrators, etc.) when representing the interests of the parties in various model processes

1. Arbitrators of the model process: requirements, qualifications. Analysis of the problem from the position of an arbiter.
2. Types of arbitrators:
 - professional arbitrators
 - practicing lawyers
 - referees-coaches.
3. Basic techniques for conducting the model process:
 - classic process (presentation of the position, periodically interrupted by questions from the arbitrators)
 - question-and-answer process (position presentation based on the arbitrators' questions)
 - "sleepy" process (position presentation, continuous with questions (questions are asked after the position presentation or not asked at all)).
4. Forms of interaction between arbitrators and participants in the model process: introduction, eye contact, addressing the arbitrators/ communicating with the arbitrators, answering the arbitrators' questions. Ethics of applying to arbitrators during the model process.
5. Preparation of answers to the arbitrators' questions.
6. Types of arbitrators' questions: theoretical, factual, legal, hypothetical.

Tasks to prepare for:

1. In the contract, the parties have provided for the following dispute resolution agreement:

"The parties must make all reasonable efforts to negotiate and resolve the dispute that has arisen between them. If the parties are unable to settle the dispute within 30 days after the date when one party sends a written notification to the other party about the dispute, either party may refer such dispute for resolution to the ICAC at the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry."

The plaintiff, in violation of this provision, immediately filed a claim with the ICAC at the CCI of the Russian Federation. The respondent objects to the competence of the ICAC under the RF CCI and asks to terminate the proceedings, referring to the plaintiff's failure to comply with the pre-arbitration procedure for dispute settlement.

Are the respondent's objections justified?

2. In the agreement, the parties stipulated the following clause: "All disputes or disagreements arising out of or in connection with this agreement are subject to settlement in the Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Moscow."

Does the ICAC at the RF CCI have jurisdiction over disputes?

3. Two Russian companies have entered into an arbitration agreement

providing for the transfer of all emerging disputes to the Arbitration Center under the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs.

Does the Arbitration Center have the competence to resolve the dispute?

Will the situation change if the parties choose: a) the Stockholm Arbitration Institute; b) the London International Court of Arbitration; c) the ICC International Court of Arbitration; d) the Singapore Arbitration Center instead of the RSPP Arbitration Court?

4. Prepare a table of hypothetical questions of arbitrators on the position of the Plaintiff and the Defendant. Prepare responses to them.

2.4 Independent work

While mastering the academic discipline (module) “Skills workshop - Practical course on representing the interests of parties in international courts and arbitration tribunals”, students are engaged in the following types of self-work:

- analysis of relevant legislature;
- case-law study;
- preparation for lectures and seminars;
- taking notes;
- referencing academic and scholarly literature;
- annotation of monographs and scientific articles;
- preparation for participation in moot-court and arbitration proceedings;
- answers to questions on the relevant topic;
- solving tasks;
- preparation for a scientific discussion on a given topic;
- preparation of essays and research papers
- performing individual tasks (drawing up tables, diagrams, conducting comparative analysis);
- study of individual topics;
- participation in conferences and scientific seminars.

When performing self-work, the student, first of all, should familiarize himself with the existing educational, monographic literature and legislative materials. The list of necessary sources is contained in the bibliography of this program (section V “Educational and methodological support”) and can be clarified on the recommendation of the professor.

Selected topics can be discussed at seminars in an interactive way: in the form of debates, colloquiums, and business games.

Tasks for self-study:

Topics № 1.

Preparation of a memorandum on the technique of drawing up, content of an actual international contract (at the student’s choice), identification of errors, formulation of recommendations for optimizing the terms of the contract.

Topics № 1-3.

Research of examples of contracts for international trade finance (standard trade forms or actually concluded) to identify special reservations: reservations on the applicable law; reservations on the procedure for dispute resolution, arbitration clause, etc. of the components of contracts, the legal technique of their compilation.

Topics № 1-3.

A study of the practice of dispute resolution in various types of relations and the practice of recognition and enforcement of foreign court and arbitration decisions in Russia.

Topics № 1-3.

A study of the practice of resolving international disputes, disputes that are considered in the framework of EU courts, cross-border commercial disputes on various types of international contracts, and the practice of recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in Russia.

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

In order to assess the results of mastering the module of the discipline “Skills workshop - Practical course on representing the interests of parties in international courts and arbitration tribunals” a lecturer conducts a knowledge check during the last class session of the module. The assessment can be conducted in one of the following forms, at the student’s discretion: writing an essay or a research paper or preparing for a colloquium. Sample topics for essays, research papers, and colloquia are presented below. At the student’s request, the topic of the written work can be individually agreed upon in advance. Based on the results of the assessment, the instructor scores a grade in the electronic journal.

Essay and research paper topics:

1. Practical issues of building tactics and strategies for conducting a trial from the position of the plaintiff (applicant) in the case.
2. Practical issues of building tactics and strategies for conducting a trial from the point of view of the defendant in the case.
3. Advantages of the plaintiff’s position and tactics of using them.
4. Advantages of the respondent’s position and tactics for using them.
5. The role of non-verbal means of communication in the practice of a trial lawyer.

Colloquia topics:

1. Features of judicial proceedings in the International Court of Justice of the United Nations.
2. Features of interstate arbitration as a means of peaceful dispute resolution.
3. The role of non-verbal means of communication in the practice of a trial lawyer.

4. Prospects for Russia's accession to the Luhansk Convention II.
5. Specifics of the European mechanism of recognition and enforcement of family court decisions.

Credit questions:

1. The concept of gamification and gamification and their role in legal education.
2. The concept and types of model processes.
3. Basic rules for preparing memoranda: structure, content requirements, design.
4. Main stages of working on the memorandum.
5. Development of arguments in the case. IRAC rule: thesis, rule of law, application of rule of law, conclusion. Types of arguments: strong, medium, and weak. Arguments on procedural issues, arguments on the merits of the dispute. The order of arguments.
6. The main problems associated with the preparation of memoranda of the plaintiff and the defendant.
7. Features of the model process in the form of international commercial arbitration.
8. The concept of international commercial arbitration. Basic principles of international commercial arbitration. The need to comply with the established procedural deadlines.
9. Main sources of regulation of international commercial arbitration.
10. Arbitration agreement: concept, types. Requirements for the content and form of compilation. Patent arbitration clauses. Alternative arbitration clauses.
11. Logical structure of speech: introduction, main part, conclusion.
12. Stages of preparing and conducting a public speech.
13. Forms of interaction between arbitrators and participants in the model process: presentation; eye contact; appeal to arbitrators/ communication with arbitrators; answers to arbitrators' questions.
14. Ethics of applying to arbitrators during the model process. Specifics of interaction with arbitrators, depending on their chosen technique of conducting the process.
15. Answers to the arbitrators' questions are the main aspect of evaluating team participants in the model process. Preparation of answers to the arbitrators' questions.
16. Types of questions of arbitrators: theoretical; questions on the actual circumstances of the case, legal, hypothetical.
17. Features of legal proceedings in the International Court of Justice of the United Nations.
18. Features of preparing a written position of the plaintiff in the International Court of Justice.
19. Features of presenting arguments during oral hearings from the plaintiff's point of view in the UN International Court of Justice.

20. Features of preparing a written position of a representative of the EU Commission.

21. Features of presenting arguments during oral hearings from the position of a representative of the EU Commission.

22. Subject matter and specifics of evidence in the case from the point of view of the representative of the EU Commission.

23. Specifics of the legal status of the Advocate General of the Court of Justice of the European Union in the course of the proceedings.

24. Requirements for the opinion of the Advocate General, differences from the legal positions of the plaintiff, the defendant and the representative of the EU Commission.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

Regulatory 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. 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. Federal Law No. 5338-1 of July 7, 1993 "On International Commercial Arbitration" // SPS Consultant Plus.

7. Federal Law No. 382-FZ of December 29, 2015 "On Arbitration (Arbitration Proceedings) in the Russian Federation" // SPS Consultant Plus.

Case-law:

1. CISG AC OPINION № 1: Electronic Communications under CISG. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

2. CISG AC OPINION No. 2: Examination of the Goods and Notice of Non-

Conformity Articles 38 and 39. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

3. CISG AC OPINION № 3: Parol Evidence Rule, Plain Meaning Rule, Contractual Merger Clause and the CISG. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

4. CISG AC OPINION № 4: Contracts for the Sale of Goods to Be Manufactured or Produced and Mixed Contracts (Article 3 CISG). [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

5. CISG AC OPINION № 5: The buyer's right to avoid the contract in case of non-conforming goods or documents. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

6. CISG AC OPINION № 6: Calculation of Damages under CISG Article 74. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

7. CISG AC OPINION № 7: Exemption of Liability for Damages Under Article 79 of the CISG. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

8. CISG AC OPINION № 8: Calculation of Damages under CISG Articles 75 and 76. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

9. CISG AC OPINION № 9: Consequences of Avoidance of the Contract. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions://cisgac.com/opinions/>

10. CISG AC OPINION № 10: Agreed Sums Payable on Breach of an Obligation in CISG Contracts (Art 4). [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

11. CISG AC OPINION № 11: Issues Raised by Documents under the CISG Focusing on the Buyer's Payment Duty (Art 58). [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

12. CISG AC OPINION № 12: Claims for Damages Caused by Defective Goods or Services under the CISG. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

13. CISG AC OPINION № 13: Inclusion of Standard Terms under the CISG. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

14. CISG AC OPINION № 14: Interest under Article 78 CISG. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

15. CISG AC OPINION № 15: Reservations under Articles 95 and 96 CISG. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

16. CISG AC OPINION No. 16: Exclusion of the CISG under Article 6. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

17. CISG AC OPINION № 17: Limitation and Exclusion Clauses in CISG Contracts. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

18. CISG AC OPINION № 18: Set-off under the CISG. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

19. CISG AC OPINION № 19: Standards and Conformity of the Goods under Article 35 CISG. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode:

<https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

20. CISG AC OPINION № 20 Hardship under the CISG. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

21. CISG AC OPINION № 21 Delivery of Substitute Goods and Repair under the CISG. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

22. CISG AC OPINION № 22 The seller's liability for goods infringing intellectual property rights under Article 42 CISG. [Electronic resource] - Режим Access mode: <https://cisgac.com/opinions/>

Basic educational and scientific literature:

1. International and All-Russian competitions as a new trend of modern legal education: issues of theory and practice: monograph / ed. by Ya. O. Alimova. Moscow: Prospekt 2022, 120 p. (in Russian)

2. Abramova N. A., Golovina N. M., Marcheva P. E. Rhetoric for lawyers: A bilingual course: A textbook / N. A. Abramova, N. M. Golovina, P. E. Marcheva – Moscow: Prospekt, 2023. - 375 p. - URL: <url> <https://book.ru/book/950033> (accessed on 02.06.2025).

3. Ivakina N. N. Osnovy sudebnogo eloquii (Ritorika dlya yuristov) [Fundamentals of judicial eloquence (Rhetoric for lawyers)]. manual / N. N. Ivakina. - 3rd ed., revision. - Moscow: NORMA: INFRA-M, 2013, 592 p. (in Russian) Virtual Reading Room (MSLA) // Access mode // <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro>. (last visited on 25.04.2022)

4. Tarasov A. A., Sharipova A. R. Rhetorika dlya yuristov: uchebnik dlya baccalaureata i spetsialiteta [Rhetoric for lawyers: a textbook for bachelor's and specialist's degrees]. Virtual Reading Room (MSLA) / / Access mode // <http://megapro.mmsal.ru/MegaPro>. (last visited on 25.04.2022)

Additional literature:

1. Abramova N. A. Sudebnaya oratoriya: ucheb. manual / N. A. Abramova, Z. Ya. Benyaminova; Russian Academy of Sciences. bar associations, Feder. Chamber of Advocates of the Russian Federation, Moscow: Inform-Pravo Publ., 2008, 132 p. (Advocate's Library). - Bibliogr.: pp. 129-130. - ISBN 978-5-93858-038-1 : 120.00. Virtual Reading Room (MSLA) / / Access mode // <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro>. (last visited on 25.04.2022).

2. Abramova N. A. Yuridicheskaya dialogika: ucheb. manual for undergraduate students / N. A. Abramova ; Moscow State Law Institute. Kutafin University (MSLA), Moscow: NORMA-INFRA-M, 2017, 192 p. ([MSLA textbooks]). - Bibliogr.: pp. 176-177. Virtual Reading Room (MSLA) / / Access mode // <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro>. (last visited on 24.03.2022).

3. Brusenskaya L. A., Kulikova E. G., Belyaeva I. V. Yuridicheskaya retorika : uchebnik [Legal Rhetoric: textbook].: INFRA-M, 2017. - 288 p. - Bibliogr.: pp. 282-287. - ISBN 978-5-91768-520-5 : 654.39. Virtual Reading Room (MSLA) / / Access mode // <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro>. (last visited on 25.04.2022).

4. Demina L. A. Teoriya i praktika argumentatsii : ucheb [Theory and practice of argumentation]. manual / L. A. Demina ; Moscow State Law Institute. Kutafin State University (MSLA), Moscow: NORMA: INFRA-M, 2015. - 272 p. - Bibliogr.: pp. 270-271. - ISBN 978-5-91768-529-8 : 395.89. Virtual Reading Room (MSLA) // Access mode // <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro>. (last visited on 25.04.2022).

5. Ivakina N. N. Osnovy sudebnogo eloquii (ritorika dlya yuristov) [Fundamentals of judicial eloquence (rhetoric for lawyers)]. Moscow: Yurist Publ., 2001, 455 p. ISBN 5-7975-0150(3): 56.00. <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro>. (last visited on 25.04.2022)

6. Ivlev Yu. V. Teoriya i praktika argumentatsii [Theory and practice of argumentation]: textbook / Yu. V. Ivlev. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2009. - 288 p.: a-il. - Bibliogr.: pp. 286-287. - Grif UMO. - ISBN 978-5-392-00806-3 : 150.00. Virtual Reading Room (MSLA) // Access mode // <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro>. (last visited on 25.06.2019).

7. Culture of speech and rhetoric for lawyers: textbook and practical course for academies. bachelor's degree program / Ural State Legal Department. univ. t; ed. by N. A. Yushkov. - Moscow: Yurayt, 2017. - 321 p. - (Bachelor's degree. Academic course). - ISBN 978-5-534-00359-8. Virtual Reading Room (MSLA) // Access mode // <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro>. (last visited on 25.04.2022).

8. Mentzel Wolfgang. Rhetoric: the art of speaking freely and convincingly / Wolfgang Mentzel; translated from German by I. Y. Oblachko. - 2nd ed., ster. - Moscow: OMEGA-L, 2008. - 132 p.: a-il. - (TASCHEN GUIDE. Simple! Practical!). - ISBN 978-5-370-00059-1 : 120.00. Virtual Reading Room (MSLA) // Access mode // <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro>. (last visited on 25.04.2022).

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10. Petrov O. V. Rhetorika : uchebnik [Rhetoric: textbook]. akad. - M.: Prospect, 2009. - 423 p. - Bibliogr.: p. 422. - ISBN 978-5-392-00584-0 : 150.00. Virtual Reading Room (MSLA) // Access mode // <http://megapro.msal.ru/MegaPro>. (last visited on 25.04.2022).

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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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03 2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Academics	Law Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements:

				- No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023, from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Sistems Casebook and Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	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 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027

4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	http://ebs.prospekt.org	OOO Prospect, contracts: -№ EB-1/2019 dated 03.07.2019 from 03.07.2019 to 02.07.2020; -№ EB-2/2020 dated 03.07.2020 from 03.07.2020 to 02.03.2021; -№ ER-3/2021 dated 21.06.2021 from 03.07.2021 to 02.07.2022; - 32211498857 dated 24.06.2022 from 03.07.2022 to 02.07.2023. -- № 32312506505 from 27.06.2023 to 03.07.2023 by 02.07.2024 - Extravr-3/2024 from 13.06.2024 since 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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.

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 International Private Law

DISCIPLINE (MODULE) PROGRAMME

**CROSS-EXAMINATION, DISCLOSURE OF DOCUMENTS AND
INJUNCTIONS IN INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

FTD.DV.01.07

Starting year – 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification:	Master

The programme was approved at the meeting of the Department of Private International Law Minutes № 11 of March 3, 2026.

Author:

Terentyeva L.V. – Doctor of Laws, Professor of the Department of International Private Law

Reviewer:

Polyakov Yu.V. – attorney at the Moscow City Arbitration and Tax Bar Association ("People of Action"), PhD in Law

Terentyeva L.V.

Cross-Examination, Disclosure of Documents and Injunctions in International Dispute Resolution: working programme / L. V. Terentyeva. – M.: Publishing Centre of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

The programme is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Standard of Higher Education.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. Aims and Objectives of the Discipline (Module)

The aim of mastering the academic discipline (module) "**Cross-Examination, Disclosure of Documents, and Court Injunctions in International Dispute Resolution**" is to develop practical skills in representing clients' interests in Russian and foreign state courts and international commercial arbitrations, as well as to form an understanding of professional ethics and rules of conduct for participants in judicial and arbitral proceedings.

The objectives of the academic discipline (module) "**Cross-Examination, Disclosure of Documents, and Court Injunctions in International Dispute Resolution**" are:

- To develop skills in cross-examining witnesses during proceedings in state courts and international commercial arbitrations;
- To study the procedure for document production (disclosure) within the frameworks of Anglo-Saxon and Continental law;
- To master the main regulatory sources governing the disclosure of evidence in state law enforcement bodies and arbitrations;
- To familiarize with the criteria for granting document production (disclosure) requests;
- To form an understanding of court (anti-suit) injunctions in Anglo-Saxon and Continental law countries;
- To familiarize with the negative consequences of evading document disclosure;
- To study the procedure for document disclosure in the presence of legal prohibitions.

1.2. Place of the Discipline (Module) within the Core Educational Program of Higher Education (OPOP VO)

The discipline (module) "**Cross-Examination, Disclosure of Documents, and Court Injunctions in International Dispute Resolution**" belongs to the elective disciplines (modules) of the variable part of the core professional educational program of higher education.

Mastering the discipline provides an opportunity to expand and deepen knowledge acquired at the previous stage of study and to acquire skills determined by the program content. The competencies formed during the mastering of the discipline are necessary for successful professional activity. Students acquire the ability to independently find and utilize necessary substantive-logical connections with other program disciplines, such as "International Civil Procedure", "International Commercial Arbitration and ADR", "International Commercial Contracts", "International M&A Transactions".

1.3. Formed Competencies and Indicators of Their Achievement (Planned Results of Mastering the Discipline (Module))

Upon mastering the discipline (module), the student must possess the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education (FGOS VO):

Universal Competencies:

- Ability to critically analyze problematic situations based on a systems approach, develop action strategies (UC-1);
- Ability to apply modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction (UC-4);
- Ability to analyze and account for cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction (UC-5);

Professional Competencies:

- Ability to apply normative legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement norms of substantive and procedural law (PC-2);
- Ability to provide legal consultations and opinions in various spheres of legal activity (PC-3).

Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Code and Name of Formed Competencies	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering the Discipline (Module))
Topic 1. Cross-Examination. Document Disclosure	UC-1 Able to critically analyze problematic situations based on a systems approach, develop action strategies UC-5 Able to analyze and account for cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interaction PC-2 Able to apply normative legal acts in relevant areas of professional activity, implement norms of substantive and procedural law	IUC 1.1 Analyzes a problematic situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in the information necessary to resolve the problematic situation and designs processes to eliminate them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with conflicting information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively argues a strategy for resolving the problematic situation based on systemic and interdisciplinary approaches IUC 5.1 Analyzes the most important ideological and value systems formed during historical development; justifies the relevance of their use in social and professional interaction IUC 5.2 Builds social and professional interaction considering the characteristics

Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Code and Name of Formed Competencies	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering the Discipline (Module))
		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 Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory interaction environment when performing professional tasks IPC 2.1 Knows legal principles and current normative legal acts, considering the specifics of individual branches of law IPC 2.2 Understands the features of various forms of law implementation IPC 2.3 Establishes factual circumstances having legal significance IPC 2.4 Determines the nature of the legal relationship and the applicable norms 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
Topic 2. Court Injunctions	UC-4 Able to apply modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language, for academic and professional interaction PC-3 Able to provide legal consultations and opinions in various spheres of legal activity	IUC 4.1 Establishes and develops professional contacts according to the needs of joint activities, including information exchange and developing a unified interaction strategy IUC 4.2 Composes, translates, and edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.) IUC 4.3 Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most suitable format IUC 4.4 Argues and constructively defends one's positions and ideas in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language IPC 3.1 Identifies and formulates the existence of a legal problem IPC 3.2 Knows and applies the rules for drafting legal opinions and written consultations IPC 3.3 Develops various solutions to

Sections (Topics) of the Discipline (Module)	Code and Name of Formed Competencies	Indicator of Competency Achievement (Planned Result of Mastering the Discipline (Module))
		specific tasks based on legal norms and analytical data obtained

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

a) Know:

- The procedure for preparing an oral case position;
- Features of presenting a case position in oral hearings conducted in Russian and foreign courts and international commercial arbitrations;
- Rules of professional ethics;
- The procedure for conducting cross-examination, document disclosure in Continental and Common Law countries;
- Grounds for court (anti-suit) injunctions in Anglo-Saxon and Continental law countries;
- Main regulatory sources governing the procedure for evidence disclosure in state law enforcement bodies and arbitrations.

b) Be Able to:

- Present before judges and arbitrators and orally represent a client's interests in relevant Russian and foreign judicial and arbitral instances;
- Conduct cross-examination of witnesses in state courts and commercial arbitrations.

c) Possess:

- Skills in oratory and presenting a client's position in Russian and foreign judicial and arbitral instances;
- The ability to creatively develop acquired knowledge.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The volume of the discipline (module) is 1 credit unit (z.e.), 36 academic hours. The form of intermediate assessment is a credit.

2.1. Thematic Plans

2.1.1. Thematic plan for full-time education

№. p/p	Section (topic) educational disciplines	Semester (term)	Types of educational activities, and labor intensity (in hours)				Educational technologies	Monitoring forms academic performance
			Lectures	Laboratory workshop	Practical (workshop) classes	Individual work		
1.	Cross-Examination. Document Disclosure	2	2		4	14	Lecture-presentation Case study	Interview. Checking homework and written work. Essay
2.	Court Injunctions	2			2	14	Case study	Essay
	TOTAL: 36 hours		2		6	28	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-Type Classes

Course Section	Lecture Title	Hours	Lecture Topics (Plan)	Preparation Assignments
Managing Projects with Foreign Element	Cross-Examination. Document Disclosure	2	1. Features of cross-examining a witness by the opposing party in Continental and Common Law countries. General structure and logic of cross-examination. 2. Document Disclosure: Approaches of Common Law and Continental Law countries. 3. Sources of legal regulation for document production in international arbitration.	- Read the corresponding chapter in the textbook; - Master the suggested additional literature on the lecture topic if possible; - Using legal databases ("Garant", "Consultant+" etc.), analyze existing court and arbitration

Course Section	Lecture Title	Hours	Lecture Topics (Plan)	Preparation Assignments
			4. Criteria for granting document production requests. 5. Consequences of evading document production.	practice in the relevant field.

2.3. Seminar-Type Classes

Practical Class 1. Cross-Examination. Document Disclosure

1. Features of cross-examining a witness by the opposing party in Continental and Common Law countries. General structure and logic of cross-examination.
2. Document Disclosure: Approaches of Common Law and Continental Law countries.
3. Sources of legal regulation for document production in international arbitration.
4. Criteria for granting document production requests.
5. Consequences of evading document production.

Preparation Assignments:

1. Identify common techniques for pressuring an expert or witness and formulate rules of conduct to counter such pressure.
2. Familiarize yourself with the IBA Rules on the Taking of Evidence in International Arbitration 2010 and the Prague Rules on the Efficient Conduct of Proceedings in International Arbitration. Conduct a comparative analysis of these documents.

Practical Class 2. Court Injunctions.

1. Features of court injunctions in Common Law countries. Procedural forms of injunctions.
2. Features of court injunctions in Continental Law countries. Contractual and non-contractual injunctions.
3. Admissibility of court injunctions in Russian law.
4. Issues of recognition and enforcement of court injunctions.

Preparation Assignments:

1. Conduct a comparative analysis of dispute resolution through court injunctions in Common Law and Continental Law countries.
2. Can an English court injunction be considered an arbitral award from the perspective of Russian law? Justify your position.

2.4. Independent Work

In the process of mastering the academic discipline (module) "**Cross-Examination, Disclosure of Documents, and Court Injunctions in International Dispute Resolution**", students perform the following types of independent work:

- Analysis of current normative legal acts;
- Writing essays and reports;
- Preparing a presentation;
- Developing a project;
- Completing case assignments;
- Information search;
- Developing a multimedia presentation.

When performing independent work, the student must first familiarize themselves with the existing educational, monographic literature, and normative materials on the topic. The list of necessary sources is contained in the bibliographies and normative materials section of this program (Section IV "Educational and Methodological Support") and can be clarified on the recommendation of the instructor.

Selected topics may be discussed in seminars in interactive formats: debates, colloquia, business games.

Note that most sources are available exclusively in English, requiring students to have corresponding knowledge and skills.

Independent Work Assignments for All Forms of Education:

Topic No. 1.

1. Explain the practical necessity of cross-examination. What are the advantages and disadvantages of cross-examination techniques.
2. Characterize the main stages of cross-examination.
3. Identify the main "theatrical" techniques for pressuring an expert or witness during cross-examination.
4. What law regulates the regime of attorney-client privilege protection when document disclosure is necessary, if the lawyers involved in the process belong to different jurisdictions?

Topic No. 2.

1. Can a claim for an anti-suit injunction in English courts be an independent claim? Will its granting depend on the existence or absence of proceedings on the merits of the dispute?
2. What grounds for refusal do Russian courts cite when denying interim measures that replicate the effect of a claim on the merits?

3. **Assignment 3.** A contract of sale was concluded between a Russian JSC and an English firm. The dispute resolution clause: "All disputes under this contract shall be considered by the *Arbitrazhny* Court (g. Novosibirsk)". The English party believed an arbitral method was agreed, the Russian party believed it was a state court. Which body is authorized to consider the relevant dispute?

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

Essay and Report Topics:

1. Establishing the content of foreign law in English courts.
2. Cross-examination as the most effective way to verify witness and expert testimony.
3. Arbitrator behavioral models from a psychological perspective (active/passive arbitrator position).
4. The influence of modern psychological trends, as well as applied communication methodologies and practices, on international arbitration.
5. Ethics of cross-examination.
6. Working with witnesses to prepare witness statements (oral and written).
7. Participation of witnesses in international commercial arbitration.
8. "Soft law" instruments regulating evidence disclosure relations in international arbitration.
9. Problems of evidence disclosure as a stage of proof in Russian civil proceedings.
10. Differences in evidence disclosure rules: Anglo-American, Continental, and transnational approaches.
11. Evidence disclosure model in international commercial arbitration.
12. Principles for granting court injunctions.
13. Procedure for obtaining a court injunction.
14. Interim court injunctions.

Tests:

1. General principles of court injunctions under English law include:
 1. The party applying for an injunction must have an arguable case;
 2. The court is obliged to grant the injunction;
 3. An injunction is a discretionary remedy.
2. Under English law, an application for an injunction can be made:
 1. Before the commencement of proceedings;
 2. After the commencement of proceedings;
 3. During the proceedings.
3. The most authoritative arbitral institution in England is recognized as:
 1. LCIA;
 2. London Maritime Arbitrators Association;
 3. HKIAC;
 4. High Court of England and Wales.
4. Which documents do not fall under the scope of the Hague Convention 1961 Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents:

1. Corporate correspondence;
2. Business correspondence;
3. Documents used in customs clearance and cargo control;
4. Administrative documents;
5. Which of the following requirements apply to documents of foreign origin:
 1. Legalization of said documents or affixing an apostille, unless otherwise provided by an international treaty of the Russian Federation;
 2. Certified translation into Russian;
 3. Registration of documents by officials of competent authorities of other states, unless otherwise provided by an international treaty of the Russian Federation.

Exam Questions for the Credit:

1. Features of cross-examining a witness by the opposing party in Continental and Common Law countries.
2. Document Disclosure: Approaches of Common Law and Continental Law countries.
3. Sources of legal regulation for document production in international arbitration.
4. Criteria for granting document production requests.
5. Consequences of evading document production.
6. Concept of a court injunction.
7. Features of court injunctions in Common Law countries. Procedural forms of injunctions.
8. Features of court injunctions in Continental Law countries. Contractual and non-contractual injunctions.
9. Admissibility of court injunctions in Russian law.
10. Issues of recognition and enforcement of court injunctions.
11. General structure and logic of cross-examination.
12. Concept of international jurisdiction. Latin and German systems for determining international jurisdiction.
13. Legal foundations for the recognition and enforcement of foreign court decisions in foreign states. Brussels I Regulation. Lugano Convention 1988.
14. Collection and evaluation of evidence obtained in the territory of a foreign state.
15. Court practice on the recognition and enforcement of foreign court decisions in England.
16. Determination of international jurisdiction under common law.
17. Main provisions of the Hague Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters 1970.
18. Competition of jurisdictions. Resolving the problem of competing jurisdictions in Russian legislation.

19. Main provisions of the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters 1965.

IV. BASIC EDUCATIONAL 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.

Additional 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).
1. Access to Civil Procedure Abroad / Ed. by Henk J. Snijders. Miinchen, 1996.
2. Levontin A. Choice of Law and Conflict of Laws, AW Sijthoff International Publishing Company BV Leyden, 1976.

3. Lipstein K. Principles of the Conflict of Laws. National and International, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers. The Hague, 1981.
4. Ludwiczak W. Miedzunarodowe prawo prywatne. Poznan, 1996.
5. Mayer P. Droit International prive ', 6th ed. P., 1998.
6. Morris J. The Conflict of Laws. 4-th ed. London. Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 1993.
6. 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).

Courts practice materials

1. The role of the European Court of Human Rights in the formation of judicial arbitration practice in 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 in April 2009 (T. A Sasikova, AV Sokolova, "Arbitration justice in Russia", N 6, June 2009).
3. Review of the practice of federal arbitration courts in February 2009 (T. A Sasikova, AV Sokolova, "Arbitration justice in Russia", N 4, April 2009).
- 4 Review of the practice of Federal arbitration courts in January 2009 (T. A. Sasikova, A. V. Sokolova, "Arbitration justice in Russia", N 3, March 2009).
5. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the RF CCI for 2005 / Comp. M.G. Rosenberg. M., 2006.
6. Practice of the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the RF CCI 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.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. 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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; - ++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023.from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

				- № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://casebook.ru/ https://caselook.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National ElectronicLibrary (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLI-BRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023

				on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026

2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020; - No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026

				- № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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

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

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

№	Software Description	Name of software, software environment, DBMS	Type of licensing
Software installed on the workstation			
1.	Operating system	Windows 7	License
		Windows 10	License
		Under contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05.2019 No. 31806485253 dated 20.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	

2.	Antivirus protection	KasperskyWorkspaceSecurity	License
		Under contracts: No. 31907848213 dated 03.06.2019 No. 31806590686 dated 14.06.2018 No. 31705098445 dated 30.05.2017 No. 31603346516 dated 21.03.2016	
3.	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		Undercontracts: No. 32009118468 dated 01.06.2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated 21.06.2018 No. 31705236597 dated 28.07.2017 No. 31604279221 dated 12.12.2016	
4.	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
5.	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
6.	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
7.	DJVU FileViewer	DjVuviewer	Open License
8.	Codecpack	K-Lite CodecPack	Open License
9.	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		Vlcpleer	Open License
		Flashpleer	Open License
10.	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Garant	Open License

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

The implementation of the discipline (module) involves classrooms for conducting lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, as well as rooms for independent work and rooms for storing and preventive maintenance of educational equipment. For conducting lecture-type classes, students are offered sets of demonstration equipment and educational visual aids that provide thematic illustrations that are stored on electronic media.

5.2. Rooms for independent work of students.

Facilities for independent work of students:

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

- 1) Electronic reading room with 110 seats:
 - student double table – 42 pcs.,
 - student triple table – 7 pcs.,

- chair for individual work – 5 pcs.,
- chair – 79 pcs.,
- student computer – 76 pcs.,
- projector with motorized lift Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

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

A set of tools:

- workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- headphones of the "overhead" type – 1 set,
- manual magnifier for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in a vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pcs.

2) Reading rooms with 65 seats:

- student double table – 24 pcs.,
- student triple table – 5 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 2 pcs.,
- chair – 54 pcs.,
- student computer – 12 pcs.

3) Subscription of scientific literature for 4 seats:

- single student table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs. 2.

The territory of the Library at 72 building 3, Shitova Embankment, Moscow, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University and includes:

Reading room with 62 seats:

- double student table – 31 pcs.,
- chair – 25 pcs.,
- student computer – 16 pcs.

3. The territory of the Library at 13 Bakuninskaya str., Moscow includes: A reading room with 30 seats:

- a double student table – 12 pcs.,
- a chair – 30 pcs.,

-a laptop (with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the EIOS of the University) – 7 pcs.

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

Department of Tax Law

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

INTERNATIONAL TAX PLANNING OF PRIVATE BUSINESS

FTD.DV.01.08

Starting year - 2026

Field of study:	40.04.01 Jurisprudence
Level of higher education:	Master's degree
Direction of training or specialty of educational programme:	Master of International Business Law
Study mode:	full-time
Qualification (degree):	Master

Moscow - 2026

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Tax Law, Protocol No. 8 dated 04.27.2026.

The authors:

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The reviewer:

Zvankov V.V. is the Head of the Legal Department of the Federal Tax Service of Russia.

Machekhin V.A.

International Tax Planning of Private Business (ISP) course (module) curriculum / V.A. Machekhin, Moscow: Publishing Center of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), 2026.

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Objectives and tasks of mastering the discipline (module)

The purpose of mastering the course (module) International Tax Planning of Private Business is to develop a comprehensive understanding of the legal regulation of activities in the field of private wealth, including:

- study of the history of the development of the private business industry and the emergence of an independent type of activity in this area;
- acquisition of knowledge about various types and forms of private business management;
- formation of a comprehensive understanding of the legal regulation of activities in the sphere of private welfare;
- acquisition of skills in analyzing administrative and judicial practice of applying legal norms in the sphere of private welfare.

Studying the course (module) International Tax Planning of Private Business provides preparation for solving the following **problems** :

- to reveal the connection in practical activities of various legal aspects of legislation on private business
- to identify the priorities of interests of individuals when deciding on capital investment issues
- to form an understanding of the differences and unity in the legal regulation of tax and private relations using the example of legislation on private business;
- to identify the types of family offices organized to provide legal support for transactions in the area of private wealth;
- understand the trends in the development of the private wealth management business .

1.2. The place of the discipline (module) in the structure of the OPEP of HE

The course (module) International Tax Planning of Private Business is an optional part of Block 1. (FTD.DV) Disciplines (modules) of the main professional educational program of higher professional education.

Mastering this course (module) provides the opportunity to expand and deepen the knowledge acquired in the previous stage of study and acquire the skills and abilities defined by the program content. The competencies developed during the course (module) are essential for successful professional work. Students acquire the ability to independently identify and utilize the necessary substantive and logical connections with other courses (modules) in the program, such as "Basic Provisions of International Tax Law," "Corporate International Tax Law," " System of International Tax Treaties," and " System of International Taxation Anti-Avoidance Rules."

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

Upon completion of the course (module), the student must possess the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education:

UC-1; PC-1; PC-2

Sections (topics) of the discipline (module)	Code and name of the competencies being developed	Competency achievement indicator (planned result of mastering a discipline (module))
1. Wealth management, family offices 4. Investment issues in private business	UC-1 - Capable of carrying out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach and developing an action strategy	IUC 1.1 Analyzes a problem situation as a system, identifying its components and the connections between them IUC 1.2 Identifies gaps in the information needed to solve a problem situation and designs processes to address them IUC 1.3 Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with conflicting information from different sources IUC 1.4 Develops and substantively argues a strategy for solving a problem situation based on a systemic and interdisciplinary approach IUC 1.5 Uses logical and methodological tools to critically evaluate modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in their subject area
2. Of private wealth	PC-1 - Capable of developing regulatory and local legal acts in specific areas of legal activity	IPC 1.1 Determines the need to prepare regulatory legal acts and normative documents in the field of their professional activity and their industry affiliation IPC 1.2 Applies basic techniques of legislative technology in the preparation of regulatory legal acts in the field of his professional activity IPC 1.3 Complies with the rules of legal technique when preparing regulatory documents in the field of his professional activity
3. Regulatory issues in private	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 practical 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

As a result of mastering the course (module) “International Tax Planning of Private Business”, the student must :

know:

- the main functions that are carried out when organizing activities in the sphere of private welfare;
- the main legal institutions involved in the legal support of private welfare
- the main types of risks arising when organizing work in the private welfare sector
- the main approaches to solving tax problems in the sphere of private wealth;

own:

- skills in organizing tax work in the area of private wealth;
- skills in assessing tax risks in the area of private wealth;
- identify and evaluate trends in the development of modern practices of organizing private welfare;

be able to:

- identify and understand the range of various legal issues and problems that arise when organizing activities in the private welfare sector;
- to generalize and analyze legal acts related to the regulation of activities in the sphere of private welfare.

II . STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The total workload of this course (module) is 1 credit, 36 academic hours. The form of midterm assessment is a credit.

2.1 Thematic plans

2.1.1 Subject plan for full-time study

N o. p/ p	Sections (Topics) discipline (module)	Semester/ trimester	Types of educational activities and volume (in academic hours)				Technology of the educational process	Current control form/Intermediate control form(s)
			Lectures	Laboratory practical training	PZ	SR		
1.	Private business management, family offices	2	2		2	8	Lecture-presentation	Survey, discussion, checking of completed assignment
2.	Taxation in private business	2				6	Case assignments	Survey, discussion, checking of completed assignment

3.	Regulatory issues in private business	2			2	8	Case assignments	Survey, discussion, checking of completed assignment
4.	Investment issues in private business	2			2	6	Discussion, round table	Survey, discussion, and review of completed assignments. Evaluation of participation in the mock trial.
	Total for the OFO		2		6	28	Credit	

2.2. Lecture-type classes

Topic 1. Private business management, family offices

1. Concepts of private business and its organization
2. Family offices and their types
3. Organizing a private business directly through financial institutions

Assignments to prepare for the lecture

1. Review the literature on the lecture topic.
2. Prepare questions that require clarification or additional explanation.

Sample test questions on this topic:

- Give examples of private wealth transactions
- Give examples where tax issues are important in the area of private wealth.

2.3. Seminar-type classes

Topic 1. Private business management, family offices

1. Concepts of private business and its organization
2. Family offices and their types
3. Organizing a private business directly through financial institutions

Task 1.

Provide examples of judicial practice on issues of private welfare.

Task 2.

Provide examples of unsuccessful methods of organizing tax issues in private business.

Topic 2. Taxation in private business

1. Taxation of foreign income
2. Structuring international assets
3. The Role of Tax Advisors in Private Wealth Planning

Task 1.

Bring taxation to private business

Task 2.

Provide examples of structuring for private wealth organization.

Topic 3. Regulatory issues in private business

1. Currency legislation
2. Family law
3. Regulation of inheritance issues
4. Investment law

Task 1.

Provide examples that demonstrate the complexity of regulatory issues and challenges that arise when organizing private wealth transactions.

Task 2.

Find online guidance on assessing regulatory risks and how to mitigate them.

Topic 4. Investment issues in private business

1. Independent investing
2. Investing through financial institutions
3. Various assets for investment
4. Various financial investment policies
5. Investment stages (entry, generating operating income, exit)

Task 1.

Provide case studies demonstrating different investment strategies for private wealth.

Task 2.

Explain the differences in legal issues that arise at different stages of investing.

2.4 Independent work of the student

Types of independent work

1. Analysis of current regulatory legal acts;
2. Completing test tasks;
3. Solving case studies;
4. Analysis of judicial decisions;
5. Selection of regulatory legal acts on the topic of the practical lesson;
6. Drafting legal documents;
7. Writing an essay on the topic being studied.

Sample essay topics:

1. Concepts of private business and its organization
2. Family offices and their types
3. Organizing a private business directly through financial institutions
4. Taxation of foreign income in private business
5. Structuring international assets in private business
6. The Role of Tax Advisors in Private Wealth Planning
7. Currency legislation in private business
8. Family law in private business
9. Regulation of inheritance issues in private business
10. Investment law in private business
11. Independent investment in private business
12. Investing through financial institutions in private business
13. Various assets for investment in private business
14. Various financial policies for investing in private business
15. Investment stages (entry, generating operating income, exit)
16. Aggressive tax investment structures

III.ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LEARNING A DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

It is envisaged that active and interactive forms of conducting classes (business games, analysis of specific situations, testing, solving case assignments, essays) will be widely used in the educational process for all forms of training, in combination with extracurricular work with the aim of forming and developing the professional skills of students.

1. Concepts of private business and its organization
2. Family offices and their types
3. Organizing a private business directly through financial institutions
4. Taxation of foreign income in private business
5. Structuring international assets in private business

6. The Role of Tax Advisors in Private Wealth Planning
7. Currency legislation in private business
8. Family law in private business
9. Regulation of inheritance issues in private business
10. Investment law in private business
11. Independent investment in private business
12. Investing through financial institutions in private business
13. Various assets for investment in private business
14. Various financial policies for investing in private business
15. Investment stages (entry, generating operating income, exit)
16. Aggressive tax investment structures

IV . EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

a) basic educational and scientific literature:

1. The Family Office and Venture Nexus. A Sustainable Report 2023. Family office. OctopusInvestment. 2023 <https://www.famcap.com/2023/05/the-family-office-and-venture-nexus-2023-report-a-sustainable-relationship/>
2. The North America Family Office Report 2022. Campden Wealth. 2022. https://www.campdenwealth.com/sites/default/files/GFO_NA_2022_D.pdf
3. Single Family Office Best Practice Report. Morgan Stanley. Private Wealth Management. 2022. <https://advisor.morganstanley.com/the-morrow-group/documents/field/m/mo/morrow-group/famofficebestpractices.pdf>
4. The Family Office Boom. Contrasts Between East and West. DBS Private Bank. 2020. https://impact.economist.com/perspectives/sites/default/files/eiu_dbs_the_family_office_boom_0114.pdf
5. China Family Office Report (2022). HK Finance Service Development Council. 2022. <https://www.fsdcc.org.hk/media/iyfhdqaz/china-family-office-report-2022-e-final.pdf>

b) additional literature :

1. Avdeev, Valeriya, Tax Implications of a Merger: A Case Study (2014). Review of Business & Finance Studies, v, 5 (1) p. 51-59, Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2324286>
2. Demin, Alexander, Tax Law Principles: Concept and Forms of Legal Fixing in Tax Law Sources (November 4, 2014). Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2519092> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2519092>
3. Strehlow, P. Val, Contingent Pre-Acquisition Environmental Clean-Up Liabilities: Where's the Value?. Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=354161>

4. Belz, Thomas and Robinson, Leslie and Ruf, Martin and Steffens, Christian, Tax Avoidance as a Driver of Mergers and Acquisitions (December 23, 2013). Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2371706> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2371706>

5. Petrik, Michael T. and Millar, Ethan D., State and Local Tax Aspects of Corporate Acquisitions. Corporate Business Taxation Monthly, Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 13-30, December 2006, Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=947911>

6. I. Panzeri, Tax Treaties versus EU Law: Which Should Prevail?, 61 Eur. Taxn. 4 (2021), Journal Articles & Opinion Pieces IBFD (access from library.fa.ru (IBFD))

8. The Complexities of Cross-border Tax Regulations in NAFTA <https://onlinebusiness.northeastern.edu/blog/the-complexities-of-cross-border-tax-regulations-in-nafta/> Sheppard L. Top US tax expert in savage attack on transfer pricing rules. August 23, 2012 [Electronic resource] // Tax Justice Network website. Access mode: <http://taxjustice.blogspot.ru/2012/08/top-us-tax-expert-in-savage-attack-on.html> (date of access: 23.12.2017).

9. Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations Committee on Fiscal Affairs. Paris, 1995 with amendments as of 2010.// http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/taxation/oecd-transfer-pricing-guidelines-for-multinational-enterprises-and-tax-administrations-2010_tpg-2010-en#page4 (date accesses : 23.12.2017).

Joint Audit 2019 – Enhancing Tax Co-operation and Improving Tax Certainty . OECD. 2019. https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/taxation/joint-audit-2019-enhancing-tax-co-operation-and-improving-tax-certainty_17bfa30d-en#page1

Study into the Role of Tax Intermediaries. OECD. 2008. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/forum-on-tax-administration/publications-and-products/39882938.pdf>

Tax Administration 3.0: The Digital Transformation of Tax Administration . OECD. 2020. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/forum-on-tax-administration/publications-and-products/tax-administration-3-0-the-digital-transformation-of-tax-administration.pdf>

Adnan Islam . International Taxation. Association of International Certified Professional Accountants. 2019. Wiley Online Library

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>

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>

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>

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 remote access to modern professional databases and information reference systems. The full-text course (module) syllabus is available on the University's Digital Scientific, Educational, and Social Network (hereinafter referred to as the DSESN), which includes the "Electronic Personal Accounts of Students and Faculty." Access to materials is possible by entering an individual password. The DSESN is designed to create a student-centered information and communication environment that facilitates information interaction between all participants in the educational process at 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 applied information systems of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

Throughout their studies, each student is provided with individual, unlimited access to electronic library systems (e-libraries) and the electronic information and educational environment of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). In addition to the electronic libraries of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), they are also provided with individual, unlimited access to all remote electronic library systems, databases, and reference and legal systems connected to O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) under license agreements, including those with adapted versions of websites for students with disabilities.

The electronic library system (electronic library) and electronic information and educational environment provide simultaneous access for 100 percent of students from any location with access to the Internet, both within and outside the campus of O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL).

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 part	http://continent-online.com	LLC " legal integration agency "continent", contract: - ++18032020 from 20.03.2018 since 20.03.2018 by 19.03.2019; -

				++19012120 from 20.03.2019 since 20.03.2019 by 19.03.2020; - 20040220 from 02.03.2020 since 20.03.2020 on 19.03.2021 - 21021512 from 16.03.2021 since 20.03.2021 by 19.03.2022 - 22021712 from 09.03.2022 from 20.03.2022 on 19.03.2023; - 23020811 from 06.03.2023 since 20.03.2023 by 19.03.2024; - 240020711 from 14.03.2024 since 20.03.2024 on 19.03.2025 - 25021313 by 11.03.2025 from 20.03.2025 since 19.03.2026 - № 26021711 by 20.03.2026 from 20.03.2026 since 19.03.2027
2.	West Law Academics	Third part	https://uk.westlaw.com	Branch of Joint Stock Company Thomson Reuters (Markets) Europe SA, agreements: - No. 2TR/2019 dated 24.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. RU03358/19 dated 11.12.2019, from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. EB-6/2021 dated 06.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. ER-5/2022 dated 10/27/2021, access period from 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022; - No. 32211783551 dated 11/16/2022 from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023. from 11/30/2023, from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024. - № ER -3/2025 dated 29.10.2024 access period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - № ER -7/2026 dated 24.11.2025 access period from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	Jus Mundi Academic Research	Third part	https://jusmundi.com	IVIS LLC, contracts: - No. ER-4/2025 dated April 21, 2025, valid from April 23, 2025 to April 22, 2026; - No. ER-1/2026 dated April 9, 2026, valid from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2027.
4.	Consultant-Plus	Third part	http://www.consultant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
5.	Garant	Third part	https://www.garant.ru	Open license for educational organizations
6.	Системы Casebook и Caselook	Third part	https://case-book.ru/ https://case-look.ru/	JSC PravoTech, license agreement No. 1A/2025 dated August 29, 2025 from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026.

5.1.2. Professional data bases:

1.	National Electronic Library (NEB)	Third part	https://rusneb.ru	Federal State Budgetary Institution "Russian State Library", agreement No. 101/NEB/4615 dated 08/01/2018 from 08/01/2018 to 07/31/2023. (gratuitous)
2.	B.N. Yeltsin Presidential Library	Third part	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 - Additional agreement No. 1 dated November 22, 2024 (in connection with the change in the type of MSAL)
3.	NEB eLIBRARY.RU	Third part	http://elibrary.ru	LLC "RUNEB", contract: - No.SU-13-03/2019-1 dated 03/27/2019 from 01.04.2019 on 31.03.2020; - Extravr-1/2020 from 17.04.2020 since 17.04.2020 on 16.04.2021; - Extravr-2/2021 from 25.03.2021 from 25.2021 on 24.03.2022; - Extravr-3/2022 from 04.03.2022 since 09.03.2022 by 09.03.2023; - Apostille-1494/2023 from 22.03.2023 since 27.03.2023 on 26.03.2024; - Apostille-1494/2024 from 28.03.2024 from 03.04.2024 by 02.04.2025 № ER-1/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 by 02.04.2026 - № SU-1494/2026 dated 11.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 by 02.04.2027
4.	LitRes: Library	Third part	http://biblio.litres.ru	LLC "litres", contract: - 290120 / B-1-76 from 12.03.2020 since 12.03.2020 on 11.03.2021; - ++160221 / V-1-157 from 12.03.2021 since 12.03.2021 on 11.03.2022; - Extravr-6/2022 from 18.03.2022 since 18.03.2022 on 17.03.2023; - ++130223 / B-1-136 from 02.03.2023 since 18.03.2023 on 17.03.2024; - 210224/it-B-181 from 05.03.2024 since 18.03.2024 on 17.03.2025 - 180225/it-B 178 from 24.02.2025 since 18.03.2025 on 17.03.2026 - № 240226/ it-B -161 from 16.03.2026 since 18.03.2026 on 17.03.2027

5.1.3. Electronic library systems:

1.	ZNANIUM.COM	Third part	http://znanium.com	Scientific Publishing Center ZNANIUM LLC, contracts: - No. 3489 bs dated 14.12.2018 from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2019; - No. 3/2019ebs dated 29.11.2019 from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020; - No. 3/2021 ebs dated 02.11.2020 from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021; - No. 1/2022эбс dated 01.10.2021 from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022; - No. 32211747575эбс dated 07.10.2022 from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023. - № ER-3/2023 dated 11/30/2023 from 01.01.2024 to 12/31/2024 - No ER -2/2025 dated 23.10.2024 from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 - 32515306855 dated 17.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
2.	Book.ru	third part	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 - № 32515306784 dated 21.10.2025 from 01.01.2026 to 31.12.2026
3.	VChZ RSL (Virtual reading room of the Russian State Library)	Third part	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 - № 073/04/0021 dated 27.02.2026 from 02.03.2026 to 01.03.2027
4.	ELS Yurait	Third part	http://www.biblio-online.ru	Yurait Electronic Publishing House LLC, agreements: -No. EB-1/2019 dated 01.04.2019 from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020;

				- No. EB-1/2020 dated 01.04.2020 from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 - No. ER-1/2021 dated 23.03.2021 from 03.04.2021 to 02.04.2022; - No. ER-7/2022 dated 03/09/2022 from 04/03/2022 to 04/02/2023; - No. 32312233331 dated 03/29/2023 from 04/03/2023 to 04/02/2024. - № ER-1/2024 dated 03/25/2024 from 04/03/2024 to 04/02/2025 - № ER -2/2025 dated 21.03.2025 from 03.04.2025 to 02.04.2026 - № 7823 dated 26.03.2026 from 03.04.2026 to 02.04.2027
5.	"Justitsin-form"	Third part	https://elknigi.ru/	LLC "Legal House "Yustitsinform", agreement No. ER-1/2023 dated 03/30/2023 from 04/05/2023 to 04/04/2024. - № ER-2/2024 dated 03/29/2024 from 04/05/2024 to 04/04/2025. - № ER -3/2025 dated 09.04.2025 from 15.04.2025 to 14.04.2026 - № ЭР-2/2026 dated 10.04.2026 from 15.04.2026 r. to 14.04.2027
6.	Prospect	third part	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 03.07.2024 by 02.07.2025 - № ЭР-5/2025 dated 24.06.2025 from 04.07.2025 to 03.07.2026

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	
	Antivirus protection	Kaspersky Workspace Security	License
		According to contracts: No. <u>31907848213</u> dated 06/03/2019 No. 31806590686 dated 06/14/2018 No. 31705098445 dated 05/30/2017 No. 31603346516 from 03/21/2016	
	Office packages	Microsoft Office	License
		According to contracts: No. 32009118468 dated 06/01/2020 No. 31907826970 dated 27.05. 2019 No. 31806485253 dated June 21, 2018 No. 31705236597 dated July 28, 2017 No. 31604279221 dated December 12, 2016	
	Archivers	7-Zip	Open License
		WinRar	Open License
	Internet browser	Google Chrome	Open License
	PDF viewer	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Open License
		Foxit Reader	Open License
	DJVU File Viewer	DjVu viewer	Open License
	Codec pack	K-Lite Codec Pack	Open License
	Video player	Windows Media Player	Included with OS
		vlc player	Open License
		flashplayer	Open License
	Audio player	Winamp	Open License
11.	Reference and legal systems (RLS)	Consultant Plus	Open License
		Guarantee	Open License

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) has a material and technical base that 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 consulta-

tions, 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 located at the address: Moscow, Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., 9, building 1, are equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and include:

1. Electronic reading room with 135 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 42 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 10 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 3 pcs.,
- chair – 135 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 76 pcs. (computer equipment is connected to the Internet and provides access to the electronic information and educational environment),
- projector with motorized elevator Epson EB-1880 – 1 pc.,
- Projecta screen with electronic drive – 1 pc.

The electronic reading room is located on the first floor, intended for disabled people and people with limited health capabilities, the work places in the reading room are equipped with modern ergonomic monoblocks with high-quality screens, as well as audio headsets.

Complex of means:

- Workplace with increased space – 2 pcs.,
- onear headphones – 1 set,
- handheld magnifying glass for reading 90mmx13.5mm – 1 pc.,
- Fresnel lens in vinyl frame 300*190 – 1 pc.

2. Reading rooms with 93 seats:

- student two-seater desk – 24 pcs.,
- three-seater student table – 2 pcs.,
- chair for individual work – 7 pcs.,
- chair – 93 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 11 pcs.

3. Scientific literature collection for 4 seats:

- student single table – 4 pcs.,
- student computer 50 MAC AB – 4 pcs.,
- chair – 4 pcs.

The room for independent work of students located at the address Moscow, Shitovo Embankment, 72, Bldg. 3, is equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the University's EIS and includes:

- Lenovo student computer – 16 pcs.,
- student single table – 16 pcs.,
- student two-seater desk – 17 pcs.,
- chair – 42 pcs.

The discipline (module) is provided with premises for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment.