

LEGAL MECHANISMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

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ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN: THE PROBLEM OF THE RETURN OF ILLEGALLY ACQUIRED

The object of the article is the anti-corruption policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the subject is the return of assets resulting from corrupt transactions into the country of origin. The principles and mechanisms of international cooperation in the return of illegally acquired incomes are described; factors that prevent their effective use are identified; ways to optimize relevant law enforcement practices; the scope of the damage caused by corruption to the Kazakh society is outlined, and measures are planned that will allow it to be compensated. Conclusions: a) requires the establishment of interinstitutional information centers and working groups on financial investigation and return of stolen assets, specialized in nature and forms of transnational corruption crimes; b) confiscation, made in low proceedings, should be complemented by civil confiscation (prosecution the property obtained through criminal means); c) train law-enforcement personnel rules of interaction with foreign partners. Novelty: outlines the extent of the damage caused by corruption in the Kazakh society, and outlines measures that will enable it to compensate.

Key words: *extradition, offshore, UN Convention against corruption; international interaction, power structures, the fight against corruption, the criminal transfer, the inter-ministerial working group, financial investigation, stolen assets, the confiscation action, Interpol, The national anti-corruption Bureau.*

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INFLUENCE OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO ON THE EXTERNAL POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF THE STATE IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE XX — THE BEGINNING OF THE XXI CENTURY

The article is devoted to the problem of foreign policy powers under the Constitution of the Republic of the Congo 1961, 1963, 1969, 1973, 1979, 1992, 2002 and 2015. The main prerogatives of the President and other state bodies in the field of foreign policy. It is concluded that fundamental differences between the foreign policy powers of the President to these basic laws were insignificant. Defined by other bodies of state power, having the ability to influence the Congolese foreign policy. The conclusion is that what the Congolese Constitutions of most prescribed features of the foreign policy of the country.

Key words: *Republic of the Congo, the Constitution, the President, foreign policy, powers, non-aligned movement, the public authorities, the Congolese labor party.*

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LEGAL RELATIONS IN THE SPHERE OF HOTEL SERVICES ON THE LEGISLATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

The article studies legal relations in the sphere of hotel services. The hotel, as a subject of relations in the field of consumer services to consumers, is considered a legal entity that has a corresponding license for the provision of this activity, registered as a business entity having the necessary infrastructure and facilities for temporary comfortable accommodation and accommodation of guests. The next subject of hotel services is directly considered a customer and a guest temporarily staying at the hotel on the basis of the order. Objects of relations in the sphere of hotel services are the services provided by the hotel and are indicated in the contract, which are of a complex nature.

Key words: *hotel services; subjects and objects of relations in the sphere of hotel services; civil-law relations.*

RECOVERY OF LEGALITY AND COMBATING CRIME

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HISTORICAL PREREQUISITES OF FORMATION OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR ILLEGAL HUNTING IN THE IX–XIX CENTURIES

In the article general questions of social conditionality of the criminal liability for illegal extraction of wild animals are considered. On the example of historical legal acts, the author shows that in the Russian state since ancient times objects of the animal world have been subject to universal protection. Moreover, criminal legislation in this area, together with the development of society, is constantly being improved in order to improve its effectiveness. On the basis of the foregoing, the author concludes that the experience of generations accumulated over many centuries is based on modern criminal legislation on the protection of wildlife.

Key words: *illegal hunting, poaching, criminally-legal protection, fauna.*

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RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CONCEPTS "OF CRIMINOLOGICAL" AND "CRIMINALISTIC" DESCRIPTION OF CRIMES

Investigation of crime based on the reasons for the commission of a crime, measures for the prevention and identity of the offender refers to the fundamental composition of the subject of science criminology. A criminological characteristic as a set of sufficient information about a certain group of crimes or a specific unlawful act is studied in its content through the signs, state and dynamics of any type of crime. The existing diversity of opinions and views on this issue, speaks of the unquestionable relevance of this direction in science.

Key words: *crime, criminological characteristic signs of a crime, the identity of the criminal, criminological situation, criminogenic factors, forensic characterization criminal characteristics.*

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SOME PROBLEMS OF QUALIFICATION OF ACTIONS OF LEGALIZATION (LAUNDERING) OF MONETARY FUNDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OBTAINED BY CRIMINAL MEANS

In the article the questions of the nature of the discussion relating to the problems of qualification of crimes for the legalization (laundering) of monetary funds and other property obtained by criminal means in the context of dispositions of articles 174 and 174.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. The content of the work covered by the penal provisions application of the objective side of crimes stipulated in the above articles various stakeholders (officials) considering the current circumstances. Analyzes the current state of judicial practice of legalization (laundering) of monetary funds and other property obtained by criminal means in accordance with current regulations. Identified a number of issues and the suggestions and recommendations of an organizational nature. Article focuses on the development of a common approach to the formation of the legal system impeding the receipt of income laundering in the Russian Federation. This article is intended for scientists, teachers, students, and students in all areas of legal profile, as well as practical workers of law enforcement bodies.

Key words: *counteraction to legalization (laundering), economic activity, object of crime, property, financial transactions, cash transactions, crimes, criminal law, procedure, methods of acquisition, criminal law.*

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FEATURES OF INITIAL STAGE OF INVESTIGATION OF MALFEASANCE COMMITTED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT

The article deals with issues related to the initial stage of investigation of malfeasance committed by the law enforcement agencies. The analysis methods to emerging conflict situations faced by the investigator, as well as possible ways to overcome them.

Key words: malfeasance, investigative situation, initial stage of investigation, investigation plan.

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ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF APPLICATION CRIMINAL-LEGAL STANDARDS IN THEIR COMPETITION IN PRACTICE OF QUALIFICATIONS OF CRIMES

The article deals with the problem of the application of norms in their competition and the relationship with the qualification of crimes. There is also a theoretical analysis of ways to solve the problem in practice.

Key words: criminal law, the qualification of crimes, the competition of norms, the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, legal phenomena, criminally-legal norms, the application of the rules of law, the composition of the crime.

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**FEATURES OF TEACHING
OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS
FOR MIDDLE AND SENIOR COMMANDERS OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES,
FIRST TAKEN TO SERVE
IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES**

In the article are considered methodological and organizational features of teaching blocks and sections of the professionally-specialized cycle of vocational training programs for students who are first recruited for service in internal affairs bodies for the positions of employees of preliminary investigation divisions, employees of investigative units, forensic units, and also the questions of the development of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities in solving practical situations in specialized study rooms, forensic testing grounds, with the involvement of practical employees of law enforcement bodies, during exercises, using training materials and material and technical facilities.

Key words: *peculiarities of teaching, active forms and methods, vocational training, vocational training, knowledge system, skills, practical importance, logistics, exercises, specialized study rooms, forensic polygons.*

CIVIL LAW: THE PROBLEMS OF THEORY AND PRACTICE

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CITIZENSHIP OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION: CONCEPT, ESSENCE AND LEGAL NATURE

Modern states, exercising jurisdiction on their territory, introduce the institution of citizenship to establish stable legal relations with their people. The introduction by states of the institution of citizenship is dictated by the sovereignty of the state covered by the boundaries of the territorial location of the state on the political map of the world. Being a sign of state sovereignty, the institution of citizenship is the fundamental institution of domestic law. The object of the study is a set of legal relations, interrelated with citizenship, arising between the individual and the state. The subject is the administrative and legal regulation of the institution of citizenship in the Russian Federation. The goal is a comprehensive analysis of regulatory regulation of relations related to the institution of citizenship.

Key words: state, person, law, citizenship, human rights, legal relationship, legislation on citizenship, statelessness, foreigner.

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CLASSIFICATION OF SCENARIOUS WORK AS AN OBJECT OF COPYRIGHT

In this article, the author touches on the classification of scripted works on various grounds, singling out them into several groups. The subject of the article is the set of legal norms of the legislation on copyright of the Russian Federation regulating the relations associated with the creation and use of the scripted work, and the object is the classification of the scripted work. The purpose of studying the types of scenario works for each of the possible characteristics is the establishment of certain criteria for each type of script work, and the tasks — the study of the legal nature of the script work, the study of Russian legislation, regulating relations with respect to the scripted work. This article is a complex comparative legal study of each type of script work, as a result of which the criteria for classifying the scripted work as an object of copyright are defined.

Key words: script, script work, classification, copyright, the result of intellectual activity, creativity, authorship, co-authorship, publication, publication.