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Regulation as a Source of Russian Law

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5.1.1. Theoretical and Historical Legal Sciences

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE DISSERTATION

Relevance of the research topic. Law is a complex normative system regulating social relations. This system is subject to constant changes and transformations arising as a result of various factors of both evolutionary and revolutionary nature. The dynamic development of law is also associated with such an important phenomenon as the emergence of new forms for legal norms external expression – law sources in the formal legal sense.

The Russian legal system is distinguished by a significant variety of sources, which is due, among other things, to the unique historical course of the state and law development, geopolitical features, and the federal character of Russia.

The modern Russian state is relatively young; therefore, it is subject to changes in both the political-economic and socio-cultural organization of society. The same statement is also relevant in relation to Russian law.

Legal reforms that began in Russia back in the 1990s did not bypass the system of regulatory legal acts, which is an important element of the modern Russian legal system, a characteristic feature of which is the presence and widespread use of such law sources as regulations.

There is an opinion that regulations became a Russian law source due to administrative reform in Russia¹.

Meanwhile, reference to historical facts confirms that regulations have been a Russian law source for a long time. Their examples can be found as far back as pre-revolutionary Russia. Particularly, the Regulations of the Kriegs Commissariat, the Regulations of the Collegium of Commerce, and the Regulations of the Collegium of State Income² date back to the first quarter of the 18th century.

The highest authorities of state power, namely, the Government of the Russian

¹ See, for example, Kirienko G. S., (2012) Administrative regulations as a normative legal act: Problems of application // Administrative Law and Process, No. 5, 15-18.

² Complete Collection of Laws. Collection 1. Volume 4, No. 2456; Volume 5, No. 3318, 3466.

Federation³, the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation⁴, the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation⁵, have long had relevant regulatory legal acts.

However, before the administrative reform that began in 2005, regulations in the legal regulation process did not play such a big role since they usually contained special rules developing the provisions of federal laws and certain decrees of the President of the Russian Federation.

The administrative regulations appearance in the Russian legal system marked a new stage in the regulations development as a Russian law source.

Regulations in general and administrative regulations in particular were conceived as an effective tool for implementing legal reform, designed to make the activities of state and municipal authorities and their officials transparent, carried out within the framework of clear, detailed legal procedures.

It can be said that the regulations are currently on track to achieve their goals. However, this process is complicated by the lack of the following: (1) legal definition that reflects all the essential characteristics of regulations as Russian law sources; (2) clearly structured regulations system that makes it possible to highlight the specific features of this act type; (3) a unified requirements list for the regulations legal structure and content normative consolidation; (4) theoretically developed relationship model between regulations and other normative legal acts; and (5) proper regulation of the issues under study, which ultimately negatively affects the applying the regulations provisions practice.

³ The Russian Federation Government Decree dated 06/01/2004 No. 260 (as amended on 03/30/2023) “On the Regulations of the Russian Federation Government and the Staff Regulations on the Russian Federation Government” // Legislation Collection of the Russian Federation, 06/07/2004, No. 23, Art. 2313.

⁴ The State Duma of the Russian Federation Federal Assembly Resolution dated 01/22/1998 No. 2134-II GD “On the Regulations of the State Duma of the Russian Federation Federal Assembly” // Legislation Collection of the Russian Federation, 02/16/1998, No. 7, Art. 801.

⁵ The Federation Council of the Russian Federation Federal Assembly Resolution dated 01/30/2002 No. 33-SF “On the Regulations of the Russian Federation Federal Assembly” // Legislation Collection of the Russian Federation, 02/18/2002, No. 7, Art. 635.

The identified topics relevance in this research is also enhanced due to the dynamic social relations development that require legal regulation through the procedure rules.

These circumstances determined the thesis research topic choice, its structure, and the issues content under consideration.

The problem development degree. Currently, the scientific community interest in issues related to regulations has increased, which is largely due to the significant spread of these law sources types in the Russian legal system.

Meanwhile, despite the fact that certain aspects of the identified problems have become the scientific research subject, it is not possible to talk about the issues systematic development related to regulations. R. R. Sharipova examined the essence of the regulations from the document management standpoint in her thesis research⁶. A number of studies focus on the technical regulations essence analysis⁷. In most cases, regulations were to study from the branch judicial sciences perspective. This way it was extremely rarely for this topic to become the general theoretical research subject.

For example, constitutional scholars have analyzed the regulations adopted by the Chambers of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation⁸.

As for the research by administrative law science representatives, since the mid-1960s, the administrative procedures legal regulation issues have been the subject of close scientific attention⁹. However, these issues were considered mainly

⁶ Sharipova R. R., (2017) Modern regulations: Document and speech parameters. Thesis of Philological Sciences Candidate. Volgograd, 214 p.

⁷ See: Lukianova V. Yu., (2017) Technical regulations in the system of Russian legislation. Moscow, Infra-M. Kalmykova A. V., et al. (2010) Technical regulation: Legal aspects. Scientific and practical guide. In Tikhomirov Yu. A. & Salamatov V. Iu. (Eds.). Moscow, Wolters Kluwer, 368 p.

⁸ See: Kovalev O. I., (2007) Regulations of the State Duma as a normative and legal basis for the activities of the Russian Parliament. Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Moscow, 210 p.; Koroleva I. N., (2007) Parliamentary regulations as a legal form of order regulation of a representative state body power activity: Russian and foreign models: Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Moscow, 173 p.

⁹ See: Salishcheva N. G., (1964) Administrative process in the USSR. State and Law Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Moscow, Yuridicheskaya Literatura, 158 p.; Sorokin V. D., (1968) Problems of the administrative process. Moscow, Yuridicheskaya Literatura, 142 p.;

in the context of a general discussion about the legal nature, the administrative process purpose, and its components.

To date, a significant number of works examining administrative procedures and administrative regulations have appeared in Russian legal science.

For example, E. A. Degtiareva developed a general doctrine of administrative procedures in Russia¹⁰. V. A. Ziuzin analyzed the problems of administrative procedures legislative consolidation in the Russian Federation and some foreign countries in his thesis research¹¹. A significant contribution to this issue development was made by S. Z. Zhenetl, who studied the administrative process and administrative procedures issues. She attempted to develop a set of proposals to improve the executive authorities' activities in the Russian Federation, including their interaction with citizens¹².

Among the research work examining administrative regulations, it is worth noting the thesis research by V. O. Buryaga¹³ and V. V. Brizhanin¹⁴, dedicated to administrative regulations in the light of assessing the administrative reform results.

M. V. Korobkin examined the administrative regulations application issue in the field of the internal affairs authorities system activity¹⁵.

It is also worth noting the thesis and monograph by the administrative scientist K. V. Davydov, devoted to a comprehensive legal analysis of administrative

Khomiakova G. P., (1963) Problems discussion of the administrative process. *Soviet State and Law*, No. 1, 130-131. Moscow, Nauka.

¹⁰ Degtiareva E. A., (2007) *Administrative procedures*. Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Moscow, 195 p.

¹¹ Ziuzin V. A., (2007) *Administrative procedures: Theory, practice, and problems of legislative regulation in the Russian Federation*. Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Moscow, 208 p.

¹² Zhenetl S. Z., (2008) *Administrative process and administrative procedures in the conditions of administrative reform*. Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Moscow, 536 p.

¹³ Buriaga V. O., (2009) *Administrative regulations in the sphere of implementation of executive power in the Russian Federation*. Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Moscow, 198 p.

¹⁴ Brizhanin V. V., (2008) *Administrative regulations of government authorities in the aspect of administrative reform in the Russian Federation*. Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. St. Petersburg, 210 p.

¹⁵ Korobkin M. V., (2011) *Administrative regulations and problems of their implementation in the system of the Russian Federation Ministry of Internal Affairs*. Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Moscow, 181 p.

regulations¹⁶, as well as a rather voluminous article by A. F. Nozdrachev, touching on systemic regulation issues of administrative activities using administrative regulations¹⁷.

Certain aspects of the development and regulations operation were considered in the context of the federal executive authorities regulatory legal acts system study¹⁸.

A. S. Aleksashin¹⁹ and O. V. Iakhina²⁰ focused on studying administrative regulations adopted by authorities of various levels.

The doctoral thesis of Iu. G. Arzamasov on the departmental rule-making process in the Russian Federation²¹ contains separate references to regulations, but these normative legal acts have no systemic description. This is largely due to the fact that at the thesis publication time, most of the existing regulations had not been adopted, the practice of applying regulations was not numerous, and the administrative reform, which marked a new stage in the regulations development as Russian law sources, had not yet begun.

The thesis research of E. S. Vershinina is devoted to the regulations consideration from a theoretical point of view²².

¹⁶Davydov K. V., (2009) Federal executive authorities' administrative regulations of the Russian Federation: Theoretical and legal research. Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Voronezh, 239 p.; Davydov K. V., (2010) Federal executive authorities' administrative regulations of the Russian Federation: Theoretical issues / In Starilov Iu. N. (Ed.). Moscow, NOTA BENE, 390 p.

¹⁷ Nozdrachev A. F., (2011) Systemic regulation of administrative activities: Domestic doctrine and practice. Legislation and Economics, No. 8, 5-41.

¹⁸See: Kucherova T. E., (2006) Regulatory acts of federal executive authorities: General theory questions: Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Moscow, 203 p.; Umanskaia V. P., (2014) Executive authorities legal acts system: Theoretical and applied aspects: Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Moscow, 410 p.

¹⁹ Iakhina O. V., (2019) Administrative regulations for the municipal services provision: Theory and practice questions. Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Yoshkar-Ola, 193 p.

²⁰Aleksashin A. S., (2011) Administrative and legal regulation in the federal government authorities' activities. Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Moscow, 200 p.

²¹Arzamasov Yu. G., (2004) Departmental rule-making process in the Russian Federation. Thesis of Juridical Science Doctor. Moscow, 364 p.

²²Vershinina E. S., (2010) Regulations as a general legal phenomenon. Thesis of Juridical Science Candidate. Nizhny Novgorod, 224 p.

The monograph of A. V. Nesterov and E. I. Andreeva²³, which is one of the first scientific publications on the regulation theory and practice, made a significant contribution to the topic development.

The studies outlined above certainly have high scientific value; however, they leave aside many aspects of the issues under consideration. Out of the works listed above, only one, published more than ten years ago, is devoted to the regulations analysis from a general theoretical perspective. During this period of time, a large number of new regulations were adopted, their application practice was transformed, dynamically developing social relations faced new challenges, including those associated with the active development of information and communication technologies.

The object of research is social relations that develop in the process of preparation, adoption and implementation of regulations.

The subject of research is regulations, the practice of their application, as well as key doctrinal provisions of the general theory of state and law on regulations.

The goal of the study is to reveal the legal nature of the regulations as a source of Russian law.

The above goal is realized by addressing the following objectives:

- consider the signs of regulations;
- formulate a definition of the regulation concept as a source of law;
- identify the regulations types and propose their classification depending on various classification criteria;
- analyze the regulations adoption legal basis in modern Russia;
- characterize the regulations functions in the legal regulation mechanism;
- identify the place and role of regulations in the Russian law sources system;
- determine the requirements that regulations must meet;

²³Nesterov A. V., & Andreeva E. I. (2008) Regulations: Theory and practice. Moscow, RIO RTA. 140 p.

- identify the features and significance of legal structures of regulations in order to improve them;
- analyze existing defects in regulations;
- characterize the preparing and adopting regulations procedure;
- determine the main ways to improve the regulations quality in modern Russia;
- identify trends in the regulations development as sources of Russian law.

Research methodology and methods are based on the use of an integrated approach, which made it possible to study regulations from different angles, determine their place and role in the legal regulation mechanism and in the legal system of modern Russia.

Within the research, modern methodological tools of the theory of state and law were used, including general scientific (e.g., induction and deduction, analysis and synthesis) and scientific knowledge special methods, namely:

- technical legal method that made it possible to reveal the regulations essence, their place and role in the law sources (forms) system;
- comparative legal method that helped to compare domestic and foreign experience in the regulations use and related legal phenomena;
- historical legal method, due to which it was possible to trace the regulations formation history and the prerequisites for their emergence;
- legal forecasting method that helped to identify the prospects for the further development of regulatory law in Russian legal reality conditions;
- legal modeling method made it possible to develop ways to solve potential problems arising in the field of regulations preparation, adoption, and application.

The theoretical basis of the research was made up of scientific works of legal theorists, as well as branch judicial sciences and international law representatives. The complex nature of the research also led to an appeal to scientific research in the fields of philosophy, management, economics, sociology, psychology and philology.

The theoretical basis of the research was enriched by the works of domestic

specialists in the theory of state and law: S. S. Alekseev, Iu. G. Arzamasov, L. V. Afanaseva, V. M. Baranov, A. I. Bobylev, S. V. Boshno, E. S. Vershinina, N. A. Vlasenko, N. N. Voplenko, M. V. Zaloilo, S. L. Zivs, V. B. Isakov, T. V. Kashanina, I. P. Kozhokar, T. E. Kucherova, A. V. Kornev, V. V. Lazarev, A. V. Malko, N. V. Mamitova, N. I. Matuzov, P. E. Nedbaylo, D. A. Pashentsev, V. D. Perevalov, A. S. Pigolkin, T. N. Radko, Iu. A. Tikhomirov, V. A. Tolstik, V. Iu. Turanin, T. Ia. Khabrieva, and L. A. Chumak.

Among the administrative law science representatives research, the following studies should be highlighted: I. N. Bartsits, V. V. Brizhanin, V. O. Buriaga, K. V. Davydov, E. A. Degtiareva, S. Z. Zhenetl, V. A. Ziuzin, Iu. V. Istomina, M. V. Korobkin, O. V. Morozova, A. F. Nozdrachev, N. G. Salishcheva, Iu. N. Starilov, V. D. Sorokin, E. V. Talapina, V. P. Umanskaia, and A. V. Iatskin. The studies of the following constitutional scholars should be noted: O. V. Antsiferova, O. I. Kovalev, I. N. Koroleva, and V. O. Luchin.

The normative basis of the research was formed by the following documents:

- current regulatory legal acts of Russian law, including the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal constitutional laws, federal laws, regulatory legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation, the Chambers of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, federal executive authorities, legislative and executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, municipal normative legal acts;
- regulatory legal acts that were in force in the pre-revolutionary and Soviet periods of the Russian state history;
- international regulatory legal acts and international treaties;
- foreign legislation;
- acts of corporate rule-making.

The empirical basis of the research is represented by materials from the courts judicial practice, other law enforcement acts reflecting the specifics of the regulations provisions implementation, statistical data and the state and municipal

authorities practical activities reviews.

The scientific novelty of the research lies in the fact that the author has formed a holistic scientific understanding of regulations as sources of Russian law. The research presents a comprehensive general theoretical analysis of regulations and their application practice.

In the study course, the author developed a definition of regulations and examined the regulations features determining the specifics of the regulatory legal acts type under consideration. The author proposed the regulations classification and studied the functions performed by regulations in the legal regulation mechanism.

Based on the Russian and foreign practice study in the regulations application and related legal phenomena, a set of recommendations to improve the quality of regulations in modern Russia was proposed, the place and role of regulations in the legal system of the Russian Federation was outlined, and possible prospects for the regulatory law development in Russia were identified.

Key research findings and conclusions submitted for defense:

1) Regulation is a normative legal act that develops the normative legal acts provisions that have greater or equal legal force, the special legal structure of which establishes a set of legal procedures, as well as the implementation subjects, terms and results of such procedures.

2) The regulations in force in modern Russia are extremely diverse. Depending on various classification criteria, it is proposed to distinguish the following types of regulations: *according to the legal regulation level* – international and national regulations, which, in turn, are divided into federal, regional, municipal, and local; *according to legal force terms* – regulations that have the law force and regulations that have the by-laws force; *according to the law source type that is primary in relation to the regulations* – regulations that develop the regulatory agreements provisions and regulations that develop the regulatory legal acts provisions; *according to the powers separation principle* – regulations adopted by legislative authorities, executive authorities and judicial authorities; *according to the direction of the procedures being fixed* – intra-organizational (internal) and

externally oriented (external) regulations; *according to the functions performed* – protective and regulatory; *according to the generalization degree* – specific and standart; *according to the action time* – permanent and temporary; *according to the number of authorities whose work is mediated by regulations* – regulations devoted to one government authority activities and interdepartmental regulations; *according to the powers nature within which the regulations are adopted* – regulations adopted within the one’s own powers execution and regulations adopted within the delegated powers execution; *according to the formalization degree* – classical and organizational situational; *according to the regulation subject* – regulations devoted to the certain authorities internal organization issues, regulations with the authorities subject of interaction with each other, regulations for the state and municipal services provision, regulations for the control and supervision implementation, official regulations and technical regulations; *according to the external expression form* – electronic regulations and regulations published in the paper form.

3) The most important task that must be solved in the scope of regulations is forming the standard regulations for various types of specific regulations. This step serves the unifying legal regulation purpose, eliminating conflicts and gaps in the law.

4) It is proposed to supplement the Federal Law provisions «On the General Principles of the Public Power Organization in the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation», the Federal Law «On the General Principles of the Local Self-Government Organization in the Russian Federation» and the Russian Federation Government Decree «On the Rules Approval for the Normative Legal Acts Preparation of Federal Executive Authorities and Their State Registration» with an administrative regulations reference as one of the regulatory legal acts types adopted by executive authorities.

5) The analysis of the functions of the regulations performed by them in the mechanism of legal regulation made it possible to build a system of these functions consisting of several levels:

- *general social functions*, reflecting the directions variety of regulations

legal impact on social relations; these functions include economic, managerial, political, educational, informational, and ideological ones;

- *proper legal functions* that express the regulations legal essence and their ability to be a social relations regulator and to streamline them; these functions include regulatory and protective ones;

- *special functions of regulations* that characterize the regulations place and role in the normative legal acts system: regulations perform the detailing, specification and organizational support functions for the regulatory legal acts actions, which are primary for them, as well as the ensuring legal certainty and the state legal policy implementation functions. They also make it possible to combat the law gaps and conflicts and are also used as the anti-corruption fight tool;

- *certain regulations type functions*, including the following: (1) ensuring safety requirements function; (2) increasing subjects' official duties performance efficiency function; (3) ensuring interaction between government authorities function; (4) ensuring the relevant authorities internal organization function; (5) ensuring interaction between state and municipal authorities with citizens and organizations function; and (6) minimizing the harm (damage) risk to legally protected values function.

6) The existing modern legal system regulations study made it possible to present a requirements system for this regulatory legal act type and divide them into the following groups:

- legal terminology and regulations language requirements;
- regulations legal design requirements;
- regulations content requirements.

7) It is proposed to abandon the current practice of approving regulations through orders and resolutions, which assumes that complex codified acts are approved by simple normative legal acts. In the author's opinion, this regulatory «pile up» is inappropriate and reflects the legacy of the Soviet law-making tradition.

8) The author justifies the need to introduce a regulatory impact assessment procedure in relation to administrative regulations.

Despite the substantive similarities between the regulatory impact assessment and the independent review that is currently carried out in relation to administrative regulations, one of the main differences is the authorized entities conducting the regulatory impact assessment and the independent review, as well as the final conclusions bindingness degree. In this regard, the mandatory regulatory impact assessment procedure introduction in relation to administrative regulations seems to be an appropriate and necessary measure.

9) One of the promising areas for the regulatory law development in Russia is the further information technology introduction into this area. The electronic regulations over paper counterparts have the advantage as they are flexible and allow for effective control over decision-making at various government levels. In addition, the systematizing accumulated information process is facilitated, which is also another advantage to use electronic regulations.

It is advised to actively use digital technologies as part of the draft regulations examination. Digital technologies will significantly facilitate various aspects of this activity and allow the following: (1) quickly and efficiently checking the regulatory legal act content text for compliance with the goals and objectives that these acts adoption is aimed at achieving and solving; (2) correlating the legal regulation subject and method with the chosen legal means; (3) achieving normative legal act text consistency and its various parts; and (4) facilitating the determining the acts list process to be adopted, amended, supplemented, suspended, or declared invalid in connection with the particular regulation adoption.

The theoretical significance of the dissertation lies in the development of scientific ideas about regulations as a source of Russian law, the enrichment of the theory of state and law science and a number of branch juridical sciences with new conceptual categories, information about the regulations legal nature, features and functions, and the proposal of grounds for the regulations classification. The results, proposals, and conclusions obtained during this study can be used to develop further scientific discussion in the area under analysis, including the regulations transformation, improvement, and digitalization issues and making them uniform.

The practical significance of the dissertation. The recommendations formulated in the research will help to improve the regulations rule-making legal technology quality, as well as the state and municipal authorities practical activities to implement the regulations provisions. It is impossible to maintain law and order and the legality regime in the state, given the importance of regulations for the Russian legal system at the present stage of its development without them.

Also, the study results can be used within the educational process framework, while preparing reference, educational, and teaching aids devoted to the regulations preparation, adoption and application problems, determining their place and role in the Russian law sources system.

The degree of reliability and the research results approbation. The most significant conclusions and results of this thesis research were presented in the reports form at conferences and other scientific events, including:

– International scientific conference of bachelor, master, and postgraduate’s programs students «Autumn Readings I «Youth and Law» (Republic of Belarus, Minsk, Legal Faculty of Belarusian State University, 19 November 2020). The report’s name is «Place and Role of Administrative Regulations in the Russian Legal System»;

– Round-table conference «Methodology and methods of teaching legal technology in higher education» (Moscow, Faculty of Law of National Research University Higher School of Economics, December 15, 2020). Report «Various Models of Teaching Departmental Rule-Making»;

– International conference in memory of V. F. Iakovlev «Intersectoral Approach in Juridical Science: Economics, Right, Court.» (Moscow, RANEPa, December 2, 2021). The report’s name is «Regulations as a Source of Russian Law»;

– International Workshop School for Young Lawyers XVII «Law and Technologies of the Future» (Moscow, Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation, Skolkovo Foundation, May 20, 2022). The report’s name is «Normative Legal Act in Electronic Form: Status

and Prospects»;

– Scientific conference dedicated to the «Pravo. Zhurnal Vysshey Shkoly Ekonomiki» («Law. The journal of Higher School of Economics») journal 15th anniversary: «Legal Science: History and Modernity» (Moscow, Faculty of Law of National Research University Higher School of Economics, October 27, 2023). The report's name is «Regulations as a Tool for Regulating Public Relations in the Modern World: Comparative Legal Aspect».

As the research results approbation, the author also took part in the textbook preparation «Normography: Theory and Technology of Rule-Making. Textbook for Universities» (2020) (In Iu. G. Arzamasov (Ed.), 2nd edition, revised and supplemented, Moscow: Urait. 542 p.) (paragraph devoted to the federal executive authorities rule-making competence).

The structure of the dissertation. The research consists of an introduction, three chapters, including eight paragraphs, a conclusion, a list of references.

The introduction justifies the research relevance, identifies the research object, subject, goals and tasks, outlines the methodology and methods of research, presents the problem scientific development degree, indicates the research theoretical, normative and empirical foundations, reflects the research scientific novelty and the points for defense, formulates the research theoretical and practical significance.

The first chapter contains the regulations characteristics. The analysis of them made it possible to formulate the author's regulations definition, reflecting the specifics of these regulatory legal acts. Various regulations types are identified, and a regulations classification is proposed depending on various classification criteria.

The second chapter contains the legal basis analysis for the regulations adoption in modern Russia and explores the existing views in legal science regarding the optimal model for regulating this issue. The system of functions performed by regulations in the legal regulation mechanism is presented, and the regulations place and role in the other normative legal acts system are indicated.

The third chapter defines the requirements that regulations must meet and

analyzes existing defects in regulations. The regulations legal structures features are identified, the procedure for preparing and adopting regulations is analyzed, and trends in the regulations development as Russian law sources and the main ways to improve them are outlined.

The conclusion reflects the main points and conclusions based on the research results.

MAIN PUBLICATIONS ON THE THESIS RESEARCH TOPIC

The main points and conclusions of the research were reflected in the following scientific articles published in journals recommended by the National Research University «Higher School of Economics» (List D):

1. Arzamasov Y. G., Lushnikova (Nazaykinskaya) V. A. Administrative regulations as a type of public administration acts // RUDN Journal of Law. 2021. Vol. 25. No. 4. P. 768-790;
2. Lushnikova (Nazaykinskaya) V. A. The concept and features of administrative regulations as a source of Russian law // RUDN Journal of Law. 2023. Vol. 27. No. 2. P. 383-396;
3. Lushnikova (Nazaykinskaya) V. A. Regulations as a source of Russian law: concept and types // Courier of Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL). 2023. No. 5. P. 225-232.