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SPECIAL TYPES OF THEFT
ACCORDING TO THE CRIMINAL LEGISLATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION

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ANNOTATION

The relevance of the topic of dissertation research. The National Security Strategy of the Russian Federation, approved by Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 31.12. 2015 No. 683 among the main sources of threats in the field of state and public security names activities related to illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, weapons, ammunition, explosives, the continuing growth of criminal encroachments directed against a person, property, state power, public and economic security, the activities of terrorist and extremist organizations aimed at forcibly changing the constitutional order of the Russian Federation, destabilizing the work of state authorities, destroying or disrupting the functioning of military and industrial facilities, life support facilities for the population, transport infrastructure, intimidation of the population, including including by taking possession of weapons of mass destruction, radioactive, poisonous, toxic, chemically and biologically hazardous substances, and committing acts of nuclear terrorism¹.

The strategy of the state anti-drug policy of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2030, approved by Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of November 23, 2020 No. 733, defines the goals and objectives, directions and measures for the implementation of the anti-drug policy for the period up to 2030, as well as the mechanisms and expected results of its implementation, in particular reducing the number of crimes and offenses related to drug trafficking. The use of proceeds from drug trafficking to finance the activities of international terrorist organizations is defined as a threat to national security².

¹ Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of December 31, 2015 No. 683 "On the National Security Strategy of the Russian Federation". Official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, December 31, 2015 // Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation, January 4, 2016, N 1 (Part II), art. 212.

² Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of November 23, 2020 No. 733 On Approval of the Strategy of the State Anti-Drug Policy of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2030. Official Internet portal of legal information <http://pravo.gov.ru/proxy/ips/?docbody=&firstDoc=1&lastDoc=1&nd=102915685>

The federal target program "Ensuring nuclear and radiation safety for 2016-2020 and for the period up to 2030" is also aimed at comprehensively ensuring nuclear and radiation safety in the Russian Federation by solving key problems of the nuclear legacy - in the context of a sharp increase in terrorist threats, it is necessary to close all access routes to objects whose materials can be used for «nuclear blackmail»³.

Among the means of preventing internal and external threats in the strategies and the target program, legal means are also noted, namely, the improvement of law enforcement measures to identify, prevent, suppress and solve such crimes. An important role is assigned to the criminal law.

In addition to various forms of theft of other people's property, provided for in Chapter 21 «Crimes against property», the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation) contains other types of theft offenses that infringe on public safety (Article 221 of the Criminal Code «Theft or extortion of nuclear materials or radioactive substances», Article 226 of the Criminal Code «Theft or extortion of weapons, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices» [hereinafter referred to as weapons]), public health and public morality (Article 229 of the Criminal Code «Theft or extortion of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, as well as plants containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, or parts thereof containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances») (hereinafter referred to as narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances).

Despite the fact that the definition of the concept of «theft» is enshrined in Note 1 to Art. 158 of the Criminal Code and, in accordance with it, applies to the entire Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, decisions of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the practice of applying criminal law on liability for special types of theft (Articles 221, 226 and 229 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation), as well as the opinions of a number of theorists of

³ See: Federal Target Program "Ensuring Nuclear and Radiation Safety for 2016–2020 and for the period up to 2030" // <http://xn---2030-bwe0hj7au5h.xn--p1ai/>

criminal law, clearly indicate that, in relation to special types of theft, the content of this concept is noticeably transformed, and the content of such elements of the corpus delicti as guilt, purpose, and the moment of termination of special types of theft also changes.

In fact, the question arises of the legislative separation of the independent concept of "theft" in relation to its special types, which at the moment in Russian criminal law science has not been adequately developed.

The problem is complicated by the fact that domestic scientists have not developed a common understanding of such phenomena as related and competing elements of crimes. Accordingly, in the few publications on this topic, there is no single point of view on their relationship. Meanwhile, special types of theft are surrounded by a wide range of such norms, and this circumstance leads to the need for a theoretical understanding of their relationship.

According to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, over the past 10 years, the number of detected crimes related to the illegal circulation of weapons and drugs has not significantly decreased and remains at a dangerously high level⁴.

Various forms of theft provided for by Art. 221, 226 and 229 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. These types of theft are included in the system of illegal circulation of relevant items and have a very high level of public danger. Due to the fact that the subject of extortion is someone else's property, the right to property, as well as actions of a property nature, extortion is not a form of theft, but is a mercenary crime against property. For this reason alone, extortion cannot be classified as theft, in which only someone else's property can be the subject.

At the same time, the question of the correlation between the elements of crimes arises to a much lesser extent when considering general and special rules on liability for extortion.

We classify these thefts as special ones, the prerequisite for which is that the property relations for them either act as a direct additional object of the crime, or

⁴ See Appendix 1.

cannot be included at all in the content of these compositions as their feature. This feature of these crimes is predetermined by the specifics of their objects, which have limited tradability. Therefore, the theft of items of special value (Article 164 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation), the types of fraud provided for in Art. 159¹⁻⁶ of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, since their main direct object is always and indisputably property relations.

In the doctrine of criminal law, attention is mainly paid to individual of the listed crimes, but the issues of the legal nature, social and legal conditionality, qualification and criminal liability for such crimes were not considered in a complex way. However, it can be concluded that special types of theft are a separate phenomenon worthy of an independent dissertation research. They are distinguished, first of all, by the specific subject of the crime, the presence of which predetermines the features in other signs of the corpus delicti, the object and the subjective side.

All these circumstances indicate the need for a comprehensive study of the issues of criminal liability for special types of theft, as well as the design features of their compositions, followed by the development of proposals aimed at improving the criminal legislation in this area and the practice of its application. The effectiveness of the criminal law impact is reduced due to the imperfection of the current editions of Art. Art. 221, 226, 229 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, in which the concept of theft is not given.

The investigative and judicial practice of applying these criminal law norms requires an answer to many urgent questions regarding their systematization, correlation with competing norms and differentiation with related norms, criminal legal assessment of the subject and the criminal acts themselves related to special types of theft (the moment they end, characteristics of forms and varieties of acts, the specifics of the subjective side, etc.). At the same time, perhaps the most problematic is the question of the interaction of the norms on liability for special types of theft with the norm, which gives the general concept of theft (Note 1 to Article 158 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation).

This substantiates the relevance of the topic of the dissertation research, its goals and objectives.

The degree of development of a scientific problem. So far, scientists have not directly paid attention to the issues of criminal liability for special types of theft. A lot of research has been devoted to the concept and signs of theft of property (V. F. Anisimov, A. I. Boytsov, G. N. Borzenkov, V. V. Veklenko, V. A. Vladimirov, V. N. Vinokurov, L. D. Gaukhman, S. A. Eliseev, G. A. Kriger, S. M. Kochoi, N. A. Lopashenko, Yu. I. Lyapunov, S. V. Maksimov, A. A. Pinaev, A. P. Sevryukov, M. V. Serov, E. S. Tenchov, V. I. Tkachenko, A. O. Uspensky, V. V. Khilyuta, A. V. Shulga, etc.).

An analysis was made of issues related to the qualification of certain types of theft that are not related to crimes against property (O. A. Aksenov, V. V. Antonchenko, O. L. Bagrova, A. G. Bezverkhov, I. I. Bikeev, A. K. Vasetsov, E. G. Gasanov, B. D. Zavidov, V. S. Komissarov, V. N. Kudashov, V. D. Malkov, S. M. Malkov, A. N. Medvedev, A. E. Merkushev, N. A. Nevsky, V. A. Nomokonov, V. I. Omigov, A. I. Rarog, R. A. Sabitov, L. F. Sokolov, V. P. Tikhiy, Yu. M. Tkachevsky, D. V. Tokmantsev, V. E. Tonkov, A. V. Fedorov).

The following dissertations are devoted to the issues of criminal liability and qualification of theft of objects restricted in civil circulation: V. V. Antonchenko, L. V. Ivanova, D. A. Leonov, A. D. Makukha, S. Yu. Fedoryuk, Yu. V. Gracheva, Yu. V. Zagainova, A. A. Zadoyan, L. V. Ivanova, R. R. Kovaleva, A. I. Kravtsov, E. N. Skorilkina, A. I. Chuchaev, A. I. Shirkin, V. A. Shesler and others.

Special types of theft and extortion were considered by Z. G. Derbok in her Ph.D. thesis, defended in 2015 at a meeting of the Dissertation Council at the Kuban State Agrarian University. The dissertation explored the problems of criminalization and the prospects for optimizing the legislative description of those types of theft, for which liability is provided for in Art. 164, 221, 226 and 229 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation⁵.

⁵ Derbok Z.G. Special types of theft and extortion: problems of criminalization and prospects for optimizing their legislative description: author. dis. ... cand. legal Sciences. Krasnodar, 2015. S. 7-9.

In addition, despite the significant array and all the scientific value of the works of all the above-mentioned authors, many topical issues of application of the rules on liability for special types of theft remain unaddressed. These include questions about the interpretation of objective and subjective features of the elements of special types of theft, the moment of their completion, their distinction from related elements of crimes, and many other issues.

This indicates that the indicated aspect is not sufficiently developed in domestic criminal law science. All of the above determined the choice of the topic of the dissertation research, and at the same time its goals and objectives.

Object and subject of research. The object of the dissertation research is the social relations that arise in connection with the commission of special types of theft.

The subject of the dissertation research is the norms of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation on liability for special types of theft (Articles 221, 226 and 229) and the practice of their application; acts of interpretation of the above-mentioned norms; doctrinal provisions affecting the research topic; statistical information and data obtained as a result of own sociological research.

The purpose of the dissertation research is to further develop the concept of "special types of theft", formulate evidence-based recommendations for further improvement of the provisions of the criminal legislation of the Russian Federation on liability for special types of theft, as well as the practice of their application.

The purpose of the study led to the formulation of the following tasks, the solution of which was the content of the dissertation:

- 1) define the concept and signs of special types of theft;
- 2) disclose the content of the public danger of special types of theft;
- 3) to analyze the historical prerequisites for the formation of the provisions of the criminal legislation of the Russian Federation on liability for special types of theft;

4) to characterize the features of objective and subjective elements and signs of the main and qualified compositions of special types of theft, according to the results - to form a group criminal-legal characteristic of these crimes;

5) consider the issues of improving the provisions of the criminal legislation of the Russian Federation on liability for special types of theft;

6) to analyze the problematic issues of qualification of the crimes under consideration, to determine possible ways to solve them.

The theoretical basis of the study is the fundamental work of domestic scientists on criminal law, criminology and other branches of law. Among them are the works of A. I. Boytsov, G. N. Borzenkov, V. V. Veklenko, S. A. Eliseev, N. A. Lopashenko, A. I. Martsev, A. P. Sevryukov. The work examines the domestic criminal legislation of the pre-Soviet, Soviet, post-Soviet and modern periods, the decisions of the Plenums of the Supreme Court of the USSR, the RSFSR and the Russian Federation on the qualification of the theft in question.

The normative basis of the dissertation is the Constitution of the Russian Federation, international legal acts, modern and previous criminal legislation of Russia, federal laws, and other regulatory legal acts related to the subject of the study.

The scientific novelty of the dissertation research lies in the fact that for the first time at the monographic level, in the development of the concept of "special types of theft", a comprehensive criminal law study of a separate group of thefts provided for by Articles 221, 226, 229 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation is presented.

Provisions for defense:

1. Special types of theft are subject to criminal law identification.

At the doctrinal level, special types of theft should be recognized as theft, the subject of the encroachment of which are various types of property limited in civil circulation, the special properties of which determine a qualitatively different, in comparison with crimes against property, the nature of the public danger of these types of theft.

At the regulatory level, from the standpoint of the current criminal legislation of the Russian Federation, crimes against public safety, provided for in articles 221, 226, 229 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, should be considered special types of theft.

2. The subject of a crime as a sign of a crime is the optimal criterion for the purposes of the regulatory separation of special types of theft. With this in mind, in relation to Section IX of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, the concept of a special type of theft must be fixed in a note to Art. 221 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in the following wording: «Under the special type of theft in the articles of this section is understood the unlawful gratuitous appropriation of another's property, limited in civil circulation, committed for mercenary or other purposes, which caused damage to the owner or other owner of this property».

3. Along with the subject of a criminal encroachment, the species-forming signs of special types of theft should include:

- the multi-object nature of the crime, while within the framework of the content of the relevant objects, the «property» component of the public danger of special types of theft yields its priority to the aspect of public safety;

- the variability of the purpose of committing a crime, which, unlike theft - property crimes (Chapter 21 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation), may be mercenary or other in content.

4. The social and legal nature of special types of theft determines the possibility of a certain autonomy in the content of individual features of the elements of the relevant crimes in comparison with the features of theft, enshrined in the note to Art. 158 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

In particular, the specificity of the objective side of special types of theft, committed in the form of theft, fraud and robbery, is to establish the legal moment for the end of these crimes from the moment the objects of the crime are taken.

5. Improving the provisions of the criminal legislation of the Russian Federation on liability for special types of theft is seen as possible and appropriate in the following main areas.

5.1. Correction of certain issues of legal technique regarding the subject of special types of theft. In particular, it is required:

- replace the concepts of "nuclear materials" and "radioactive substances" used in the norms of Article 221 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation with the single term "radioactive materials", and supplement these provisions with an indication of radioactive waste as the subject of a crime;

- to include in the subject of the offense under Part 1 of Art. 229 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, analogues of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

5.2. Introduction into the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation of independent provisions on liability for theft of nuclear, chemical, biological or other types of weapons of mass destruction, as well as materials or equipment that can be used to create weapons of mass destruction, as well as for theft of poisonous and new potentially dangerous psychoactive substances.

In this regard, the drafts of the following criminal law norms are proposed.

«Article 226.2. Theft or extortion of nuclear, chemical, biological or other types of weapons of mass destruction, as well as materials or equipment that can be used in the creation of weapons of mass destruction

1. Theft or extortion of materials or equipment that can be used in the creation of weapons of mass destruction, -

2. Theft or extortion of nuclear, chemical, biological or other types of weapons of mass destruction, -

3. The acts provided for by paragraphs one or two of this article, if they have been committed:

- a) by a group of persons by prior agreement;
- b) by a person using his official position;

c) with the use of violence not dangerous to life or health, or with the threat of such violence, -

4. The acts provided for by the first, second or third parts of this article, if they are committed:

a) an organized group;

b) by means of an attack with the use of violence dangerous to life or health, or with the threat of using such violence».

«Article 234.2. Theft or extortion of potent or poisonous substances, new potentially dangerous psychoactive substances

1. Theft or extortion of potent or poisonous substances, new potentially dangerous psychoactive substances -

2. The same act committed:

a) by a group of persons by prior agreement;

b) by a person using his official position;

c) with the use of violence not dangerous to life or health, or with the threat of such violence, -

3. The acts provided for by paragraphs one or two of this article, if they have been committed:

a) an organized group;

b) in relation to potent or poisonous substances on a large scale;

c) by means of an attack with the use of violence dangerous to life or health, or with the threat of using such violence, -

4. The deeds provided for by the first, second or third parts of this Article, if they are committed on an especially large scale, -

punished...»

6. Among the proposals for improving the practice of qualifying special types of theft, the most significant are the following.

6.1. Theft of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, as well as plants containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, or parts thereof containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, committed with the use of violence

dangerous to life or health (clause «c» part 3 of article 229) should be qualified without reference to Part 1 of Art. 111 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, as required by the Decree of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of June 15, 2006 No. 14 «On judicial practice in cases of crimes related to narcotic drugs, psychotropic, potent and poisonous substances», since these actions include the infliction of grievous bodily harm, and the upper limits of the sanction of the analyzed qualified types of special theft exceed 8 years (from 8 to 15 years) and, accordingly, cover Part 1 of Art. 111 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

6.2. Actions aimed at the unlawful seizure of objects of special types of theft and their subsequent storage, carrying and transportation should be covered by an article of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation providing for liability for the corresponding special type of theft, since they form a single complex of inextricably linked acts. The qualification of such actions on the basis of the totality of crimes is contrary to the principle of justice (part 2 of article 6 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation).

The theoretical and practical significance of the work is characterized by the fact that the conclusions and proposals set forth in the dissertation can be used in law-making activities to improve criminal legislation in terms of regulating liability for special types of theft. Problems are identified and directions for further scientific developments in the field of public safety protection, solution of a number of problems of legislative regulation, differentiation of responsibility and qualification of special types of theft are proposed.

In the theory of criminal law, the conclusions and provisions of the dissertation can be used in research on blanket criminal law, elements of crimes against property, public safety, as well as in scientific and practical comments on the current legislation.

The provisions and recommendations contained in the dissertation can be used in the practical activities of law enforcement officers in the qualification of special types of theft. The materials of the dissertation can be used in the

educational process of educational organizations of a legal profile within the framework of the academic discipline «Criminal Law», «Theoretical Basis for the Qualification of Crimes».

The methodological basis of the research consists of general scientific (induction, deduction, analysis, synthesis, comparative, systemic, statistical) and special (sociological: expert assessments; legal: comparative legal, system-structural) research methods. The analysis of statistical information made it possible to determine the degree of effectiveness of counteracting the phenomenon under study.

A significant part of the conclusions on the dissertation research was formulated as a result of the use of concrete sociological research: by means of a questionnaire, data were obtained on the attitude of practitioners to existing measures of criminal liability for theft of special items; expert assessments made it possible to identify an opinion on the effectiveness of the criminal law protection of relations emerging in connection with the implementation of criminal law norms on liability for special types of theft.

The degree of reliability and approbation of the research results are determined by a wide range of research methods and an empirical base, formed taking into account the essence of the object and subject of research, represented by:

1) statistical data of the Judicial Department under the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the SIAC of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, the Federal State Statistics Service;

2) the results of studying 140 materials of criminal cases on crimes under Art. Art. 221, 226 and 229 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation over the past 15 years by courts located throughout the Russian Federation (based on the materials of criminal cases posted on the website of the State Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation «Pravosudie» and on the official websites of courts of general jurisdiction). These materials were selected in order to obtain highly representative results;

3) expert assessments of 120 employees of law enforcement agencies and courts;

4) the results of criminal law and criminological research on similar issues, conducted by other authors;

5) data obtained as a result of content analysis of the media (press, Internet).

The most important theoretical and practical aspects of the research were discussed following the results of the dissertator's report at scientific and practical international and all-Russian conferences, «round tables»: «Actual problems of modern legal science» (Novosibirsk, 2016); «Problems of the formation of a welfare state in modern Russia» (Novosibirsk, 2018), «Problems of preventing and combating crimes and other offenses» (Novosibirsk, 2019); «Actual problems of the criminal and criminal procedure policy of the Russian Federation» (Omsk, 2021);

The dissertation materials are introduced into the educational process of the Siberian Institute of Management of the RANEPa and are used in lectures and seminars on criminal law. On the basis of the study, a textbook «Criminal liability for theft not related to crimes against property» was published for students studying in the direction of training «Jurisprudence», and are also used in the activities of the internal affairs bodies of the Novosibirsk region.

The results of the dissertation research are reflected in 32 scientific publications of the author, 9 of which are published in scientific publications included in the list recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission under the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia for the publication of the main scientific results of dissertations.

The structure and volume of the dissertation is determined by the object, subject, purpose and objectives of the study, as well as the logic of the presentation of the problem. The dissertation consists of an introduction, three chapters, uniting 10 paragraphs, a conclusion, a list of references. The work was carried out to the extent stipulated by the Higher Attestation Commission under the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation.

The introduction substantiates the relevance of the topic of the dissertation research, reveals the state of its scientific development, determines the goal and objectives, object, subject, theoretical and methodological basis of the study, information base, reveals the scientific novelty, theoretical and practical significance of the work, forms the main provisions submitted for defense.

The first chapter – «Social and legal grounds for criminal liability for special types of theft» - explores the concept and features of special types of theft in the criminal law of the Russian Federation, their evolution. The specificity of the public danger of special types of theft is revealed.

The second chapter – «Criminal-legal characteristics of special types of theft» - reveals the object and subject of special types of theft, objective and subjective signs of the compositions provided for in Art. Art. 221, 226, 229 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

The third chapter – «Criminal liability for special types of theft: issues of improving legislation and qualification practice» - analyzes the controversial issues of qualifying special types of theft and distinguishing them from related offenses, as well as ways to solve them.

The conclusion of the dissertation includes the main conclusions on the research topic, as well as the main provisions and proposals for improving the current criminal legislation.

Publications of the author of the dissertation, covering some of the issues analyzed in the course of the dissertation research:

**I. Scientific articles published in publications included in the list of the
Higher Attestation Commission of the Ministry of Education and Science of
the Russian Federation**

1. Brashnina O. A. Problems of qualification of thefts not related to crimes against property / O. A. Brashnina // Law and Law, 2012. - No. 1. - P. 70–74.

2. Brashnina O. A., Sabitov T. R. On the observance of legality when applying the norm of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation on the concept of theft / O. A. Brashnina, T. R. Sabitov // Bulletin of the Novosibirsk State University, Series: Law, 2015. - T. 11. - No. 2. - S. 79–87.

3. Brashnina O. A. Signs of special types of theft / O. A. Brashnina, N. I. Verchenko // Modern law, 2015. - No. 11. - P. 118–122.

4. Brashnina O. A. Public danger of special types of theft / O. A. Brashnina, N. I. Verchenko // Library of Criminal Law and Criminology, 2015. - No. 4 (12). – P. 78–82.

5. Brashnina O. A. Subjective signs of special types of theft / O. A. Brashnina, N. I. Verchenko // Library of Criminal Law and Criminology, 2016. - No. 4 (16). – P. 28–34.

6. Brashnina O. A. Controversial issues of delimitation of special types of theft from related offenses / O. A. Brashnina // Bulletin of the Omsk Law Academy, 2019. T. 16. - No. 1. - P. 66–72.

7. Brashnina O. A. Evolution of the norms on criminal liability for theft of weapons in the pre-revolutionary period in Russia / O. A. Brashnina // Eurasian Law Journal, 2020. - No. 9 (148). - S. 224-226.

8. Brashnina O. A. Selfish goal in special types of theft / O. A. Brashnina // Legal science and practice, 2020. V. 16. – No. 4. – P. 56–61.

9. Borovskikh R.N., Brashnina O.A. Special types of theft: issues of terminology and identification / R.N. Borovskikh, O.A. Brashnina // Legal Science and Practice, 2022. T. - 18. - No. 1. - P. 71–80.

II. Articles published in other journals and collections of scientific conferences

1. Brashnina OA Responsibility for mercenary encroachments on special subjects under foreign criminal law / OA Brashnina, responsible. ed. V. Ya. Muzyukin, E. S. Anichkin // Law and State: Priorities of the 21st Century:

Proceedings of the All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference (September 29-30, 2006). - Barnaul: Altai State University, 2006. - S. 354–358.

2. Brashnina O. A. Improvement of the criminal legislation on liability for theft or extortion of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances / O. A. Brashnina // Continuity and innovations in legal science: Sat. scientific tr. adjuncts and applicants. - Omsk: Omsk Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, 2007. - Issue. 3. – S. 69–71.

3. Brashnina O. A. Analysis of criminal law statistics of crimes committed under Art. 325 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation / O. A. Brashnina // 10 years of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation: experience of application and prospects for improvement: materials of the international scientific and practical conference. - Omsk: Omsk Law Institute, 2007. - S. 199-203.

4. Brashnina OA Improvement of the criminal legislation on liability for theft or damage to documents, stamps and seals / OA Brashnina // Topical issues of modern Russian legal science: Collection of articles. - Part I. - Novosibirsk: Siberian University of Consumer Cooperatives, 2007. - P. 271–275.

5. Brashnina O. A. Criminal-legal and criminological features of the subject of a crime under article 229 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation / O. A. Brashnina // International legal readings: materials of a scientific and practical conference. - Part IV. - Omsk: Omsk Law Institute, 2008. - P. 33–37.

6. Brashnina O. A. Criminological characteristics of the subject of a crime under Art. 226 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation / OA Brashnina // Actual problems of modern legal science: materials of the international scientific and practical conference. – Siberian University of Consumer Cooperation, 2008. – P. 114–118.

7. Brashnina O. A. Some features of the qualification of theft or extortion of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances committed with the use of violence / O. A. Brashnina // International legal readings: materials of the annual scientific and practical conference. - Omsk Law Institute, 2009. - P. 18–22.

8. Brashnina O. A. Theft or extortion of special items committed with the use of violence: issues of legislative regulation / O. A. Brashnina // Continuity and innovations in legal science: materials of the scientific conference of adjuncts and applicants. - Omsk Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, 2010. - Issue. 6. – P. 70–74.

9. Brashnina O. A. Qualified types of theft of special items (issues of legislative regulation) / O. A. Brashnina // Actual problems of modern legal science: materials of the annual scientific and practical conference. - Novosibirsk: Siberian University of Consumer Cooperation, 2010. - P. 138–145.

10. Brashnina OA On the issue of the object in special types of theft / OA Brashnina // Actual problems of criminal and criminal procedure policy in the Russian Federation. - Omsk: Omsk Law Institute, 2011. - P. 105–111.

11. Brashnina O. A. The concept and signs of theft of property and special items: a comparative analysis / O. A. Brashnina // Days of Science. - Novosibirsk: Siberian University of Consumer Cooperation, 2011. - Part 1. - P. 372–378.

12. Brashnina O. A. Public danger of theft, not related to crimes against property / O. A. Brashnina // Humanitarian sciences and education in Siberia. - 2012. - No. 9. - P. 162–165.

13. Brashnina O. A. Problems of qualifying theft of state awards / O. A. Brashnina // Problems of prevention and combating crimes and other offenses: materials of the All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference. - Novosibirsk: NSUEU, 2012. - S. 215–220.

14. Brashnina O. A. Controversial issues of delimitation of theft, not related to crimes against property, from related crimes / O. A. Brashnina // Problems of formation of a legal social state in modern Russia: materials of the 8th All-Russian scientific and practical conference. - Novosibirsk: NSAU, 2012. - S. 85–90.

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