

DISCUSSION PLATFORM

• Counteraction to transnational crime starts with combating the national crime

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The modern features inherent in development of states, such as globalization, expansion of democracy and freedom, naturally lead to activation of criminal activities that seek to enter the international level. However, transition of the national crime to a transnational scale shows, first of all, its maturity in a State of existence, and, consequently, shortcomings of counteracting law enforcement activities. The transnational crime combating strategy in the Russian Federation should initially be based on countering the national crime. Accordingly, law enforcement agencies, state controlling and supervisory organisations should take all measures to eliminate sources, causes and conditions for the national crime to transit to a transnational level.

Keywords: State; corruption; international cooperation; national crime; transnational crime; law enforcement agencies; criminal organisation.

• Possibility of improving the draft Strategy to Counter Transnational Criminal Activities in the Russian Federation

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The article deals with issues related to the possibility of improving the draft «Strategy to Counter Transnational Criminal Activity in the Russian Federation». The authors substantiate proposals for improving the draft Strategy. A special role of border agencies in counteraction to transnational crime (terrorism, extremism, illegal migration) at state borders is highlighted. A comparative characteristic is made of the international classification of transnational crimes and criminal laws of the Russian Federation. The authors prove participation of citizens of the Russian Federation in illegal armed formations on the territory of foreign states to be a threat to national security, develop countermeasures and a concept of «organisation of counteraction» to this phenomenon.

Keywords: transnational crime; international classification; criminal laws of the Russian Federation; cross-border crimes; border authorities; terrorism; extremism; illegal migration; illegal armed groups; state border; countermeasures.

CRIMINAL LAW

• Classification of crimes with administrative prejudice

Yury E. Pudovochkin – Doctor of Laws, Professor, Professor in the Department of Criminal Law at the Russian State University of Justice.

The article discusses the analysis of general issues of classification of crimes with administrative prejudice. Based on interpretation of law and analysis of judicial practice, general approaches are determined to solution of such issues as characterisation of an act forming an objective part of a crime, content of guilt, peculiar applications of institutions of insignificance, conspiracy and stages in classification of crimes with administrative prejudice.

Keywords: administrative prejudice; classification of a crime; insignificance of an act; criminal conspiracy; a stage of a crime.

• **Classification of fraud in the light of new amendments to the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation**

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The article discusses the topical issues of fraud classification that arose after the adoption of Federal Law No. 325 of July 03, 2016 «On Amendments to the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation and the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation on issues of improving the grounds and procedure for relief from criminal liability». The main attention is paid to practical aspects of application of administrative prejudice and to definition of legal signs of fraud in the sphere of entrepreneurial activity.

Keywords: fraud; theft; administrative prejudice; crimes in the sphere of entrepreneurial activity.

• **Issues of educational compulsion of children by parents in connection with state measures of counteraction to family violence**

Roman E. Tokarchuk – PhD in Law, Senior Lecturer at Krasnodar University of the MIA of Russia (Crimean branch).

Pursuant to a new concept of beatings (Articles 6.1.1 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation, Articles 116 and 116.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation), which is directly associated with prevention of family violence, parents are not only deprived of the educational compulsion of their children, but are subject to administrative or criminal liability for violent methods of education that caused pain. The legislator's endeavour to prevent and suppress family violence can not be implemented with high quality without the simultaneous exclusion of criminal liability for permissible educational compulsion, which is a parental authority in a traditional Russian family and has a social property that is opposite to violence – social utility.

Keywords: educational compulsion; parent; child; violence; beatings; family violence; removal of a child from custody.

CRIMINAL PROCESS

• **Investigator as an addressee of a prosecutor; prosecutor as an addressee and an addressee of the court**

Oleg Ya. Baev – Doctor of Laws, Professor, Professor in the Department of Criminalistics at Voronezh State University.

The article substantiates the theses that both an investigator and a prosecutor, being professional representatives for the prosecution, perform, at different levels predetermined by their legal status, the single procedural function, the function of criminal prosecution, with the prosecutor being, at the same time, a head of the entire criminal prosecution system, and also that initiation by the prosecutor of public prosecution is an independent stage of criminal proceedings.

Keywords: criminal prosecution; investigator; prosecutor; public prosecution.

• **Implementation by a minor accused of his/her right for his/her criminal case to be considered by the court with participation of jurors**

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The article deals with studying the problems associated with legal regulation of implementation by a minor accused of his/her right for his/her criminal case to be considered by the court with participation of jurors in accordance with the current criminal law of procedure of Russia, taking

into account legal positions of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.

Keywords: a minor accused; court with participation of jurors; judicial practice.

• **Cause and effect relationship in the criminal process**

Mikhail E. Ignatyev – PhD in Law, Associate Professor in the Department of Criminalistics at Kutafin Moscow State Law University.

The article considers some problematic issues related to the establishment of cause-effect relationship between evidence in the crime investigation process and a solid system of evidence based thereon.

Keywords: cause and effect relationship; criminal process; system of evidence.

• **Peculiarities of procedural advocacy in cassation and review proceedings regarding a criminal case**

Andrey A. Kozyavin – PhD in Law, Associate Professor, Associate Professor in the Department of Criminal Procedure and Criminalistics at Southwestern State University.

The article, using the doctrinal sources, materials of the judicial practice of the European Court of Human Rights, the Constitutional Court and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, analyses the key procedural features of appealing verdicts and other court judgements on criminal cases by barristers, as well as their participation in a procedure for review of legality of procedural judicial acts *res judicata*, systematises and presents as an algorithm a set of necessary procedural actions designed to ensure effective implementation of procedural barrister's functions at the analysed stages of the criminal process in Russia. Proposals are made to improve the procedural activities of a defence attorney and a representative attorney, as well as tactical and legal recommendations on their participation in the procedural order of cassational and review proceedings in a criminal case.

Keywords: criminal process; defence attorney; representative attorney; cassation; review proceedings.

• **Reasonable time in the contemporaneous criminal process of Russia**

Anna A. Lebedeva – PhD in Law, Leading Researcher at All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of the MIA of Russia.

Russian criminal laws of procedure are not free from shortcomings and are subject to harmonisation with international standards. Lack of clear regulation of provisions dealing with timing of criminal proceedings results from unreasonable protraction in trials of cases on the merits. At the same time, the so-called excessive formalisation of time limits in the criminal process is unacceptable. For solving this problem, a principle of «reasonable time» applied to circumstances of a particular criminal case has appeared in the national criminal proceedings. The author gives a detailed description of evaluation criteria for the «reasonable time». It is concluded that appearance of the principle of «reasonable time» in the current laws of procedure of the Russian Federation is a prerequisite for implementation of a mechanism for protecting the right to legal proceedings within a reasonable time or the right for a judicial act to be enforced within a reasonable time.

Keywords: adjunct of time; *ratione temporis*; reasonable time of criminal proceedings; a new principle of the law of criminal procedure.

• **International law forms of search for persons abroad**

Pyotr A. Litvishko – PhD in Law, Head of the Division of International Cooperation, Department of International Legal Cooperation of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, Colonel of Justice.

The article explores the principal forms of locating fugitives and missing persons overseas: legal assistance, international law enforcement (police-to-police) cooperation, consular legal

assistance in criminal matters as well as extraterritorial unilateral search measures. The author reaches the conclusion about a subsidiary and alternative nature of those forms of search in relation to international and interstate search procedures in their conventional sense.

Keywords: international search; Interpol; legal assistance; international law enforcement (police-to-police) cooperation; consular legal assistance; extraterritorial jurisdiction.

• **General trial procedure as a form of bringing the accused to liability for false testimony (notes on the legal position of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation)**

Aleksandr V. Pobedkin – Doctor of Laws, Professor, Deputy Head of the Department of Professional Training at the Directorate of Public Service and Personnel of the MIA of Russia.

The article analyses the content of Decree No. 17-P of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation dated July 20, 2016 dealing with possibility of bringing a person who has concluded a pre-trial cooperation agreement to criminal liability for knowingly false testimony against an accomplice. The author justifies that the criminal law of procedure contains no sufficient guarantees that prevent such a person from giving the knowingly false testimony about both an accomplice and his/her participation in a crime. The guarantee offered by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, namely: liability of a person, who told a lie, for giving the knowingly false testimony in the form of a fair punishment based on results of a full-fledged trial fails to ensure reliability of the testimony and is questionable from the moral point of view.

Keywords: special trial procedure; pre-trial cooperation agreement; accusation; self-accusation; giving the false testimony; principles of criminal proceedings.

• **Personal search of a detainee suspected in committing a crime: problems of theory, regulation and practice of proceedings**

Sergey B. Rossinskiy – Doctor of Laws, Associate Professor in the Department of Criminal Procedure at Kutafin Moscow State Law University.

The article makes an attempt to investigate theoretical, regulatory, legal and practical problems of a personal search while detaining a person on suspicion of committing a crime. As a result of the study, the author comes to a conclusion that it is necessary to exclude Article 93 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and the criminal procedural regulation system as having no legal meaning and having a negative impact on development of the scientific doctrine and formation of investigative practice. In addition, the author makes proposals to change the theoretical and practical approaches to virtually duplicative procedures of preliminary non-procedural examination (search) and a subsequent personal search of a detainee.

Keywords: search; detention of a suspect; personal search; search; investigative actions.

• **House arrest as a means of negating the criminal liability**

Oksana Yu. Tarasenko – PhD in Law, Associate Professor in the Department of State and Legal Disciplines at Moscow Academy of Economics and Law.

The article deals with gaps and conflicts of legal regulation, as well as problems of law enforcement activities performed by authorised state bodies to ensure that suspects or defendants comply with preventive measures in the form of house arrest. This measure in the existing form allows avoiding or minimising the criminal liability. The article substantiates that it is necessary to suspend use of or to exclude from the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Russian Federation a preventive measure in the form of house arrest as it fails to implement the declared restraint. The author's findings are confirmed by examples from law enforcement practice.

Keywords: criminal process; criminal liability; preventive measures; house arrest.

• **Procedural form and bureaucratic formalism: the problem of correlation in criminal proceedings**

Aleksandr A. Tarasov – Doctor of Laws, Professor, Head of the Department of Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure of the Institute of Law at Bashkir State University.

The article substantiates the thesis that it is necessary to differentiate between a procedural form required to achieve the objectives of justice and the procedural formalism that hinders their achievement and makes it difficult to resolve the real problems of criminal proceedings.

Keywords: procedural form; criminal proceedings; law enforcement activity; preliminary investigation; inquiry.

CRIMINOLOGY

• Identification of problems in the sphere of combating rapes in the Slovak Republic

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Elena Ondreikovichova – Master, PhD, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Foreign Languages at the Academy of the Police Force in Bratislava.

The authors of the study propose to consider the results of an applied study conducted on the basis of data obtained from the analysis of criminal cases, public polls, interviews with victims of crime, standardised interviewing the law enforcement officers (mostly investigators), substantive analysis of documents, and analysis of statistical data. The subject for study is a crime envisaged by Article 199 of the Criminal Code of the Slovak Republic, that is a rape. Particular attention in the study is given to specific problems associated with disclosure of this type of crime.

Keywords: crime; rape; modus operandi; victim; perpetrator; detection of crimes; disclosure of crimes; investigation of crimes.

• Criminological explanation of causes of criminality

Anton E. Shalagin – PhD in Law, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Criminology and Criminal Executive Law at Kazan Law Institute of the MIA of Russia.

The article reflects the main theories of causes of criminality. Determinants of criminality are defined and classified. Particular attention is paid to causes and conditions of criminality in the Russian Federation. The author singled out criminogenic factors of latent crime.

Keywords: causes and conditions of criminality; latent crime; determinants; socially negative phenomena; state of crime.

CRIMINALISTICS

• Theoretical and practical aspects of using tactical and forensic algorithms in investigation of crimes

Dmitry V. Alymov – PhD in Law, Associate Professor in the Department of Criminal Procedure and Criminalistics at Southwestern State University.

The article contains an outline of main issues related to optimisation of the crime investigation process. In the author's opinion, successful solution of general and particular investigation problems depends on competent selection and use of tactical and forensic algorithms. The paper analyses scientific points of view regarding the definition of such concepts as «tactical combination» and «tactical operation», and also examines approaches to their study as the main varieties of tactical and forensic algorithms. In the scientific community, the concepts at hand are often considered the same, which negatively impacts the effectiveness of investigative work. The author proposes the grounds for distinguishing and classifying tactical and forensic algorithms, as well as specific features of their application in typical and atypical investigative situations.

Keywords: means of crime investigation; tactical and forensic algorithm; optimisation of the investigation process; tactical combination; tactical operation; sequence of investigative actions.

● **Intuition and intuitive solution in cognitive activity: concept, signs, perspectives of study**

Dmitry V. Bakhteev – PhD in Law, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Criminalistics at Ural State Law University.

The article deals with the concept of intuition and intuitive solution in the investigator's activity. A system of intuition signs is proposed. The paper emphasises a non-random nature of an intuitive solution, its experimental origin. Analysis is given for further perspectives of studying the forensic intuition as an instrument of forensic thinking.

Keywords: intuition; intuitive solution; heuristics; forensic thinking.

● **Forensically important data about the trace formation mechanism in investigation of crimes committed with the use of crypto-currencies**

Elvira S. Markaryan – PhD Candidate in the Department of Criminalistics at Voronezh State University.

Like any others, crimes committed with the use of crypto-currencies leave certain distinctive traces, the knowledge of which helps both to detect a crime and to choose the tactics for conducting any investigative actions. The article discusses specific features of obtaining data about the trace formation mechanism during investigation of crimes committed with the use of crypto-currencies. The paper uncovers characteristic features of functioning of the bitcoin crypto-currency. Forensic information obtained as a result of track study is very extensive; however, it is the detection of virtual tracks highlighting the use of crypto-currencies that is particularly complex.

Keywords: crypto-currency; trace formation mechanism; bitcoin; bitcoin-address; bitcoin-wallet; Bitcoin Core.

● **Subject matter and system of forensic anthropology**

Gennady N. Mukhin – Doctor of Laws, Professor in the Department of State and Legal Disciplines at the Belarus State Economic University.

Dmitry V. Isyutin-Fedotkov – Doctor of Philosophy, PhD in Law, Associate Professor, Senior Lawyer in Lawyer's Office «Astashkevich and Partners» (Moscow).

The article discusses definitions of the subject matter and the system of forensic anthropology. It is noted that scientific and technological progress, naturally reflected in the structure of forensic science, leads to emergence of its new sections and branches, but not to a change in its content. The authors substantiate a finding that some discussion issues are of a non-principal nature and render no effect on understanding of the cognitive essence of this new scientific trend, which consists in studying the laws of nature in using the achievements of natural sciences in detection and investigation of crimes.

Keywords: anthropology; system of anthropology; forensic anthropology; system of forensic anthropology; using the data of natural sciences in detection of crimes and investigation of crimes.

● **Human being and human activity as objects of study by a specific forensic theory**

Elena I. Foigel – PhD in Law, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Criminal Procedure and Criminalistics at Irkutsk Institute (Branch) of the All-Russian State University of Justice.

The article substantiates the necessity of forming a specific forensic theory: a forensic theory of human being and human activity. The article analyses the state-of-the-art system of specific forensic theories, determines the place of forensic doctrine of human being and human activity in the system of specific forensic theories. Considering the concepts of «human being» and «human activity» as the basic forensic categories, the author concludes that these concepts are inseparable, and singles them out as an object of forensic research. The author makes a distinction between the concepts «human being», «individual», «personality», singles out the

«human activity» category, designates its types, formulates the concept of the forensic doctrine of human being and human activity.

Keywords: private forensic theory; forensic theory of human being; forensic homology; identity of the perpetrator; forensic activity; criminal activity.

● **Use of modern information technologies to verify information in the crime investigation process: US experience**

Artur G. Kholevchuk – PhD in Law, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Civil and International Law at the State Marine University named after F.F. Ushakov.

The article analyses various information technologies that help verify information in a criminal case. As a result of analysing the foreign literature, the author polemicizes in regard to effectiveness of such tools and impossibility of their application at this stage of science development in the domestic investigative practice.

Keywords: testimony; detection of lies; computer aided analysis; tools; forensic science.

● **Organisational support for investigation of crimes associated with narcotic drugs, psychotropic, highly potent and poisonous substances**

Lyubov E. Chistova – PhD in Law, Associate Professor in the Department of Criminalistics at Moscow University of the MIA of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot.

Vadim V. Gladyshev – Chief Expert in the Department of the Examinations with the use of Chemical Methods at Forensic Science Centre of the MIA of Russia.

The article deals with issues related to organisation of investigation of crimes in the sphere of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic, highly potent, poisonous substances, draws attention to shortcomings and positive aspects of work performed by law enforcement officers in this area, provides the author's classification of organisational support for investigation of crimes of the types in question and considers each of its elements in detail.

Keywords: narcotic drugs; psychotropic, highly potent, poisonous substances; investigation of crimes; organisational support.

● **Forensic content of the prosecutor's participation in pre-trial proceedings on criminal cases regarding banditry**

Tamara V. Shutemova – Senior Lecturer in the Department of Criminal Law at the Institute of Law of Samara State University of Economics.

The article deals with problems of using forensics in the prosecutor's activity during pre-trial proceedings. The author substantiates the need for applying forensic knowledge in implementation of prosecutor's supervision over obedience of laws by investigative authorities, especially in the context of imbalance between the powers of a prosecutor and a head of an investigative authority. Capabilities of forensic support for prosecutor's activity during pre-trial proceedings are illustrated by an example investigation of criminal cases regarding banditry. An opinion was expressed on the main directions in the prosecutor's approach, using forensic knowledge, to study and evaluation of procedural documents on cases of this category.

Keywords: forensics; prosecutor; investigator; methods of investigating banditry; formal notice of charges; indictment.

FORENSIC EXAMINATION

● **Expert prevention. Formulation of a problem**

Isidor Sh. Borchashvili – Doctor of Laws, Professor, Director of Forensic Centre of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

In the article, the author analyses the existing measures and emphasises the special importance of expert prevention and uncovers its content. The author proposes main directions for organising

the activity of forensic examination bodies in prevention of offences and crimes. In particular, a number of legislative measures aimed at improving preventive activities are proposed.

Keywords: forensic examination; crime prevention; problem of prevention; law enforcement agencies.

• **Relationship between features of a specific person's handwriting and a degree of originality in a constructive structure of his/her signature**

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Mikhail P. Koshmanov – PhD in Law, Associate Professor.

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Signature as a document detail is an object of forensic handwriting examination, which is the most common in expert practice. However, due to simplicity of the graphical structure characteristic for contemporaneous signatures, a half of opinions issued by handwriting experts about signatories is given either in a probable form or in a form of the lower probable threshold. One of the most promising ways out of this situation, according to the authors, is to add originality to the constructive structure of a signature. Results of a pilot study allowed establishing the effect of certain general and particular features inherent in handwritings of manuscript writers on originality in the constructive structure of their signatures. The authors offer options to increase efficiency of the process of identifying a manuscript writer by handwriting, the degree of originality in the constructive structure of his/her signature based on use of the probability theory and the apparatus of mathematical statistics, as well as computer technologies.

Keywords: document protection; originality in the constructive structure of the signature; pilot study; informative features; forecasting probability level.

• **Some problems in development of adversarial expert examination in judicial proof on criminal cases**

Anna E. Khorosheva – PhD in Law, Associate Professor in the Department of Criminal Procedure and Criminalistics at Altai State University.

In the author's opinion, the philosophy of adversarial expert examination occupies one of the main places in development of fair justice standards. This article focuses on highlighting the problems that hamper the development of adversarial principles in forensic examination.

Keywords: adversariality; trial; forensic medical examination; proof.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

• **Legislative framework of activities performed by law enforcement agencies to ensure security of individuals and public order in a criminogenic situation under particular conditions of holding special events**

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Aleksandr L. Vostroknutov – PhD in Technical Sciences, Professor in the Department of the Activity of Internal Affairs Agencies under Special Conditions of the Educational and Scientific Complex of Special Training at Moscow University of the MIA of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot.

The article deals with the legislative framework regulating activities performed by law enforcement agencies to ensure security of individuals and public order in a criminogenic situation under particular conditions of holding special events. The article presents principles,

rules and procedures enshrined in a number of international legal documents used by law enforcement agencies for guidance in their activities to ensure rights of individuals to freedom of peaceful assembly and to maintain law and order during its conduct.

Keywords: ensuring public security; protection of public order; Russian laws; criminogenic situation during mass riots; law enforcement agencies; law enforcement.

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW AND JUSTICE

• Tokyo trials and challenges of modern times: substantive law aspect

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Among the jubilee events of the past 2016, a special place is taken by the 70th anniversary of the beginning of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, which has received the historic name of the Tokyo Trials or the Tokyo Tribunal that has in many ways developed and expanded the norms first designed for the Nuremberg Trials. The principles of international law recognised by the Charter of the Nuremberg Military Tribunal and expressed in the judgement of both this Tribunal and the Tokyo Trials have become the basis for formation of a contemporaneous system of international criminal justice. Progressive development of this system still requires adoption of measures to implement these principles in contemporary conditions. However, the modern Russian criminal law is unfortunately still far from taking into account the historical lessons of the Tokyo Trials.

Keywords: International Military Tribunal for the Far East; principles of international law recognised by the Charter of the Nuremberg Military Tribunal; improvement of criminal laws and law enforcement practice.

• Gender genocide: mass crimes against sexual freedom and inviolability of women during military actions

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War crimes have been for decades the most debated criminal acts that can be committed against the population in the conduct of hostilities. However, the list of such crimes contains at least one crime, which attracted attention of scientists and practitioners only some time ago. It is an issue of mass military rapes — acts that encroach on sexual freedom and sexual inviolability of large groups of women in conquered territories. In the proposed article, the author considers the issue of a concept of mass military rapes in contemporary international law and literature. The article proposes to consider the concept of this crime, analyses its signs and differences from rapes prohibited by national law. In addition, the author proposes to regard mass military rapes as a form of genocide against a certain social and gender group — women, and gives arguments in favour of this point of view.

Keywords: rape; mass military rapes; tortures; genocide; sexual freedom; sexual inviolability; women's rights; international war crimes.

COMPARATIVE LAW

• Concept of «cybercrime» in the scientific literature and law of the European Union

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The article deals with the problem of defining the concept of «cybercrime» in the scientific discourse and the law of the European Union. The author suggests, as in other complex cases of elaboration of a concept of a crime at the international level, to use an approach consisting in formulation of a list of unlawful acts covered by the concepts of a «cyber crime» and the «cybercrime».

Keywords: crimes in the sphere of computer information; cyber crimes; cybercrime; law of the European Union.

METHODOLOGY OF LEGAL SCIENCE

• Casualty and legal cognition

Yury P. Borulenkov – PhD in Law, Associate Professor, Pro-rector of St. Petersburg Academy of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation.

In the article, the author considers, from general theoretical positions, the content of the «casualty» category, its relation to the necessity (law of nature) in legal cognition, manifestations and significance of casualty in investigation of crimes and consideration of criminal cases. The relative nature of both necessity and casualty is emphasised. The same phenomenon, depending on variations of conditions, can be both necessary and casual. It is noted that the combination of casualty and necessity in a legal situation, impact of certain objective and subjective factors, objectively change the options for its legal solution. For law enforcement activities, the author identifies a casual concurrence of circumstances as a coincidence of objective and subjective factors that significantly influenced the natural course of cognition in a particular legal case and predetermined either its result as a whole or the possibility to establish particular facts.

Keywords: legal cognition; professional legal cognition; technology of legal cognition; necessity; law of nature; casualty.

• Prosecutor as a subject of forensic activity

Vyacheslav N. Isaenko – Doctor of Laws, Professor, Professor in the Department of Judicial, Prosecutorial, Investigative Activities at Kutafin Moscow State Law University.

The article deals with issues related to referring studies in the field of use by prosecutors as public prosecutors of the means and methods of forensic tactics to academic specialty 12.00.12 – forensic science. Arguments are given in support of the author's position, according to which such issues can not be studied within academic specialties 12.00.09 or 12.00.11 due to the difference in the subjects of forensic science on the one hand and the subjects of the theory of the criminal process and the theory of prosecutor's activity on the other hand.

Keywords: forensic activity; forensic tactics; public prosecution tactics; judicial investigation.

FROM LEGAL SCIENCE TO PRACTICE

• Establishing the end of kidnapping for determination of jurisdiction of criminal cases regarding crimes envisaged by Article 126 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation

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Aleksandr A. Kazakov – PhD in Law, Head of the Department of Criminal Procedure of the Second faculty for Professional Development of the Institute for Professional Development of Moscow Academy of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation (Yekaterinburg branch).

The article analyses the relationship between the end of kidnapping and the territorial jurisdiction of a criminal case. The authors come to the conclusion that it should be investigated at the most recent place of holding a victim.

Keywords: investigation; place of preliminary investigation; kidnapping; end of kidnapping; Article 126 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

● **Revisiting certain investigatory actions with involvement of a suspect (accused) who concluded a pre-trial cooperation agreement**

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Dmitry V. Kim – Doctor of Laws, Professor, Deputy Head for Academic Affairs at Barnaul Law Institute of the MIA of Russia.

The article explores the problematic issues related to ensuring the security of a suspect (accused), who concluded a pre-trial cooperation agreement, during his/her submission for identity parade and face-to-face confrontation. The authors formulate tactical techniques based on the analysis of methods developed in theory and in practice for such investigative actions and on a poll of investigators. So, it is proposed to submit for identity parade through video broadcast and to hold a face-to-face confrontation through videoconference with the use of audio and video interference.

Keywords: submission for identity parade; face-to-face confrontation; video broadcast; videoconference.

● **Peculiarities of detection and retrieval of biologically sourced traces at a scene of action**

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Tatyana S. Kuznetsova – Deputy Head of the Expert Forensic Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in Khabarovsk region.

The article examines the work of an investigator and an expert at a scene of action and retrieval of biologically sourced traces using the criminal investigation technique.

Keywords: inspection of the scene; expert; retrieval of biologically sourced traces.

● **Forensic peculiarities of protection of small and medium-sized business facilities against intentional destruction of or damage to another's property through arson**

Alina A. Fayzullina – PhD in Law, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Criminalistics of the Law Institute at the Bashkir State University.

The article deals with study of the main directions in activities carried out by an investigator and bodies that perform field investigation activities to prevent arson of another's property. It analyses the reasons for low degree of detection and discovery of crimes of this category. It scrutinises measures taken to prevent arson of business facilities.

Keywords: destruction or damage of another's property through arson; small and medium-sized business facilities; forensic prevention of arsons.

● **Topical problems of determination of consequences at the stage of verifying a report on crime in the criminal process in Russia**

Ramil R. Khasanov – Deputy Head of Division of the MIA of Russia – Head of the Investigative Group (Atninsky District, Tatarstan).

The article deals with problems of resolving the jurisdiction disputes between territorial police units at the stage of verifying a report on crime. It is proposed to transfer the issue of resolving the jurisdiction disputes between the territorial police units to a prosecutor of a district from where the verification material is received. The reader is invited to study the positive experience

of resolving problematic issues of jurisdiction at the stage of pre-investigation verification in practical activity with the help of sublegislative laws and regulations.

Keywords: jurisdiction; signs of jurisdiction; verification of a report of crime; social fraud.

HISTORY OF LEGAL SCIENCE

• **Historical profile of forensic science. Part I**

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It is impossible to get a full idea of forensic science without studying its history. Consideration of this issue has an important scientific and methodological significance in the conduct of scientific research and learning of its training course. Background of the forensic science development gains attention in many academic editions and scientific publications, but at the moment there are no comprehensive studies of this issue. Any dissertation thesis, as a rule, considers the background of the issue being its subject matter, but it is difficult for a wide circle of readers to reconstruct all the stages of forensic science development using such disparate studies. In this connection, the article attempts to consider, as completely as possible, the initial stage of development of the forensic science and its state in the first half of the last century, as well as contributions made by various forensic scientists thereto. The author also made conclusions about significance of each stage of forensic science development.

Keywords: background of the forensic science; history of science; forensic science; forensic science development; stages of forensic science development.

• **Nurnberg trials: history, politics, law**

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The article analyses the significance of the Nuremberg Trials from the point of view of history, politics and law. The emphasis is placed on connection of the events of that time with the current ones, the need to combine the efforts of various States for the sake of collective security.

Keywords: International Military Tribunal; law; aggression; security; crime; justice.