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*Аннотация.* Данная работа посвящена исследованию принципов оперативно-розыскной деятельности как с теоретической, так и с практической стороны. В ней рассматриваются основные концептуальные подходы к пониманию оперативно-розыскной деятельности и её роли в системе правоохранительных органов. Особое внимание уделяется ключевым принципам, таким как законность, целесообразность, конфиденциальность и гуманность, раскрывается их взаимосвязь и влияние на эффективность деятельности правоохранительных органов.

Работа состоит из нескольких разделов. В первом разделе представлены теоретические основы оперативно-розыскной деятельности, включая её определение, задачи и значение в правоохранительной системе. Второй раздел посвящён детальному анализу принципов оперативно-розыскной деятельности, их правовому и методологическому обоснованию. В третьем разделе рассматриваются практические аспекты применения этих принципов, а также приводятся примеры из оперативной практики, демонстрирующие их влияние на результаты расследований. В заключении подводятся итоги исследования, делаются выводы о важности соблюдения принципов для повышения качества работы правоохранительных органов и приводятся рекомендации по их совершенствованию.

*Анотацыя.* Гэта работа прысвечана даследаванню прынцыпаў аператыўна-вышуковай дзейнасці як з тэарэтычнага, так і з практычнага боку. У ёй разглядаюцца асноўныя канцэптуальныя падыходы да разумення аператыўна-вышуковай дзейнасці і яе ролі ў сістэме праваахоўных органаў. Адмысловая ўвага надаецца ключавым прынцыпам, такім як законнасць, мэтазгоднасць, канфідэнцыйнасць і гуманнасць, расчыняецца іх узаемасувязь і ўплыў на эфектыўнасць дзейнасці праваахоўных органаў.

Рэферат складаецца з некалькіх раздзелаў. У першым раздзеле прадстаўлены тэарэтычныя асновы аператыўна-вышуковай дзейнасці, уключаючы яе вызначэнне, задачы і значэнне ў праваахоўнай сістэме. Другі раздзел прысвечаны дэталёваму аналізу прынцыпаў аператыўна-вышуковай дзейнасці, іх прававому і метадалагічнаму абгрунтаванню. У трэцім раздзеле разглядаюцца практычныя аспекты прымянення гэтых прынцыпаў, а таксама прыводзяцца прыклады з аператыўнай практыкі, якія дэманструюць іх уплыў на вынікі расследаванняў. У заключэнні падводзяцца вынікі даследавання, робяцца высновы аб важнасці захавання прынцыпаў для павышэння якасці працы праваахоўных органаў і прыводзяцца рэкамендацыі па іх удасканаленні.

*Abstract.* This paper is devoted to the study of the principles of detective activity, both from the theoretical and practical side. It examines the main conceptual approaches to understanding detective activity and its role in the law enforcement system. The main attention is paid to key principles such as legality, expediency, confidentiality and humanity, as well as their interrelationship and impact on the results of law enforcement work. Particular attention is paid to key principles such as legality, expediency, confidentiality and humanity, revealing their relationship and impact on the effectiveness of law enforcement.

The work consists of several sections. The first section presents the theoretical foundations of detective activity, including its definition, objectives and importance in the law enforcement system. The second section is devoted to a detailed analysis of the principles of detective activity, their legal and methodological justification. The third section considers the practical aspects of the application of these principles, and also provides examples from operational practice demonstrating their impact on the results of investigations. The conclusion summarizes the results of the study, draws conclusions about the importance of adhering to the principles to improve the quality of law enforcement work and provides recommendations for their improvement.

## Glossary

1.	Detective activity	Розыскная деятельность
2.	Principles of operational investigative activity	Принципы оперативно-розыскной деятельности
3.	Legality	Законность
4.	Expediency	Целесообразность
5.	Confidentiality	Конфиденциальность
6.	Humanity	Гуманность
7.	Operational event	Оперативное мероприятие
8.	Crime prevention	Профилактика преступлений
9.	Crime suppression	Пресечение преступлений
10.	Information support	Информационное обеспечение
11.	Urgency	Срочность
12.	Coordination of actions	Координация действий
13.	Adaptation of methods	Адаптация методов
14.	Efficiency	Эффективность
15.	Citizens' rights	Права граждан

# Introduction

Detective activity occupies a special place in the law enforcement system, as it is aimed at preventing and solving crimes, as well as ensuring law and order and the safety of citizens. In the context of a rapidly changing criminal environment, the emergence of new criminal strategies and methods, the application of the principles of DA is becoming increasingly relevant. The theoretical basis and practical aspects of this activity require in-depth analysis, since it affects the efficiency of law enforcement agencies and the level of security of society as a whole.

The purpose of the work is to conduct a comprehensive review and analysis of existing foreign theoretical and practical approaches to the principles of detective activity, to identify their significance and specifics of implementation in various legal systems in order to deepen understanding and improve the efficiency of applying these principles in law enforcement practice.

Objectives of the abstract:

1. To study and summarize existing foreign theoretical approaches to understanding the principles of detective activity.
2. To analyze foreign studies related to the classification and structure of key principles of detective activity.
3. To consider the methods and practical recommendations of foreign authors on the implementation of the principles of legality, expediency, confidentiality and humanity in detective activity.
4. To systematize foreign experience in applying the principles of detective activity in various legal systems.
5. To identify modern trends and problematic issues reflected in foreign literature related to the efficiency of implementing these principles.

These tasks will make it possible to more fully characterize both the theoretical and practical aspects of the principles of operational investigative activities, as well as to highlight recommendations for their improvement.

# 1. Theoretical basis of detective activity

Operational investigative activity is a set of measures carried out by law enforcement agencies to detect, prevent, solve crimes, as well as to identify and detain those guilty of committing them. The purpose of operational investigative activity is not only to suppress criminal activity, but also to collect evidence for subsequent application of legal measures [1, p. 1].

Basic principles of operational investigative activity

1. Legality – all actions of law enforcement officers must be carried out within the framework of current legislation and in compliance with the rights of citizens.

2. Complexity – the use of various methods and means of solving crimes and counteracting criminal activity.

3. Efficiency – timely decision-making and implementation of measures to prevent crimes.

4. Confidentiality – ensuring secrecy during operational investigative activities to preserve the threat that may come from criminals.

5. Efficiency – optimal use of resources and means to achieve the set goals, minimizing costs and time.

Operational-search activities are regulated by a number of legislative acts, the main one of which is the Federal Law of the Russian Federation on operational-search activities. This law defines the powers and rights of the bodies implementing operational-search activities, as well as the procedure for conducting operational activities.

In addition, the legislative base may include [2, p. 14]:

- The Criminal Code, which establishes liability for various types of crimes.
- The Code of Administrative Offenses, which regulates administrative response measures.

- Regulatory acts of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and other departments that determine internal rules and procedures related to operational-search activities.

Such legislative regulation ensures stability and predictability in the work of law enforcement agencies, which helps to increase the effectiveness of their activities.

## **Practice of implementing the principles of detective activity**

A brief analysis of the literature on the topic «The practice of implementing the principles of detective activity» based on the provided sources:

The study is devoted to the role of criminal informants in the US legal system. The author reveals the hidden mechanisms of cooperation between law enforcement agencies and informants, pointing out the shortcomings of transparency and the risks of abuse. This source is useful for understanding the principle of confidentiality and control in detective activity, as well as issues of ethics and legality when working with informants [1, p. 1].

The electronic version of the article complements the above material, allowing you to quickly familiarize yourself with the key ideas. It confirms the importance of analyzing the moral and legal aspects of the work of detectives in the context of interaction with informants. Also important is the emphasis on the hidden, "underground" nature of part of the operational actions [2, p. 11].

A collection of papers from the conference on organized crime, human trafficking and drug trafficking. These materials provide insight into the practice of investigating complex crimes, where detective work requires mutual coordination, the use of operational techniques and interdepartmental cooperation. The need to maintain a balance between efficiency and legal norms is emphasized [3, p. 2].

The article examines the trade-offs and difficult decisions that detectives face when conducting undercover operations. Emphasis is placed on ethical dilemmas, risks to personal safety and the requirements for the legality of actions. This source helps to understand the practical principles of risk management and balancing the interests of justice and security [4, p. 5].

The manual is aimed at ensuring the safety and effective conduct of operational-search activities in penitentiary institutions. Practical recommendations help to understand the specifics of detective work in limited conditions, where discipline, concealment of methods and compliance with regulatory frameworks are important [5, p. 6].

This document is a fundamental international convention for the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms. In the context of detective work, it sets the legal basis for observing the legal framework in investigations, forming the principles of legality, preventing abuses and maintaining a balance between the effectiveness of crime detection and the protection of civil rights. This is a key normative reference point for practitioners [6, p. 9].

The article examines the possibility and methods of nurturing professional honesty and ethical standards in government organizations. For detective work, the aspect of developing moral stability and incorruptibility of employees is important, which directly affects the quality and legitimacy of investigations. The work emphasizes the importance of systematic training and the formation of a holistic organizational culture [7, p. 119].

This material reveals the key factors for the successful development of leadership qualities in the police, which is critical for effective detective work. Management competencies, motivation, ethics and strategic thinking play a decisive role in coordinating investigations and adhering to the principles of detective work [8, p. 13].

Although the article is more related to business ethics, its findings on how ethics training and practical experience change values and behavior are also important for professionals in the field of investigation. It demonstrates that targeted education can form stable ethical attitudes that are key to detective work [9, p. 341].

The material is devoted to the management of ethics and training of personnel in the public sector. In detective practice, this is reflected in the development of systems for maintaining ethical standards and training employees for moral challenges, which reduces corruption and increases public trust in law enforcement agencies [10, p. 231].

The research presented in these papers covers a wide range of issues related to detective work, its ethical, legal and practical aspects. The main themes and conclusions that can be extracted from the analysis of these sources include:

The work of A. Natapoff highlights the complex and often controversial aspects of the use of criminal informants in the US legal system. He focuses on how secrecy and lack of transparency in the work with informants can undermine the principles of fairness and justice. This raises important questions about the legitimacy of the methods used in detective practice.

The collection of articles edited by Nevala and Aroma provides valuable data on contemporary approaches to combating organized crime, including drug trafficking. These studies highlight the importance of detective work in the context of ensuring security and law enforcement, and the need for integrated strategies to effectively counter criminal groups.

The work of Jacqueline Ross examines the trade-offs that detectives face when conducting disruptive operations. It analyses various approaches and strategies, which helps to identify best practices and potential risks associated with the implementation of detective work principles in real-life settings.

The EU Mission document focuses on the importance of operational investigative activities and security in penitentiary institutions. It offers recommendations for improving the work of detectives in the prison system, which highlights the need to integrate security principles into detective practice.

Overall, the presented works demonstrate that the practice of implementing detective work principles requires a comprehensive approach that takes into account both ethical and legal aspects, as well as modern challenges related to organised crime and security. These studies highlight the need for continuous analysis and adaptation of detective work methods to changing conditions and societal demands.

All literature emphasizes the importance of combining legality, ethics and efficiency in the implementation of the principles of detective activity. Considerable attention is paid to the specifics of working with informants, complex undercover operations and ensuring security in a special environment, for example, in prisons. The practice of detective work is based on balancing between the need to obtain results and compliance with legal and moral standards.

# The Impact of Technology on Investigative Operations

Modern technologies have a significant impact on investigative operations. Domestic and foreign law enforcement agencies use:

1. Big data – analysis of huge amounts of information allows finding hidden connections and identifying criminal schemes.
2. Artificial intelligence – automation of interrogation processes and evidence analysis, predictive analytics to identify possible threats.
3. Video surveillance and drones – use of drones to monitor suspicious objects and respond quickly.
4. Cybersecurity – data protection and investigation of cybercrimes using modern tools and technologies.

Taking into account changes in the technological space and society, the following changes in legislation are expected:

1. Simplification of procedures – it is possible to adopt laws allowing operational services to work more effectively with data obtained from open sources.
2. Strengthening powers – law enforcement agencies may receive new legal instruments to combat high-tech crime.
3. Protection of citizens' rights – focus on respect for human rights when conducting operational investigative activities, introduction of more transparent procedures.
4. International cooperation – need to develop uniform legal norms for interaction between states in combating transnational crime.

The following trends in operational investigative activities can be expected in the coming years:

1. Integration of technologies – active use of new technologies in operational work, including automation of routine processes.
2. Cross-disciplinary cooperation – closer interaction with other areas, such as medicine (psychology), economics and engineering for a comprehensive approach to crime.

3. Increased attention to cyber threats – the growing number of crimes in the digital space requires appropriate adjustments in approaches to investigations.

4. Training and advanced training – focus on continuous education of law enforcement officers so that they can adapt to rapidly changing conditions.

These changes and trends will help improve the effectiveness of operational investigative activities and ensure the safety of citizens.

## Conclusion

This study examined the main aspects of operational investigative activities, including the impact of modern technologies on practice, prospects for legislative changes, and expected trends. Technological progress opens up new opportunities for law enforcement agencies, but also poses a number of challenges related to the observance of citizens' rights and the need to develop the relevant skills of employees. Changes in the legislative framework will improve the legal mechanisms regulating the activities of bodies engaged in operational investigative work.

Recommendations for improving the practice of operational investigative activities

1. Introduction of modern technologies – it is necessary to actively use software for data analysis and improving the efficiency of operational work.
2. Employee training – regular advanced training and training on the use of new technologies, as well as on current legislation.
3. Observance of human rights – development of practices that ensure a balance between the need to ensure security and the protection of citizens' rights.
4. Sustainable cooperation – strengthening interaction between various law enforcement agencies, as well as with civil society organizations, to exchange experiences and resources.
5. Monitoring and evaluation of effectiveness – implementation of evaluation systems that will allow us to analyze the success of operational and investigative activities and make necessary adjustments. Implementation of these recommendations will help to increase the effectiveness of operational and investigative activities and contribute to a safer society.

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