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THE ELUCIDATION OF THE ESSENCE OF LAW SOURCES

The author examines the law as a specific multidimensional phenomenon, as well as one of the social controls by using psychological, sociological, genetic analysis of its nature.

The concept of «source of law» includes three elements conventionally distinguished class of sources of law: 1) the way of human life – social source of law – double bisotsialna human nature, human society as a genetic source of law, and 2) the state – political source of law – the force that generates positive law and is necessary connecting link between the genetic basis of law and documentary sources, and 3) documents that contain the rule of law – formal sources of law.

The complexity of the system of sources of law is that the elements that constitute it, together, both natural and artificial means, as by objective, logical, and on subjective, arbitrary moments,

both qualitative and quantitative characteristics, both substantive and the formal criteria.

Sources of law as a complex and multidimensional phenomenon to be classified into general social and formal-legal, since the traditional separation of all sources of law on the legal and material can not be considered as a source of human subjects of law-making.

Societal sources of law combine physical, social, political and ideological.

Formally-defined act established or authorized by the State in the form of documents and forms of expression consolidation law: regulations, legal traditions, legal precedents, regulatory agreements, acts of public associations, legal practice, legal doctrines, religious norms. This classification reveals the ways and means the origin of law in general and its formally-defined sources including.

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LAW-MAKING ACTIVITIES CONNECTED WITH DIFFERENT TERMS

In operation, carried out theoretical and methodological analysis of the topic «Actual problems of standard-setting bodies of state power and local self-gov-

ernment in Ukraine» Foreign experience of Rule-making activities of local self-government, rules governing their powers» in the current conditions with

the assistance of statistics and scientific publications last let. The study identified and quantified justified concrete solutions to the problem and identified trends in subjects' standards-related activities of the state power and local self-government.» The author focuses on the issues of disclosure of foreign experience of standard-setting bodies of local self-government.

Law-making activities connected with different terms. The article is devoted to the legal framework connected with different words. The author focuses

on the disclosure of questions of the legal foundations of law-making activities connected with different terms. Imperfection of the existing regulatory framework, which negatively affects the quality of professional activity of state bodies and bodies of local self-government, and an insufficient theoretical elaboration of the problems of the departmental normative activity results in a need for a thorough and comprehensive investigation. The approaches of different scientists on the legal principles of the rule-making activity connected with different terms.

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DEVELOPMENT OF JUDICIAL AND CRIMINAL STATISTICS IN THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE

In the modern period of criminology, we can come to an unbiased assessment of historical and archival material. A detailed statistical study of crime and academic disclosure dependence between crime and social orders of the state was only possible from the late twenties of the nineteenth century, when they began to gather in a certain system of statistical information on traffic crime.

Most extensive analysis of statistics mid-nineteenth century is the work of «Statistical Review of Empire», which was W. de Livron. The publication contains a section «crime statistics», which provides all sorts of generalized information and analysis for separate periods from 1827 to 1872 years. In particular, we know that in the years 1860-1867 the first place according to the number of

crimes belongs to thieves stealing and fraud. The following is a violation of the laws of the state-owned forests, which is also theft. What follows – the vagrancy. Then a very prominent place belong crimes against honor.

Since 1904 the Central Statistical Committee begins to prepare annual statistical collections and publish them under the name «Yearbook of Russia» and «Statistical Yearbook of Russia» (1911–1916). They contain detailed court statistics, supplied in individual provinces.

«Collection of statistical information ...» contain information about the judiciary places data on individual lineages crimes statistics about defendants. Some information about the crime of Yearbooks and Collections summarized by us and included in the tables.