



Dear readers,

I would like to present for your attention the third regular issue of the journal “Kazan University Law Review” in 2023.

The issue you are now holding in your hands contains articles on topical issues in the theory and practice of Russian and foreign law.

The issue starts with an article by Orkhan Hasanov, Postgraduate student of the Law Faculty of the Baku State University, “The concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and its role in business sphere”. The author emphasizes from the first pages of the study that CSR is becoming an important initiative and a significant feature in the business development of companies around the world. Over the last decade, the scholar analyzes, CSR has made significant progress and is directly related to environmental problems and challenges of society. Importantly, the concept has also become widespread in developing countries due to the adoption of various regulations by business participants. The purpose of this study is to determine the role and significance of CSR initiatives from the perspective of socially responsible business. The study reveals a strong link between CSR initiatives and business activities. Following this, the paper also presents arguments against CSR and difficulties in implementing CSR initiatives. In this paper, the author discusses the concept of CSR and its role in the field of business.

The issue continues with a study by Darya Artemova, Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor of the Justice Department, and Olga Romanovskaya, Doctor of Legal Sciences, Professor, Head of the State and Legal Disciplines Department of the Penza State University, “The status of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation: issues of formation and legal development”. The article considers the concept of the status of the subject of the Russian Federation, highlights its signs and structural elements. The author’s definition of “constitutional status of the subject of the Russian Federation” is presented. At the same time, the possibility of introducing the concept of “constitutional-legal form of the subject of the Russian Federation” is analyzed. The artificiality of opposing the two declared categories is shown. The article investigates the possibility of changing the status of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, which is subject to constitutional requirements: mutual consent of the Russian Federation and the constituent entity of the Russian

Federation and compliance of the procedure with the norms of a special federal constitutional law. This means that the established model of federalism is not static, the transformation of the subject composition of Russia is possible (its reasons may be different). However, the constitutional indication of the necessity to adopt a federal constitutional law has not been fulfilled until now (for more than thirty years of the Constitution's history). The article presents an original approach to the study of the status of a subject of the Russian Federation through the prism of its economic and legal position.

I am sincerely glad to present to you the study by Sergey Degtyarev, Doctor of Legal Sciences, Professor of the Department of Civil Law Disciplines of the Ural Law Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, "The evolution of the aims of compensation for moral damage from the pre-revolutionary to the present period (from personal offense and compensation in favor of public places to personal enrichment and "consumer extremism")". The article analyzes the aims pursued by injured persons in compensating them for moral damage in the form of monetary equivalent in the pre-revolutionary (pre-Soviet) period, the Soviet period and at present. The civil punishment for personal offense in the pre-revolutionary period and the practice of using the received money by the victim in that period and at present are investigated. It is concluded that in recent times the institute of compensation for moral damage is used only for personal purposes, sometimes for property enrichment and even "consumer extremism".

The next research is presented by a collective of authors: Ivan Zolin, 1st year adjunct of the Ural Law Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, and Nikolay Teteryatnikov, Candidate of Legal Sciences, Head of the Department of Civil Law Disciplines of the Siberian Law Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, "On the legal character of public-private partnerships". The authors of this article analyze the evolution of contract law in the context of public-private partnerships, focusing on the development of public-private partnership agreements in Russian law. The study also reviews the transition from private law principles to public law principles; it discusses the unique problems arising from the dual interests of the state and private parties. The study reveals the key statements of the Federal Law on public-private partnership and its compliance with the principles of civil law; questions are raised about the need to duplicate legal norms and principles. The complexity of harmonization of civil law norms with the norms characteristic of public-private partnership is emphasized.

Finalizing this issue is a study by Yakov Soldatov, Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Civil Law, and Viktoriya Galkina, First-year Master's student of the Department of Civil and Business Law of the "TISBI" University of Management, "The actual problems of regulating election campaign financing". The article reviews the analysis of law enforcement practice

of the procedure for financing election funds in order to identify defects in the legislative regulation of these legal relations and to develop possible solutions to eliminate emerging problems. The issue of election financing in Russia and its interrelation with the increasing role of money in politics is considered. The authors of the article argue on the topic of the dispute about the necessity of public financial reporting of political parties: about the approach of public financial reporting requirements and access to mandatory open detailed reporting. The issues of distortion and inconsistency of official reporting of funds are raised. The issue of ineffective control over the sources of receipt of financial resources to the funds of parties and candidates is considered. A number of recommendations were made to solve the current problems in the area under consideration.

With best regards,
Editor-in-Chief
Damir Valeev