

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего
образования
«Казанский (Приволжский) федеральный университет»
Юридический факультет



Программа вступительного испытания

Направление подготовки: 40.04.01 Юриспруденция

Профиль подготовки: Правовая аналитика; Юрист в экономической сфере; Правовое сопровождение бизнеса; Юрист в сфере международного бизнеса (The Lawyer In International Business - реализуется на английском языке); Судебный юрист в гражданском, арбитражном и административном процессе; Частное право и бизнес; Юрист в сфере цифровой экономики; Следственная, прокурорская и правозащитная деятельность по уголовным делам; Предварительное расследование и правосудие по уголовным делам; Социальная юриспруденция; Юрист в социальной сфере; Антикоррупционная деятельность и комплаенс

Форма обучения: очная, заочная

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
"Kazan (Volga Region) Federal University"
Faculty of Law**

ENTRANCE TEST PROGRAM

40.04.01 Jurisprudence

Legal analytics; Lawyer in the economic sphere; Legal support of business; Lawyer in the field of international business (The Lawyer In International Business - implemented in English); Trial lawyer in civil, arbitration and administrative proceedings; Private law and business; Lawyer in the field of digital economy; Investigative, prosecutorial and human rights activities criminal cases; Preliminary investigation and criminal justice; Social jurisprudence; Lawyer in the social sphere; Anti-corruption activities and compliance

Form of study: Full-time form, Extramural form

INTRODUCTORY PART

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SECTION I. INTRODUCTORY PART

1.1 The purpose and objectives of the entrance tests

This program is based on the federal state educational standard of higher education in the field of training 40.04.01 Jurisprudence. The purpose of the entrance tests is to identify the level of readiness of the applicant for master's degree, involving the implementation of normative, law enforcement, expert-analytical, consulting, organizational and managerial, research, pedagogical activities in the field of jurisprudence, and the level of his readiness to master the master's program in the field of training 40.04.01 "Jurisprudence". The tasks of the entrance tests: - to check the basic level of theoretical training of the applicant; to identify knowledge of normative acts, basic monographs, scientific articles, the ability to analyze, systematize, compare and summarize the material presented; - to determine the area of scientific interests of the future graduate student; - to determine the inclinations and successes of the applicant for research activities, the level of his publication activity.

1.2. General requirements for the organization of entrance tests

Persons with higher education of any level, confirmed by a document on higher education and qualifications, are allowed to take the entrance test for the master's degree.

The introductory test evaluates knowledge, skills, in particular, theoretical knowledge, knowledge of normative acts, basic monographs, scientific articles, the degree of development of creative thinking, acquired skills of independent work, the ability to systematize the acquired knowledge and apply it to solving practical problems.

During the entrance examination, applicants are prohibited from carrying and using means of communication and other technical equipment, information and other materials (with the exception of persons with disabilities and persons with disabilities who need technical means taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, their individual capabilities and health status). Applicants using these tools and materials may be removed from the entrance test without the right to retake.

According to the results of the entrance test, the applicant scores a certain number of points. The minimum required number of points for successful completion of the entrance test is 40. The maximum score based on the results of the entrance test is 100 points.

When ranking the lists of applicants, the results of the entrance test are a priority.

In case of equality of competitive points, the average score of a standard document on higher education is taken into account.

Consultations are held 1-2 days before the entrance test, within which applicants can ask their questions.

1.3. Description of the form of the entrance tests

The entrance test is conducted in person and (or) using remote technologies in writing in the form of an answer to test theoretical questions providing a demonstration of knowledge in the main branches of law, as well as writing an essay on one of the proposed topics corresponding to the direction of the master's program, a priority for the applicant. The priority is the master's program, which is indicated by the applicant with the number 1 in the application for admission. For example, if the profile "Preliminary investigation and criminal justice" was designated as the highest priority, the applicant should choose topics for the essay from the section "Criminal Law", "Criminal procedure". Otherwise, upon successful completion of the entrance tests for the master's degree, the educational institution reserves the right to enroll the applicant in the program profile that corresponds to the essay topic chosen during the entrance test. The duration of the exam is 120 minutes.

If the program does not gain the minimum number of applicants, then applicants who have successfully passed the entrance tests are invited to transfer to another master's program of the Faculty of Law upon personal application.

1.4 Duration of entrance tests in minutes

The exam duration is 120 minutes.

1.5 Structure of entrance tests

The entrance examination includes 3 parts:

Part 1: Testing on theoretical questions;

Part 2: Essay;

Part 3: Portfolio

Testing and essay allow to form an objective idea of the applicant's practice-oriented readiness for scientific and practical work within the framework of the master's educational program.

On the day of the entrance examination, the applicant presents his passport to the commission, receives an examination ticket containing 60 test questions (including 50 questions of level A and 10 questions of level B), which are formulated on the issues of the content of the entrance examination program (section 2) and 11 topics on different branches of law for the essay (an answer to one question corresponding to the selected profile is required). 120 minutes are allocated for preparing a written answer to the questions of the examination ticket. The written answer to the questions of the ticket is recorded on the form of the KFU Admissions Committee. An approximate list of test tasks and topics for the essay is attached.

The portfolio is aimed at assessing the individual achievements of the applicant. The portfolio must be submitted by the applicant no later than the day of the entrance test (exam), before it begins. The applicant for the master's degree program is responsible for the accuracy of the information presented in the portfolio. When filling out the portfolio, you must be careful and accurate. The structure of the portfolio of personal achievements:

- copies of diplomas, certificates confirming the recognition of the student as a winner or prize-winner of an Olympiad, contest, competition, competition of the international/all-Russian level held by an institution of higher education aimed at identifying the academic achievements of students;

- copies of published scientific and scientific-practical works (points for individual criteria within scientific activity are summed up);

- copies of documents confirming the presence of an award (prize) for results in international, all-Russian events;

- copies of the work book (employment contract confirming the length of practical work);

- copies of documents confirming participation in project and grant activities;

- copies of the diploma of professional retraining under the "Digital Departments" program and the assignment of additional qualifications in the field of IT.

The dates of the entrance examination and consultations are available on the website of the KFU Admissions Committee, as well as on the website of the Faculty of Law in the "Master's Degree" section.

The maximum score for the entrance examination: testing - 70 (including 50 for test questions of level A, 20 for test questions of level B), essay - 30 points. The maximum score for the portfolio is 10 (5 of which are for having a diploma of professional retraining in the "Digital Departments" program and assignment of additional qualifications in the field of IT), but in total no more than 100 points.

The minimum threshold for successfully passing the entrance examinations is 40 points.

Section II. PROGRAM CONTENT

SECTION "THEORY OF STATE AND LAW"

Topic 1. Society, state and law.

The political system of society and law. The special place of the state in the political system of society. The importance of civil society and the political system of society as a public controller and limiter of the bearer of state power. The rule of law. Conditions for the formation of the rule of law. The legal regime in the system of state power.

Topic 2. Personality, law and the state.

Legal status of a person: concept and structure. Rights, freedoms, legitimate interests, duties in law. The legal status of a citizen as a set of rights, freedoms, duties and responsibilities of a citizen established by law and guaranteed by the state.

The legal status of a citizen and the actual position of a person in society and the state.

Topic 3. The essence, principles and functions of law.

The main approaches to the definition of the essence of law. Modern concepts of legal understanding. Social foundations of law. The right as a measure of freedom. Defects in the law of the Russian Federation: the concept and types. The concept, goals of the principles of law and their essence. The concept of the functions of law. The system of legal functions.

Topic 4. Law in the system of social norms.

The concept of a social norm. Types of social norms. Law and norms of customs. Law and religious norms. Law and morality.

Topic 5. Typology of law. Legal systems and legal families.

The concept of the legal system and the legal family. General characteristics of the Romano-Germanic, Anglo-American and religious-traditional legal families.

Sources of law: legal custom, judicial precedent, normative legal act, contract, legal ideas and documents, religious texts.

The legal system of the Russian Federation: the state and prospects of development. The Russian legal system and international law: problems of interaction.

Topic 6. Legal regulation.

Legal regulation: concept, subject and limits. Types and methods of legal regulation. Methods of legal regulation. Types of legal regulation. The mechanism of legal regulation of public relations. Its main elements. Stages of legal regulation. The effectiveness of legal regulation. Legal practice.

Topic 7. Legal awareness and legal culture.

Legal culture of society and personality: concept and elements. Legal awareness of a professional lawyer: signs, structure and types. Causes and conditions of deformation of the lawyer's legal consciousness. Legal awareness and personal behavior. Factors of positive and negative influence on the legal consciousness of the individual.

Topic 8. Norms of law.

Norms of law: the concept and signs. The difference between the rule of law and other social norms (norms of morality, religious, political and other norms of public organizations). Types of legal norms. Correlation of the rule of law with the text of normative legal acts. Features of the presentation of the elements of the logical structure of the norms of law of various branches of law in normative legal acts. The concept and conditions of the effectiveness of the norms of law. Corruption norms as the most destructive defect of law.

Topic 9. Forms of law.

Forms and content of law. The relationship between the legal form and the formal source of law.

Legal custom, judicial precedent, normative legal act, contract, legal ideas and documents, religious texts - as types of sources of law.

Topic 10. The system of law.

The concept of the legal system and its difference from the legal system. Branch of law as an element of the legal system. The subject and method of legal regulation, as the basis for the allocation of

branches in the legal system. General characteristics of branches of law of various legal families. The correlation of the national (intra-State) system of law with international law.

The system of law and the system of legislation, their correlation and interaction.

Legal process and its types. Substantive and procedural law: unity and difference. Legal process and procedure.

Topic 11. Implementation of the right.

Principles of law in law-making and law-realization. The form and content of the implementation of the right. Socio – psychological and normative bases of legal realization. Law enforcement and its role in the implementation of law. Professional methodology of a lawyer and its significance in legal realization. The place and role of the state in the realization of law. The place and role of legal realization in the functioning of law.

Topic 12. Interpretation of law.

Interpretation of law: concept, types and methods. Official and unofficial types of interpretation of normative legal acts. Official and unofficial types of interpretation of normative legal acts.

The concept and causes of gaps in the law. Analogy of law and analogy of law as ways to fill gaps in law

Topic 13. Legality and law and order.

Legality: concept, principle, guarantees. The regulatory framework and the activities of legal entities as conditions of legality. The principles of legality, unity of understanding and application of laws, equality of all before the law, the inadmissibility of opposing legality and expediency, reality as the inevitability of responsibility for an offense, the rule of law. The concept of law and order and its signs.

Law and order and public order. The ratio of law and order. Economic, ideological, political, social and legal guarantees of law and order. Legality and freedom, law and order and democracy

Topic 14. Lawful behavior and offense.

Concepts and signs of an offense. The subject, the subject side, the object, the object side, as elements of the offense. Types of offenses: acts and crimes. The degree of public danger, as the basis for the differentiation of acts and crimes.

The concept and signs of legal responsibility. The basis of legal liability. Types of legal liability: criminal, administrative, criminal law, disciplinary, material. The basis and procedure for bringing to criminal, administrative, civil, disciplinary and material responsibility.

Concepts and types of legal sanctions. Features of punitive, law-restoring and law-securing sanctions.

Legal means and methods of ensuring national security.

Extremism, terrorism and corruption as destabilizing factors in the development of Russia's national security.

SECTION "CONSTITUTIONAL LAW"

1. The concept and subject of the constitutional law of Russia as a branch of law

Subject of constitutional law. Methods of constitutional regulation.

Constitutional and legal relations. Subjects of constitutional relations.

The norms of constitutional law. Sources of constitutional law of Russia.

The place of constitutional law in the legal system of the Russian Federation. The structure of constitutional law: subsectors and institutions. The role and prospects for the development of

constitutional law in modern conditions.

Constitutional law of Russia as a science. Modern science of constitutional law in Russia.

2. Teaching about the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

Concept and functions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation. Legal properties of the Constitution of the Russian Federation. Constitutional history and development of Russia.

Action problem of Constitution of the Russian Federation and its relationship with other legislative acts.

Guarantees of the Constitution of the Russian Federation Constitutionalism: concept, content and main features.

3. The fundamentals of the constitutional system

The concept and elements of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation. Social and state system of the Russian Federation

State power in the Russian Federation. Public authority in the Russian Federation. The power of local self-government in the Russian Federation.

Popular sovereignty. State sovereignty. National sovereignty Constitutional characteristics of the Russian state.

Institutions of direct and representative democracy in the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.

Constitutional foundations of civil society in the Russian Federation.

Constitutional foundations of the economic system in the Russian Federation.

4. Constitutional status of a person in the Russian Federation. Constitutional foundations and principles of the constitutional status of a person and a citizen in the Russian Federation.

Guarantees and constitutional guarantees of human and civil rights and freedoms in the Russian Federation. Constitutional foundations of citizenship of the Russian Federation.

The concept and classification of human rights, freedoms and duties of citizens of the Russian Federation.

The main responsibilities of the citizens of the Russian Federation: nature, ratio, classification problems.

5. State structure of the Russian Federation

The constitutional status of the Russian Federation in modern conditions. The main characteristics and principles of structure of the Russian Federation as federal state.

Status of subjects of the Russian Federation.

The constitutional basis for the delimitation of powers between the authorities of the Russian Federation and of subjects of the Russian Federation.

Republic of Tatarstan, 200

Administrative-territorial structure of subjects of the Russian Federation. Autonomy in the Russian Federation

6. Electoral system of the Russian Federation

The concept and correlation of the electoral system and electoral law. Objective and subjective suffrage; active and passive suffrage. Constitutional-legal bases and principles of holding elections in the Russian Federation.

Electoral districts and election commissions, their types. Organization, functions and powers of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, other election commissions.

Majoritarian electoral system and its varieties. proportional electoral system. The use of majoritarian and proportional electoral systems for the formation of the State Duma of the Russian Federation and other representative bodies of Russia.

The main stages of organizing and holding elections. Recognition of elections invalid and failed. Re-voting and re-elections. The procedure for publishing and appealing the results of elections.

Concept and types of referendum. Procedure for holding a referendum. Differences between a referendum and a national vote.

7. State authorities of the Russian Federation

Constitutional status of the President of the Russian Federation

The procedure for formation, structure and powers of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

The procedure for the election, structure and powers of the State Duma of the Federal

Assembly of the Russian Federation

Legislative process in the Russian Federation.

Constitutional fundamentals of the organization and activities of federal executive authorities.

Constitutional foundations of the judiciary of the Russian Federation. Constitutional foundations of the status of the prosecutor's office in the Russian Federation.

Constitutional foundations of the activities of the Constitutional court of the Russian Federation.

Constitutional and legal foundations of public authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

8. Local government

The concept of local self-government, its principles, territorial and economic foundations. Constitutional foundations of local self-government in the Russian Federation.

Municipal formation. Bodies and officials, the procedure for their formation and appointment. Competence. Relations with state authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

Acts of local self-government, their legal nature and guarantees.

Local self-government as a kind of public authority.

SECTION “FINANCIAL LAW”

Topic 1. The concept of financial activities of the state and municipalities.

The concept of finance in the material sense and as a legal category. Public finance functions.

The financial system of the Russian Federation as a set of relations, its structure. The concept of financial activity, its tasks, functions, principles of implementation. Legal forms of financial activities of the state and municipal bodies.

The system of financial and credit bodies and organizations for which financial activity is the main one. Legal status and competence of financial and credit authorities.

Topic 2. Subject and system of financial law.

The concept of financial law as a branch of law.

The subject of financial law as a branch of law. General characteristics of social relations that make up the subject of financial law. The public nature of financial relations. Power-property and organizational nature of social relations, which are the subject of financial law. Types of characteristics of public relations that make up the subject of financial law. The place of financial law in the system of domestic law. Correlation of financial law with other legal branches.

Method of financial law as a branch of law.

Financial law system. The structure of the general part of financial law. The structure of the special part of financial law.

Sources of financial law. Classification of sources of financial law. Division of sources of financial law by legal force. Traditional and non-traditional sources of financial law.

Topic 3. Norms of financial law and financial legal relations.

The concept of the rule of financial law. Features of the financial and legal norm. The content of the financial and legal norm. The nature of the financial and legal norm.

Types of financial and legal norms. Authoritative, Binding and Prohibitive Financial Laws.

Material and procedural financial and legal norms.

The structure of the rule of financial law.

The concept of financial legal relationship. Features of financial legal relations. Subjects of financial legal relationship. The concept of the subject of financial law and the subject of financial legal relationship. The main groups of subjects of financial law, their composition. The object of the financial relationship. The content of the financial relationship. Types of financial relationships. Classification of financial relations according to the structure of the financial system. Material and procedural financial relations. Grounds for the emergence, change and termination of financial legal relations.

Protection and protection of the subjective rights of participants in financial legal relations. Judicial and extrajudicial procedure for the protection of the subjective rights of participants in financial legal relations. Self-defense by participants in financial legal relations of their subjective rights.

Topic 4. Legal regulation of financial control in the Russian Federation

The concept of financial control and features of its legal regulation. Objects of public financial control. The importance of financial control in ensuring compliance with financial legislation. Financial discipline concept.

The content of public financial control, its main directions.

Types and bodies of financial control. Classification of types of public financial control depending on the time of its implementation: preliminary, current and subsequent public financial control. Mandatory and proactive financial control. The main federal bodies of public financial control, their structure and competence: the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation and the corresponding control bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and municipalities; Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation and its federal services; control and audit departments of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation; Central Bank of the Russian Federation and credit organizations; bodies of state non-budgetary bodies. ,

Audit financial control: concept, sources of legal regulation, types, features. The legal significance of the audit report.

Financial control methods. Revision and its types. Audit report. Tax audit as one of the main methods of public financial control in the field of business.

Topic 5. Budgetary law and budgetary structure of the Russian Federation.

The concept of budget law as part of financial law. The subject of budget law. Subjects of budgetary law. The structure of budgetary law. Sources of budgetary law. The competence of public authorities in the field of regulation of budgetary legal relations. General characteristics of the Budget Code of the Russian Federation. Correlation between the RF Budget Code and other acts of budgetary legislation. Regional and local sources of budgetary law. The action of budgetary legislation in time, in space and in a circle of persons. Features of the norms of budgetary law and budgetary legal relations.

Budget concept. The legal form of the budget.

Budget revenues and expenditures. The structure of budget revenues and expenditures.

Types of budget revenues. Own and regulating budget revenues. Types of federal budget revenues. Revenues of the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Local budget revenues. Subsidies, subventions and subsidies.

Budget expenditures. Compound h Part of budget expenditures. Current and capital expenditures of the budget. Protected budget items. Forms of budget expenditures. Federal budget expenditures. Expenditures of the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Local budget expenditures.

Budget deficit and surplus.

Budget classification. The composition of the budget classification. Unity of budget classification.

Budget device. The budgetary system of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tatarstan, its structure. Federal, regional and local budgets. Basic principles of the budgetary system of the Russian Federation. Consolidated budgets. Trust budgetary fund.

Topic 6. Budgetary process, its stages.

Budgetary process: concept, participants, their rights and responsibilities, stages. The procedure for drawing up, considering, approving and executing the budget. Principles of budget execution. The procedure for drawing up, considering, approving and executing the federal budget.

Financial control in the field of budgetary legal relations. Forms of financial control in the field of budgetary legal relations. Budget execution report. Report on the execution of the federal budget.

Budgetary offense and responsibility for its commission. Composition of a budget violation. Measures of operational influence in budgetary legal relations.

Topic 7. General provisions of tax law

Tax law as a part (sub-branch) of financial law. The structure of tax law. Correlation of tax law with other parts of financial law. The problem of separating tax law into an independent legal branch.

General characteristics of public relations that make up the subject of tax law. Relationships regarding customs payments in the subject of tax law. The ratio of the subject of tax and civil law.

Method of tax law as part of financial law. Power and property imperative regulations as the basis of the method of tax law. Specificity of the method of tax law in terms of content and subjects. Dispositive method in modern tax law.

Determination of tax. Legal signs of tax. Mandatory nature of the tax. The criterion for individual gratuitousness. Tax as a form of alienation of money. Regularity of tax payments. Legal purpose of tax collection.

Definition of collection. Legal collection signs. Mandatory nature of the collection. Condition for collection of the fee.

Types of taxes and fees. The system of taxes and fees in the Russian Federation.

Conditions for establishing taxes and fees. Elements of taxation and elements of tax law. Mandatory and optional elements of the tax law.

The concept of tax legal relationship and its elements.

Fulfillment of the tax obligation. Subjects and basic principles of the fulfillment of the tax obligation. The concept of tax control as a type of financial control. Classifications of the main forms of tax control.

Tax offense concept. Subjects of tax offenses. General characteristics of tax liability and its sectoral nature. Diversified liability in tax law. Basic principles and functions of tax liability. General grounds (conditions) for bringing to responsibility for a tax offense.

Topic 8. Federal taxes and fees.

General characteristics of federal taxes and fees. Features of their order of enrollment in the budgetary system. Taxpayers and the main elements of taxation on personal income tax, on value added tax, on excise taxes, on corporate income tax, on mineral extraction tax, on water tax.

Federal duties and payments.

Topic 9. Regional and local taxes and fees.

General characteristics of regional taxes and fees. The competence of the authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the field of legal regulation of regional taxes. Taxpayers and the main elements of taxation for transport tax, corporate property tax.

General characteristics of local taxes and fees. Competence of local self-government bodies in the field of legal regulation of regional taxes. Taxpayers and the main elements of taxation for land tax, property tax of individuals.

Topic 10. Special tax regimes.

General provisions on special tax regimes, their types and brief characteristics.

Features of legal regulation of the taxation system for agricultural producers, a simplified taxation system, a taxation system in the form of a single tax on imputed income for certain types of activities, a taxation system for the implementation of production sharing agreements, a patent taxation system.

Topic 11. Legal regulation of compulsory payments to state social extra-budgetary funds.

Legal regulation of compulsory social insurance. Compulsory social insurance concept. The legal nature of compulsory social insurance. Subjects of compulsory social insurance, their rights and obligations. Compulsory social insurance system. Insured event, insurance rate and insurance premium for compulsory social insurance.

Compulsory health insurance: concept, legal nature, sources of legal regulation, features.

Compulsory pension insurance contributions.

Features of the formation and use of financial resources of various state off-budget funds at the expense of insurance premiums.

Topic 12. Financial and legal foundations of insurance in the Russian Federation

Insurance as an institution of the financial system: concept, functions, types. Insurance relationships governed by financial law. Development prospects. General characteristics of sources of insurance law.

Powers of public authorities to regulate and supervise insurance activities.

The concept of state compulsory insurance. Types and objects of insurance. Sources of education and the procedure for using funds received as a result of state compulsory insurance.

Types of insurance. The main branches of insurance are personal and property insurance. Voluntary and compulsory form of insurance.

Topic 13. Financial and legal regulation of banking. The legal basis of monetary circulation in the Russian Federation. Forms of payments.

The banking system of the Russian Federation as a subject of financial and legal regulation: characteristics and structure of elements.

The legal status of the Bank of Russia, its features, tasks, main powers, functions. Competence of the Bank of Russia in the field of banking regulation. Powers of the Bank of Russia to conduct inspections of credit institutions and their branches. The procedure for conducting inspections.

The concept of a credit institution, their types (banks, non-bank credit institutions) and the role in the implementation of financial activities of the state. The order of registration of credit institutions and licensing of banking activities. Types of banking licenses.

The concept of a bank loan, its basic principles. Bank loan and bank lending: the relationship of concepts.

The system of insurance of deposits of individuals in the Russian Federation.

The concept of monetary circulation and the monetary system. The history of the formation of monetary systems. Brief description of the elements of the monetary system.

Legal regulation of cash circulation. The current currency. Banknotes and metal coins of the Bank of Russia. Features of circulation of investment and collection coins.

The procedure for conducting cash transactions on the territory of the Russian Federation. Rules for conducting cash transactions in credit institutions.

Organization of cashless money circulation. Types of accounts and forms of payment, a brief description.

Responsibility for violation of the rules of cash and non-cash monetary circulation.

Topic 14. Financial and legal foundations of currency regulation in the Russian Federation

The concept and types of exchange rate regimes.

Currency regulation: concept, brief description of the main elements. Sources of foreign exchange regulation. Subjects of currency legal relations. The concept of "residents" and "non-residents", their legal status in the field of currency regulation.

The concept of currency and currency values as objects of currency legal relations. Currency transactions: concept and types.

Currency control as a type of state financial control, its goals and objectives. The concept and content of currency control. The purpose and directions of currency control. Bodies and agents of foreign exchange control. Correlation of the legal status of bodies and agents of foreign exchange control. Powers of bodies and agents of foreign exchange control. Rights and obligations of officials of bodies and agents of foreign exchange control. Legal liability for violation of the currency legislation of the Russian Federation.

SECTION "INTERNATIONAL LAW"

A COMMON PART

Topic 1. The concept of modern international law.

International law in the legal system. The role of international law in international life.

International law as a legal system. International legal terminology. International law and the international system (the system of interstate relations and the normative system).

Features of international law: the subject and method of legal regulation, the creation of norms, the composition of subjects, sources, implementation, responsibility and coercion.

The goals and functions of modern international law, the progressive nature of its development. International legal order.

Correlation and interaction of international and national (domestic) law. Monistic and dualistic concepts of the relationship and interaction of international and domestic law. Legislation of states on the interaction of two systems of law in law-making and law enforcement processes. Legislation and law enforcement practice of the Russian Federation. Correlation of international public and international private law: interaction of systems.

Science of international law: in the USSR, in the Russian Federation and abroad. Scientific directions, doctrines and schools. Science of international law and the system of the course of international law.

Topic 2. History of international law.

The emergence of international law and the periodization of its history.

International law in the conditions of the ancient world.

International law of a feudal society. Congress of Westphalia and treatise of 1648. Classical international law.

International law of bourgeois society. International congresses and conferences of the 19th century and their impact on the development of international law (Congress of Vienna 1814-1815, Congress of Paris 1856, Berlin Congress 1878, Berlin Conference 1884-1885). The Hague Peace Conferences of 1899 and 1907.

Impact of social revolutions on international law: French Revolution of 1789, Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen of 1789; Declaration of International Law of 1793; October Revolution of 1917;

World War I and International Law. Results of the war. The Versailles Peace Treaty of 1919 and the post-war organization. Formation of the League of Nations.

World War II and International Law. Post-war world structure. Education of the United Nations.

The collapse of the colonial system and the emergence of new states. Non-Aligned Movement. Socialism and International Law. International law and politics in the conditions of the "cold" war. End of the Cold War. The development of international law at the present stage.

Topic 3. Sources of international law.

Sources of international law as a result of general practice and lawmaking activities of subjects of international law. Creation of norms of international law; the process of coordinating the wills, positions, interests of states; two stages of this process. Non-traditional forms of creating norms of international law.

International legal custom and international treaty: concept, signs, comparative characteristics. The relationship between treaty and custom as the main sources of international law. Judgments and doctrine as an aid to the determination of legal norms; resolution of the case on the basis of general principles of law and *ex aequo et bono* (Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice).

Unilateral acts of states and their legal consequences.

Acts of international intergovernmental organizations. The overriding force of obligations under the UN Charter (Art. 103). The role and characteristics of the resolutions of the UN General Assembly. The role of international non-governmental organizations in international lawmaking; contribution of non-governmental organizations to the development of principles and norms of modern international law.

Legal significance of acts of international conferences: international treaties, resolutions. Final acts. Description of individual acts (Final Act of the CSCE, etc.).

Acts of international judicial institutions. Judicial precedents in the system of sources of law. Systematization of international law. Formal and unofficial incorporation. Codification; tasks, types and acts of codification. Official and unofficial codification. Codification act. Role of the UN International Law Commission.

Topic 4. International treaties (the law of international treaties).

The law of contracts as a basic ("end-to-end") branch of international law. Codification of the Law of Treaties: 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (hereinafter: 1969 Convention); Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations and between International Organizations, 1986

The concept of an international treaty in art. 2 of the 1969 Convention (Commentary and interpretation of the article); the legal nature of the contract, its form, structure and name.

Parties to international treaties. Contractual legal capacity of states and international organizations. Eligibility, principle of universality.

Conclusion of international treaties: procedural rules; powers; the right to take actions without special powers.

The main stages (stages) of the conclusion of international treaties: 1) development (agreement) of the text; 2) adoption of the text (special voting procedure); 3) establishing the authenticity of the text; 4) an expression of consent to be bound by a treaty.

International treaties subject to ratification. Legislation of the Russian Federation. Ratification procedure. Exchange of instruments of ratification. Deposit of instruments of ratification. Depositary functions.

Publication and registration of the contract. Domestic official publication of international treaties (promulgation).

Entry into force of international treaties; contract time; prolongation. Reservations to international treaties: the concept of a reservation; (Article 2 of the 1969 Convention); objection to a reservation; legal consequences of reservations; withdrawal of the reservation. Statements to international treaties.

Grounds and consequences of the invalidity of international treaties. Absolute (*ab initio*) and relative invalidation.

Implementation of international agreements:

Forms of performance of treaties under the 1969 Convention: compliance, *pacta sunt servanda*; domestic law and compliance; application: contracts are not retroactive;

the territorial scope of the treaties; application of successively concluded contracts relating to the same issue (Articles 26-30).

International legal means of ensuring the implementation of international treaties; international convention and institutional implementation mechanism.

Compliance with international treaties in the domestic sphere (implementation). Legal acts ensuring the implementation of international treaties on the territory of the state. Legal means of implementing international treaties. Self-executing and non-self-executing international treaties.

Methods of execution (transformation, reception, sending, incorporation).

Compliance with international treaties of the Russian Federation: a) domestic legal mechanism (Federal Assembly, President, Government, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, federal executive authorities, special state bodies); b) implementation of international treaties of the Russian Federation in the activities of courts, prosecutors, law enforcement agencies of the executive branch.

Interpretation of international treaties. Principles, techniques (methods) of interpretation; interpretation of treaties drawn up in two or more languages. Art. 31-33 of the 1969 Convention Grounds for the termination of international treaties. Denunciation. Cancellation. A radical change in circumstances. *Clausula rebus sic stantibus* Estoppel. Suspension of the validity of international treaties. Renewal of international treaties. The impact of war on international treaties.

Topic 5. The system of international law.

The concept of the system of international law and the criteria for its construction.

Branches and institutions in the system of international law. System-wide industries and institutions. Institutes of the branches of international law. The system of international law and comparative jurisprudence.

Generally recognized principles and norms in the system of international law. The concept and signs of *jus cogens* (Article 53 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties).

Hierarchy of norms in the system of international law. Types of norms, the basis for their classification. The territorial scope of the norms and their differentiation into universal, regional and local. The norms of "hard" and "soft" law ("hard law, soft law").

International substantive and international procedural law.

International legal relations and implementation of international law. The effectiveness of international law. The role of state courts in the implementation of international law.

Topic 6. Basic principles of international law.

Concept and system of basic principles of international law. Documents fixing the basic principles of international law. A special place of the UN Charter. Declaration on Principles of International Law 1970 Significance of the Helsinki Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe 1975 Charter of Paris for a New Europe 1990

The principle of the non-use of force and the threat of force. Formation and content of the principle. 1987 Declaration on Strengthening the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Threat or Use of Force in International Relations

The principle of peaceful settlement of international disputes. Content of the principle and specific means of application.

The principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other states. The concept of "cases on the merits, included in the internal competence of states." The principle of non-intervention and measures applied by the decision of the UN Security Council. The principle of cooperation between states. Content of the principle.

The principle of equality and self-determination of peoples. Formation of this principle. Its content. The right of peoples to control their own destiny. The illegality of colonialism and neocolonialism.

The principle of the sovereign equality of states. Its historical development. Content of the principle.

The principle of peaceful coexistence of States and its consolidation in the UN Charter.

The principle of conscientious fulfillment of international obligations. Historical development of the principle and its content in modern international law.

The principle of inviolability of borders.

The principle of territorial integrity of states.

The principle of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. Cooperation of states in ensuring compliance with this principle.

Topic 7. Subjects of international law.

The concept of the types of subjects of international law; the content of international legal personality.

States are the main subjects of international law: subject international law;

signs of the state as a subject of international law; basic rights and obligations of states; the concept and content of the sovereignty of states; sovereignty and internal competence of the state; immunity and jurisdiction of the state. Sovereign equality and non-interference in the internal affairs of the state; lawful and illegal forms of restriction of sovereignty. Illegal forms of interference in the internal affairs of states.

Types of states - subjects of international law. Federal state. Confederation. Permanently neutral state. On the international legal personality of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. International intergovernmental organizations as subjects of international law. The derivative nature of their legal personality.

International legal personality of peoples (nations). Possibility and ways of exercising the right of peoples to self-determination.

State-like formations as subjects of international law (free cities, the Vatican, the history of West Berlin).

International legal personality of individuals: grounds, scope, development trends. On the international legal personality of legal entities.

Topic 8. International legal recognition.

The concept, legal nature, criteria, types, forms and methods of international legal recognition.

State recognition. Constitutive and declarative theories of recognition.

government recognition. Tobar Doctrine and Estrada Doctrine.

Recognition of the national liberation movement.

Recognition of international intergovernmental organizations.

Topic 9. Succession of states.

The concept of succession. Correlation of succession with other institutions of international law. Codification of rules on succession: Vienna Convention on Succession of States in Relation to International Treaties, 1978; Vienna Convention on Succession in Relation to Public Property, Public Records and Public Debts 1983

Grounds for succession: social revolutions, decolonization, territorial change (division, disintegration, unification, separation). Succession and regime of state borders.

Objects of succession. International treaties. State property; succession and nationalization. Debts, archives. Membership in international organizations. The scope of the rights and obligations of the transition from the predecessor state to the successor state.

On citizenship in connection with the succession of states. The concept of legal succession in the field of citizenship; legal basis of succession in about

Features of succession in connection with the collapse of the USSR. CIS acts. The concept of "Russia is the successor state", "the successor state".

SPECIAL PART

Topic 10. International organizations.

The concept of international intergovernmental organizations (IMGO). The history of their origin. League of Nations and its Statute.

The legal nature of IMGO. Law of International Organizations: Concept and Sources. Signs of an international intergovernmental organization. Internal law of international organizations.

United Nations: History of Creation; The UN Charter and its characteristics; goals and principles; membership; budget.

UN system of organs. Main organs. UN General Assembly and Security Council: composition; functions; rules of procedure; legal force of acts. Economic and Social Council. Guardianship Council. International Court. Secretariat, UN Secretary General, his powers.

Specialized agencies of the United Nations. Features of the international legal status. Classification.

Regional international organizations (LAS, OAS, OAU, EU, OSCE, Council of Europe and others). Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

International conferences: concept, rules of procedure and acts.

International non-governmental organizations (INGOs) their role and importance for the world community.

Topic 11. Territory in international law. Concept, legal nature and types of territory. Legal grounds and methods for changing the territory.

Concept, legal nature and types of territory. Legal grounds and ways of changing the territory.

The composition of the state territory. territorial supremacy of the state. state borders. Delimitation and demarcation of borders. Treaties on the regime of borders.

Legislation of the Russian Federation on the state border. Changing borders and territorial disputes.

Legal regime of international and interethnic rivers, canals. Border rivers and lakes. Legal regime of the Caspian Sea.

Legal regime of Antarctica.

Legal regime of the Arctic.

Topic 12. Responsibility in international law.

The concept, grounds and subjects of international legal responsibility. International offenses: concept, types (international crimes, transnational crimes, torts). Composition of an international offense; the meaning of the element of guilt and causal communication.

Types and forms of international legal responsibility of states; material and non-material liability (forms of compensation).

Liability for lawful activities; circumstances precluding the responsibility of states. Codification forms.

International intergovernmental organizations as subjects of international law
Responsibility of individuals for international crimes and transnational crimes.
Realization (implementation) of international legal responsibility; countermeasures and sanctions (concept and types).

Topic 13. Peaceful means of settling international disputes.

The concept and system of peaceful means of resolving disputes. International legal acts on peaceful settlement of disputes.

Direct negotiations and consultations as peaceful means of resolving international disputes.
Negotiations within the framework of international organizations.

International conciliation: good offices and mediation; investigation and conciliation commissions.

The role of the UN in resolving international disputes and the special significance of the Security Council.

UN activities to ensure peace and international security: preventive diplomacy, peacekeeping, peacekeeping, peacebuilding, peace enforcement.

Peaceful settlement of disputes by regional organizations; peaceful settlement of disputes within the framework of the OSCE; peaceful settlement of disputes within the CIS.

International arbitration and litigation.

Topic 14. The right to external relations.

Foreign policy of states, diplomacy and international law. Diplomatic relations of the Russian Federation.

Domestic and foreign bodies of external relations. Bodies of external relations of the Russian Federation. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation: functions and powers.

Regulations on the Embassy of the Russian Federation.

The concept and sources of diplomatic law of states. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations 1961 Diplomatic Protocol and Etiquette.

Diplomatic representations: functions, powers, composition and personnel; the procedure for the appointment and recall of employees of the diplomatic mission, accreditation and credentials. Diplomatic classes and ranks. The beginning and end of the diplomatic mission. Diplomatic corps.

Immunities and privileges of a diplomatic mission and its staff. The concept and sources of consular law. Vienna Convention on Consular Relations 1963. Bilateral treaties and conventions on consular matters. Consular Charter of the Russian Federation (Consular Charter of the USSR 1976).

The procedure for the appointment and recall of consuls. Consular accreditation and exequaturs. Classes of consular offices and ranks of consular officers.

Consular missions: concept, functions and powers, composition, personnel. Consular relations of the Russian Federation within the CIS and other states. Consular missions on the territory of the Russian Federation.

Diplomatic law of special missions: the concept of special missions; functions and powers; privileges and immunities.

Diplomatic missions and observer status at international organizations. The order of formation, functions, privileges and immunities.

Topic 15. Population and international law.

International legal issues of regulation of the situation of the population.

Citizenship and International Law. Methods of Acquisition and Loss of Citizenship. Citizenship in case of territorial changes. Dual citizenship and statelessness. The legislation of the Russian Federation on citizenship.

Legal status of foreign citizens. The main types of the regime of foreigners. Legislation of the Russian Federation.

International legal regime of refugees, forced migrants and displaced persons. Multilateral and bilateral treaties. 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Legislation of the Russian Federation.

The right of asylum. Territorial and diplomatic asylum. 1967 Declaration on the Right of Asylum. Legislation of the Russian Federation on Granting Asylum to Foreign Citizens.

Legal assistance in civil and family matters. 1993 CIS Convention Topic 16.

Topic 16. International law and human rights.

Multilateral and bilateral instruments for the protection of human rights. International human rights standards. Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948; 1966 Human Rights Covenants and Optional Protocols; 1950 European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and its Protocols.

International cooperation on the protection of human rights within the framework of the UN and its specialized agencies. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. High Commissioner for Human Rights and his functions. UN Commission on Human Rights. Human Rights Committee.

Regional cooperation in the field of human rights. Human dimension within the OSCE. Action of the Council of Europe in the field of human rights. European Court of Human Rights (ECHR). The procedure for citizens' appeal and conditions of admissibility of complaints to the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR). Interaction of norms of international and national law in order to ensure and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Convention mechanism for the protection of human rights. Special protection for women and children. Committees: Committee on the Rights of the Child, etc.

Combating massive and gross violations of human rights. Humanitarian intervention.

Topic 17. International law during armed conflicts.

The concept and codification of the law of armed conflicts, sources of legal regulation during armed conflicts. International humanitarian law. Legislation of the Russian Federation.

The concept of international armed conflicts and armed conflicts of a non-international character.

War and international law: the beginning of a war and its legal consequences; theater of war. Prohibited means and methods of warfare.

Participants in armed conflicts.

Means and methods of naval warfare (use of submarines, naval weapons, naval blockade, etc.).

Military contraband (absolute, conditional), prizes, trophies. Means and methods of air warfare. Neutrality in times of war.

International legal protection of victims of war: the concept of war victims, general requirements for their protection; legal regulation, Geneva Conventions of 1949 and Additional Protocols I and II to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 protection of the wounded and sick; protection of medical and sanitary personnel; the regime of war captivity; treatment of prisoners of war; internment; protection of civilians.

The legal regime of military occupation. Protection of non-military sites and cultural property during armed conflicts.

The end of the war and its legal consequences: truce (local and general); surrender (simple or ordinary, general, honorable, unconditional). Ending a state of war: a peace treaty, unilateral or International legal responsibility for violation of the laws and customs of war; responsibility of states and individuals for crimes against peace and humanity; inapplicability of the statute of limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity. Legislation of the Russian Federation.

Topic 18. The law of international security.

The concept and sources of international security law. The system and goals of international security. Comprehensive international security system.

International legal means of ensuring international security law. The role of international law in preventing war. The principle of the non-use of force or the threat of force and its concretization in multilateral and bilateral treaties.

Collective security system. Universal system of collective security within the UN. Coercive measures in accordance with the UN Charter (Chapter VII). The basis and regulation of the lawful use of

the armed forces (self-defense against aggression, national liberation struggle, the use of the UN armed forces, multinational forces). Providing the Russian Federation with military and civilian personnel to participate in activities to maintain or restore international peace and security. Collective security on a regional basis, within the framework of international organizations. The Collective Security Treaty of the CIS 1992; the Charter of the Collective Security Treaty Organization of October 7, 2002; Agreement on the legal status of the Collective Security Treaty Organization dated October 7, 2002 Chisinau.

Disarmament and arms limitation: concept and legal content. Treaties banning weapons of mass destruction. Treaties limiting the arms race in quantitative, qualitative and spatial terms. Limitation of strategic arms. Treaties between the USSR / RF and the USA. The problem of banning nuclear weapons; Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty 1996

International treaties on the creation of nuclear-free zones. 1992 Open Skies Treaty Demilitarization (full and partial) and neutralization of the territory.

Confidence and security building measures. International control over the implementation of treaty obligations on arms prohibition, disarmament and arms limitation.

Topic 19. International criminal law.

Concept, sources, principles of international criminal law.

The concept and types of international crimes.

Transnational crimes: concept and types.

Legal assistance in criminal cases and the extradition of criminals.

International organizations in the field of combating crime.

International criminal judiciary: general characteristics. International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.

International Criminal Court.

Topic 20. International maritime law.

Concept, principles and sources of international maritime law; codification of its norms. 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea. Classification of Maritime Spaces.

Internal sea waters: concept, legal regime, port waters, "historical waters". The legal regime of the territorial sea: the order of reference and delimitation. The right of innocent passage, its conditions. Coastal State Jurisdiction. Contiguous area. Legislation of the Russian Federation:

Federal Law "On internal sea waters, territorial sea and contiguous zone of the Russian Federation" dated July 31, 1998 No.

High seas: concept, freedom of the high seas; the legal status of merchant ships and warships. Assistance and rescue at sea. Hot pursuit.

Legal regime of the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf. Concept, order of counting. The rights of the coastal state to explore and develop natural resources. RF legislation.

The international seabed area and its resources as a common heritage of humankind. International Seabed Authority.

Archipelagic waters: concept and legal regime. Types of archipelago states. Legal regime of international straits. Black Sea straits: crossing rules and special status.

International maritime organizations: IMO, UNESCO International Maritime Oceanographic Commission, UNCTAD Shipping Commission, International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (INMARSAT).

Topic 21. International air law.

Concept, codification, principles, sources of international air law. Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation 1944. Legislation of the Russian Federation. RF Air Code 1997

International flights and airspace regime. Flight rules in the airspace of states and in international airspace. The legal status of the aircraft and crew.

The regulation of the commercial activities of airlines by the rules of

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and its role in standard setting and aviation safety. Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air

(Montreal Convention 1999, entered into force on 4 November 2003). Combating unlawful acts against the safety of civil aviation.

Topic 22. International space law.

Concept, principles and sources of international space law. Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, 1967

International legal status of outer space and celestial bodies. Demilitarization issues.

Space objects regime, liability for damage caused by space objects.

The legal status of astronauts; international crew. Rights and obligations of states for the rescue and return of astronauts and space objects.

Legal and organizational forms of international cooperation of states in space. Cooperation within the CIS. International organizations. Applied types of space activities. TV broadcasting via satellites. Remote sensing of the Earth.

Topic 23. International environmental law.

Concept, principles and sources of international environmental law. Correlation between international legal and domestic regulation. Environmental safety law.

International legal protection of the environment from radioactive contamination. Protection of the Earth's atmosphere, near-Earth and space applications Protection of flora and fauna.

International legal protection of the World Ocean and the marine environment from pollution. Protection and preservation of the marine environment.

Cooperation of states in the field of rational use of the natural environment. International organizations and conferences in the field of environmental protection.

Topic 24. International economic law

The concept and sources of international economic law. The modern international economic order. Special principles of international economic law. Subjects of international economic law.

The legal nature and features of agreements on economic cooperation.

International legal regulation of cooperation in certain areas of economic relations. Cooperation in the field of trade. WTO. Investment cooperation. Monetary and financial cooperation.

Legal forms of economic cooperation. International organizations and associations. International legal regulation of regional economic cooperation. Economic cooperation within the CIS.

Features of the process for the settlement of disputes in international economic law. Customs cooperation. Customs organizations.

Topic 25. International legal regulation of scientific and technical cooperation. Concept, sources and principles of international scientific and technical cooperation. International legal forms of organizing cooperation in the field of science and technology. International cooperation in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy. International cooperation in the field of information exchange and communication.

SECTION "CIVIL LAW"

Topic 1. The concept, subject and method of civil law

Civil law as a branch of law. The place of civil law in the system of legal branches. Differentiation of civil law from related branches of law.

The subject of civil law regulation. Property and personal non-property relations. Organizational relations. Entrepreneurial activity and business relations as a subject of civil law. Corporate relations as a subject of civil law.

The civil law method of regulating public relations, its features: initiative, dispositivity, legal ownership, legal equality of the parties, property nature of liability, dispute resolution by third parties, preferential use of the dispositive method of legal regulation. The concept and correlation of imperative and dispositive norms in civil law regulation.

Functions of civil law.

Principles of civil law: equality of participants, inviolability of property, freedom of contract, inadmissibility of arbitrary interference of anyone in private affairs, the need for unhindered exercise of civil rights, judicial protection of civil rights, ensuring the restoration of violated rights, integrity in the establishment, exercise and protection of civil rights and in the performance of civil duties.

The civil law system.

Topic 2. Sources of civil law

The concept and types of sources of civil law.

Generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of the Russian Federation as sources of civil law.

Normative legal acts as sources of civil law. Civil legislation of the Russian Federation, its composition. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation as the main source of civil law, its structure. Federal laws and other regulatory legal acts in the field of regulation of civil law relations.

Customs as sources of civil law, conditions of their application.

Interpretation of civil law norms, its types and methods.

Features of the application of civil legislation. Analogy of law and analogy of law in the regulation of civil law relations.

Topic 3. Civil legal relations

The concept and elements of civil legal relations: subjects, objects, content. The concept, content and types of subjective civil rights. The concept, content and types of subjective legal obligations.

Types of civil legal relations, their classifications.

Legal facts as grounds for the emergence, modification and termination of civil legal relations. Types of legal facts, their classifications. Legal (actual) composition, its types.

Topic 4. Subjects of civil legal relations

A citizen as an individual subject of civil law.

The concept and content of the legal capacity of citizens. The legal capacity of citizens, its types. Restriction of a citizen's legal capacity. Recognition of a citizen as incapacitated. Guardianship, guardianship, patronage.

Acts of civil status: concept, types, civil-legal meaning.

Individual entrepreneur, features of his civil status. Recognition of a citizen as insolvent (bankrupt), its legal consequences.

The concept and essence of a legal entity. The doctrine of legal entities in the science of civil law. Theories of a legal entity in domestic and foreign law.

Signs of a legal entity. Legal capacity of a legal entity, its types. Bodies of a legal entity: functions, types, competence. The structure of the legal entity. Representative offices and branches of a legal entity.

Individualization of a legal entity and the results of its activities. Means of individualization of a legal entity and the results of its activities: name (brand name), location, trademark, service mark, name of the place of origin of goods, commercial designation, etc. Features of individualization of a legal entity and the results of its activities in the digital economy.

Types of legal entities, their classifications. The system of legal entities.

The emergence (formation, creation) of legal entities. The procedure and methods of creating legal entities. Constituent documents. State registration of a legal entity. Corporate agreement.

Termination of a legal entity. Reorganization of legal entities, its types and forms. The procedure for the implementation and legal consequences of the reorganization of a legal entity. Liquidation of legal entities. Features of voluntary and compulsory liquidation. The order of satisfaction of creditors' claims of the liquidated legal entity. Guarantees of creditors' rights and satisfaction of their claims in case of liquidation of a legal entity. Legal consequences of liquidation of a legal entity. Exclusion of a legal entity that has ceased its activities from the Unified State Register of Legal Entities.

Insolvency (bankruptcy) of a legal entity, its legal consequences. Features of satisfaction of creditors' claims of a legal entity declared insolvent (bankrupt).

Organizational and legal forms of commercial legal entities, their types. Business partnerships (full partnership, faith-based partnership). Business companies (limited liability company, joint stock company). Public and non-public companies. Economic partnerships. Peasant (farm) farms. Production cooperatives. State and municipal unitary enterprises.

Organizational and legal forms of non-commercial legal entities, their types. Consumer cooperatives. Public organizations. Associations and unions. Partnerships of real estate owners. Cossack societies. Communities of small indigenous peoples of the Russian Federation. Socially useful funds, including public, charitable and personal funds. Autonomous non-profit organizations. Religious organizations. State corporations. State-owned companies. Public law companies. Institutions.

The state, state and municipal entities as subjects of civil legal relations. The concept, content and features of civil legal personality of public legal entities. Bodies acting in civil legal relations on behalf of public legal entities.

Forms and methods of participation of public legal entities in civil legal relations. Civil legal personality of foreign states on the territory of the Russian Federation.

Responsibility for the obligations of the Russian Federation, subjects of the Russian Federation, municipalities.

Topic 5. Objects of civil rights

The concept and types of objects of civil rights, their turnover. Tangible and intangible benefits as objects of civil legal relations.

The concept of property. Things as objects of civil rights, their classification. Movable and immovable things. An enterprise and a single immovable complex. State registration of real estate.

Property rights as objects of civil rights. Digital rights. Utilitarian digital rights. Digital financial assets.

Cash and non-cash money, currency values as objects of civil rights.

Securities as objects of civil rights. Documentary securities: concept, signs, methods of

legitimation, types. Undocumented securities. Features of execution and transfer of rights on non-documentary securities.

The results of work and the provision of services as objects of civil rights.

Protected results of intellectual activity and equated means of individualization as objects of civil rights, their features. The concept of intellectual property.

Intangible benefits as objects of civil rights, their protection. Types of personal non-property rights protected by civil law. Personal non-property rights aimed at individualizing the personality of the authorized person; ensuring the personal inviolability of citizens; ensuring the inviolability and secrecy of the personal life of citizens. Exercise and protection of personal non-property rights. Compensation for moral damage. Personal data, their protection.

Topic 6. Transactions in civil law. Decisions of meetings

The concept and meaning of the transaction. Types of transactions, their classifications.

Terms of validity of transactions. Legality of the transaction content. Participants of the transaction, their legal capacity. Will and expressions of will in the transaction. The form of the transaction. Consent of a third party to the transaction.

Oral, simple written, notarial form of the transaction. Conclusion of a transaction by performing certain actions. Silence as a way to make a deal. Consequences of non-compliance with the simple written form of the transaction. Making transactions using electronic or other technical means.

State registration of transactions.

Invalidity of transactions. Types of invalid transactions: disputed and void transactions. Invalidity of part of the transaction. Legal consequences of the invalidity of the transaction. The concept of restitution. Bilateral and unilateral restitution. Prevention of restitution. Other consequences of invalidation of the transaction. Limitation period for invalid transactions.

Decisions of meetings, the procedure for adoption and legal consequences. Invalidity of the decision of the meeting.

Topic 7. Implementation and protection of civil rights.

Performance of civil duties. Representative Office

The concept of the implementation of subjective civil law. The concept of the performance of a legal obligation. Principles and guarantees of the exercise of rights and performance of duties in civil law.

Ways of exercising civil rights and performing civil duties. The limits of the exercise of civil rights. Abuse of the right, its legal consequences.

The concept and content of the subjective right to protection. Jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional forms of civil rights protection.

Ways to protect civil rights. The concept and content of self-defense of civil rights. Operational impact measures, their types. Measures of state coercion used to protect civil rights. Preventive measures and civil sanctions.

Topic 8. Terms in civil law. Limitation period

The concept and legal meaning of deadlines. Types of terms in civil law. Calculation of terms in civil law.

The timing of the exercise of civil rights. The terms of the existence of the right, suppressive, warranty, claim periods in civil law.

Terms of performance of civil duties.

Terms of protection of civil rights. Limitation period. The concept and types of limitation periods, their role in civil law. Application of the statute of limitations. The beginning of the flow, suspension and interruption of the flow of the limitation period. Restoration of the statute of limitations. Consequences of the expiration of the statute of limitations. Claims that are not covered by the statute of limitations.

Topic 9. General provisions on property law and property rights

Property law: the concept and features. Objects of property law. The content of the proprietary right. The exercise of property rights. Possession in civil law.

Types of property rights. Absolute and limited proprietary rights.

Property and its legal forms. Ownership.

Objective ownership and subjective ownership. The concept and content of subjective property rights. The absolute nature and limits of subjective property rights. The powers of possession, use and disposal, their content. The burden of maintaining property. The risk of accidental loss of property.

Objects of ownership.

Forms of ownership in the Russian Federation: private, state, municipal. Subjects of property rights.

Acquisition of ownership rights. Grounds and methods of acquiring property rights. Initial and derivative methods of acquiring property rights. Acquisition prescription.

Termination of ownership. Grounds and methods of termination of ownership. Compulsory seizure of property from the owner. Requisition and confiscation.

The concept of common property and common property rights. Types of common ownership and grounds for occurrence. Subjects of common property rights.

Topic 10. Limited proprietary rights

Types of restricted property rights, their content.

The right of economic management and the right of operational management of the property of a legal entity. The right of an institution to independently dispose of income received as a result of income-generating activities.

Limited property rights to land plots. The right of lifelong inherited possession and the right of permanent (indefinite) use of the land plot, their maintenance. The right of limited use of someone else's land (easement). Other limited property rights to land plots: emphyteusis, right of development (superficies), etc.

Limited property rights to residential premises. The right to use the residential premises of the family members of the owner of the residential premises. The right to use residential premises on the basis of a contract of lifelong maintenance with a dependent. The right to use the living space provided by the testamentary refusal.

The right to housing of members of housing and housing construction cooperatives who have not

paid the share contribution in full, and members of their families.

Other limited proprietary rights.

Topic 11. Protection of property rights and other proprietary rights

The concept and meaning of the protection of property rights and other proprietary rights. Civil law methods of protection of property rights and other property rights, their classification.

Proprietary legal methods of protecting property rights and other proprietary rights. Reclamation of property from someone else's illegal possession (vindication claim). The requirement to eliminate violations not related to the deprivation of possession (negatory claim).

A claim for recognition of the right of ownership or other proprietary right. A demand for the release of property from arrest or for the exclusion of property from the inventory. The requirement to invalidate a non-normative act that violates the right of ownership or other proprietary right.

Topic 12. The concept, subjects and types of civil obligations

The law of obligations as a sub-branch of civil law. The system of the law of obligations.

The concept and grounds for the emergence of civil obligations. The parties to the civil obligation: the creditor and the debtor.

Types of civil obligations, their classification. Regulatory and protective obligations. Contractual and non-contractual obligations. Unilateral and mutual obligations. Alternative and optional obligations. Main and additional obligations. Personal commitments.

Obligations with a plurality of persons (joint and shared). Obligations involving third parties. Subsidiary obligations. Recourse obligations. Obligations in favor of a third party. An obligation performed by a third party.

Change of persons in the obligation: assignment of the right of claim (assignment) and transfer of debt.

Topic 13. Fulfillment of civil obligations

and ways to ensure it. Termination of obligations

The concept of fulfillment of obligations, its basic principles. Proper performance of the obligation. Subjects of fulfillment of obligations. Fulfillment of the obligation to the proper person. Performance of an obligation by a third party. Early fulfillment of an obligation. Late performance of the obligation. Place of performance of obligations.

Ways to fulfill obligations. Fulfillment of the obligation by depositing the debt. Features of the fulfillment of monetary obligations. Currency of monetary obligations. Counter performance of obligations. Smart contract.

The concept of enforcement of civil obligations, its main methods. Penalty: the concept and types. Reduction of the penalty. Collateral: the concept and grounds for the occurrence of collateral. Subjects of collateral relations. Terms and form of the pledge agreement. Types of collateral. Features of real estate collateral (mortgage). Retention of the debtor's thing as a way to ensure the fulfillment of a civil obligation. Deposit: concept and features. Security payment: the concept and features of application. Surety as a way to ensure the fulfillment of a civil obligation. Independent guarantee as a way to ensure the fulfillment of a civil obligation: concept and types. Other ways to ensure the fulfillment of civil obligations.

The concept and grounds for termination of civil obligations. Separate ways to terminate obligations.

Termination of the obligation by performance. Compensation as a way to terminate a civil obligation. Termination of obligations by offset. Innovation as a way to terminate a civil obligation. Termination of the obligation by the coincidence of the debtor and the creditor in one person, as a result of debt forgiveness. Termination of the obligation by the impossibility of its fulfillment. Termination of an obligation on the basis of an act of a state body. Termination of the obligation by the death of a citizen and liquidation of a legal entity.

Topic 14. Liability in civil law

The concept and features of civil liability, its main functions and principles. Forms and types of civil liability.

Conditions of civil liability. The concept and composition of a civil offense. Illegal behavior as a condition of civil liability. The concept and content of harm (loss) in civil law. Causal relationship between illegal behavior and the occurrence of harmful results. The guilt of the offender as a condition of civil liability. The concept and forms of guilt in civil law, their meaning. Cases of liability regardless of guilt and for the actions of third parties (for someone else's fault) in civil law.

Grounds for exemption from civil liability. The concept and meaning of chance and force majeure. Force majeure circumstances in the contract. The concept and meaning of risk in civil law.

Consequences of non-fulfillment of the obligation to transfer an individually defined thing. Responsibility for non-fulfillment of a monetary obligation.

The amount of civil liability, the grounds for its increase and decrease. The principle of completeness of civil liability. The ratio of losses and penalties.

Topic 15. Civil law contract

The concept and features of a civil contract. The ambiguity of the concept of "contract". A contract as a transaction, as a legal relationship, as a document. Freedom of contract.

Types of civil law contracts, their classification. Public contract. The contract of accession. Preliminary agreement. A contract in favor of a third party. A mixed contract. Framework agreement. Subscription agreement. Agreement on granting an option to conclude a contract. Option agreement.

The content of the civil contract, its terms. Essential terms of the contract, their meaning. The usual and random terms of the contract. Interpretation of a civil contract.

The procedure and features of concluding a civil contract. The offer, its meaning. An invitation to make offers. Public offer. Acceptance, its meaning. Pre-contractual disputes. The conclusion of the contract is mandatory. Features of the conclusion of civil contracts at auction.

Grounds and procedure for changing and terminating the contract. A significant violation of the terms of the contract. The consequences of changing and terminating the contract.

Topic 16. Obligations to transfer property to ownership

The contract of sale: the concept and features. The content of the contract of sale, its essential and other conditions. The subject of the purchase and sale agreement. The parties to the contract of sale. Basic rights and obligations of the buyer and seller.

Conclusion and execution of the contract of sale.

Types of purchase and sale agreement. Retail purchase and sale agreement. Protection of consumer rights in the field of retail sale. Remote method of selling goods. Real estate sale agreement. Features of the contract of sale of residential premises. The contract of sale of the enterprise. Delivery contract. Features of the supply of products (goods) for state and municipal needs. A state (municipal) contract for the supply of products (goods) for state (municipal) needs and a contract for the supply of products (goods) for state (municipal) needs. Contract agreement. Power supply contract.

Barter agreement: concept, content, features. Features of foreign trade barter.

Gift agreement: concept and signs. The content of the donation agreement. The form of the donation agreement. Types of donation agreement (ordinary donation, donation, promise of donation in the future). Restrictions and prohibitions of donation. Cancellation of the donation.

Rent contract: concept and features. The content and form of the rent agreement. The object of the rent agreement. The procedure for concluding and executing an annuity agreement.

Types of rent agreement: permanent rent, lifetime rent, lifetime maintenance with a dependent.

Topic 17. Obligations to transfer property for use

Lease agreement: concept and features. Objects of the lease agreement. The content and form of the lease agreement. Conclusion and execution of the lease agreement.

Types of lease agreement. Rental agreement. Vehicle rental agreement, its types. Lease agreement for buildings and structures. The lease agreement of the enterprise. Financial lease (leasing) agreement.

The contract of gratuitous use of property (loan agreement): the concept, signs, features. The content of the loan agreement. Conclusion and execution of the loan agreement. Limitation of the scope of application of the contract of gratuitous use of property. Delineation of the loan agreement from other civil law agreements (loan, storage, lease, rental of residential premises).

A residential lease agreement, its features. Types of residential lease agreement: social and commercial. Residential lease agreement.

The procedure for the provision and use of residential premises in the houses of housing and housing construction cooperatives.

Management of apartment buildings. Homeowners' Association. Management company. Self-government.

Features of the legal regime of office living quarters and living quarters in specialized homes (dormitories; houses of maneuverable fund; boarding houses for the disabled, veterans, lonely elderly; hotels, shelters, etc.). Provision and use of office living quarters and living quarters in specialized homes.

Topic 18. Obligations to perform work

Contract agreement: concept, signs, features. The content of the contract, its essential and other conditions. General contracting relations in contractual obligations. Execution of the contract. Estimates, its types.

Types of contract agreement. A household contract. Construction contract. A contract for the performance of design and survey work.

Features of performing contract works for state and municipal needs. The grounds and procedure for concluding a state (municipal) contract for the performance of contract works for state (municipal) needs.

Contracts for the performance of research, development and technological works: the concept, content, features, difference from other civil law contracts.

Contract for the transfer of scientific and technical products: concept, content, features.

Topic 19. Obligations to provide services.

Contract for the provision of paid services

General characteristics of obligations from contracts for the provision of paid services. Features of the legal regulation of relations arising from contracts for the provision of paid services.

A contract for the provision of paid services: the concept, signs, difference from other contracts. The content of the contract for the provision of paid services. Types of contract for the provision of paid services. Paid provision of household services and services in the field of entrepreneurship. Paid provision of communication services, audit services, legal services, medical and social services, veterinary services, tourist and excursion services, catering services and other services.

Topic 20. Transport obligations and contracts

General characteristics of transport obligations, their types and reasons for occurrence. The

system of transport contracts.

The current Russian legislation on transportation. Transport charters and codes (the Charter of Railway Transport of the Russian Federation, the Air Code of the Russian Federation, the Code of Merchant Shipping of the Russian Federation, the Code of Inland Water Transport of the Russian Federation, the Charter of Automobile and Urban electric land Transport of the Russian Federation).

The contract on the organization of cargo transportation, its features on various types of transport. The order of conclusion, content and execution of the contract on the organization of transportation. Responsibility of the parties under the contract on the organization of transportation.

The contract of carriage of goods, its relationship with other contracts. The content of the contract of carriage of goods, its terms. The procedure for concluding and form of the contract of carriage of goods. Execution of the contract of carriage of goods. Types of cargo transportation contract. Features of the contract for the carriage of goods by certain types of transport: railway transportation; air transportation; sea transportation; inland waterway transportation; automobile transportation. Features of the chartering agreement (charter). Features of the contract for the carriage of goods in direct mixed traffic.

Liability of the parties for non-fulfillment and improper fulfillment of obligations under the contract of carriage of goods. Consequences of delay in delivery of cargo. Features of the carrier's liability for non-preservation of cargo. Features of the responsibility of the sea carrier; general and private accident during the carriage of goods by sea.

Contracts for the carriage of passengers and baggage. The towing contract. The contract of the transport expedition.

Topic 21. Financial services obligations

The concept of credit obligations, features of their legal regulation. Types of credit obligations.

Loan agreement. Certain types of debt obligations. Types of loan agreement. Target loan. A promissory note loan. A bond loan. A state or municipal loan agreement.

The loan agreement, its features and relationship with the loan agreement. Features of the conclusion and execution of the loan agreement. Commodity and commercial credit, their features.

A financing agreement for the assignment of a monetary claim (factoring agreement), its content and features of execution.

Bank deposit agreement: concept, signs, features. Types of bank deposits. The content and form of the bank deposit agreement.

Bank account agreement, concept, signs, features. The concept of a bank account. Types of bank account (settlement, current, special, etc.). Banking secrecy, its legal regime. The content of the bank account agreement. The procedure for concluding and executing a bank account agreement. Correspondent accounts and correspondent sub-accounts. Nominal account agreement and escrow account agreement.

The concept of settlement obligations, features of their legal regulation.

Types and forms of calculations. Settlement documents, their details.

Cash settlements, peculiarities of their legal regulation. Responsibility for violation of the rules of making cash payments.

Non-cash payments, their legal nature. The main forms of non-cash settlements: settlements by payment orders, settlements by letter of credit, settlements by collection, settlements by checks, bill settlements. Other forms of non-cash payments (via bank cards, postal transfer, etc.).

Insurance obligations: concept and types. Co-insurance. Mutual insurance. Double insurance. Reinsurance.

Forms of insurance. Compulsory and voluntary insurance. Features of compulsory state insurance.

Types of insurance. Property insurance, its types: property insurance, insurance of civil (property) liability, insurance of an entrepreneurial claim. Personal insurance, its types: life and health insurance, insurance against accidents and occupational diseases, medical insurance.

Insurance contract, its features. The form of the insurance contract, the procedure for its conclusion. The content of the insurance contract.

Topic 22. Storage obligations

Storage agreement: concept and legal nature. Storage agreement and related agreements. Features of storage with the participation of a professional keeper. Features of storage with depersonalization of things. Types of storage: professional and non-professional, regular and irregular; regular storage; storage in a warehouse, special types of storage.

The content of the storage agreement, its terms.

Storage by virtue of the law, its features.

Features of storage in a commodity warehouse. Warehouse storage agreement. Registration of warehouse storage. Warehouse documents. Simple and double warehouse certificates. Warehouse receipt.

Special types of storage. Storage in a pawnshop. Storage of valuables in a bank (with the provision and use of a bank safe). Storage in automatic and conventional storage chambers of transport organizations. Storage in the wardrobe. Storage at the hotel. Storage of things that are the subject of a dispute (sequestration).

Topic 23. Obligations to provide legal services

Contracts mediating relations of representation and quasi-representation; their relationship.

Contract of assignment: concept, signs, meaning. The relationship of the contract of assignment with other civil law contracts.

The content of the contract of assignment. The procedure for concluding and executing the contract of assignment.

Commission Agreement: concept, signs, meaning. The content of the commission agreement. Conclusion of a commission agreement and execution of a commission order.

Agency agreement: concept and features. Agency agreement and related agreements. The content of the agency agreement. Conclusion and execution of the agency agreement. Application of the rules on assignment and commission contracts to agency relations.

Topic 24. Contract of trust management of property

The concept of trust management of property, its features under the current Russian legislation. Scope of application of the contract of trust management of property.

The concept and content of the contract of trust management of property. Trust management of property on the grounds provided for by law. Features of trust management of securities.

Conclusion and form of the contract of trust management of property. Execution of the contract of trust management of property. Responsibility of the parties under the contract of trust management of property.

Topic 25. Obligations to implement and use the results of intellectual activity

Commercial concession agreement: concept, meaning, scope of application. The object of the commercial concession agreement, its features.

The parties to the commercial concession agreement and the requirements imposed on them. Form and registration of a commercial concession agreement. The content of the commercial concession agreement, its essential conditions. Conclusion and execution of a commercial concession agreement. Liability of the parties under the commercial concession agreement.

The role of civil law in the organization of creative activity and the use of its results. The concept and types of protected results of intellectual activity and means of individualization. Intellectual property rights. The exclusive nature of the rights of the authors of the results of creative activity, its civil-legal consolidation. Exclusive right.

A system of contracts for the creation and use of protected results of intellectual activity and means of individualization. An agreement on the alienation of an exclusive right: concept, content, features. License agreement: concept and types. Sublicense agreement. Compulsory license.

The concept of copyright. Objects of copyright, their signs and main varieties. Subjects of copyright. Personal non-property and property rights of authors. Free reproduction and use of the work. The right of access. The right of way. Limits and duration of copyright.

An agreement on the alienation of the exclusive right to a work. A license agreement granting the

right to use the work. Publishing license agreement. The contract of the author's order.

Rights related to copyright: concept, signs, types. Objects of related rights. Subjects of related rights. The right to perform and the rights of the performer. The right to the phonogram and the rights of the phonogram producer. Rights of broadcasting and cable broadcasting organizations. The right of the database manufacturer. The right of the publisher to a work of science, literature or art. The validity period of related rights.

An agreement on the alienation of an exclusive right to an object of related rights. License agreement on granting the right to use the object of related rights.

The concept of patent law. Objects of patent law, their protectability. The concept, signs and types of invention. Utility model. Industrial design. Registration of patent rights. Obtaining a patent.

An agreement on the alienation of the exclusive right to an invention, utility model or industrial design. A license agreement granting the right to use an invention, utility model or industrial design.

Rights to breeding achievements. A patent for a breeding achievement. Copyright certificate. An agreement on the alienation of the exclusive right to a selection achievement. License agreement on granting the right to use a selection achievement.

The concept of the secret of production (know-how). The rights to the secret of production (know-how).

Rights to the means of individualization of legal entities, goods, works, services and enterprises, features of their legal regime. The right to a brand name. The right to a commercial designation. The right to a trademark and the right to a service mark. The right to the name of the place of origin of the goods.

The right to the topology of integrated circuits. The right to use the results of intellectual activity as part of a single technology. The right to technology.

Topic 26. Obligations for joint activities

Simple partnership agreement: concept, content, meaning. Types of a simple partnership agreement. Features of the unspoken partnership.

Features of a simple partnership agreement concluded for the implementation of joint investment activities (investment partnership).

The content of the simple partnership agreement, its essential and other conditions. Members of a simple partnership, their basic rights and obligations. Contributions of comrades. The legal regime of the property of a simple partnership.

Conducting common affairs of a simple partnership. The responsibility of comrades for common obligations. Distribution of profits and losses of a simple partnership.

Termination of a simple partnership agreement: grounds and legal consequences.

Topic 27. Obligations from unilateral actions

Actions in someone else's interest without an assignment: the concept and grounds for the occurrence and content of the obligation. The legal consequences of committing actions in someone else's interest without instructions. The value of an interested person's approval of an action is in his interest.

Obligation from the public promise of a reward: concept, conditions of occurrence and content. Announcement (public promise) of the award.

Obligations from a public competition: the concept and grounds for occurrence. The concept and signs of a public competition. Terms and form of the public competition. Fulfillment of obligations from a public tender.

Obligations from games and betting. The concept of games and betting and the order of their conduct. Requirements related to the organization of games and betting and participation in them. Legal consequences of participation in games and betting.

Topic 28. Obligations due to harm

The concept, meaning and grounds for the emergence of non-contractual obligations. Types of non-contractual obligations.

Obligations due to harm (tort obligations): grounds and conditions of occurrence. Subjects of

obligations from causing harm, their legal status. General grounds and conditions of liability for causing harm (tort liability).

Prevention of harm and obligations arising in connection with it.

Types of obligations of their harm, their general characteristics. Causing harm in a state of necessary defense or extreme necessity.

Liability for damage caused by illegal actions (inaction) of public authorities or their officials in the performance of their duties. Features of liability for damage caused to a citizen and a legal entity by illegal actions of law enforcement and judicial authorities.

Liability for damage caused by minors, incapacitated and disabled persons. Responsibility for harm caused by a person who is unable to understand the meaning of his actions.

Responsibility for harm caused by activities that create increased danger to others (a source of increased danger).

Responsibility for harm caused to the life or health of a citizen.

Grounds and conditions for compensation for damage caused as a result of defects in goods, works or services.

The scope and methods of compensation for the damage caused. Features of liability in case of joint infliction of harm. Accounting for the guilt of the victim and the property status of the person who caused the harm. The right of recourse against the person who caused the harm. Compensation for moral damage, its grounds and size.

Topic 29. Obligations due to unjustified enrichment

The concept and general characteristics of obligations arising from unjustified enrichment (conditional obligations). The grounds for the emergence of obligations from unjustified enrichment. Subjects of conditional obligations. The content of conditional obligations.

Types of obligations from unjustified enrichment. Unjustified acquisition or unjustified saving of property. Return of unjustified enrichment in kind. Reimbursement of the cost of unjustified enrichment, as well as compensation to the victim of lost income.

Unjustified enrichment, non-refundable.

Topic 30. Legal regulation of inheritance relations

Legal regulation of inheritance relations in the Russian Federation.

The concept and meaning of inheritance. Grounds of inheritance. The concept of inheritance. The discovery of the inheritance, its time and place. Hereditary property, its protection.

Hereditary succession, its types. Subjects of hereditary succession. Unworthy heirs.

Inheritance by will. Freedom and secrecy of the will. The concept, form, content, types and procedure of making a will. Joint will of the spouses. Appointment and sub-appointment of heirs (hereditary substitution). Testamentary dispositions of rights to funds in banks. Appointment of the executor of the will (executor), his powers. Testamentary refusal, testamentary assignment and other testamentary orders. Modification and cancellation of the will. Invalidity of the will.

Inheritance contract.

Inheritance by law. The circle of heirs according to the law and the procedure for calling them to inheritance. Inheritance by right of representation. Features of inheritance by disabled dependents of the testator. The right to a mandatory share in the inheritance. Inheritance of extortionate property.

SECTION "BUSINESS LAW"

Topic 1. Introduction to Business Law

1. The subject of business law. Entrepreneurial relationships. Regulation of business relations in the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. The concept and signs of entrepreneurial activity. Economic activity. The concept of commercial, economic activity. Horizontal, vertical and intra-firm entrepreneurial relationships.

2. Methods of legal regulation of business law. The main approaches to the methods of legal regulation. Methods of mandatory prescriptions, autonomous decisions - approvals, recommendations, prohibitions. Imperative and Dispositive Methods. Combination of imperative and dispositive leverage in business law.

3. Principles of legal regulation of business law. The role of civil law principles. Principles of legality, freedom of entrepreneurial activity, protection of competition and restriction of monopolistic activity; the unity of the economic space, the state influence on business relations mainly on the basis of economic methods.

4. The system of business law. General and special parts. Feasibility of allocating a special part.

5. The right to carry out entrepreneurial activities. The legal regime for carrying out entrepreneurial activities. Methods and forms of realization of the corresponding right. Guarantees of the right to carry out entrepreneurial activity.

6. The history of legal regulation of entrepreneurship. Development of entrepreneurship in foreign countries. Trade law of foreign countries. The dualism of private law. The process of commercializing private law. Fundamentals of legal regulation of entrepreneurial activity in France, Germany, England, USA and other states.

7. The history of entrepreneurship in Russia. Trends in the legal regulation of entrepreneurial activity in Russia. Historical experience of the existence of commercial law in pre-revolutionary Russia. Trade Charter of the Russian Empire. Regulation of economic relations after the revolution. War communism. The theory of two-sector law. Civil Code of the RSFSR 1922 The theory of unified commercial law. Regulation of economic relations during the war. Civil Code of the RSFSR 1964 Business law concept. Development of market relations. Registration of Russian business law. Civil Code of the Russian Federation. Trends in the development of legislation on entrepreneurial activity.

8. Business law as a branch, science and academic discipline. Business law as an economic and legal discipline. The place of business law among legal disciplines. Business Law Course System.

9. Delimitation of business law from civil, administrative, commercial, labor, financial law.

10. Modern Russian business law. The main approaches to business law: business law as a sub-branch of civil

rights; as an independent branch of law; as a secondary industry, as a complex branch of legislation.

11. Trends and prospects for the development of business law. Problems and feasibility of codification of norms governing entrepreneurial and related relations. Problems of development and adoption of the Entrepreneurial (Commercial, Commercial, Economic) Code.

Topic 2. Sources of Business Law

1. The concept and types of sources of business law. Sources of legal regulation of business relations in foreign countries. Requirements for sources regulating relations in the sphere of economics.

2. The concept of normative legal acts. Types of regulations. Basic requirements for regulatory enactments. Official publication. The action of acts of entrepreneurial legislation in space, in time and in a circle of persons.

3. Business legislation. Problems of systematization and codification of legislation on entrepreneurial activity. The role of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and Federal Constitutional Laws in the regulation of business relations. The role of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and the Tax Code of the Russian Federation in business law. Merchant Shipping Code of the Russian Federation. The complex nature of business legislation. Legislation on general issues of economic activity. The value of the functional - sectoral approach in the formation of legislation on entrepreneurial activity.

4. By-laws and their importance in the regulation of business relations. Presidential decrees. Government Decisions. Acts of ministries and other executive authorities. Bank of Russia acts.

5. The role of non-normative acts in business law. Orders and instructions of executive authorities.

6. Customs. Business customs. Types of customs. Conditions for the application of business customs. Oral and written usages. The value and methods of using customs.

7. The role of arbitration practice in the application of business legislation. Acts of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. Resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. Problems of application of the Resolutions of the Plenum of the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation.

8. Local (corporate) regulations as sources of legal regulation of business relations. The concept and main types of local (corporate) acts. The role of the organization's legal service in the development and adoption of local regulations. The charter as a local act.

9. Delineation of powers between the Russian Federation and the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the regulation of business relations. The system of normative acts on entrepreneurial activity in the constituent entities of Russia. Powers of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation in the economic sphere.

10. Acts of the Eurasian Economic Union governing economic relations. Legal problems of transferring part of state powers to the Eurasian Commission. Experience in the functioning of the EU trade legislation. WTO acts.

11. Acts of the CIS and the Customs Union regulating economic relations. The main interstate agreements of the CIS in the field of business relations.

Topic 3. Subjects of Business Law

1. The concept and types of subjects of business law. Concepts: subject of entrepreneurial activity, subject of entrepreneurial legal relations, merchant, entrepreneur, enterprise, institution, organization. "Business entity", "economic entity". Principles of using various terms to designate business entities rights.

2. Organizational forms of entrepreneurial activity. Entrepreneurial activity without forming a legal entity. Partnership. Entrepreneurial activity of legal entities. Associations of legal entities.

3. Economic competence (legal capacity of an entrepreneur). General, special and exclusive legal capacity. The practical importance of highlighting various types of economic competence.

4. The legal status of an individual entrepreneur. Basic principles of an individual entrepreneur. Registration of an individual entrepreneur. Property liability. An individual entrepreneur as an individual. The similarity of the legal status of an individual entrepreneur and a legal entity. The system of legal restrictions on the activities of an individual entrepreneur.

5. Commercial organizations. Business partnerships, business companies. Production cooperatives. Unitary enterprises.

6. Features of entrepreneurial activity of legal entities of various organizational and legal forms. The choice of the organizational and legal form of a legal entity, depending on the specifics of the activity.

7. Entrepreneurial activity of non-profit organizations. Types of non-profit organizations. Possibility and limitations of entrepreneurial activity of non-profit organizations.

8. The concept and legal status of subsidiaries.

9. Branches, representative offices and other separate divisions of a legal entity. The order of creation and management. Non-segregated subdivisions. Other types of units and services.

10. Special subjects of entrepreneurial relations - banks, insurance organizations, professional participants in the securities market, stock exchanges, etc.

11. Organizational structure of a business entity.

12. Holdings. Holding companies, their types. Legal regulation of the activities of holding companies. Features of management in a holding company. Financial holding companies.

13. Financial and industrial groups. Types of FIGs. FIG members. Management in the financial and industrial group. Board of Governors. The central company of the FIG.

14. Participation of the state and municipalities in business relations. Features of the legal status of public entities in business law.

15. Legal regulation of small and medium-sized businesses. Criteria for classifying subjects as small and medium-sized enterprises. Registers of small and medium-sized businesses. 16. The

concept and forms of state support for small and medium-sized businesses. Infrastructure for supporting small and medium-sized businesses. Conditions and procedure for supporting small and medium-sized businesses. State program to support small and medium-sized businesses. Small business support in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Small business support in the Republic of Tatarstan.

17. Simplified taxation system for small businesses. Subjects of the simplified taxation system. Conditions and procedure for applying the simplified taxation system. Objects of taxation. Tax rates. The procedure for calculating and paying tax. A single tax on imputed income. Unified agricultural tax. The taxation system for the implementation of agreements on product section. Patent taxation system. Accounting and reporting system for small and medium-sized businesses.

18. Registration of entrepreneurs. State registration of legal entities. State registration authority. Procedure and terms of state registration. Unified State Register of Legal Entities. State registration when creating legal entities. State registration of legal entities created through reorganization. State registration of changes to the constituent documents of a legal entity. State registration of a legal entity in connection with its liquidation. Refusal of state registration. Exclusion of a legal entity that has ceased its activities from the unified state register of legal entities by decision of the registering authority. State registration of individual entrepreneurs. Unified State Register of Individual Entrepreneurs. Problems of ensuring public reliability of unified state registers of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs. Information resources (sites) in the field of state registration of entrepreneurs. Fedresurs.ru website.

Topic 4. Legal regime of property of subjects of entrepreneurial activity

1. Ownership and other property rights; their importance for the entrepreneur. The right of economic management and the right of operational management.

2. The composition of the property of the entrepreneur. Securing objects of civil rights for an entrepreneur. The legal significance of securing property on a separate balance sheet.

3. Legal regime of non-current assets. Fixed assets. Intangible assets.

4. Fixed assets: concepts, classification, assessment. Normative regulation of fixed assets accounting. Documentary registration and analytical accounting of the movement of fixed assets. Inventory object. Primary accounting documentation. Acceptance of objects for accounting: synthetic accounting. Accounting for the receipt of fixed assets. Change in the value of fixed assets.

5. Intangible assets concept. Types and features of accounting for intangible assets.

6. Depreciation concept. Depreciation of fixed assets and intangible assets. Objects for which depreciation is not charged. Depreciation objects. Determination of the useful life of fixed assets. Methods for calculating depreciation. Depreciation groups. Depreciation for accounting and tax purposes.

7. Working capital. Productive reserves. Raw materials and supplies. Purchased semifinished products and components, structures and parts. Fuel. Container and container materials. Spare parts. Other materials. Outside recycled materials. Construction Materials. Inventory and household supplies. Finished products and goods. Authorized and share capital. Own shares. Reserve capital. Extra capital. Retained earnings (uncovered loss).

8. Reserve, depreciation and other funds, their legal regime. Accumulation and consumption funds.

9. Cash. Legal regime of cash and non-cash funds. Organization of settlements between entrepreneurs. Cashier of the organization (entrepreneur). Cash balance limit at the cash desk. Cash collection.

10. Enterprise as an independent object of entrepreneurial legal relations. The composition of the enterprise. Features of entrepreneurial transactions with an enterprise as a property complex.

11. Levy of execution on the property of an entrepreneur for his obligations.

Topic 5. Legal regulation of accounting and reporting

1. The concept, meaning and system of legal regulation of legislation on accounting and reporting. Reforming accounting legislation in accordance with international financial reporting standards. Levels of legal regulation of accounting. The goals and objectives of accounting. Accounting objects. Organization of accounting. Powers of the head and chief accountant.

2. Basic requirements for accounting. The essence of double entry in interconnected accounts. Primary accounting documents. Accounting registers. Principles for the valuation of property and liabilities.
3. The concept and meaning of inventory. Planned and unplanned inventory. Mandatory inventory. The order of the inventory. Reflection of inventory totals.
4. Accounting policy of the organization: concept, principles and order of formation. The role of the legal service of the organization in the development of accounting policies. Changes in accounting policies. Disclosure of accounting policies.
5. The concept and role of accounting. The concept of accounting forms. Subjects of accounting statements. The composition of the financial statements. Balance sheet. Income statement. Basic rules, addresses and deadlines for submitting financial statements. Public reporting. Principles of storage of accounting documents.
6. Accounting for income and expenses and business transactions of an individual entrepreneur. Basic accounting rules. Accounting procedure. Book of accounting of income and expenses and business transactions of an individual entrepreneur.

Topic 6. Business contract

1. The role of private law in ensuring the development of a market economy and in the legal regulation of relations with the participation of entrepreneurs. Transactions and contracts. The value of contractual structures in business law. The role and significance of the contract in the regulation of relations with the participation of entrepreneurs. Principles of contract law. Agreement and law.
2. The concept of an entrepreneurial contract. Types and features of an entrepreneurial contract. Differentiation between business and civil contracts. Contracts in the field of business law, which are not civil law. Subjects of an entrepreneurial contract. Objects of an entrepreneurial contract. The content of the business contract.
3. The procedure for concluding a business contract. Registration of the essential terms of the contract. Offer and its acceptance in business contracts. Protocol of disagreements to the contract. The form of the business contract. Principles for the interpretation of the contract.
4. Execution of the contract. Features of the regulation of relations with the participation of entrepreneurs in the law of obligations. Legal features of the execution of the contract. Act of Handover). Requirements for the acceptance certificate. Shipping documents. Commodity documents. Invoice. Invoice.

Topic 7. State influence on entrepreneurial activity.

1. Realization of public interests as the basis for state influence on business relations. Classification of types of government influence on business relations. Forms and methods of state influence on the economy. Forecasting. Planning. Regulatory regulation. Control over entrepreneurship: concept, goals and functions. Regulation is normative and individual (specific). Direct (administrative) and indirect (economic) methods.
2. Direct state influence and self-regulation as independent ways of organizing influence on economic relations.
3. The system of executive authorities in the field of regulation of economic relations. Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation, Federal Agency for Technical Regulation and Metrology, Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, Federal Tax Service, Federal Service for Alcohol Market Regulation, Federal Customs Service, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, Federal Service for Accreditation, Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and cartography, Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation, Federal Service for Financial Monitoring, Federal Antimonopoly Service, Federal Service for Supervision of Consumer Rights Protection and Human Welfare, Federal Service for Environmental, Technological and Nuclear Supervision.
4. Powers and functions of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia).

The Central Bank of the Russian Federation as a macro-regulator in the financial markets.

5. Legal framework for state property management. Forms of state property management. Public sector of the economy. The value, goals and share of the public sector in the economy of Russia and other countries. State unitary enterprises based on the right of economic management. State enterprises. Companies with state participation. Management of blocks of shares. Special right “golden share”. Transfer of state property to trust management. The system of executive authorities in the field of state property management. Federal Agency for Federal Property Management. Ministry of Land and Property Relations of the Republic of Tatarstan.

6. The concept and meaning of state control (supervision). Certain types of state control. Tax control. Goals and objectives of tax control. Tax authorities and their powers. Forms of tax control. Accounting for taxpayers. Tax checks and their types. Registration of test results. Protection of the rights of an entrepreneur during tax control. Tax secret. State fire control. Sanitary and epidemiological control. Antimonopoly control. Customs control.

7. Legal framework for pricing in the Russian Federation. The legal value of the price. Types of prices. Free and regulated prices and rates. Principles of state regulation of prices.

Regulation of prices for products of natural monopoly entities. Products, goods and services for which state regulation of prices (tariffs) in the domestic market of the Russian Federation is carried out by the Government of the Russian Federation and federal executive bodies. Products, goods and services for which state regulation of prices (tariffs) in the domestic market of the Russian Federation is carried out by the executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Services for which the executive authorities of the subjects are given the right to introduce state regulation of tariffs and surcharges.

8. The use of cash registers in the implementation of cash settlements and (or) settlements using payment cards. Scope of application of cash registers. State register of KKT. Obligations of the entrepreneur related to the use of CCP. Requirements for cash register equipment. Registration of KKT. Responsibility for non-use of CCP. Subjects who, due to the specifics of their activities or the specifics of their location, can carry out monetary settlements without the use of CCP

Topic 8. Licensing of certain types of activities.

1. The concept and meaning of licensing. Foreign experience in licensing. The history of legal regulation of licensing of certain types of activities in Russia. Licensing practice of the Republic of Tatarstan. The main trends in the development of the legislation of the Russian Federation on licensing.

2. The system of sources of legal regulation of licensing of certain types of activities. Competence of the Government of the Russian Federation in the field of licensing. Regulations on the licensing of certain types of activities.

3. Concept of license and licensing requirements. The term of the license. Keeping registers of licenses.

4. Subjects of relations in the field of licensing certain types of activities. Licensing authorities. Powers of the licensing authorities. Applicants for licenses. Licensees. Protection of the rights of license applicants and licensees.

5. Licensed activities. Licensing criteria. Activities licensed in accordance with the Federal Law on licensing. Activities licensed in accordance with other regulations. Reasons for special regulation of licensing of certain types of activities.

6. The concept of the licensing process. The procedure for applying for a license. Documents to be submitted to the licensing authority. State fee for the consideration of applications for the grant of licenses and for the grant of licenses. Consideration of the application. Grounds for refusing to issue a license. Issuance of a document confirming the existence of a license. Content of the document confirming the existence of the license. Renewal of a document confirming the existence of a license. Licensing control. Suspension of the license. Termination of License. Revocation of the license. License revocation concept.

Topic 9. Self-regulation in the implementation of entrepreneurial activities.

1. The concept of "self-regulation" in broad and narrow senses. Self-regulation in the implementation of entrepreneurial activities. Self-regulation goals. World experience of selfregulation in the economic sphere. Development of legislation on self-regulation in Russia. The system of modern Russian legislation on self-regulation. Mandatory (delegated) and voluntary self-regulation.
2. The concept and legal status of self-regulatory organizations. Functions, types and principles of activities of self-regulatory organizations. The system of requirements for selfregulating organizations. The structure of the management bodies of the SRO.
3. Features of self-regulation in certain areas of entrepreneurial activity in Russia. SRO arbitration managers. SRO in the field of construction. SRO in financial markets.
4. Legal status and types of participants in self-regulatory organizations. Bodies of selfregulatory organizations. Requirements for SRO participants.
5. SRO functions. SRO standards and rules. Monitoring compliance with SRO standards and rules. SRO Compensation Fund.
6. Responsibility of SRO participants.

Topic 10. Antitrust regulation

1. The concept, meaning and objectives of antimonopoly legislation. The structure of the antimonopoly legislation of the Russian Federation. Development of antimonopoly legislation: stages and trends. "Antimonopoly packages".
2. Concept, economic and legal significance of competition. Basic concepts used in antitrust law. Product. Commodity market. Financial service. A group of persons. The boundaries of the commodity market. Business entity.
3. The concept and forms of monopolistic activity. A person in a dominant position. Collective dominance. Abuse of dominant market position. The system of prohibitions for dominant economic entities.
4. Competition-Restricting Agreements. Vertical and horizontal agreements. The admissibility of "vertical" agreements. The concept and types of concerted actions that restrict competition. The admissibility of actions (inaction), agreements, concerted actions, transactions, and other actions.
5. A ban on acts restricting competition and actions (inaction) of federal executive authorities, state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local governments, other bodies or organizations performing the functions of these bodies or organizations, as well as state extra-budgetary funds, the Central Bank of the Russian Federation. Prohibition of agreements restricting competition or concerted actions of specified entities.
6. Antimonopoly Requirements for Bidding. Features of the selection of financial institutions.
7. The concept of state or municipal preferences. The procedure for granting state or municipal preferences. Consequences of violation of the requirements of the law in the provision and use of state or municipal preferences.
8. Unfair competition. Types of unfair competition. Inappropriate advertising. Unfair and unreliable advertising. Responsibility for actions that constitute unfair competition and for the distribution of inappropriate advertising.
9. Features of protecting competition in the financial services market. Reasons for special regulation in this area. The history of legal regulation of relations to protect competition in the financial services markets. The role and competence of public authorities in ensuring the protection of competition in the financial services market. Dominant position of a financial institution. Control exercised in case of restriction of competition in the financial services market. Features of suppression of unfair competition in the financial services market. State control over the concentration of capital in the financial services market.
10. Tasks, functions and powers of the Federal Antimonopoly Service. The rights of FAS employees during inspections of compliance with antimonopoly legislation. Obligation to submit information to the antimonopoly authority. The duty of the FAS to comply with commercial, official, and other secrets protected by law. FAS prescriptions.

11. Principles and objectives of antitrust control. The concept of state control over economic concentration. Creation and reorganization of commercial organizations with the prior or subsequent consent of the antimonopoly authority. State control over agreements restricting competition between business entities.

12. Responsibility for violation of antitrust laws. Obligation to comply with decisions and orders of the antimonopoly authority. Forced separation or separation of commercial organizations, as well as non-profit organizations carrying out activities that bring them income

13. Consideration of cases on violation of antimonopoly legislation. Grounds for initiating a case on violation of antimonopoly legislation, place of consideration of the case, as

well as the consequences of identifying signs of administrative offenses when considering a case on violation of antimonopoly legislation. Commission for consideration of cases on violation of antimonopoly legislation. Persons involved in the case. The rights of persons participating in the case. Consideration of the application, materials and initiation of a case. Consideration of a case on violation of antimonopoly legislation. Adoption of a decision by the commission in a case of violation of antimonopoly legislation. Antitrust Violation Order. Execution and consequences of non-compliance with the order in the case. The procedure for appealing against decisions and orders of the antimonopoly authority.

14. State regulation of the activities of subjects of natural monopolies. Goals and objectives of state regulation in this area. Forms and methods of state influence on the subjects of natural monopolies. Natural monopoly as a specific state of the commodity market. Subjects of natural monopoly. Spheres of activity of subjects of natural monopolies. Bodies regulating the activities of subjects of natural monopolies. State control in the areas of natural monopoly. Obligations of subjects of natural monopolies.

Topic 11. Insolvency (bankruptcy)

1. Concept, meaning and legal regulation of insolvency (bankruptcy). History and foreign experience of legal regulation of insolvency (bankruptcy). Models of legal regulation of insolvency (bankruptcy).

2. Development of the institution of insolvency in Russia. Law of the Russian Federation "On insolvency (bankruptcy) of enterprises" 1992. Federal Law "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)" 1998. Federal Law "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)" 2002. The system of legal regulation of relations related to insolvency (bankruptcy). Trends and prospects for the development of legislation on insolvency (bankruptcy). Information resources (sites) on bankruptcy.

3. Signs of bankruptcy. Composition and amount of monetary obligations and mandatory payments. Specifics of determining the amount of monetary obligations arising from financial contracts. Current payments concept.

4. Subjects of relations in the field of insolvency (bankruptcy). Persons who can be declared bankrupt. Debtor. Creditor. Bankruptcy creditors. Secured creditors. Authorized bodies. Employees and former employees of the debtor. Meeting of creditors. Creditors Committee. Interested people. Persons participating in a bankruptcy case.

5. Arbitration managers. Interim manager. Administrative manager. External manager. Competition manager. Financial manager. Qualification requirements for bankruptcy commissioners. Liability insurance of bankruptcy commissioners. Requirements for the candidacy of an arbitration manager. Rights, obligations and responsibilities of the bankruptcy commissioner. Remuneration for the arbitration manager. The procedure for appointing an arbitration manager. Self-regulatory organizations of bankruptcy commissioners. Rights and obligations of a self-regulatory organization of insolvency practitioners.

6. Measures to prevent the bankruptcy of organizations. Sanitation.

7. Consideration of bankruptcy cases. Jurisdiction and jurisdiction of bankruptcy cases. The right to file an application with an arbitration court. Procedure for considering bankruptcy cases. Persons participating in a bankruptcy case and in bankruptcy arbitration. Acceptance of an application

for declaring the debtor bankrupt. The term for the consideration of the bankruptcy case. Judicial acts adopted by the arbitration court based on the results of the consideration of the bankruptcy case.

8. Challenging the debtor's transactions... Challenging suspicious transactions of the debtor. Challenging the debtor's transactions that entail giving preference to one of the creditors over other creditors. Features of challenging certain transactions of the debtor. Challenging the debtor's transactions in relation to legal successors. Consequences of invalidating the transaction. Refusal to challenge the debtor's transactions. Features of consideration of an application for challenging the debtor's transaction in a bankruptcy case. Persons authorized to file applications for disputing the debtor's transaction

9. Bankruptcy procedures. Development of scientific views on the procedures used in bankruptcy cases. Procedures applicable to legal entities and individuals.

10. Observation. Objectives of observation. Introduction of surveillance. Consequences of the Arbitration Court's Ruling on the Introduction of Surveillance. Limitations and obligations of the debtor during the observation. The legal status of the interim manager. Observation introduction notification. Analysis of the debtor's financial condition and determination of the amount of creditors' claims. Convocation of the first meeting of creditors. Competence of the first meeting of creditors. End of observation.

11. Financial recovery. Financial recovery goals. A petition for the introduction of financial rehabilitation. Financial recovery plan and debt repayment schedule. Securing the performance of obligations by the debtor. The procedure for introducing financial recovery. Consequences of the introduction of financial recovery. Debtor management in the course of financial recovery. Administrative manager. Early termination and termination of financial rehabilitation. End of financial recovery.

12. External control. Objectives of external management. The difference between external management and financial recovery. The procedure for introducing external management. Consequences of the introduction of external management. Moratorium on the satisfaction of creditors' claims. Legal status of the external administrator. Disposal of the debtor's property. Refusal to execute the debtor's transactions. Invalidation of transactions made by the debtor. External management plan. Extension of the term of external administration. Measures to restore the debtor's solvency. Sale of the debtor's enterprise. Sale of part of the debtor's property. Assignment of the debtor's claim rights. Execution of the debtor's obligations by other persons. Placement of additional ordinary shares of the debtor. Substitution of the debtor's assets. External manager's report. Approval of the report by the arbitration court. Consequences of issuing a ruling on the transition to settlements with creditors. Settlements with creditors.

13. Bankruptcy proceedings. Objectives and essence of bankruptcy proceedings. Consequences of the opening of bankruptcy proceedings. Competition manager. The powers of the liquidator. Control over the activities of the liquidator. Publication of information on declaring the debtor bankrupt and on the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings. Inventory and appraisal of the debtor's property. Sale of the debtor's property. Settlements with creditors in the course of bankruptcy proceedings. Competitive mass. Priority of satisfaction of creditors' claims. The possibility of transition to external management. The bankruptcy commissioner's report on the results of the bankruptcy proceedings. The legal regime of the debtor's property remaining after the completion of settlements with creditors. Completion of bankruptcy proceedings.

14. Settlement agreement. Goals and principles of the settlement agreement. The decision to conclude an amicable agreement. Features of the conclusion of an amicable agreement in the course of certain bankruptcy procedures. Form of amicable agreement. Contents of the settlement agreement. Participation in the settlement agreement of third parties. Confirmation of the settlement agreement by the arbitration court. Consequences of the approval of the settlement agreement. Termination of the settlement agreement. Consequences of nonfulfillment of the settlement agreement.

15. Simplified bankruptcy procedures. Inadmissibility of mixing general and simplified procedures. Bankruptcy of the debtor in liquidation. Bankruptcy of an absent debtor. Bankruptcy of a specialized company and a mortgage agent.

16. Features of insolvency (bankruptcy) of certain categories of debtors. Reasons for special

regulation of bankruptcy of certain categories of debtors.

17. Citizen bankruptcy. Reasons for introducing consumer bankruptcy in Russia. Foreign experience in bankruptcy of individuals. Signs of a citizen's bankruptcy. Peculiarities of consideration of a citizen's bankruptcy case. The procedures applied in the case of bankruptcy of a citizen. Restructuring debts citizen, sale of property citizen, peace agreement ... The consequences of declaring a citizen bankrupt.

Features of bankruptcy of individual entrepreneurs. Consequences of declaring an individual entrepreneur bankrupt. Features of the bankruptcy of a peasant (farm) economy.

18. Bankruptcy of city-forming organizations. The concept of city-forming organizations. Consideration of the case of bankruptcy of the city-forming organization. Introduction of external management of the town-forming organization under the surety. Features of the sale of an enterprise of a city-forming organization.

19. Bankruptcy agricultural organizations. The concept of agricultural organizations. Features of bankruptcy procedures. Features of the sale of property and property rights of agricultural organizations.

20. Bankruptcy of financial institutions. Financial organization concept. The procedures applied in the case of bankruptcy of financial institutions. Bankruptcy Prevention Measures. Provisional administration. Grounds for declaring a credit institution bankrupt. Peculiarities of consideration of a bankruptcy case of a credit organization by an arbitration court. Features of bankruptcy proceedings of a bankrupt credit institution. Bankruptcy of an insurance company. Bankruptcy of professional participants in the securities market.

21. Bankruptcy of strategic enterprises and organizations. The concept of a strategic enterprise and organization. Signs of bankruptcy. Measures to prevent bankruptcy of strategic enterprises and organizations. Persons involved in the bankruptcy case of strategic enterprises or organizations. Financial recovery of strategic enterprises and organizations. Features of external management of strategic enterprises and organizations. Competitive production of strategic enterprises and organizations.

22. Bankruptcy of subjects of natural monopolies. The concept of the subject of natural monopoly. Signs of bankruptcy. Consideration of the case of bankruptcy of subjects of natural monopolies. Features of the procedures used in the bankruptcy case. Sale of property of a debtor - a subject of a natural monopoly.

23. Bankruptcy of developers. Persons participating in the developer's bankruptcy case. Features of the application of measures to ensure the claims of creditors and the interests of the debtor. Features of the presentation of claims by construction participants in the bankruptcy of a developer and their consideration by an arbitration court. Features of the presentation of monetary claims and their consideration by the arbitration court. Features of filing claims for the transfer of residential premises and their consideration by an arbitration court. Register of requirements for the transfer of residential premises. Consideration of claims in relation to real estate in a developer's bankruptcy case. Priority of satisfaction of creditors' claims in a developer's bankruptcy case. Repayment of claims of participants in construction by transferring an object of construction in progress. Satisfaction of claims of construction participants by transferring to them

living quarters. Meeting of construction participants. Inclusion of claims of construction participants in the register of creditors' claims in case of impossibility of transferring an object of unfinished construction or residential premises. Repayment of claims of citizens - participants in construction for monetary obligations and the specifics of settlements with creditors in the event of the sale of the pledged item in the bankruptcy case of the developer. Repayment of current payments and claims of creditors of the first and second priority to the developer in order to ensure the possibility of transferring an object of construction in progress or residential premises.

24. Specifics of bankruptcy of a clearing member and client of a clearing member. Peculiarities of supervision in case of bankruptcy of a clearing member. Clearing Member Clients' Requirements.

Topic 12. Legal assurance of the quality and safety of products (goods)

1. The system of legal regulation of the quality and safety of products (goods). Goals and

principles of public - legal impact in this area. Development of traditional institutions related to product quality assurance. Concepts "Quality" and "safety".

2. Consumer protection legislation, its importance for entrepreneurs. Concepts: consumer, seller, performer, manufacturer. The consumer's right to the proper quality of goods (works, services). The principle of priority protection of consumer interests. Expiration date and service life. Obligations imposed on an entrepreneur by consumer protection legislation. The entrepreneur's working hours. Consumer information. Rules for the sale of certain types of goods.

3. Legislation on technical regulation. Concept and principles of technical regulation. Features of technical regulation in relation to defense products (works, services) and products (works, services), information about which constitutes a state secret.

4. Federal Agency for Technical Regulation and Metrology as a state body authorized in the field of technical regulation and standardization. Rights and powers of the federal agency for technical regulation and metrology.

5. Technical regulations - concept and types. The objectives of the adoption of technical regulations. Content and application of technical regulations. The procedure for the development, adoption, amendment and cancellation of technical regulations. Market circulation sign.

6. Legislation on standardization and its meaning. Concept, goals and principles of standardization. State policy of the Russian Federation in the field of standardization. Standardization documents. Documents of the national standardization system. All-Russian classifiers. Organization standards. Technical conditions. Codes of rules. The concept of a standard. National standards. International standards. ISO standards.

7. Ensuring the uniformity of measurements. Units of quantities. Means and techniques for performing measurements. Metrological services. State metrological control and supervision. Calibration and certification of measuring instruments. Financing of work to ensure the uniformity of measurements.

8. The concept, goals and principles of conformity assessment. Forms of conformity confirmation. Voluntary confirmation of compliance. Mandatory confirmation of compliance. Declaration of Conformity. Certification concept. Mandatory certification. Organization of compulsory certification. The rights and obligations of the applicant in the field of mandatory confirmation of compliance. Accreditation of certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers). Certificate of conformity. Conformity mark. Federal Service for Accreditation.

9. The procedure for applying for a certificate of conformity. The concept of "certification system". Central bodies of certification systems. Certification bodies. Testing laboratories. The procedure for accreditation of certification bodies and testing laboratories.

10. State control (supervision) over compliance with the requirements of technical regulations. State control bodies and their powers. Objects of state control over compliance with the requirements of technical regulations. Responsibility of state control bodies and their officials in the implementation of state control over compliance with the requirements of technical regulations.

11. Ensuring security in the implementation of entrepreneurial activities. Legal means of ensuring the security of business and the state.

12. Legal bases of industrial safety. Hazardous production facilities. Powers of the Federal Service for Environmental, Technological and Nuclear Supervision.

13. Fundamentals of Quality Assurance and Food Safety. The turnover of food products. State registration of food products, materials and products. State supervision and control in the field of quality assurance and food safety. The system of state bodies providing state control over the quality and safety of food products.

Topic 13. Legal bases of interaction between the state and business

1. General provisions on interaction between the state and business. State support for entrepreneurial activity. Goals, objectives, principles of state support.

2. Public-private partnership in Russia. Concept, system of legal regulation, forms of public-private partnership. Scopes of public-private partnership. Foreign experience of public-private partnership.

3. State support for investment activities. Concept and legal regulation of investment activity. Private and public investments. Direct and portfolio investments. Development of

legislation on investment activities in the Russian Federation. Investment concept. Subjects of investment activity. Rights and obligations of subjects of investment activity. Forms and methods of state regulation of investment activities. Investments carried out in the form of capital investments. The procedure for making decisions on the implementation of state capital investments. Expertise of investment projects. State guarantees of the rights of subjects of investment activity. Investment funds.

4. Concept, meaning and legal support of foreign investment. Approaches to the legal support of foreign investments in various states. World experience in attracting investments. Development and implementation of state policy in the field of foreign investment. Foreign investors and Russian organizations with foreign investments. Direct foreign investments. Priority investment projects. Foreign investment regime. Privileges and restrictions on foreign investment. Creation and liquidation of a commercial organization with foreign investment. Creation and liquidation of a branch of a foreign legal entity. State guarantees to foreign investors. "Grandfather's slip."

5. The concept of a "zone of special economic status". Legal regulation of entrepreneurial activity in free economic zones. World experience

creation of zones with special economic status. Types of free economic zones. Free customs zones. Free trade zones. Free enterprise zones. Free banking zones. Offshore zones. The history of the creation of the SEZ on the territory of Russia. Special economic zones on the territory of the Republic of Tatarstan. The concept and purpose of creating special economic zones. SEZ types. Industrial production special economic zones. Technological and innovative special economic zones. Tourist and recreational special economic zones. Port special economic zones. Conditions for the creation of special economic zones. Creation and termination of the existence of the SEZ. Management of special economic zones. JSC "SEZ". The legal status of SEZ residents. Taxation of SEZ residents. Customs regime in the SEZ. Guarantees provided to SEZ residents. The procedure for carrying out entrepreneurial activities on the territory of the SEZ. Agreements on the conduct of industrial-production, technical-innovation and touristrecreational activities. Regime for the provision of land plots and land use in the SEZ.

6. Territories of advanced social and economic development in the Russian Federation. Concept, types and goals of creation of TASED. Features of the creation of TASED. Benefits for TASED participants.

Topic 14. Protection of the rights and interests of business entities

1. The concept of protection and protection of the rights and legitimate interests of an entrepreneur. The entrepreneur's right to protect and defend his rights and interests as a special subjective right. Self-defense of the rights of an entrepreneur.

2. Protection and protection of commercial secrets. List of information that cannot constitute a commercial secret. Protection and defense of the right to a company name and trademark.

3. Protection of honor, dignity and business reputation. The concept and legal meaning of the category "business reputation". The concept of reputational harm. Goodwill as an intangible asset. Business reputation accounting. Positive and negative business reputation.

4. Protection of rights in relationships with contractors. Operational sanctions. Compensation for damages. Real damage and loss of profits.

5. Ways to protect the rights of an entrepreneur in relations with government agencies. Protection against illegal actions of tax and regulatory authorities. Requirements for invalidating the act on the application of economic (financial) sanctions to the organization.

6. Mediation as a way of settling disputes with the participation of entrepreneurs. Legal regulation of mediation (mediation). Types of disputes that can be settled through mediation. Legal status of the mediator. Professional and non-professional mediation. Requirements to the mediator. Mediation clause. Mediation agreement.

7. Protection of the rights of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs during state control (supervision). The principles of protecting the rights of entrepreneurs. Requirements for the organization and implementation of control measures. The procedure for carrying out control measures. The procedure for registering the results of control measures. The rights of entrepreneurs during state control and their protection.

8. Responsibility in business law. Legal liability of the entrepreneur. Criminal liability.

Economic crimes and economic crimes. Administrative responsibility and its features. Administrative offenses and administrative penalties in the field of entrepreneurial activity. Tax offenses and liability for their commission. The concept and features of civil - legal responsibility. Contractual liability. Features of the civil - legal responsibility of the entrepreneur. Irresistible force. Force majeure clause in the contract.

Topic 15. Legal regulation of certain types of entrepreneurial activity

1. Foreign economic activity. The concept and legal regulation of foreign trade. Historical development and prospects of Russian legislation on foreign trade. The principles of foreign trade. Questions of Russia's accession and participation in the WTO. Competence of the Russian Federation and its subjects in the field of foreign trade. The right to carry out foreign trade activities. Participants in foreign trade activities. Basic provisions on state regulation of foreign trade. Licensing of foreign economic activity. Special regimes for the implementation of certain types of foreign trade activities. Assistance in the development of foreign trade activity and its stimulation. Regulation of import and export. Quantitative and qualitative restrictions on exports and imports. Measures to protect the economic interests of the Russian Federation in the implementation of foreign trade in goods. Competence of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation in the field of quantitative restrictions on the import of goods into the Russian Federation. Special measures, countervailing measures, anti-dumping measures. Export control.

2. Legal regulation of entrepreneurial activity in industry. Industry and industrial production concept. Industries. Problems of Russian industrial production. General questions of the organization and management of industry. Competence of the Ministry of Industry and Energy of the Russian Federation. Federal Agency for Industry. Federal Agency for Technical Regulation and Metrology. Federal Energy Agency. State support and financing of industry. Licensing of certain types of activities in the field of industry. Industrial Safety. Ensuring the safety of hazardous industrial facilities. Powers of the Federal Mining and Industrial Supervision of Russia. Trades and crafts. Legal regime of industrial waste, secondary raw materials.

3. Legal regulation of entrepreneurial activity in the agro-industrial complex. The concept of agro-industrial production. History, problems, main directions and prospects of legal regulation of entrepreneurial activity in the agro-industrial complex .. State bodies exercising state influence in agro-industrial production. Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation. Specificity of the subject composition of agricultural production. Bankruptcy of agricultural organizations.

4. Legal regulation of banking. Powers of the Bank of Russia. The Bank of Russia as a "mega-regulator" in the financial markets. Commercial banks. Organizational and legal forms of banks and non-bank credit institutions. Bank operations. Banking licensing. Requirements for credit institutions. Agreements concluded by credit institutions.

5. Legal regulation of insurance activities. The concept of insurance activities. Licensing of insurance activities. Requirements for insurers. Subjects of insurance relations. Contracts concluded by insurance companies.

6. The concept and features of the legal regulation of construction activities. Management and control in construction. The system of state bodies exercising state administration and control in the construction sector. Questions and Answers licensing of construction activities. Construction certification. Construction organizations. Pricing in construction. Financing and lending for capital construction. Building regulations.

Capital construction design. Capital construction in certain sectors of the economy. Overhaul, reconstruction of buildings, structures, equipment. Building materials industry. Ensuring safety in construction. Responsibility for violation of construction legislation.

7. Legal regulation of entrepreneurial activity in the fuel and energy complex. The concept of the fuel and energy complex. State support and financing of the fuel and energy complex. Bankruptcy of fuel and energy companies. Oil and gas complex. Coal industry. Nuclear power. Power engineering. Energy and gas supply. Energy and electricity prices. Responsibility for violation of the legislation on the fuel and energy complex.

8. Legal regulation of audit activity. Auditing organization. Auditor. The rights and obligations of the audited persons and (or) persons who have entered into an agreement on the provision of audit services. Mandatory audit. Auditor secrecy. Rules (standards) of audit activity. Audit report.

9. Advertising activity. The system of public legal encumbrances of advertising activities. Advertiser, Advertising Producer and Advertising Distributor. Civil law contracts in the field of advertising. General and special requirements for advertising. Self-regulation in the field of advertising.

SECTION "LABOR LAW"

Topic 1. Subject, method and system of labor law

The concept of labor and its role in the life of society. Public organization of labor. Labor law as one of the leading branches of Russian law: concept, goals, objectives, functions. The subject of labor law: concept, structure. Individual labor relations: concept, signs, subjects, grounds of origin, content. Difference from civil law relations. Other directly related to labor relations: concept, signs, grounds for occurrence. Classification of other directly related to labor relations. Difference from individual labor relations. Labor law method: concept and features. The place of labor law in the system of related branches of Russian law (labor law and civil law, labor law and administrative law, etc.). The system of labor law as a branch of law. The system of labor law as a science and academic discipline. Labor law principles. History and development trends of labor law in Russia.

Topic 2. The mechanism of legal regulation of social relations regulated by labor law lecture lesson

The concept and types of social regulation of social relations. The concept and types of the mechanism of legal regulation of labor relations. Normative legal regulation of labor relations as a system of normative legal means (sources of labor law, normative legal explanatory acts, normative contracts and agreements). The system of sources of labor law, its features: international sources of labor law; The Constitution of the Russian Federation; labor legislation and other acts containing labor law norms; normative contracts and agreements (social partnership normative acts); local regulations. Regulatory legal acts. Concept, functions, types of difference from the sources of labor law. Individual legal regulation of labor relations concept, functions, types. The concept and types of individual contracts and agreements, their difference from regulatory contracts and agreements. The concept and functions of enforcement acts. Types of law enforcement acts (by subject, by form, etc.). The concept and functions of law enforcement acts. The concept and functions of self-regulation.

Topic 3. Subjects of labor law

The concept and classification of subjects of labor law. The legal status of the subject of labor law: labor personality, basic labor rights and obligations, guarantees of labor rights, responsibility for failure to fulfill labor duties. Characteristics of the employee as a subject of labor law. Characteristics of the employer as a subject of labor law. The head of the organization as an authorized representative of the employer. Collective subjects of labor law, endowed with special powers (bodies of the state employment service; trade union bodies; labor collective; subjects performing control functions over the activities of the employer; subjects resolving labor disputes). The legal status of trade union bodies as subjects of labor law. The concept of a trade union body, types of trade union bodies and their main functions. Guarantees of the rights of trade unions and workers elected to trade union bodies.

Topic 4. Social partnership and collective bargaining. Collective agreements and agreements.

Concept, principles, levels and forms of social partnership in the Russian Federation. Parties to social partnership. Employee representatives in social partnership (trade union bodies, their associations, etc.). Employer representatives in social partnership; the legal status of the employers' association. The

state as a participant in social partnership. Bodies of social partnership. Collective bargaining as a form of social partnership. The right to collective bargaining. The procedure for collective bargaining. Guarantees and compensation to persons participating in collective bargaining. Collective agreements and agreements as the results of collective bargaining. The concept of a collective agreement, its content, structure, action. The procedure for concluding a collective agreement. Agreements and types of agreements. Difference between agreements and collective agreements. The right of employees to participate in the management of the organization. Forms of participation. Responsibility of the parties to social partnership.

Topic 4.1. Individual labor relationship. Labor contract

The concept, parties, grounds for the emergence, change and termination of individual labor relations. Labor contract, its concept and parties. Types of employment contracts. The term of the employment contract. The content of the employment contract: information and conditions. Direct and derivative, mandatory and additional terms of the employment contract. Characteristics of prerequisites. The procedure for concluding an employment contract. Guarantees when concluding an employment contract, prohibition of unjustified refusal to conclude an employment contract. Documents presented when concluding an employment contract, and their list. The role and significance of the work book. The form of the employment contract. Applying for a job. Introduced

enactment of an employment contract and its cancellation. Job test and its results. Change of the employment contract. Transfer to another job and its types (by timing, by methods of legal regulation, etc.). The difference between transferring to another job from moving. Changes to the terms of the employment contract determined by the parties for reasons related to changes in the organizational or technological working conditions: conditions of legality and procedure.

Change of ownership of the organization's property, change of its jurisdiction and reorganization. Suspension from work. Termination of an employment contract. Types of grounds for termination of an employment contract. General procedure for registration of termination of an employment contract.

Topic 5. Working hours

The concept of working time and its types. Concept and establishment of working hours. The ratio of working hours to working hours. Types of working hours (five-day week with two days off, six-day week with one day off, work on irregular working hours, flexible working hours, shift work, dividing the working day into parts, rotational working hours). Work on the eve of non-working holidays and weekends. Work at night. Work outside the established hours of work and its form. Time tracking? concept and types (daily and summarized). The order of introduction.

Topic 6. Rest time

The constitutional right of workers to rest and its implementation. The concept of rest time and its types. The concept and types of breaks during the working day (for rest and food, for heating and rest, etc.). Establishing breaks during the working day and their correlation with working hours. Daily (inter-shift) rest. Continuous weekly rest and its duration. Weekends and non-working holidays and the procedure for recruiting to work on these days. Types of vacations and legal regulation of the procedure for their provision. Annual paid vacations (main and additional; regular and extended) and their duration. The procedure for calculating the duration of annual paid leaves and the length of service that gives the right to this vacation. The procedure for the provision of annual paid vacations, the vacation schedule and its preparation. Extension, postponement, division of vacations into parts, recall from vacations. Replacement of annual paid leave with monetary compensation. Exercise of the right to leave upon dismissal of an employee. Unpaid leave and the procedure for granting it.

Topic 7. Remuneration and labor rationing

The concept of remuneration and its form. State guarantees for the remuneration of employees.

Legal regulation of wages. The concept of "wages" and its composition. Determination of wages. Procedure, place and terms of payment of wages. Limitation of the list of grounds and amounts of deductions from wages. The employer's responsibility for violation of the terms of payment of wages and other amounts due to the employee. Tariff wage systems. Remuneration for labor in case of deviations from the working conditions stipulated by the tariffs: workers engaged in heavy work, work with harmful and (or) dangerous and other special working conditions; at work in areas with special climatic conditions; when performing work of various qualifications; when combining professions and performing the duties of a temporarily absent employee; wages outside the normal working hours; wages on weekends and non-working holidays; night wages; in case of non-fulfillment of labor standards (job duties); in the manufacture of products that turned out to be defective; payment of downtime during the development of new industries (products). Labor standards: production rates, time rates, service rates. Types of standard labor standards (intersectoral, professional and others) and the procedure for development and approval. Introduction, replacement and revision of local labor standards.

Topic 8. Warranties and compensations

The concept of a guarantee of compensation in labor law. Guarantees and compensations provided in connection with the performance of the labor function / other guarantees and compensations. Types of guarantees and compensations and cases of their provision: when sending workers on business trips and moving to work in another locality; when employees perform state or public duties; employees who combine work with training; related to termination of an employment contract; other guarantees and compensations.

Topic 9. Labor discipline and disciplinary responsibility

The concept and essence of labor discipline. Obligations of the parties to an employment contract to ensure labor discipline. Legal regulation of the internal labor schedule. Internal labor regulations (content, acceptance procedure, functions). Incentives for work and their types. Disciplinary responsibility of employees: concept, grounds and principles of attraction, types (general, special). Disciplinary Measures and Disciplinary Measures and Their Difference t friend. The procedure for bringing to disciplinary responsibility. Removal of disciplinary action.

Topic 10. Training and additional professional education of employees

The rights and obligations of the employer for the training and retraining of personnel and the mechanism for their implementation. The right of workers to vocational training, retraining and advanced training and the mechanism for its implementation. Reimbursement by the employee of the costs associated with his training. Apprenticeship agreement: concept, content, term, form, action, grounds for termination. Organizational forms of apprenticeship. The rights and obligations of pupils at the end of the apprenticeship.

Topic 11. Labor protection

The concept and content of labor protection. Legal regulation of legal relations on labor protection. Subjects of legal relations on labor protection. The main directions of the state policy in the field of labor protection. Labor protection requirements and their content. Special assessment of working conditions and the procedure for its implementation. Classification of working conditions.

Employee's rights to labor protection and guarantees of their implementation. Obligations of the employer in the field of labor protection. Obligations of the employer to ensure safe conditions and labor protection. Providing employees with personal protective equipment. Dispensing milk and therapeutic and prophylactic nutrition. Sanitary and household services and medical support for employees. Occupational safety training. Organization of labor protection. Accidents and the procedure for their investigation. Documentary registration of the accident.

Topic 12. Liability of the parties to the employment contract

The concept of material liability of the parties to an employment contract and the conditions (grounds) for its occurrence. Material liability of the employer to the employee: as a result of illegal deprivation of the employee of the opportunity to work; for damage caused to the employee's property; for late payment of wages and other payments due to the employee. The concept of moral damage and its compensation. Material liability of the employee for damage caused to the employer. Circumstances precluding material liability of the employee. Types and limits of employee liability. Cases of full liability. Written agreements on full liability of employees. Collective (brigade) material responsibility of employees. The procedure for reimbursing the material damage caused by the employee to the employer and determining the amount of damage caused.

Topic 13. Features of labor regulation of certain categories of workers

The concept of unity and differentiation in the legal regulation of labor. Criteria for the differentiation of legal regulation of labor. The concept of the features of labor regulation, the grounds and the procedure for their establishment.

Features of labor regulation: women and persons with family responsibilities; workers under the age of 18; the head of the organization and members of the collegial executive body of the organization; persons working part-time; workers who have entered into an employment contract for up to two months, seasonal workers working on a rotational basis; workers employed by individual employers; homeworkers and teleworkers; workers working in the regions of the Far North and in areas equated to them; employees who are foreign citizens or stateless persons; teaching staff; employees sent temporarily by the employer to other individuals or legal entities under an agreement on the provision of labor for employees (personnel); athletes and coaches; other categories.

Topic 14. Features of the legal regulation of personal data of employees in the digital economy

The concept of personal data in labor law. International legal regulation of personal data of employees. Features of the legal regulation of personal data of employees in the digital economy. The use of information technology for processing, storing and transferring personal data of employees.

Topic 15. Atypical forms of employment in the digital economy: teleworking

The concept of atypical forms of employment and its types. International legal regulation of atypical forms of employment. Legal regulation of atypical forms of employment in the law of the Russian Federation. The concept of remote work, its characteristics and features. Terms and conditions for the use of electronic documents and electronic digital signature

Topic 16. Protection of labor rights of workers

Protection of labor rights and freedoms of workers: concept and methods. The concept and types of supervision and control over the observance of labor legislation and other regulatory legal acts containing labor law norms. State bodies of supervision and control. Federal Labor Inspectorate, principles of its activities, main tasks and powers. Rights and obligations of state labor inspectors. Specialized state supervision. Protection of labor rights of workers by trade unions. Powers of trade union labor inspectors. Self-defense by employees of labor rights:

concept, form. It is the employer's obligation not to hinder employees from exercising self-defense. Judicial protection of labor rights and freedoms.

Topic 17. Labor disputes and the procedure for their consideration (resolution)

The concept of labor disputes, the reasons and conditions for their occurrence. Classification of labor disputes. Individual labor disputes: concept and content. Bodies for consideration of individual labor disputes and their competence. The procedure and features of the consideration of individual labor disputes in the CCC and courts. Execution of decisions on labor disputes. Collective labor disputes and the procedure for their resolution: concept, subjects of legal relations for the resolution of collective labor disputes. The procedure for resolving a collective labor dispute. The right to strike and the mechanism for its implementation. Guarantees and legal status of employees in connection with the strike. Responsibility for violation of the legislation on collective labor disputes.

Topic 18. Compulsory social insurance and social security, its essence and types

The concepts of "social security" and "social protection". Correlation between the concepts of "social security" and "compulsory social insurance". The right to social security in the system of socio-economic human rights. Types of social security and organizational and legal forms of their representation. The essence of compulsory social insurance. Types of compulsory social insurance. Financial system of compulsory social insurance. Subjects of compulsory social insurance, their legal status. Responsibility in the field of compulsory social insurance.

SECTION "FAMILY LAW"

Topic 1. Family law in the legal system of the Russian Federation.

Family law concept. Problems of sectoral independence of family law. Family law subject. Personal non-property and property relations governed by family law. The ratio of personal and property relations in the subject of family law. The specifics of family legal relationships. Family-legal method of regulation of social relations, its features. A variety of ways to influence family relationships. Basic principles of family law. Goals and principles of family law regulation. The principle of protection of the family, motherhood and childhood by the state. The principle of prohibition of any form of restriction of the rights of citizens when entering into marriage and in family relations on the basis of social, racial, national, linguistic or religious affiliation. The principle of equality of rights of spouses in the family. The principle of the voluntariness of the marriage of a man and a woman. The principle of recognition of a marriage registered in the registry office. The principle of monogamy. The principle of equality of the legal status of children born in wedlock and children born to unmarried parents. The principle of the priority of family education of children, care for their well-being and development. The principle of priority protection of the rights and interests of minors and disabled family members.

Topic 2. Sources of family law of the Russian Federation.

Sources of family law of the Russian Federation. Family law sources system. The value of the Constitution of the Russian Federation in the regulation of family relations. Family Code of the Russian Federation 1995: system and general characteristics. Family legislation of the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation. Decrees of the President of the Russian Federation, Resolutions of the Government of the Russian Federation, other bylaws containing the norms of family law, the conditions for their operation. Grounds and limits of application to family relations of civil legislation. Application of international law to family relations. Judicial practice in the legal regulation of family relations. The norms of morality and ethics and their role in the regulation of family relations. The action of the norms of family law. Analogy of law and analogy of law.

Topic 3. Family relations.

The concept of a family in a sociological and legal sense. The concept of family legal relationship, its structure. Subjects and objects of family relations. The content of the family

relationship. Legal capacity and legal capacity in family law. Types of family relationships. Personal and property legal relationships between spouses, parents and children and other family members. Legal facts as the basis for the emergence of family relations. Types of legal facts in family law by will, duration and legal consequences. Relationship and property, their legal significance. Timing in family law. Application of the statute of limitations to family relations. Exercising family rights. The limits of the exercise of family rights. Family rights protection.

Topic 4. The concept of marriage. Grounds for the emergence and termination of the marriage relationship.

The concept of marriage in family law. Grounds for the emergence of a marriage relationship. Conditions and procedure for marriage. Age of marriage. Grounds and legal consequences of lowering the marriageable age. Circumstances preventing marriage. State registration of marriage. Medical examination of persons entering into marriage. Nullity of marriage. Grounds and procedure for declaring a marriage invalid. Fictitious marriage. Persons who have the right to demand that a marriage be declared null and void. Circumstances eliminating the invalidity of the marriage. Legal consequences of invalidating a marriage. Guarantees of the rights of a bona fide spouse when a court makes a decision to declare a marriage invalid. The concept and grounds for termination of the marriage relationship. The difference between termination of marriage and dissolution of marriage. The moment of termination of a marriage due to the death or announcement in court of one of the spouses as deceased. Dissolution of marriage in the vital statistics office upon the application of both or one of the spouses (guardian of one of them). Divorce in court. Peculiarities of consideration of cases on divorce by the court with mutual consent of the spouses to dissolve the marriage and in the absence of such consent of one of the spouses. Measures to reconcile the spouses. Issues resolved by the court when deciding on divorce. The moment of termination of a marriage upon dissolution in the registry office and in court. State registration of divorce. Legal consequences of the termination of marriage. Restoration of marriage in the event of the appearance of a spouse who has been declared dead by the court or recognized as missing.

Topic 5. Personal and property relations between spouses.

Personal non-property legal relations of spouses: concept and general characteristics. Personal non-property rights and obligations of spouses, their types. Property relations between spouses: concept and types. The legal regime of the spouses' property. Objects of joint ownership of spouses. Separate property of each of the spouses.

The procedure for the possession, use and disposal of the common joint property of the spouses. Division of the spouses' common property. The contractual regime of the spouses' property. The concept of a marriage contract. The procedure for concluding, the form and content of the marriage contract. Restrictions on the freedom of the marriage contract. Grounds and procedure for changing, terminating a marriage contract and declaring it invalid. Responsibility of spouses for obligations. Personal and general obligations (debts) of the spouses. Responsibility of spouses for harm caused by their minor children. Guarantees of creditors' rights when concluding, changing and terminating a marriage contract.

Topic 6. The relationship between parents and children.

Grounds for the emergence of the rights and obligations of parents and children. Personal and property legal relationship between parents and children. Establishing the origin of children. Establishing the origin of the child from the mother. Presumption of paternity. Voluntary acknowledgment of paternity and establishment of paternity in court. Contesting paternity (motherhood). Personal rights of minor children. The child's right to live and be raised in a family. The child's right to communicate with parents and relatives. The child's right to express his or her opinion. The child's right to a name, patronymic and surname. The child's right to protect their rights and legitimate interests. Property rights of the child. The legal relationship between parents and children regarding their property.

Rules for the disposal of property belonging to a minor child by right of ownership. The concept of parental rights and responsibilities. Equality of rights and responsibilities of parents. The content of the rights and obligations of parents for the upbringing and education of children, for the representation and protection of the rights and interests of children. Protection of parental rights. Disputes related to the upbringing of children, and the rules for their resolution. Grounds, procedure and legal consequences of deprivation of parental rights. Restoration of parental rights. Restriction of parental rights. Cancellation of restriction of parental rights. Removal of a child in case of an immediate threat to the life or health of the child.

Topic 7. Alimony obligations of family members.

General characteristics of alimony obligations. Subjects, grounds for occurrence and types of alimony obligations. Alimony obligations of parents in relation to their children. The duty of parents to support their minors and disabled children in need of help. The amount of alimony paid to minor children in the absence of an agreement. Reducing the amount of alimony and exemption of parents from paying alimony. Parents' participation in additional expenses for children. The obligation of adult children to support and participate in the maintenance costs of disabled needy parents. Alimony obligations of spouses and former spouses. Exemption from the obligation or limitation of the obligation to maintain a spouse (ex-spouse) for a certain period. Alimony obligations of other family members. Family members who are charged with maintenance responsibilities. Conditions for the emergence of the alimony obligation of other family members. The amount of alimony collected for other family members. Grounds for releasing pupils from the obligation to maintain actual educators. Grounds for the release of stepchildren and stepdaughters from the obligation to support a stepfather or stepmother. Agreement on the payment of alimony: concept, procedure for conclusion, form and content. Grounds and procedure for changing, terminating and invalidating the agreement on the payment of alimony. The procedure for the payment and collection of alimony. Voluntary and judicial procedure for the payment of alimony. Determination of alimony arrears and grounds for exemption from its payment. Indexation of the amount of alimony. Termination of alimony obligations.

Topic 8. Forms of adopting children for upbringing in a family environment.

Protection of the rights and interests of children left without parental care. Identification, registration and placement of children left without parental care. State databank of children left without parental care. Forms of placement of children left without parental care. Adoption as a priority form of placing children without parental care. Concept, conditions and procedure for adoption. The secret of adoption. Legal consequences of adoption. The procedure for changing the surname, name, patronymic of the adopted child; place and date of birth. Grounds, procedure and consequences of cancellation of adoption. Control over the living conditions of the adopted child. Guardianship and custody of children. The concept, purpose and procedure for establishing guardianship and custody of children. The rights of children under guardianship (guardianship). Rights and obligations of guardians (trustees). Release, removal of guardians (trustees) and termination of guardianship (guardianship). Foster family. Foster family agreement: parties, maintenance, grounds for termination. Other forms of placement of children left without parental care.

SECTION "CIVIL PROCESS"

The concept of civil procedural law. Subject, method rights.

The concept of the source of civil procedural law. Development of sources of domestic procedural law.

Types of sources of civil procedural law.

The concept of the principles of civil procedural law and their meaning. The system of principles of civil procedural law.

Subjects of civil procedural legal relations, their classification.

The court as an obligatory subject of civil procedural legal relations. Legal status of the court. Composition of the court. Persons participating in the case, other participants in the process as civil procedural legal relations. The concept and composition of persons participating in the case in the cases of claim proceedings, non-court proceedings. Rights and obligations of persons participating in the case. Persons promoting justice.

The concept of the competence of courts and the criteria for its determination in civil cases.

Jurisdiction of civil cases and its types.

Grounds and types of representation (legal, statutory, contractual, public).

The concept of procedural terms and their meaning. Types of procedural terms.

Notices and challenges in civil proceedings.

The concept and types of court costs in civil proceedings. National tax. Costs associated with the proceedings. Exemption from court costs and other benefits for the payment of court costs. Distribution legal costs. The concept of responsibility in civil procedure law.

Views Liability Grounds Liability Judicial penalties as view responsibility.

The concept of forensic evidence. The concept of forensic evidence. Factual data and evidence. Evidence-based facts.

Classification of evidence: initial and derivative, direct and indirect, oral and written, personal and material.

The concept and essence of the claim proceeding. The procedure for filing a statement of claim and court action.

The concept of litigation as the main stage of the civil process.

Parts of the trial.

The concept and types of court decisions. The difference between a court decision and a court decision.

The concept, essence and meaning of the appeal proceedings. Objects of appeal. Exercise of the right to appeal. The appeal and its details. Leaving the appeal without movement, the grounds for its return.

Actions of the magistrate after receiving the appeal. Consideration of an appeal by a judge of a district court. Scope of consideration of the case by the court of appeal and the powers of the court of appeal. Acts of the court of appeal.

Concept, essence, meaning of the stage of cassation appeal. The right of cassation appeal.

Objects of appeal. Court cassation instance.

Procedure and term of appeal. Procedure and term for cassation appeal. The content of the appeal. The right to join the complaint. Explanations for the complaint. Leaving a complaint without movement. The actions of the court after receiving the complaint.

The procedural order and terms of consideration of cases on cassation complaints by the court of second instance. The nature of the cassation review of decisions by the court of second instance. Limits of consideration of the cassation appeal. The right of a court of cassation to establish new facts and examine new evidence. Powers of the court of second instance. Grounds for canceling the decision, changing or making a new decision.

Determination of the court of second instance. Appealing the rulings of the court of first instance. Object of a private complaint, appeal procedure; powers of the court of second instance to consider an ancillary complaint.

The concept, essence and meaning of the stage of revision of judicial acts in the order of judicial supervision. Objects of dispute. Supervisory court.

The right to appeal to a supervisory court. The procedure for applying to the court of the supervisory instance. The content of the supervisory complaint, the presentation of the prosecutor. Return of a supervisory complaint or presentation of a prosecutor without consideration on the merits.

Consideration of a supervisory complaint or presentation of a prosecutor by a judge of a supervisory instance. Claiming cases to the supervisory instance court. Transfer of the case for consideration on the merits to the supervisory instance court. The order of consideration of cases in the court of the supervisory instance. Powers of the supervisory instance court. Grounds for cancellation or amendment of judicial decisions by way of supervision.

The concept of the revision of judicial acts on newly discovered circumstances as an

extraordinary stage of the civil process.

Grounds for revising court decisions on newly discovered circumstances. The difference between newly discovered circumstances and new evidence.

The circle of persons who have the right to initiate the question of reconsideration of the case on newly discovered circumstances.

Courts reviewing the case on the basis of newly discovered circumstances.

The procedural procedure for considering applications for reconsideration of the case on newly discovered circumstances. Order production Simplified production

Basic rules of enforcement proceedings Proceeding with the participation of foreign persons

SECTION "CRIMINAL LAW"

A COMMON PART

Topic 1. Concept, tasks and system of criminal law. Science of criminal law

The concept of criminal law. The subject and method of criminal law. The system of criminal law. General and Special parts of criminal law. Concept and system of the General part of criminal law. Science of criminal law, its content and objectives.

Topic 2. Criminal law

The concept of criminal law. Criminal law as a source of criminal law. Action of criminal laws in time. Entry into force of the criminal law.

The concept of the time of the crime.

Termination of the criminal law.

Retroactive force of criminal law. Retroactive Limits.

Interpretation of the criminal law.

Topic 3. The concept of crime

Crime concept. Material, formal and formal-material definition of crimes. Signs of a crime and their content: social danger, criminal wrongfulness, guilt, punishability. Categories of crimes. The value of the categorization of crimes in criminal law. Grounds and procedure for changing the category of a crime to a less serious one. Classification of crimes by object and form of guilt.

Topic 4. Criminal liability, its grounds and principles

The concept of criminal liability. The system of principles of criminal responsibility: justice, legality, guilt, equality of citizens before the law, humanism.

Topic 5. Corpus delicti

The concept of corpus delicti. Correlation between the concepts of corpus delicti and crime. The structure of the corpus delicti and its elements. Signs of corpus delicti, characterizing the object, objective side, subject and subjective side of the crime. Types of corpus delicti.

Topic 6. Object of the crime

The concept of the object of the crime. Types of objects of crimes. General, generic, specific, group and direct objects of crimes. **Topic 7. Objective side of the crime**

The concept and meaning of the objective side of the crime. The content of the objective side. Signs of the objective side. **Topic 8. Subject of the crime**

The concept of the subject of a crime. Subject attributes. Sanity and reaching a certain age as mandatory signs that characterize the subject of a crime.

Topic 9. Subjective side of the crime

The concept and meaning of the subjective side of the crime. Its mandatory and optional features.

Topic 10. Completed and unfinished crime

Completed crime concept. Determination of the moment of completion of certain types of

crimes. The concept and types of unfinished crime. Preparation for the crime. Forms of preparatory activity. Punishment of preparation for a grave and especially grave crime.

Topic 11. Complicity in a crime

Concept and the meaning of complicity in a crime in criminal law. Forms of complicity, criteria for their identification, significance for the qualification of actions accomplices.

Topic 12. Multiple crimes

The concept of a plurality of crimes. Social and legal characteristics of the plurality of crimes. Types of multiple crimes.

Topic 13. Circumstances excluding the criminality of the act

The concept, legal significance and types of circumstances excluding the criminality of an act, their significance in criminal law.

Topic 14. Concept and goals of punishment

The concept and signs of punishment. Purposes of Punishment. The content of the punishment. The concept and criteria for the effectiveness of punishment. Conditions and means of increasing the effectiveness of punishment.

Topic 15. System and types of punishments

Concept, indications of the meaning of the punishment system. Types of punishment.

Basic and additional punishments. Conditions, limits and their order application.

Topic 16. Imposition of punishment

The concept of sentencing. The principles of sentencing, their correlation with the principles of criminal responsibility. General principles of sentencing. The value of individualization of punishment for the implementation of its goals. Rules for adding penalties and offset. Calculation of the terms of punishment.

Topic 17. Conditional Sentence

The concept of conditional judgment, its legal nature.

Topic 18. Exemption from criminal liability

The concept and grounds for exemption from criminal liability. The significance of this institution. Types of release of a person from criminal liability.

Topic 19. Release from punishment. Amnesty. Pardon. Conviction

Concept, grounds and types of exemption from punishment. **Topic 20. Criminal liability of minors**

Definition of the concept of "minor" in the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. General characteristics of crimes committed by minors and the conditions of their criminal responsibility. Types of punishments assigned to minors.

Topic 21. Other measures of a criminal law nature

The concept and legal nature of other measures of a criminal law nature. Purposes of applying other measures of a criminal law nature.

Topic 22. The main issues of the General part of the criminal law of foreign states

Systems of criminal law in the modern world. Sources of foreign criminal law. Basic criminal law theories: educational and humanistic direction, classical, anthropological, sociological, socialist schools of criminal law.

SPECIAL PART

Topic 1. The concept of the Special part of criminal law, its system and meaning

The concept of the Special part of criminal law. The main provisions of the General part and their relationship with the Special part of criminal law. System of the Special Part of Criminal Law. The meaning of the Special part of criminal law.

Topic 2. Scientific bases of classification of crimes

The concept and types of qualification of crimes. The value of the correct classification of crimes for: administering justice, preventing crimes, protecting the rights and legitimate interests of citizens, organizations, society and the state, etc.

Topic 3. Crimes against life and health

The concept and types of crimes against life. Life as an object of criminal law protection. The concept of murder and its types.

Topic 4. Crimes against freedom, honor and dignity of the individual

Classification and general characteristics of crimes against freedom, honor and dignity of the individual.

Topic 5. Crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual

The concept and types of crimes against sexual inviolability and sexual freedom of the individual.

Topic 6. Crimes against constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms

The concept and types of crimes against constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms. The concept of constitutional rights and freedoms. The right as the authority to demand certain social benefits, which corresponds to the duty of other citizens, organizations and the state.

Objective and subjective signs and qualifying circumstances of these crimes. The use of special technical means for secretly obtaining information, violence or the threat of its use, bribery, deception, official position, the commission of a crime by a group of persons in a preliminary conspiracy or by an organized group, which entailed grave consequences, on a large scale.

Topic 7. Crimes against family and minors

The concept of crimes against the family and minors. The concept of a family, its types. Age of minors. Socio-psychological characteristics of minors. Types of crimes against family and minors. Involvement of minors in the commission of a crime. The concept of involving minors in the commission of a crime. **Topic 8. Crimes against property**

General characteristics and classification of crimes against property. Object and subject of crimes.

Topic 9. Crimes in the field of economic activity

The concept and system of crimes in the field of economic activity. The concept of economic

activity. The subject of entrepreneurial and other economic activity.

Topic 10. Crimes against the interests of service in commercial and other organizations

The concept of crimes against the interests of service in commercial and other organizations. The object of these crimes. The subject of these crimes.

Topic 11. Crimes against public safety

Concept, classification and types of crimes against public safety. Terrorist act. Assistance in terrorist activities. Undertaking training in order to carry out terrorist activities. Taking a hostage.

Knowingly false reporting of an act of terrorism. Organization or participation in an illegal armed formation. Grounds for the release of a participant in an illegal armed formation from criminal liability in accordance with the footnote to Article 208 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. The difference between this crime and banditry. Banditry. Organization of a criminal community (criminal organization) or participation in it (her). Hijacking of an aircraft, watercraft, or railway rolling stock. The qualifying circumstances of this crime. Mass riots.

Types of this crime. Piracy.

Topic 12. Crimes against public health and public morality

The concept of crimes against public health. Object of the crime. Charter of the World Health Organization. Fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on the protection of public health. Definition of the concept of health. Classification and types of crimes against public health.

Topic 13. Environmental Crimes

The concept of ecology, environmental safety and environmental crimes. Classification of environmental crimes. General environmental crimes. Special environmental crimes. Water pollution.

Topic 14. Crimes against traffic safety and transport operation

The concept and types of transport crimes. Transport and vehicles concept. Classification of crimes against traffic safety and transport operation.

Topic 15. Crimes in the field of computer information

The concept and signs of a computer crime. General characteristics of computer crimes.

The concept of computer information and malicious computer programs.

Topic 16. Crimes against the foundations of the constitutional system and state security

The concept and types of crimes that infringe on the foundations of the constitutional system and the security of the state. Crimes that infringe on external security. Crimes that infringe on the political system. Crimes encroaching on the economic system of the Russian Federation.

Topic 17. Crimes against state power, interests of public service and service in local government

The concept of a crime against the interests of the public service and its main features. The difference between these crimes from crimes against the interests of service in commercial and other organizations. General characteristics of crimes against state power, the interests of public service and service in local government. The types of these crimes.

Topic 18. Crimes against justice

The concept and types of crimes against justice. Justice as an object of crime. Classification of crimes against justice. Legal analysis of these crimes.

Topic 19. Crimes against the order of administration

The concept and types of crimes against the management order. Management as an object of encroachment. The difference between these crimes from crimes against the interests of public service and justice.

Topic 20. Crimes against military service

The concept and types of crimes against military service. Legal analysis of these crimes.

Subject 21 Crimes against peace and security humanity

The concept and types of crimes against the peace and security of mankind. Crimes infringing on the peace and peaceful coexistence of states. Legal analysis of these crimes.

SECTION "CRIMINAL PROCESS"

Section 1. General Provisions

TOPIC 1. Concept, essence and purpose of criminal proceedings

Concept of criminal process. Relationship of concepts "Criminal legal proceedings", "criminal procedure", "justice".

Appointment and task of criminal proceedings. Criminal procedural activity and criminal procedural relations.

The concept and types of criminal procedural functions. The content of the functions of criminal prosecution, protection and essence.

Stages of the criminal process: concept, their system, general characteristics. The concept and meaning of the procedural form. Criminal procedural guarantees.

Correlation of criminal procedure with other academic disciplines and branches of legislation.

Moral foundations of the criminal process.

The science of criminal procedure, its essence and subject.

TOPIC 2. Criminal procedure law. Criminal Procedure Law

Criminal Procedure Law. Criminal procedure norms: concept, types and structure.

Action of the criminal procedure law in time, space and in a circle persons.

Criminal procedural law, its relationship with other branches of law.

The concept of sources of criminal procedure law and their types. Constitution of the Russian

Federation as a source of criminal procedure law. Its place in the hierarchy of normative acts - sources of criminal procedure law. Development of constitutional prescriptions in sectoral criminal procedure legislation. 2001 Code of Criminal Procedure: content, structure.

Significance of the decisions of the European Court for criminal proceedings

The role of decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, decisions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, as well as departmental regulations in criminal proceedings.

Gaps in criminal procedural law and application of the law by analogy.

TOPIC 3. Principles of criminal justice

Concepts value principles of criminal procedure. System of principles of criminal legal proceedings.

Reasonable time frame for criminal proceedings. Essence and meaning.

The principle of legality in criminal proceedings. Essence and meaning. Obligation to comply with the Constitution of the Russian Federation and legislation governing criminal proceedings. A ban on the application of federal laws that contradict the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation. Criminal procedural sanction for violation of the law.

The principle of administering justice only by the court.

Recognition of a person guilty only by a court verdict. The status of the court in the state.

The principle of the independence of judges. Essence and meaning. Prohibition of interference in the activities of judges in the administration of justice.

The principle of respect for the honor and dignity of the individual. Essence and meaning. Prohibition on the production of actions and decision-making that humiliate the honor and dignity of the participants in the proceedings, as well as endanger their life and health.

The principle of the inviolability of the person. Essence and meaning. Justification of the application of measures of criminal procedural coercion related to the limitation of the personal inviolability of citizens.

The principle of protection of human and civil rights and freedoms in criminal proceedings.

Essence and meaning. The obligation to explain the rights to the participants in the proceedings and ensure the possibility of their implementation

The principle of the inviolability of the home. Essence and meaning. Consent of citizens as a condition for examining their homes. Possibility of compulsory access to citizens' dwellings. Judicial control and prosecutor's supervision as a guarantee of the legality of limiting the constitutional rights of citizens.

The principle of secrecy of correspondence, telephone and other conversations, postal, telegraphic and other messages. Essence and meaning. Judicial control and prosecutor's supervision as guarantees of the legality of limiting the constitutional rights of citizens.

Principle of the presumption of innocence. Essence and meaning. Provisions arising from the presumption of innocence. Implementation of the presumption of innocence in the practice of the preliminary investigation bodies.

The principle of adversariality and equality of the parties. Concept and meaning. Separation of the procedural functions of the participants in the process. Equality of the parties before the court. The adversarial problem at the stage of preliminary investigation. The role of the court in adversarial proceedings.

The principle of providing the suspect and the accused with the right to defense. Essence and meaning. The duty of public authorities to ensure the right to defense.

The principle of freedom of evaluation of evidence. Essence and meaning. Subjects of Evidence Assessment. Inner conviction as a method and result of evaluating evidence.

The principle of the language of criminal proceedings. Essence and meaning. Ensuring the rights of participants in the proceedings who do not speak the language in which the proceedings are conducted.

The right to appeal against procedural actions and decisions of the preliminary investigation bodies and the court. Actions and decisions subject to appeal.

Implementation of the principles of the criminal process at its various stages.

The place of the rule on publicity and dispositiveness in the system of basic provisions of criminal procedure legislation.

TOPIC 4. Participants in criminal proceedings

The concept and general characteristics of participants in criminal proceedings, their classification.

The court as a body of justice in criminal matters. Functions of the court, its procedural position. The exclusivity of the powers of the court as the bearer of judicial power in criminal proceedings.

Participants in criminal proceedings on the part of the prosecution.

Prosecutor. Procedural position of the prosecutor at various stages of criminal proceedings.

Investigator. Concept and procedural position. Procedural independence of the investigator.

The head of the investigative body. Procedural powers of the head of an investigative body to exercise departmental control over the activities of investigators.

The body of inquiry. The system of bodies of inquiry. Head of the body of inquiry. Head of the Inquiry Division. Interrogator. Concept and procedural powers.

Circumstances precluding the possibility of a judge, prosecutor, investigator and interrogator participating in the criminal process, their recusations and self-recusations.

Victim. Concept, procedural position. Participation as a victim in criminal proceedings of individuals and legal entities.

A private prosecutor, a civil claimant, representatives of the victim, a civil claimant and a private prosecutor - the legal status of these persons.

Participants in criminal proceedings on the part of the defense.

A suspect as a participant in criminal proceedings. The rights and obligations of the suspect.

Accused. Concept, procedural position.

Legal representatives of a minor suspect and accused. The grounds and procedure for their involvement in the sphere of criminal proceedings, their rights and obligations.

Defender. Concept, procedural position. Invitation, appointment and replacement of a defense attorney, remuneration of his labor. Obligatory participation of a defender. Refusal of the accused from the defense.

Civil defendant. Concept, procedural position.

Representative of the civil defendant. Concept, procedural position.

Circumstances precluding participation in the criminal proceedings of a defense lawyer, representative of the victim, civil plaintiff or civil defendant.

Other participants in criminal proceedings.

Witness. Concept, procedural position. Persons not subject to interrogation as witnesses.

Evidence immunity. Protection of a witness and providing him, if necessary, with qualified legal assistance.

Expert. Circumstances precluding the participation of a person as an expert. The rights and obligations of an expert. Grounds and procedure for challenging an expert.

Specialist. Concept, rights and obligations. The difference between a specialist and an expert.

Circumstances precluding his participation in criminal proceedings. Translator.

Concept, procedural position. Grounds for challenge.

Understood. The significance of his participation in various stages of the criminal process.

Concept, procedural position. Grounds for challenge.

Participants in the verification of the crime report.

TOPIC 5. Evidence and proof

Evidence theory and evidence law in criminal proceedings. The theory of knowledge as the basis of the theory of evidence. Essence, meaning and features of criminal procedural proof. Its cognitive and certifying side. The purpose of criminal procedural proof. Elements of the evidentiary process. Subjects of Evidence. Obligation to prove.

Methods of collecting evidence and their sources. The use of scientific and technical means in proving. Use in proving the results of operational-search activities.

The concept and meaning of verification of evidence. Methods for checking evidence.

Concept and the value of evaluating evidence. Freedom to evaluate evidence. The role of internal persuasion of officials entitled to carry out criminal procedural activities in the assessment of evidence. The importance of law and conscience in the assessment of evidence. Evidence assessment rules. Assessment of the relevance, admissibility, reliability and sufficiency of evidence. Recognition of evidence inadmissible.

The subject of proof, its meaning. Characteristics of the circumstances to be proved in criminal cases. The limits of proof, their features for certain categories of cases. Prejudice.

The concept and meaning of the means of criminal procedural proof. The concept and meaning of evidence in criminal proceedings. Proof as a dialectical unity of content and form. Their relevance. Sources of evidence in criminal proceedings, their admissibility. Methods of obtaining and using evidence and their sources as a means of proof in a criminal case. Classification of means of criminal procedural proof.

Suspect's testimony. Concept, subject and meaning. Verification and evaluation of the testimony of the suspect.

Testimony of the accused. Concept, subject, meaning, variety. The meaning of the accused's admission of his guilt. Verification of the testimony of the accused. Features of the assessment of the testimony of the accused.

Witness testimony. Concept, subject and meaning. Persons who can be summoned for questioning as a witness. Witness immunity under the Constitution of Russia and the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation. Factors affecting the reliability of testimony. Procedural guarantees of the completeness of the reliability of the testimony of the witness. Verification and evaluation of the testimony of the witness.

Testimony of the victim. Concept, subject and meaning. Factors affecting the reliability of the victim's testimony. Verification and evaluation of the testimony of the victim.

Expert opinion and testimony. Concept, subject, content and meaning. Types of expert opinion. Features of the assessment.

The conclusion and testimony of a specialist. Concept, subject, content and meaning.

Features of the assessment.

Evidence. The concept, meaning and assessment of material evidence. Types of material evidence. Storage of material evidence and determination of fate when resolving a criminal case.

Protocols of investigative and judicial actions (court session). Concept, meaning and assessment.

Documents as evidence. Concept, meaning and assessment. The difference between documents and material evidence.

TOPIC 6. Measures of procedural compulsion

The concept, types and significance of measures of procedural compulsion. The grounds for their application. Classification of coercive measures in criminal proceedings.

Detention: grounds, motives and procedural order. The term of detention and its calculation. Procedural registration of detention. Form and content of the protocol. Defender's admission during arrest. Grounds and procedure for releasing a suspect.

The place and role of preventive measures in the system of measures of criminal procedural coercion. The concept and meaning of preventive measures. Correlation of preventive measures with other measures of procedural coercion.

Grounds and conditions for the selection and application of measures suppression.

Circumstances, taken into account when choosing preventive measures. Conditions and procedure for choosing a preventive measure in relation to a suspect. Judicial control and prosecutorial supervision over the implementation of laws in the selection and application of preventive measures. Types of preventive measures. Detention. Essence, purpose and meaning. Grounds, conditions and procedure for selection and application. Initiation of a petition for the application of detention before a court. Consideration of the petition by the judge. Participation of the parties. Types of decisions made by the court. Guarantees of the legality and validity of detention.

Measures for the care of children and the protection of the property of the detainee. Terms of detention, grounds and procedure for their extension.

Not to leave and proper behavior; personal surety; observation of the command of the military unit; supervising a minor suspect or accused; pledge; House arrest; detention. Grounds, conditions and procedure for their selection and application.

Grounds and procedure for canceling or changing a preventive measure.

Features of the selection and application of preventive measures in relation to minors, military personnel and persons in respect of whom there is a special procedure for criminal proceedings.

Other measures of procedural compulsion: obligation to appear; drive unit; suspension from office; seizure of property; monetary penalty. Concept, grounds and order of their application.

TOPIC 7. Applications and complaints

Petition: concept and meaning. Persons entitled to submit a petition.

Participants in the proceedings to whom the petitions are filed.

Written and oral petitions. Rejection of the petition. Terms of consideration of applications. Satisfaction of the petition. Full or partial refusal to grant the application. Court ruling on the resolution of the petition. Resolutions on the authorization of applications. Procedure for appealing decisions on petitions.

The right to appeal by participants in criminal proceedings. The procedure for considering a complaint by the prosecutor. Terms of consideration of the complaint by the prosecutor, procedural acts.

Judicial procedure for considering complaints. Persons participating in the consideration of the complaint by the court, procedural acts. Terms of consideration.

The procedure for sending a complaint to a suspect, accused, held in custody. Complaint and submission against the verdict, ruling, court ruling.

TOPIC 8. Procedural terms. Procedural costs

Procedural terms. Concept, meaning, types. Calculation of the term. Obligation of procedural terms. Compliance and extension of the deadline. Recovering a missed deadline.

Procedural costs. Concept, structure. The procedure and amount of reimbursement of expenses

incurred by witnesses, victims, experts, specialists, translators and attesting witnesses. Payment of remuneration to an expert, specialist, translator for the performance of their duties. Recovery of procedural costs.

TOPIC 9. Rehabilitation

Concept, content of rehabilitation. Grounds for the emergence of the right to rehabilitation. The procedure for restoring the rights and freedoms of a person who has been unlawfully or unreasonably subjected to criminal prosecution, and compensation for harm caused to him. The right to compensation for harm.

Recognition of the right to rehabilitation, procedural acts and terms.

Compensation for property damage. Procedural acts and terms.

Compensation for moral damage. Procedural acts and terms. Rehabilitation judicial procedure.

Appealing the decision to make payments. Appeal procedure, procedural acts and deadlines.

Restoration of other rights of the rehabilitated person (special, military and honorary titles, class ranks, state awards).

Compensation for damage to legal entities.

Section 2. Pre-trial proceedings

TOPIC 10. Initiation of a criminal case

The stage of initiation of a criminal case and its significance in the criminal justice system.

Reasons for initiating a criminal case (the concept of a reason, their types). The procedure for registration and recording of reports of crimes in the internal affairs bodies.

Characteristics of the reasons. Statement of a crime, its essence, procedural registration. The form and content of the minutes of the oral statement.

A confession as a pretext for initiating a criminal case, its difference from a frank confession. The form and content of the statement of confession.

A message about a committed or impending crime, received from various sources of information. Direct detection of signs of a crime by the bodies of inquiry and preliminary investigation. Report on the detection of signs of a crime.

Reporting a crime, disseminated in the media, verification procedure.

Prosecutor's order to send materials to the preliminary investigation body to resolve the issue of criminal prosecution.

Materials sent by the tax authorities in accordance with the legislation on taxes and fees to resolve the issue of initiating a criminal case as a reason for initiating a criminal case.

Grounds for initiating a criminal case. Data indicating signs of a crime. Assessment of the sufficiency of data indicating signs of a crime.

Bodies and officials competent to decide on the initiation of a criminal case. Departmental regulation of the competence of subjects of verification of statements and reports of crimes.

The procedure for considering a report of a crime. Essence, legal meaning.

Methods for verifying information about a crime.

The production of individual investigative actions to consolidate the traces of the crime and to identify the person who committed it.

Terms of consideration of the statement and report of the crime. Extension of the terms of consideration of information about a crime.

Decisions made based on the results of consideration of a crime report.

Appealing decisions.

Persons participating in the production of procedural actions when checking a crime report.

The procedure for initiating a criminal case. Initiation of a public prosecution criminal case. Initiation of a criminal case against a private-public prosecution. The form and content of the decision to initiate a criminal case. The legality and validity of the initiation of criminal cases. Direction of the criminal case.

Initiation of a private prosecution case. Submission of a complaint to the court by the

victim or his legal representative. Content of the complaint. Initiation of criminal cases of private prosecution before the magistrate.

Grounds and procedure for refusal to initiate a criminal case. The legality and validity of the refusal to initiate a criminal case. The form and content of the decision to refuse to initiate a criminal case. Subjects and procedure for appealing against the refusal to initiate a criminal case. The right of interested persons to familiarize themselves with the materials on the refusal to initiate a criminal case.

Transmission of statements or messages of jurisdiction.

Using the results of operational-search activities when resolving the issue of initiating a criminal case.

Judicial control, departmental control and supervision of the prosecutor over the implementation of the law at the stage of initiating a criminal case.

SUBJECT 11. Preliminary investigation: preliminary investigation and inquiry. General conditions of preliminary investigations

The stage of preliminary investigation, its meaning and characteristic features.

Preliminary investigation forms. The ratio of preliminary investigation and inquiry.

Common features, differences.

Preliminary investigation is the main form of investigation. investigation.

Inquiry is an independent form of investigation. The content of knowledge.

The ratio of the powers of the head of the body of inquiry and the interrogator.

Investigation, concept, types.

Place of preliminary investigation. Combining criminal cases.

Separation of a criminal case.

Separation of the materials of the criminal case into a separate proceeding. Start of preliminary investigation. Production of urgent investigative actions. End of preliminary investigation.

Obligation to consider the application.

Measures of care for children, dependents of the suspect or the accused and measures to ensure the safety of his property.

Inadmissibility of disclosing the data of the preliminary investigation.

TOPIC 12. Investigative actions

The concept of investigative actions. Correlation of the concepts "investigative actions", "other procedural actions". Criteria (signs) of investigative actions. The difference between investigative actions and operational-search measures. Classification of investigative actions.

Conditions for the production of investigative actions. Using the results of operational-search measures for the preparation and implementation of investigative actions.

General rules for the production of investigative actions. Judicial procedure for obtaining permission to carry out an investigative action. Requirements for the protocol of the investigative action.

Inspection: concept, grounds, goals.

Objects to be inspected.

Inspection participants. Inspection procedure. The use of coercion during examination.

Procedural registration of the inspection. Form and content of the protocol. Requirements for the order of description in the protocol of the environment and objects being inspected.

Seizure during inspection of objects and documents.

The difference between an inspection and a search and other investigative actions. The ratio of inspection and survey.

Exhumation: concept, basis. Procedural registration of the decision on exhumation.

Judicial permission to conduct exhumation.

The procedure for the inspection of a corpse.

Certification: concept, grounds, goals. Procedural registration of the decision on the examination.

Persons to be examined. The procedure for the production of the survey. The use of coercion in the examination. Examination by an investigator of a person of the opposite sex.

Procedural registration of the survey. Form and content of the protocol.

Seizure of items during examination.

The difference between an examination and a personal search and a forensic medical examination.

Investigative experiment: concept and essence. Types of investigative experiment. The purpose and grounds of the investigative experiment.

Participants in the investigative experiment. Procedural order. The use of coercion in the experiment. Conditions for ensuring personal rights.

Procedural design of the investigative experiment. Form and content of the protocol.

The difference between an investigative experiment and verification of testimony on the spot.

Search: concept, grounds, types. The difference between a search and a seizure. Procedural registration of the decision to conduct a search. Searching the home. Conditions for conducting a search in a home without a court's permission. Notification of the court and the prosecutor about the search in the home without the permission of the court. Verification by the court of the legality and validity of the search in the home, carried out without the permission of the court.

Search participants. The procedure for conducting a search. The use of coercion during a search. The legal significance of the voluntary issuance of objects.

Personal search: concept, grounds. The procedural order of registration of the decision to carry out a personal search and its results. The circle of persons subject to personal search. The difference between a personal search and an examination.

Grounds and procedure for appealing the decision and actions to conduct a search in court.

Excavation: concept, foundations. Procedural registration of the decision on the production of seizure. Cases requiring a court permit.

Participants in the seizure. Procedural order of seizure. Use of coercion when making a cut.

The legal significance of the voluntary issuance of objects.

Procedural registration of the seizure. Form and content of the protocol. Seizure upon seizure of objects and documents prohibited for circulation.

Seizure of postal and telegraphic items: concept, grounds. The procedure for obtaining permission to seize postal and telegraphic items.

Participants in legal proceedings and other persons whose correspondence may be seized. Inspection, seizure and making copies of detained postal and telegraphic items. Procedural registration. Cancellation of arrest for postal and telegraphic items.

Control and recording of negotiations: concept, basis. The procedure for obtaining permission to control and record negotiations.

Control and recording of negotiations in order to carry out criminal prosecution and in order to protect participants in legal proceedings from criminal encroachments. Participants in the process and other persons whose telephone conversations can be monitored and recorded. Term of control and recording of negotiations.

The order of the investigator's activities on the implementation of the court decision. Investigator's assignment to the operational and technical unit. Request and examination by the investigator of phonograms. Inspection participants. Procedural registration of control and recording of negotiations and inspection of phonograms. Form and content of the protocol.

Correlation of control and recording of conversations with wiretapping of telephone conversations as an operational-search measure.

Obtaining information about connections between subscribers and (or) subscriber devices. Foundations of production. The content of the investigator's petition for the production of an investigative action regarding obtaining information about connections between subscribers and (or) subscriber devices. Application period. Procedural order of application.

Interrogation: concept, basis types. The procedure for summoning for interrogation. General rules for conducting interrogation.

Interrogation procedure. Features of interrogation of minors and minors. Procedural registration of interrogation. Form and content of the protocol. Requirements,

indications presented for recording. Signing of the protocol. Additional means of fixation. The order of the use of sound recording.

Face-to-face confrontation: concept, basis. Participants. Procedural procedure for conducting and registration. Form and content of the protocol.

Presentation for recognition: concept, basis.

Characteristics of objects presented for identification.

Participants. Procedure for presentation for identification. Inadmissibility of repeated presentation for identification.

Procedural registration of presentation for identification. Form and content of the protocol On-site verification of testimony: concept, basis, purpose.

Participants. The procedure for the production of verification of testimony on site. The difference between verification of testimony on the spot from an investigative experiment, interrogation at the scene and inspection of the scene.

Procedural processing of on-site verification of testimony. Form and content of the protocol.

Obtaining samples for comparative research: concept, basis.

Procedural execution of the decision to receive samples.

Participants. Persons from whom it is possible to obtain samples for a comparative study.

Obtaining samples from witnesses and victims.

The procedural procedure for obtaining samples for a comparative study.

The use of coercion in obtaining samples.

Procedural registration of obtaining samples for comparative research.

Form and content of the protocol.

Appointment and production of expertise: concept, basis. Procedural registration of the decision on the production of the expertise. The permission of the court to carry out the examination.

The rights of the suspect, the accused, the victim, the witness in the appointment and production of a forensic examination.

The procedure for sending the materials of the criminal case for the production of a forensic examination.

The procedure for paying remuneration to an expert.

TOPIC 13. Involvement as an accused

The essence and significance of the institution of attraction as an accused.

Criminal-legal and criminal-procedural grounds for bringing a person as an accused. Subject and limits of proof at the time of bringing a person as an accused. The legality and validity of involvement as an accused. The procedural procedure for bringing in as an accused. The form and content of the decision to prosecute as an accused. Features of rendering this rulings in case of multiple crimes and in the case of involving several persons as accused.

Procedure for the presentation of charges. Notification of the accused about the date of the indictment. Certification by the investigator of the identity of the accused. Explanation of the nature of the charge and the rights of the accused. The participation of a defense attorney in the filing of charges. Handing over to the accused and the defense attorney a copy of the order to be charged as an accused. Sending a copy of this decision to the prosecutor.

Interrogation of the accused. General rules for the interrogation of the accused. Rules for re-interrogation of the accused. Requirements for the procedure for drawing up the protocol of the interrogation of the accused. The defendant's handwritten record of his testimony. Duration of interrogation of the accused, interrogation at night.

Grounds and procedure for changing and supplementing the charges. Partial termination of criminal prosecution.

Guarantees of the legality and validity of the involvement of a person as an accused.

Pre-trial cooperation agreement. Application for the conclusion of a pre-trial cooperation agreement: application procedure and consideration. The procedure for drawing up a pre-trial cooperation agreement. Conducting a preliminary investigation in relation to a suspect or accused with whom a pre-trial cooperation agreement has been concluded. Prosecutor's submission on a special procedure for holding a court session and the issuance of a court decision in a criminal case against an accused with whom a pre-trial cooperation agreement has been concluded.

TOPIC 14. Suspension and resumption of preliminary investigation

The concept, essence and significance of the institution of suspension of preliminary investigation. The practice of suspension of the preliminary investigation.

Grounds and conditions for the suspension of the preliminary investigation. Procedural procedure for suspension of preliminary investigation.

Sending a copy of the decision to suspend the preliminary investigation to the prosecutor. The possibility of separating into separate proceedings and suspending a criminal case in relation to individual accused (suspects).

The actions of the investigator after the suspension of the preliminary investigation.

Search for the accused. The procedure for declaring the accused on the wanted list. Deciding on the choice of a preventive measure and the transfer of the accused when he is put on the wanted list. Actions of the investigator, the body of inquiry upon detection of the wanted accused.

Grounds and procedural procedure for the resumption of the suspended preliminary investigation. Cancellation of the decision to suspend the preliminary investigation.

TOPIC 15. Termination of a criminal case and criminal prosecution

The concept and types of termination of the preliminary investigation. The end of the preliminary investigation as the final stage of the preliminary investigation stage. Essence, meaning, time boundaries.

Termination of criminal proceedings and criminal prosecution. The concept and grounds for the termination of a criminal case, their classification. The concept and grounds for termination of criminal prosecution, their classification. Characteristics of the grounds for the termination of a criminal case and criminal prosecution on rehabilitating and non-rehabilitating grounds. The practice of terminating a criminal case and criminal prosecution.

Procedural procedure for terminating a criminal case. The procedural form and content of the decision to terminate the criminal proceedings. Serving or sending a copy of the decision to terminate the criminal case to the person in respect of whom the criminal prosecution has been terminated, to the victim, to the civil plaintiff and

to the civil respondent. Termination of criminal prosecution against a specific person under a group criminal business.

Prosecutor's supervision and judicial control over the legality and validity of the termination of a criminal case. Resumption of proceedings on a previously terminated criminal case.

TOPIC 16. End of preliminary investigation with indictment

The essence and grounds for referring a criminal case with an indictment to the prosecutor as one of the types of termination of the preliminary investigation.

The actions of the investigator in connection with the referral of the case with the indictment to the prosecutor. Notification of the accused and other participants in the criminal proceedings about the end of the criminal proceedings.

General rules for familiarizing participants with the materials of the criminal case. Terms of acquaintance. The possibility of postponing familiarization with the materials of the criminal case. Consequences of the impossibility of participating in the familiarization of the defense counsel chosen by the accused. Consequences of the defendant's failure to appear to familiarize himself with the materials of the criminal case.

The procedure for familiarization with the materials of the criminal case. The rights of the participants when familiarizing themselves with the materials of the criminal case. The participation of a defense attorney in familiarizing the accused with the materials of the criminal case. Right to make petitions. Protocol of familiarization with the materials of the criminal case.

The procedure and terms for consideration of the submitted applications. Satisfaction of the declared applications. Providing the investigator with the opportunity to familiarize the participants with additional materials of the criminal case. Full or partial refusal to satisfy the declared application.

Closing indictment. Concept, essence and value. Form and content of the indictment. The order of

presentation of evidence in the indictment. The practice of drafting indictments. Appendix to the indictment. Correlation between the indictment and the prosecution order.

The actions and decisions of the prosecutor in a criminal case that came with an indictment. Time frame for making a decision. Issues resolved by the prosecutor when studying the materials of the criminal case.

The prosecutor's referral of the criminal case to the court. Handing over to the accused, as well as to the defense lawyer and the victim, a copy of the indictment.

TOPIC 17. Inquiry

The concept and essence of inquiry as a form of preliminary investigation.

Procedure and terms of inquiry. Notification of suspicion of committing a crime: grounds and procedure.

Making an inquiry by a group of interrogators. The procedure for making a decision on the production of an inquiry by a group of investigators.

Features of the election of a preventive measure in the form of taking into custody during the inquiry.

Familiarization of the accused, his defense lawyer, the victim and his representative with the materials of the criminal case.

Indictment. Concept, essence and meaning. The procedural form of the indictment.

Decisions of the prosecutor in a criminal case filed with an indictment.

Execution of urgent investigative actions by the body of inquiry. Powers of the body of inquiry after the transfer of the case to the investigator.

Inquiry in abbreviated form. Grounds and procedure for production. Circumstances precluding the production of an inquiry in an abbreviated form. The rights and obligations of participants in criminal proceedings in a criminal case, the inquiry on which is carried out in an abbreviated form. A request for an inquiry in an abbreviated form.

Features of proof in the production of an inquiry in an abbreviated form. The term of inquiry in an abbreviated form.

The end of the inquiry in an abbreviated form. Decisions of the prosecutor in a criminal case, received with an indictment. Features of judicial proceedings in a criminal case, the inquiry in which was carried out in an abridged form.

TOPIC 18. Essence of judicial control and prosecutorial supervision supervision over the legality of the preliminary investigation

The essence, meaning and forms of judicial control over pre-trial proceedings in a criminal case. The history of judicial control in the Russian criminal process.

Appointment of judicial control over the legality and reasonableness of limiting the constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens in the performance of certain investigative actions, the use of house arrest, detention and seizure of property.

The right to appeal to the court on the legality and validity of the actions and decisions of the bodies carrying out the preliminary investigation. Consequences of making a complaint. The procedure for sending a complaint to a suspect, accused, held in custody.

Judicial procedure for considering complaints: a court competent to consider a complaint; terms of consideration of the complaint; the order of the court session; types of decisions made by the court.

The essence and significance of prosecutorial supervision over the execution of laws at the stages of initiation of a criminal case and preliminary investigation. Correlation between the functions of criminal prosecution and control in the implementation of prosecutorial supervision over pre-trial proceedings.

Subject and forms of prosecutor's supervision in the investigation of criminal cases. Prosecutor's supervision acts.

The concept, content and significance of departmental procedural control in the production of inquiry and preliminary investigation.

Correlation between prosecutor's supervision and control of the head of the investigative body

during the preliminary investigation.

Section 3. Judicial Proceedings

TOPIC 19. Preparation for the court session. Preliminary hearing

The stage of appointment and preparation for the court session. The concept and meaning of the stage of preparing the case for the hearing. Tasks, participants, means, terms, main decisions taken at this stage.

Powers of a judge in a case submitted to the court. Powers of a judge on issues to be clarified when a court accepts a case for proceedings. Consideration by the judge of motions and applications. Direction of the case by jurisdiction. Appointment of a court session. Basis for making decisions. Form, content and binding nature of the judge's ruling.

Preliminary hearing, grounds and general procedure for its conduct. Types of decisions made by the judge at the preliminary hearing.

TOPIC 20. General conditions of the trial

The concept, meaning and objectives of the stage of the trial.

The concept, meaning and system of general conditions of the trial.

Implementation of the principles of criminal procedure in court proceedings. Correlation between the principles of the criminal procedure and the general conditions of the trial.

Immediacy, orality of the trial. Publicity. The invariability of the composition of the court.

Equality of rights of the parties. The circle of participants in the trial, the consequences of their failure to appear in court.

Involvement of the Prosecutor. Participation of the defendant. Grounds for considering the case without the participation of the defendant in the trial. Participation of the defendant's defense counsel. Obligatory participation of a defender. Participation of the victim, his representative in the trial. Participation of a civil plaintiff, a civil defendant (their representatives) in court proceedings.

Limits of trial. Justice to change charges.

Inadmissibility of deterioration of the position of the defendant.

Foundations and the procedure for the postponement and suspension of proceedings.

Termination of the criminal case at the hearing.

Solution of the question of a measure of restraint.

The procedure for issuing a determination, resolution. Rules of the court session.

The minutes of the court session. Remarks on the protocol and the order of their consideration. The structure of the court session.

TOPIC 21. The order of the trial. Sentence. Special order of trial

The preparatory part of the trial, its meaning. The sequence of actions and decisions of the court in the preparatory part of the court session. Checking the appearance in court, explaining to the participants in the proceedings of the rights and obligations, application and permission of petitions.

Judicial investigation. Start, study evidence, end. Judicial actions.

Judicial pleadings, their meaning. Participants in the debate. The content of the pleadings. The order of presentation in judicial pleadings. The right to reply.

The last word of the defendant, its meaning. Removal of the court to the deliberation room for a sentence.

The concept of a sentence and its meaning. Requirements of legality, validity, motivation and fairness of the sentence, their relationship.

Types of sentences. Grounds for a conviction or acquittal.

The order of sentencing. The procedure for deliberating judges in the collegial examination of a criminal case. The secret of the meeting. Dissenting opinion of the judge. Issues to be resolved when sentencing. Content and form of the sentence. The pronouncement of the verdict.

A special procedure for adopting a court decision if the accused agrees with the charge brought

against him. Grounds for the application of a special procedure for making a court decision. The procedure for filing applications. The procedure for considering the case. The order of sentencing. Limits of appeal against the judgment. Controversial provisions of the special order of trial.

A special procedure for making a court decision when concluding a pre-trial cooperation agreement. Grounds for the application of a special procedure for holding a court session and making a court decision. Features of the procedure

the court session and the ruling of a verdict against the defendant with whom a pre-trial cooperation agreement has been concluded.

Features of judicial proceedings in a criminal case, the inquiry in which was carried out in an abbreviated form.

Court (judge) rulings. Their types, essence, meaning.

TOPIC 22. Features of the proceedings before the magistrate Jurisdiction of cases to the magistrate.

Features of the trial before the magistrate.

Initiation of a criminal case against private prosecution. Powers of a magistrate in a private criminal case. Powers of a magistrate in a criminal case with an indictment.

Abbreviated judicial investigation, its consequences.

Consideration of a criminal case in court.

Sentence of the magistrate. Appeal against the verdict and ruling of the magistrate.

TOPIC 23. Features of proceedings in court with the participation of a jury

Jurisdiction of cases in court with the participation of a jury.

Features of the preliminary hearings. Drawing up a preliminary list of jurors. Preparatory part of the court session. Formation of the jury. Replacement of a juror with a spare. Dissolution of the jury in view of the tendentiousness of its composition. The rights and obligations of the jury. Powers of Judges and Jurors.

Features of the trial in court with the participation of a jury. Formation of the jury. The choice of the foreman. Taking the oath by the jury. Explaining rights and responsibilities to the jury.

Investigation in court with the participation of a jury. Competitiveness of the parties. Checking the admissibility of evidence. Disclosure of information about the identity of the defendant.

Debate of the parties and the last word of the defendant. Participants in the debate.

Preparation and content of issues to be resolved by the jury. Parting words of the presiding officer.

Jury verdict. Meeting and voting procedure. The announcement of the verdict.

Discussion of the consequences of the verdict. Additional investigation of evidence.

Adoption of a decision by the presiding judge. Types of solutions. Dissolution of the jury and referral of the case for a new trial in a different composition of the court. Determination of the verdict.

TOPIC 24. Proceedings in the court of appeal

The concept, objectives and significance of proceedings in a court of second instance.

Appellate proceedings as a stage in the criminal process. The concept, objectives and significance of the stage of appeal proceedings.

Features of the appeal. Freedom of Appeal. Verification of the legality, validity and fairness of the sentence.

The right to appeal, Judgments subject to appeal. The procedure for bringing an appeal, presentation.

Terms of appeal against sentences or other court decisions.

appeal, submission, content thereof, consequences of filing an appeal, representation.

The subject of the appeal.

Terms of consideration of a criminal case in the court of appeal.

Appointment and preparation of the session of the court of appeal.

Participation of the parties in the court session when considering a criminal case. The procedure for considering a criminal case by a court of appeal. Debate of the parties. Grounds for cancellation or change of a court decision on appeal. Limits of the rights of the court of appeal.

Decisions made by the court of appeal.

Features of the revision of sentences in criminal cases considered with the participation of a jury or when applying a special procedure for making a court decision. The appeal judgment, its structure and content. The minutes of the court session.

The procedure for appealing against the decision of the court of appeal. Re-consideration of the criminal case by the court of appeal.

TOPIC 25. Execution of the sentence

Execution of the sentence as a stage of the process. The concept, objectives and meaning of the stage of execution of the sentence. Entry of the sentence into legal force and its appeal to execution. Entry into legal force of the ruling or ruling of the court and its application for execution. Binding nature of the verdict, ruling, court ruling.

The procedure for the court's application of a sentence to execution

Control of the court over the execution of the sentence. Execution of the sentence by the court.

Issues to be considered by the court during the execution of the sentence. Postponement of the execution of the sentence.

The procedural procedure for the court to resolve issues related to the execution of the sentence.

Consideration of a petition to remove a criminal record. Appealing against a court order.

TOPIC 26. Proceedings in the court of cassation The concept, objectives and meaning of the stage of cassation proceedings. The subject of the cassation proceedings.

The right to appeal to a court of cassation. The procedure for filing a cassation appeal, presentation. Their content. Return of a cassation appeal or presentation without consideration.

A turn for the worse when revising a sentence, determination, or ruling of the court at the cassation instance.

The procedure and terms for consideration of a cassation appeal, presentation.

Timing and the procedure for considering a criminal case against a cassation complaint, instances.

The decision of the court of the cassation instance.

Grounds for canceling or changing a court decision when considering a criminal case in cassation.

Limits of the rights of the cassation instance.

Inadmissibility of making repeated or new cash claims, submissions.

TOPIC 27. Proceedings in the court of the supervisory instance

The concept, essence, tasks and significance of the proceedings in the supervisory instance. Supervision subject.

Review of judgments by way of supervision. The procedure and deadline for filing a supervisory complaint, presentation. Their content.

Grounds for the return of a supervisory complaint, presentation without consideration on the merits.

The procedure and terms for consideration of supervisory complaints, submissions.

Resolution on the refusal to transfer supervisory complaints, submissions for consideration in a court session of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, its content.

Resolution on the transfer of a supervisory complaint, a presentation with a criminal case for consideration in a court session of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, its

content.

Grounds for cancellation or amendment of court decisions by way of supervision.

The procedure and term for the consideration of a criminal case on a supervisory appeal, presentation in a court session of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. His credentials. Limits of the rights of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

TOPIC 28. Resumption of criminal proceedings due to new or newly discovered circumstances

The concept, tasks and significance of the stage of the resumption of criminal proceedings in view of new or newly discovered circumstances. The concept of newly discovered and new circumstances, their difference. The difference between the reopening of the case on newly discovered circumstances from the review of the case by way of supervision.

Grounds for the resumption of criminal proceedings. Newly discovered circumstances, new circumstances (essence, types).

Reasons, grounds, procedure for initiating proceedings on new or newly discovered circumstances. Verification of newly discovered circumstances. Time frame for making a decision to initiate proceedings.

The procedural procedure for the investigation of new circumstances. Subject of proof and methods of production. Correlation of production with preliminary investigation. The actions of the prosecutor at the end of the check or investigation.

The procedure for the court to resolve the issue of the resumption of criminal proceedings. Court decision based on the conclusion of the prosecutor.

Section 4. Special procedure for criminal proceedings

TOPIC 29. Features of criminal proceedings against minors

The essence and significance of the peculiarities of criminal proceedings against minors.

Features of consideration and resolution of applications and reports on juvenile crimes.

Circumstances to be established in juvenile cases.

Separation of a criminal case against a minor into a separate proceeding.

Features of the application of detention and measures suppression against juvenile suspects and accused. Interrogation of a minor suspect, accused. The participation of teachers and psychologists in the conduct of investigative actions with the participation of minors. Participation of the legal representative of a minor in the preliminary investigation and in court proceedings.

Defender of a minor. Obligatory participation.

The procedure for calling a minor suspect and accused by the preliminary investigation body to participate in investigative actions. Interrogation procedure. Participation in investigative actions of a teacher, defense lawyer and legal representative.

Completion of the preliminary investigation by drawing up an indictment. Termination of criminal prosecution with the use of a coercive measure of educational influence: grounds and procedure.

Peculiarities of the trial in cases of minors: participation in the trial of the legal representative of the underage defendant; removal of the underage defendant from the courtroom; additional issues to be

resolved when passing a sentence; release by the court of a minor defendant from criminal liability with the use of compulsory educational measures; the release by the court of a minor defendant from punishment with the use of compulsory educational measures or by sending him to a special educational and educational institution of a closed type.

TOPIC 30. Features of the proceedings on the application of compulsory medical measures

The essence and significance of the peculiarities of the proceedings on the use of compulsory measures of a medical nature. Grounds for proceedings on the application of compulsory medical measures.

Features of the preliminary investigation in cases of the application of compulsory medical measures. Circumstances to be proven. Placement in a psychiatric hospital. Separation of a case against a person who committed an act prohibited by the criminal law in a state of insanity or who fell ill with a mental disorder after committing a crime. The rights of a person in respect of whom a case on the application of compulsory medical measures is being conducted.

Participation of a legal representative. The participation of the defender.

Features of the application of preventive measures in relation to the insane and persons who, after committing a crime, have a mental disorder.

Completion of the preliminary investigation. Termination of a criminal case: grounds and procedure. Sending a criminal case to a court for the application of compulsory measures of a medical nature: the content of the decision.

Proceedings in court on the application of compulsory medical measures. Participation of the insane and persons suffering from mental disorders in the court session. Questions resolved by the court when making a decision. Types of court decisions, the procedure for their appeal.

Termination, modification and extension of the application of compulsory medical measures. Reopening of a criminal case against a person to whom a compulsory medical measure was applied. Features of the termination of a criminal case. Suspension of the proceedings.

TOPIC 31. Features of criminal proceedings in relation to certain categories of persons

The category of persons who are subject to a special procedure for criminal proceedings.

Features of the initiation of a criminal case against a certain category of persons.

Procedural terms and decisions in proceedings in relation to a category of persons. The procedure for the detention of a special category of persons.

Features of the choice of a preventive measure and the production of certain investigative actions. Judicial decisions in relation to a certain category of persons.

Sending a criminal case to court. Grounds for termination of criminal prosecution.

Consideration of a criminal case against a member of the Federation Council, a deputy of the State Duma, a judge of a federal court.

TOPIC 32. International cooperation in the field of criminal proceedings

Request for legal assistance: concept, grounds and procedure for referral. Content and request form. Legal force of evidence obtained on the territory of a foreign state. Types of legal assistance in criminal proceedings.

Calling participants in the process outside the territory of the Russian Federation. Call request: content and order of referral. Execution of requests of foreign states for legal assistance. Sending the materials of the criminal case for the implementation of criminal prosecution. Immunity of persons on the territory of Russia on call to participate in criminal proceedings. Summons of persons in custody on the territory of a foreign state.

Extradition of a person for the purposes of criminal prosecution or for the execution of a sentence. Submitting a request for the extradition of a person who is on the territory of a foreign state.

Limits of Criminal Liability of a Person Extradited to the Russian Federation. Execution of a request for the extradition of a person located on the territory of the Russian Federation. The procedure for appealing the decision on extradition and judicial review of its legality and validity. Refusal to issue. Postponement of issue and issue for a time. Choosing a preventive measure to ensure possible extradition.

Transfer of persons sentenced to imprisonment for serving a sentence in the state of which he is a citizen: grounds, conditions and procedure. Refusal to transfer the convicted person to a foreign state. Transfer of items.

Serving a sentence in the Russian Federation by a person convicted by a foreign state: a petition to serve a sentence in the Russian Federation; the procedure for considering the application; the courts considering the application; types of decisions made based on the results of consideration of the application.

TOPIC 33. The main features of the criminal procedure of foreign states

General characteristics of the criminal process of foreign states. Anglo-American and Continental Criminal Procedure: A Comparative Analysis. Criminal procedure of the CIS countries. International legal standards for the implementation of criminal proceedings.

Features of pre-trial proceedings. General characteristics of individual institutions.

Features of the proceedings in court. Forms of verification of the legality and validity of court decisions.

The influence of the criminal procedure of foreign states on the development of Russian criminal justice.

TOPIC 34. Application of forms of procedural documents

The essence and significance of criminal procedural documents (acts). The procedure for the application of forms of procedural documents. Subjects of application of forms of procedural documents.

SECTION III. VALUATION FUNDEVALUATION FUND

3.1. Instructions for performing the work

Persons who have timely submitted all required documents electronically to the admissions committee are allowed to take the test.

The entrance test to the master's program in the direction of 40.04.01 Jurisprudence is carried out in writing on pre-prepared tickets. The applicant independently selects a ticket once through random extraction.

Each ticket contains one question from each section of the program (11 questions per ticket). The applicant answers in writing two questions corresponding to the priority area of the master's program for the applicant. Priority is given to the master's program, which is indicated by the applicant with the number 1 in the application for admission. For example, if the profile "Preliminary investigation and justice in criminal cases" was designated as the highest priority, the applicant should answer questions from the section "Criminal Law", "Criminal Procedure".

To complete the examination tasks, the applicant is given examination forms for completing the work, draft forms with the seal of the Admissions Committee. The test is performed on an examination form.

The time allotted for the entrance test is 120 minutes.

The entrance test is assessed on a 100-point scale in accordance with established criteria and the program of entrance tests. An applicant who scores less than 40 points does not participate in the competition. In case of disagreement with the assigned grade, the applicant has the right to appeal.

3.2. Sample questions for entrance examinations

Sample questions for preparation for entrance examinations (essays)

SECTION "THEORY OF STATE AND LAW"

THEORY OF STATE AND LAW

1. Legal status of an individual: concept and structure.
2. Rights, freedoms, legitimate interests, duties in law.
3. Offense: concept, features, types.
4. Political system of society and law.
5. Principles of law in lawmaking and law enforcement.
6. Legal system of the Russian Federation: state and development prospects.
7. Legal norms: concept and features.
8. Law and morality.
9. Legal culture of society and an individual: concept and elements.
10. Legality: concept, principle, guarantees.
11. Legal regulation: concept, subject and limits.
12. Mechanism of legal regulation.
13. Form and content of law enforcement.
14. Legal process and its types.
15. Legal means and methods of ensuring national security.
16. Extremism, terrorism and corruption as destabilizing factors in the development of Russia's national security.
17. Gaps in the law.
18. Forms and content of the law.
19. The Russian legal system and international law: problems of interaction.
20. Modern concepts of legal understanding.
21. The relationship between a social and legal state.
22. Defects in the law of the Russian Federation: concept and types.
23. Substantive and procedural law: unity and difference.
24. Law enforcement and its role in the implementation of the law.
25. Interpretation of the law: concept, types and methods.
26. Concept and conditions for the effectiveness of legal norms.
27. Legal consciousness of a professional lawyer: features, structure and types.
28. Legal process and procedure.
29. Conflicts in law.
30. Correlation between legal form and formal source of law.
31. Place and role of the state in realization of law.
32. Objectives, principles of law and its essence.
33. Corruption norms as the most destructive defect of law.
34. Types of legal relations.
35. Causes and conditions of deformation of legal consciousness of a lawyer.
36. Legal families of modern times: concept and classification criteria.
37. Place and role of realization of law in functioning of law.
38. Legal consciousness and behavior of an individual.
39. Corporate norms in the system of social norms.
40. Legal regime in the system of state power.

SECTION "CONSTITUTIONAL LAW"

1. Constitutional and legal relations. Subjects of constitutional and legal relations.
2. The concept, functions and legal properties of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

3. Problems of the operation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and its correlation with other normative acts.
4. Guarantees of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
5. Problems of revision of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and amendments to it
6. Constitutionalism: concept, content and main features.
7. The concept and elements of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation. Social and state system of the Russian Federation.
8. State power in the Russian Federation. Public power in the Russian Federation. The power of local self-government in the Russian Federation.
9. Popular sovereignty. state sovereignty. national sovereignty.
10. Constitutional characteristics of the Russian state.
11. Institutions of direct and representative democracy in the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.
12. Constitutional foundations of civil society in the Russian Federation.
13. Constitutional foundations of the economic system in the Russian Federation.
14. Civil society: constitutional problems.
15. Constitutional foundations and principles of the constitutional and legal status of a person and a citizen in the Russian Federation.
16. Guarantees and constitutional guarantees of the rights and freedoms of man and citizen in RF.
17. Constitutional and legal foundations of citizenship of the Russian Federation.
18. The concept and classification of fundamental rights, freedoms and duties of citizens Russian Federation.
19. The main duties of citizens of the Russian Federation: nature, correlation, problems of classification.
20. The constitutional and legal status of the Russian Federation in modern conditions.
21. Main characteristics and principles of the structure of the Russian Federation as a federal state.
22. Status of subjects of the Russian Federation.
23. Constitutional bases for delimitation of subjects of jurisdiction and powers of the Russian Federation and its subjects.
24. Administrative and territorial structure of the subjects of the Russian Federation.
25. Autonomy in the Russian Federation.
26. Constitutional and legal foundations and principles for holding elections in the Russian Federation.
27. Problems of electoral law in Russia.
28. Referendum: concept, types of referenda, legal regulation of the referendum of the Russian Federation. All-Russian vote.
29. Constitutional status of the President of the Russian Federation.
30. Powers of the President of the Russian Federation: types, sources of consolidation. Novels of constitutional reform 2020.
31. The procedure for the formation, structure and powers of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
32. Election procedure, structure and powers of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
33. Legislative process in the Russian Federation.
34. Constitutional foundations for the organization and activities of federal executive bodies.
35. Constitutional foundations of the judiciary of the Russian Federation.
36. Constitutional foundations of the status of the prosecutor's office in the Russian Federation.
37. Constitutional and legal basis for the activities of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.
38. Constitutional control (supervision) in the subjects of the Russian Federation.

39. Constitutional and legal foundations of the system of public authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

40. Constitutional foundations of local self-government in the Russian Federation.

SECTION "INTERNATIONAL LAW"

1. Science of international law. Kazan School of International Law
2. Historical stages of the formation of international law.
3. Modern international law: subject, method and system.
4. Sources of international law and their classification.
5. Norms of international law.
6. Principles of international law.
7. Interaction of international and domestic law.
8. Concept and types of subjects of international law.
9. International legal recognition.
10. Types and content of succession of States in international law.
11. The concept and types of territories in international law.
12. Territories with a special international regime.
13. Population in international law.
14. International legal issues of citizenship.
15. Legal means of resolving international disputes.
16. International judicial institutions.
17. International Court of Justice.
18. Law of international treaties.
19. Protection of human rights in international law.
20. International legal acts on human rights.
21. Law of external relations. Concept and sources.
22. Diplomatic and consular missions. Special missions.
23. Diplomatic and consular immunities and privileges.
24. International organizations: types, legal personality.
25. UN in the system of modern international law.
26. Principal organs of the UN. Special role of the Security Council.
27. UN system. Specialized agencies.
28. Regional international organizations.
29. International legal status of the CIS and the EAEU.
30. International security law: sources, principles.
31. Legal status of international rivers.
32. Sources and principles of international maritime law.
33. Sources and principles of international air law.
34. Sources and principles of international space law.
35. Sources and principles of international economic law.
36. International organizational and legal mechanism of cooperation between States in the fight against
37. International humanitarian law. Concept and sources.
38. Types and forms of responsibility of subjects of international law.
39. Criminal liability in international law.
40. International military tribunals.

SECTION "CIVIL LAW"

1. Subject, method, principles and system of civil law.
2. Sources of civil law, their types. Effect of civil legislation in time, space and circle of persons.
Analogy of law and analogy of law.
3. Civil legal relationship: subjects, objects, content, types. Grounds for the emergence, change and termination of civil legal relations.
4. Citizens (individuals) as subjects of civil legal relations, their legal capacity and legal capacity.
Guardianship, trusteeship, patronage.
5. Concept, features, legal capacity and means of individualization of a legal entity as a subject of civil legal relations.
6. Procedure for creating a legal entity. Constituent documents of a legal entity. Reorganization and liquidation of a legal entity.
7. Types and organizational and legal forms of legal entities.
8. Public-law entities as participants in civil legal relations.
9. Objects of civil rights: concept and types. Concept and classification of things. Property rights as objects of civil rights.
10. Securities as objects of civil rights: concept, attributes, types. Documentary and uncertificated securities.
11. Transaction: concept, types, conditions of validity. Transaction form. Invalidity of a transaction and its legal consequences.
12. Exercise of civil rights and performance of duties. Abuse of rights and circumvention of the law for an illegal purpose.
13. Representation in civil legal relations: concept and types. Power of attorney: concept, types, form, meaning.
14. Terms in civil law: concept, types, calculation procedure. Limitation period.
15. Property rights: concept, attributes, content. Concept and content of ownership. Acquisition and termination of ownership.
16. Limited property rights: concept, attributes, content, types.
17. Common property: concept, types, grounds for occurrence.
18. Civil law methods of protecting property rights.
19. Civil obligation: concept, types, grounds for occurrence. Parties to an obligation. Plurality of persons in an obligation.
20. Fulfillment of an obligation: principles, subjects, term, place, methods. Features of fulfillment of joint obligations. Assignment of a claim and transfer of debt.
21. Securing the fulfillment of obligations: concept and methods.
22. Termination of civil obligations: concept and methods.
23. Civil contract: concept, content (conditions), types. Freedom of contract. Procedure for concluding, amending and terminating an agreement.
24. Preliminary agreement, public agreement, agreement of accession, framework agreement, option agreement, agreement for the benefit of a third party.
25. Civil liability: concept, types, forms. Basis and conditions of civil liability.
26. Sale and purchase agreement: concept, content, types. Retail sale and purchase agreement.
Protection of consumer rights of goods.
27. Barter, gift, annuity agreements: concept, features, content.
28. Lease agreement: concept, content, types. Features of a gratuitous use agreement for property (loan agreement).
29. Residential lease agreement: concept, features, content, types, procedure for concluding, amending and terminating.
30. Contract for work: concept, features, content, types.
31. Transport obligations and agreements. Cargo transportation agreement. Civil liability of the carrier for failure to preserve cargo.
32. Loan agreement, credit agreement, agreement on financing against assignment of a monetary claim: concept, features, content, features.
33. Bank deposit agreement and bank account agreement. Settlement obligations: concept and types.

Cash settlements. Forms of non-cash payments.

34. Storage agreement: concept, features, types. Features of a storage agreement in a warehouse.

Property trust agreement.

35. Representation agreements: commission, commission, agency. Simple partnership agreement.

36. System of agreements on the creation and use of protected results of intellectual activity and means of individualization.

37. Obligations from unilateral actions: concept and types. Actions in the interests of someone else without an assignment. Obligations from games and bets.

38. Obligations due to harm, their types. Basis and conditions of civil liability for harm.

39. Obligations from unjust enrichment: concept, grounds for occurrence, types. Features of the return of unjust enrichment.

40. Concept and grounds for inheritance. Inheritance by will. Inheritance contract. Inheritance by law.

SECTION «FAMILY LAW»

1. Features of family legal relations.

2. Basic principles of family legislation (goals and principles of family legal regulation).

3. Family legislation of the Russian Federation. Competence of the subjects of the Russian Federation in regulating family relations.

4. Generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of the Russian Federation in regulating family relations.

5. Subjects of family legal relations. Legal capacity and legal capacity in family law.

6. Legal facts in family law.

7. Exercise and protection of family rights.

8. Family legal liability: concept, basis, forms.

9. The concept of marriage. Conditions for marriage. Circumstances that prevent marriage.

10. The procedure for concluding a marriage. State registration of marriage.

11. Grounds, procedure and legal consequences of recognizing a marriage as invalid.

12. Concept, grounds and procedure for termination of marriage.

13. Termination of marriage by dissolution in the civil registry office.

14. Features of divorce in court.

15. Personal rights and obligations of spouses.

16. Legal regime of property of spouses. Common property of spouses. Property of each of the spouses.

17. Division of common property of spouses.

18. Marriage contract: concept, form, content.

19. Establishing the origin of the child from the mother. State registration of birth.

20. Establishing paternity voluntarily and in court.

21. Challenging paternity (maternity).

22. Personal non-property rights of minor children.

23. Surname, first name, patronymic and place of residence of the child.

24. Property rights of children. Powers of parents to dispose of the child's property.

25. Personal non-property rights and obligations of parents.

26. Legal status of minor parents.

27. Resolution of disputes between parents about children

28. Exercise of parental rights by a parent living separately from the child.

29. Grounds, procedure and legal consequences of deprivation of parental rights.

30. Grounds, procedure and legal consequences of restriction of parental rights. Removal of a child

31. Alimony obligations of parents in relation to minor and adult disabled children.

32. Alimony obligation of children to support disabled parents and those in need of assistance.

33. Alimony legal relations between spouses and former spouses.

34. Agreement on payment of alimony: concept, form and content.

35. Adoption: procedure, conditions and legal consequences.

36. Features of guardianship and trusteeship over minor children.

37. Foster family. Foster family agreement.

SECTION «FINANCIAL LAW»

1. The concept and role of finance.
2. The financial system, its structure and development in the Russian Federation at the present stage.
3. The composition and brief characteristics of the financial and legal status of federal government bodies for which financial activity is the main one.
4. Tax control: concept, forms, procedure.
5. Special tax regimes (concept, types).
6. Legal status and functions of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation.
7. The system of tax authorities, their legal status and functions.
8. The banking system, its development in the context of transition to a market economy.
9. The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia). Features of the legal status, functions.
10. The Federal Treasury (federal service): legal status, functions.
11. The concept and subject of financial law, the main features of financial law as a branch of law.
12. Constitutional foundations (principles) of financial law.
13. The system and sources of financial law.
14. Responsibility for violation of financial legislation: administrative, criminal, tax and disciplinary.
15. Financial legal relations: concept, features and types.
16. Subjects of financial law.
17. The procedure for protecting the rights and legitimate interests of subjects of financial legal relations.
18. The concept and meaning of financial control.
19. Types and bodies of financial control.
20. The banking system of the Russian Federation: concept, composition, structure. Banks and non-bank credit institutions.
21. Legal status of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation.
22. General characteristics of regional and local taxes and fees.
23. Methods of financial control. Audit report.
24. State and municipal target funds, their role and system.
25. Audit control: concept, place in the financial control system, tasks, legal regulation.
27. Finances of state and municipal enterprises and their legal regime as an institution of financial law.
28. Compulsory pension insurance: concept, legal nature, sources of legal regulation, features.
29. Concept, legal features and role of taxes.
30. System of taxes and fees. Procedure for establishing tax payments.
31. Tax law and tax legal relationship.
32. Federal Tax Service: concept, tasks, functions, powers.
33. Private subjects of tax law: taxpayer, fee payer, tax agent, other subjects.
34. Bank of Russia: features of legal status, main tasks, functions. The role of implementing the state financial policy.
35. Budgetary legal relations. Subjects of budgetary legal relations.
36. Budget system of the Russian Federation: concept, composition, structure, principles of construction.
37. Concept of the budget process, its stages and principles.
38. Monetary system. Legal basis for the circulation of banknotes.
39. Currency regulation and currency control.
40. Currency control bodies and agents, their competence.

SECTION "CIVIL PROCESS"

1. Stages of the civil process.
2. Development of modern sources of the civil process.
3. Judicial evidence and proving in the civil process.

4. Criteria for assessing judicial evidence in the civil process.
5. Securing evidence (concept and procedure) in the civil process.
6. Grounds for reviewing court decisions in cassation.
7. Grounds for reviewing decisions on new and newly discovered circumstances in civil process.
12. Limits of consideration of the case by the court of appeal and the powers of the court of appeal in the civil process.
13. The concept of competence and its types in the civil process.
14. Court costs in the civil process.
15. Judicial representation in the civil process.
16. The principle of administration of justice only by the court.
17. The principle of independence of judges.
18. The principle of sole and collegial consideration of cases in civil proceedings.
19. The principle of publicity of judicial proceedings in civil proceedings.
20. The principle of legality in civil proceedings.
21. The principle of adversarial proceedings in civil proceedings.
22. Procedural deadlines in civil proceedings.
23. The court as a mandatory subject of civil procedural legal relations.
24. Judicial fines in civil proceedings.
25. Liability in civil proceedings.
26. Judicial acts in civil proceedings.
27. Writ proceedings in civil proceedings.
28. Simplified proceedings in civil proceedings.
29. Securing a claim in civil proceedings.
30. The procedure for filing a statement of claim in civil proceedings.

SECTION “LABOR LAW”

1. The method of legal regulation of labor relations.
2. Normative legal regulation of labor and directly related relations.
3. Individual contractual method of labor law.
4. Collective contractual regulation of labor and directly related relations.
5. Explanatory acts in the mechanism of legal regulation of labor and directly related relations.
6. Local regulation of labor relations.
7. Prohibitions and restrictions in labor law.
8. Terms in the labor law of the Russian Federation.
9. Conflicts in labor law.
10. The importance of law enforcement acts in regulating labor relations.
11. The protective function of labor law.
12. Problems of the subject of labor law.
13. The tendency of development of labor law in the conditions of the information revolution.
14. The importance of judicial practice in the mechanism of legal regulation of labor relations.
15. Collective agreement as a normative legal agreement in the sphere of labor.
16. Employee and employer as subjects of Russian labor law.
17. Law enforcement activities of the employer (his representatives) in the sphere of labor.
18. Russian trade unions as subjects of labor law.
19. Limitation of the employer's right to make personnel decisions.
20. Legal models of social partnership in different countries: a comparative legal study.
21. Employment contract as the main individual legal act in the sphere of labor.
22. Types of transfer to another job.
24. Employment contract.
25. Forms of realization of the ability to work in modern Russia.
26. Legal regulation of working hours and rest time.
27. Legal regulation of wages at the federal level.
28. Legal issues of bringing an employee to disciplinary responsibility.
29. Material liability of the parties to the employment contract.

30. Institute for consideration of individual disputes: theory and practice.
31. Conciliation procedures and strike as methods of resolving collective labor disputes.
32. Unity and differentiation of legal regulation of labor relations.
33. Discrimination in labor relations.
34. Concept, essence and forms of atypical employment.
35. Legal regulation of training and additional vocational education of employees.
36. Constitutional right to social security.
37. Methods of protecting labor rights of employees in the digital economy.
38. Organizational and legal forms of social security.
39. Compulsory social insurance as an organizational and legal form of social security.
40. Sources of social security law.

SECTION "CRIMINAL LAW"

1. The concept of criminal law, its effect in time, space and among persons.
2. The concept, features and categories of crimes under the criminal law of Russia.
3. The elements of a crime, its structure, types and meaning.
4. The objective side of a crime and its meaning.
5. The subjective side of a crime and its meaning.
6. The subject of a crime, its features. Special subject of a crime.
7. Circumstances excluding the criminality of an act.
8. Unfinished crime and its types.
9. The concept, principles and forms of implementation of criminal liability.
10. Recidivism of a crime, its types. Appointment of punishment in case of recidivism.
11. The concept of complicity in a crime and types of accomplices in a crime.
12. The concept, features and purposes of punishment under the criminal law of Russia.
13. A fine as a type of punishment under the criminal law of Russia, its types and the procedure for assigning it.
14. Deprivation of liberty, its types and the procedure for serving it under the criminal law of Russia.
15. Circumstances mitigating and aggravating punishment, their types and meaning.
16. Conditional sentence in Russia.
17. Conditional early release from serving a sentence.
18. The concept and meaning of amnesty and pardon.
19. Punishments assigned to minors under the criminal law of Russia.
20. Assignment of punishment for a combination of crimes and a combination of sentences.
21. Compulsory educational measures.
22. Compulsory medical measures.
23. The concept and types of murders under the criminal law of Russia.
24. Kidnapping and illegal deprivation of liberty.
25. Concept, forms and types of theft.
26. Concept and types of tax crimes.
27. Responsibility for hooliganism under the criminal law of Russia.
28. Responsibility for rape under the criminal law of Russia.
29. Responsibility for a terrorist act under the criminal law of Russia.
30. Responsibility for banditry.
31. Responsibility for bribery under the criminal law of Russia.
32. Concept and types of crimes against public health.
33. Concept and types of crimes against public morality.
34. Concept and types of environmental crimes.
35. Responsibility for illegal hunting.
36. Concept and types of transport crimes.
37. Crimes in the field of computer information.
38. Treason and Espionage.
39. Responsibility for Abuse of Official Authority.
40. General Characteristics of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Humanity.

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1. Stages of criminal proceedings: concept, system, legal nature.
2. Concept and system of principles of criminal proceedings.
3. Criminal prosecution as a procedural activity of the prosecution. Types of criminal prosecution.
4. Rehabilitation in criminal proceedings.
5. Protection of human and civil rights and freedoms in criminal proceedings (criminal procedural and forensic aspects). Ensuring the safety of participants in criminal proceedings.
6. Sources of criminal procedural law. Their effect in time, space and circle of persons.
7. Special procedure for making a judicial decision if the accused agrees with the charges brought against him.
8. The court is a judicial authority and its powers in criminal proceedings.
9. The prosecution in criminal proceedings
10. The defense in criminal proceedings
11. The principle of adversarial proceedings and equality of the parties.
12. The nature and structure of criminal procedural proof.
13. Judicial investigation as the central stage of judicial proceedings.
14. The concept and types of measures of criminal procedural coercion.
15. Initiation of a criminal case in criminal proceedings: reasons, grounds, subjects.
16. General conditions for conducting a preliminary investigation.
17. The concept and system of investigative actions.
18. Grounds and procedure for terminating a criminal case in pre-trial proceedings.
19. Participation of a defense attorney in pre-trial proceedings in a criminal case.
20. The concept and types of jurisdiction in criminal cases.
21. Preliminary hearing: grounds, types of court decisions.
22. General conditions of trial.
23. Judicial debate in a criminal case: subjects, content, legal consequences.
24. Concept, types and significance of a sentence in criminal proceedings.
25. Special procedure for making a court decision when concluding a pre-trial cooperation agreement.
26. Appellate procedure for considering a criminal case.
27. Cassation procedure for considering a criminal case.
28. Execution of a sentence as a stage of criminal proceedings.
29. Proceedings in a supervisory instance in a criminal case.
30. Resumption of proceedings in a criminal case due to new or newly discovered circumstances.
31. Significance of decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.
32. Witness in criminal proceedings of the Russian Federation.
33. Features of proceedings in criminal cases against minors.
34. Features of the proceedings on the application of compulsory medical measures.
35. Legal assistance in criminal cases under Chapter 53 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation (international cooperation).
36. Rules for assessing evidence in criminal proceedings. Inadmissibility of evidence.
37. Forms of interaction between the criminal justice bodies of the Russian Federation and competent bodies and officials of foreign states in criminal cases.
38. The nature and significance of procedural acts in criminal proceedings.
39. Features of criminal proceedings in court with the participation of jurors.
40. Implementation of the principle of legality in criminal proceedings.

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SECTION “BUSINESS LAW”

1. The concept of entrepreneurial activity, its features, types.
 2. Principles of legal regulation of entrepreneurial relations. The system of entrepreneurial law.
 3. The place of entrepreneurial law in the legal system of Russia.
 4. Foreign experience of legal regulation of entrepreneurial activity.
- Development of trade, business and entrepreneurial law in the USSR and Russia.

5. Types of sources of Russian entrepreneurial law.
6. Delimitation of powers between the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation in regulating entrepreneurial relations. Regulation of entrepreneurial activity in connection with Russia's accession to the EAEU and the WTO.
7. The concept and types of subjects of entrepreneurial law. Economic competence.
8. Individual entrepreneur as a subject of entrepreneurial law.
9. Legal basis for the activities of holding companies. Legal basis for the activities of financial and industrial groups.
10. Legal regulation of small and medium-sized businesses in Russia.
11. Legal basis for state support of small and medium-sized businesses in Russia.
12. Property rights in entrepreneurial activity. Legal basis for the functioning of the public sector of the economy.
13. Composition of the entrepreneur's property. Legal regime of fixed, current assets and intangible assets.
14. Concept, meaning and purposes of accounting and reporting.
15. The system of legal regulation of accounting and reporting.
16. Basic requirements for accounting. Legal basis for the accounting policy of an organization.
17. Legal basis for accounting.
18. Grounds, forms and methods of state regulation of entrepreneurial activity.
19. Legal basis for state control (supervision) in the field of entrepreneurship. Tax control in entrepreneurial activity: legal basis, goals and significance.
20. Protection of the rights of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs in the implementation of state control (supervision).
21. Legal basis for self-regulation in the implementation of entrepreneurial activity. Legal status of self-regulatory organizations.
22. Protection of rights and legitimate interests of an entrepreneur: meaning, sources, forms and methods.
23. Mediation (intermediary) as a way to resolve conflicts involving entrepreneurs.
24. Concept, meaning and legal regulation of licensing of certain types of activities.
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26. Concept, features and meaning of antitrust legislation.
27. Legal basis for restricting monopolistic activity.
28. Legal basis for suppressing unfair competition.
29. Natural monopolies: concept, spheres, system of legal regulation.
30. Insolvency (bankruptcy): meaning, system of legal regulation. Concept and signs of insolvency (bankruptcy). Legal analysis.
31. Subject composition of relations related to insolvency (bankruptcy). Legal status of arbitration managers.
32. Bankruptcy proceedings. Filing a petition to declare a debtor bankrupt.
33. Legal bases for observation and settlement agreement (procedures applied in bankruptcy cases).
34. Legal regulation of financial recovery and external management (procedures applied in bankruptcy cases).
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36. Legal regulation of insolvency (bankruptcy) of certain categories of debtors.
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