THE CATALOGUE OF ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

6B04222 - Investigative and prosecutorial activities

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Awarded degree: Bachelor of Laws according to the educational program 6B04222 -Investigative and prosecutorial activities

Educational program: Investigative and prosecutorial activity

| Component No. of choice | Name of the discipline | Number of credits | Prerequisites | Postrequisites | Brief description indicating the purpose of the study, brief content and expected learning outcomes (knowledge, skills, competencies) |
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| | | | | Selectable Com | |
| 1 | International public law | 5 | History of Kazakhstan (school course) | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Special part) | The purpose of the study: to learn how to correctly explain and evaluate the foreign policy positions and actions of the Republic of Kazakhstan in relations with the European Union; thirdly, to acquire, on the basis of the studied legal and scientific literature, modern computer technologies and Internet resources, the skills and abilities to search, select, analyze and apply EU acts to address specific legal issues in their professional practice. Brief content: idea of the theory of international public law; familiarization of students with the main branches of modern international law. This discipline gives a complete understanding of the mechanism for protecting human rights and freedoms both on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and in the international arena. Expected Result. Know: understanding the main provisions of the Concept of the legal policy of the state, the main constituent elements of the theory of public service - the concept and essence of modern public service, their types, tasks and functions. Be able to: interpret and apply national laws and international norms, have a detailed understanding of the legal regulation of a specific legal area, as well as ensuring compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the activities of state bodies and other subjects of law, as well as the implementation of professional activities based on a developed sense of justice, legal thinking and legal culture, in compliance with the norms of professional ethics. Be proficient: correctly explain and evaluate the foreign policy positions and actions of the Republic of Kazakhstan in relations with the European Union; thirdly, to acquire, on the basis of the studied legal and scientific literature, modern computer technologies and Internet resources, the skills and abilities to search, select, analyze and apply EU acts to address specific legal issues in their professional practice. Competencies: System - forming |

| 1 | Customary law | 5 | History of Kazakhstan (school course) | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Special part) | The purpose of the study: to interpret and apply national laws and international norms, to have a detailed understanding of the legal regulation of a particular legal area, as well as to ensure compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the activities of state bodies and other subjects of law, as well as the implementation of professional activities based on a developed sense of justice, legal thinking and legal culture, in compliance with the norms of professional ethics. Summary: historical source of law and rule of conduct. Later, it was often sanctioned by the state and included in its system of legal norms. Customary law is one of the oldest phenomena in human history. Moreover, the problems of the emergence, formation and development of customary law are multifaceted, since its norms are elements of national culture. Expected Result. Know: customs, their relationship with other sources of law is important for understanding the historical process of the emergence of law, as well as continuity in the development of legal norms. Be able to: distinguish the role and significance of customary law in undifferentiated legal systems, where legal custom, doctrine and law often compete with each other. Be proficient: in legal science, both domestic and foreign, customary law has been studied and is being studied in the historical aspect and in terms of comparing the customary norm with other social norms. Customs (customary norms) are recognized as sources of law not in all states, and only in a limited range of legal relations. |
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| 2 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | 5 | Theory of Government and Rights | Civil procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | The purpose of the study: In the process of studying the discipline Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part), students should form an idea of property and personal non-property relations between participants in civil circulation, based on the equality of the parties, their independence and property independence, in order to exercise their civil rights, interests and needs. Summary: The study of this discipline contributes to the achievement of a comprehensive deep understanding by students of the nature and essence of civil law relations, to correctly understand the content of civil law norms, to know their features, the basis, mechanism and consequences of their application, as well as to know the subjects of civil law, organizational and legal forms legal entities, property rights and rights in rem, general provisions on obligations. Expected result: As a result of studying the discipline, students should know: civil law regulation of commodity-money and personal non-property relations, legal obligations. Be able to: operate with civil law concepts and categories; analyze legal facts and civil legal relations arising in connection with them; analyze, interpret and correctly apply civil law norms; make decisions and perform legal actions in strict accordance with civil law, correctly draw up and execute civil law documents. Possess: skills of working with normative legal acts and literature. Acquisition of skills in the analysis of the current civil legislation. |

| 2 | Environmental Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Theory of Government and Rights | Civil procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | The purpose of the study: Obtaining knowledge by students in terms of the legal regulation of social (environmental) relations, mastering the basic theoretical concepts, categories and institutions of environmental law. Summary: Environmental law is an independent branch in the system of law, which is a set of environmental legal norms that regulate social relations in order to respect the human right to a favorable environment, protect and rationally use natural resources, and ensure environmental safety. Students must gain knowledge in the field of theoretical provisions of the general part, the main legal institutions of its special part, as well as acquire skills and abilities in the application and analysis of normative legal acts, resolving practical situations. Expected Result: To know: the essence and content of the basic concepts and categories of environmental law, its goals and basic principles, as well as to know the current state of the natural environment, its development trends, the level of theoretical research in the field of environmental law science in our country, the essence of citizens' right to a favorable environment and environmental management. Be able to: interpret and correctly apply laws and other regulatory legal acts in the field of nature management and environmental protection; analyze and evaluate situations in the field of nature management and environmental protection of environmental offenses; operate with concepts and categories of environmental offenses; operate with concepts and categories of environmental adv; navigate environmental legislation and be able to delimit from the norms of land law and the norms of other related branches of law. Possess: legal terminology, skills in working with environmental legislation and regulations of other industry affiliation; the skills of analysis of law enforcement practice in order to identify and correct tactical and procedural errors in the detection of |
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| 3 | Administrative law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Law enforcement agencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Industrial practice (II) | The purpose of the study: the regulation of public relations in the field of management activities of state bodies and officials in the performance of public functions of the state in the process of exercising executive power by state bodies. Summary: the concept, meaning and features of administrative law as a branch of law; Subject and method of administrative and legal regulation; Regulation of public relations in the field of management activities of state bodies and officials in the performance of public functions of the state in the process of exercising executive power by state bodies. Expected Result. Know: the concept, meaning and features of administrative law as a branch of law; the subject and method of administrative-legal regulation, as well as the subject and methodology of administrative-legal science; concept, content, structure of administrative and legal norms, forms of implementation of administrative and legal norms; concept, content, structure of administrative and classification; the system of executive authorities and government bodies, the content of the administrative and legal status of executive authorities, the procedure for organizing and operating the Republic of Kazakhstan; requirements for legal acts of management, the consequences of their non-compliance. Be able to: independently apply administrative law; analyze law enforcement practice and propose ways to solve urgent problems of implementation of administrative law; analyze law enforcement practice and propose ways to solve urgent problems of implementation of administrative regulation, including for their effectiveness, compliance with legal norms; conduct a legal examination of normative legal acts of administrative regulation, including for their effectiveness, compliance with legal norms; conduct a legal examination of normative legal acts of administrative regulation, including for their effectiveness, compliance with legal norms; conduct a legal examination of normative legal acts of administrative regulation, includi |

| | | | | | The purpose of the study: Understanding the main provisions of the Concept of the legal policy of the state, the main constituent elements of the theory of public service - the concept and essence of modern public service, their types, tasks and functions. A system established and guaranteed by law to ensure the legal status of an individual, which |
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| | | | | | includes the orderly activity of public authorities, non-state human rights organizations and the independent exercise of subjective rights and freedoms, aimed at preventing, suppressing and restoring violated rights and freedoms while maintaining an appropriate balance of public and private interests. |
| 3 | Civil service and public | 5 | Law enforcement agencies of the Republic | Industrial practice (II) | Summary: The system of knowledge in the field of the theory of public administration and the organization of public service, the study of the principles of public service. The main provisions of the Concept of the legal policy of the state, the main constituent elements of the theory of public service - the concepts and essence of the modern public service, their types, tasks and functions. |
| | administration | | of Kazakhstan | | Expected Result. Know: apply national laws and international norms, have a detailed understanding of the legal regulation of a specific legal area, as well as ensuring compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the activities of state bodies |
| | | | | | Be able to: interpret and apply national laws and international norms, have a detailed understanding of the legal regulation of a specific legal area, as well as ensuring compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the activities of state bodies and other subjects of law, as well as the implementation of professional activities based on a developed sense of justice, legal thinking and legal culture, in compliance with the norms of professional ethics. Own: a system of knowledge in the field of theory of public |
| | | | | | administration and organization of public service, the study of the principles of public service. Competencies: System - forming |
| 4 | Labor Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Theory of Government and Rights | Necessary for further practical activities and for training in magistracy and doctoral studies | Purpose of the study: The main objectives of studying labor law are the preparation of highly qualified specialists in the area of legal regulation under consideration and a detailed acquaintance of students with the basic concepts of discipline, the classification of labor relations, the history of labor law and the codification of labor legislation, the concept of an employment contract, the specifics of labor regulation of certain categories of workers, social partnership and collective relations in the sphere of labor, safety and labor protection. Summary: Studying the discipline of labor law will allow students to acquire theoretical knowledge and certain practical skills in the field of application of labor and social security; bases of legal support of labor relations and social work. Be able to: use the acquired knowledge and skills in various life situations that require the adoption of legally competent decisions, clothe these decisions in the appropriate organizational and legal form; professionally correctly prepare the necessary documents; to form professional thinking, to develop skills and abilities for the implementation of the rights of citizens to social security, the preparation of basic legal and procedural documents necessary to ensure and protect the social rights of citizens. Own: the ability to analyze the current legislation in the field of labor relations. |
| 4 | Family Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Theory of Government and Rights | Necessary for further practical activities and for training in magistracy and doctoral studies | The purpose of the study: to show the specifics of family law in the legal system, its connection with Civil Law, to consider the basics of building family law, unifying the rights and obligations of family members and spouses in marriage. Brief content: The problems of classification of family legal relations, measures of protection and liability in family law, as well as issues of legal capacity, legal capacity and the nature of legal facts in relation to family law are considered. Expected Result: Know: skills in the analysis of the current marriage and family legislation To be able to: apply the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in practice. |
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| 5 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | 3 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Civil Procedural Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | (special part) is aimed at achieving a comprehensive, deep understanding by students of the nature and essence, individual civil law relations arising from certain types of contractual obligations, non-contractual obligations, relations in the field of intellectual property, inheritance law, obligations arising from harm, competitive obligations, preparation for practical activities of highly qualified civil specialists, the formation of the personality of future lawyers. Summary: The study of certain types of contractual obligations, obligations arising from the infliction of harm, competitive obligations, intellectual property law, inheritance law, private international law. Expected result: Know certain types of obligations, obligations arising from damage, private international law. Be able to: use normative legal acts in professional activities; to understand the introduced legislative innovations; logically competently express and justify their point of view; use computer and other innovative technologies; to carry out competent document management; draw up various documents, legal agreements; analyze and solve legal problems. Own: Ability to work with the Civil Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Acquisition of skills in the analysis of the current legislation. |
| 5 | Entrepreneurial Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 3 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Civil Procedural Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | The purpose of the study: to prepare lawyers who have a high general cultural level, a broad outlook, and at the same time are professionals in the field of legal support for the activities of Kazakhstan and international business in a market economy. Including obtaining practical knowledge on issues arising between business entities on the basis of civil law transactions, within the framework of organizational and legal relations and in the course of state regulation of entrepreneurial activity. Summary: familiarization of students with the system of sources and institutions of business law; instilling in students the skills to independently give a legal qualification of legal relations arising in the business sphere; identify legal conflicts to be resolved; analyze and offer legally sound solutions to issues that arise in the course of the activities of business entities. Also, when studying the course, topical issues of legal support for certain types of entrepreneurial activity are considered. Expected Result. Know: - the provisions of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan regulating entrepreneurial activity in various sectors of the economy; other laws and regulations related to the application of civil and business legislation; - the main provisions, system, structure, elements and functions of business law as a new complex (complex) branch of law - the essence and content of the basic concepts, categories; - analyze legal facts and legal relations arising in connection with them; - analyze, interpret and correctly apply legal norms; - make decisions and take legal actions in strict accordance with the law; - to give qualified legal opinions and consultations; - collection and generalization of information relevant for the implementation of legal norms in the field of business relations; - research of judicial practice; - analysis of scientific literature devoted to the problems of development and improvement of entrepreneurship. Com |

| 6 | Civil Procedural Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Civil law (general part) | Industrial practice (II) | The purpose of the study: obtaining a set of theoretical knowledge in the field of legal regulation of civil procedural relations Summary: This discipline forms professional knowledge and skills in the development of a specialty. The study of this academic discipline should be based on the study of educational and monographic literature, normative legal sources, primarily the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Civil Procedure Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Particular attention should be paid to the study and analysis of the normative decisions of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan Expected Result: Know: the main categories and institutions of the civil process, the practice of applying the norms of civil procedural law, the source of regulation of civil procedural legal relations, the procedure for litigation; theoretical foundations and patterns of administration of justice in civil cases; basic rules for preparing legal documents Be able to: use the acquired knowledge in the application of civil procedural law, analyze disputed legal relations, correctly formulate the requirement, determine the subject of proof and identify the range of evidence in the case; choose the best way and form of protection of the rights and legitimate interests of subjects of civil procedural legal relations, correct and complete reflection of the results of professional activity in legal and other documentation. provision of qualified legal opinions and consultations in specific types of legal activities. Competencies: System - forming |
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| 6 | Arbitration process in the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Civil law (general part) | Industrial practice (II) | The purpose of the study: the acquisition by students of solid knowledge about the institutions of non-judicial form of protection of rights; study of the principles of activity regulation special bodies - arbitration and arbitration courts, notaries; study and familiarization with practice, documents, regulatory sources governing such activities; Summary: The courts of the Republic of Kazakhstan consider and resolve annually about half a million civil cases arising from constitutional, administrative, civil, housing, family, labor, land and other legal relations affecting the vital interests of the general population, as well as organizations and the state. Judicial protection of rights is considered as the most universal, but, from a practical point of view, it also has a number of shortcomings, which can only be compensated by non-judicial forms of protection. Expected Result: Know: know the sources of law governing extrajudicial form protection of rights (the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan and Constitutional Laws, Civil Procedure Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, laws establishing and regulating arbitration and arbitration proceedings, rendering notarial services, mediation, Normative resolutions of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan and other normative acts in the field of civil litigation); Be able to: have a clear idea of the role, legal status of each subject of a disputed legal relationship and persons authorized resolve the dispute (arbitrator, arbitrator, notary, mediator); solve practical problems based on the analysis of the norms of the current legislation, as well as theoretical knowledge Own: the ability to collect and analyze the necessary information in the field of non-judicial resolution of civil law disputes; personal and professional development needs |

| 7 | Criminology | 6 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Necessary in further practical activities and in training in magistracy and doctoral studies | The purpose of the study: "Criminology" is to develop students' criminological thinking, to form scientifically based views on crime as a negative, objectively determined social process that society and the state must restrain within certain limits in order to prevent violations of the conditions of their normal life, and also to give students knowledge about the "strategy" of influencing crime in modern conditions, to prepare them for the competent solution of professional problems. The educational and methodological complex of the discipline was prepared on the basis of the current criminal law, as well as the work of leading Kazakh and Russian scientists on this issue. Summary: Criminology is the science that studies crime. The course "Criminology" consists of two interrelated sections: the general part, which includes the theory of criminology as a science of crime, its causes, the perpetrators of crimes, the crime prevention system, and a special part that considers the organization and practical implementation of crime prevention and various types of crime. Know: a systematic presentation by students of theoretical knowledge about the principles, categories and provisions of the science of criminology; about the main problems of criminology, its subject (crime as a negative social process, its causes, characteristics of persons committing crimes, a crime prevention system); fostering in students a respectful attitude to the law as an unshakable means of protecting citizens, their rights, freedoms and legitimate interests, as well as the interests of society and the state from criminal encroachments; Be able to: to study the problems that arise in modern criminology, in the course of the formation and construction of the rule of law. Possess the skills of analyzing and evaluating data on crime, predicting crime and individual criminal behavior, organizing and implementing preventive activities, using modern methods to implement these tasks. Competencies: System - forming |
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| 7 | Modern criminal policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 6 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) | Necessary in further practical activities and in training in magistracy and doctoral studies | The purpose of the study: the development of the academic discipline is the formation of students' professional competencies for the implementation of law-making, law enforcement and law enforcement activities in the process of studying the main trends in the development of criminal, criminal procedure and penitentiary legislation. Summary: Criminal policy is a multifaceted, complex concept, in which a whole range of features reflecting the contradictory nature of this statelegal phenomenon finds its expression. It can be expressed as a strategy and tactics defined by the state in the field of combating crime. Expected results Know: - the content and significance of criminal law regulation in the structure of criminal policy; factors in the formation of the main directions for the implementation of criminal law, criminal procedure and penitentiary policy; directions for the implementation of criminal law, criminal procedure and penitentiary policy; features of the construction of the norms of modern criminal, criminal procedural and criminal executive legislation. Be able to: identify key problems in the development of criminal law; identify key problems in the development of penitentiary legislation; analyze, interpret and correctly apply modern criminal law norms. Possess: the skills of drafting legal acts; – the skills of analyzing the norms of the current criminal, criminal procedural and penitentiary legislation; the skills of generalizing the practice of applying Competencies: System - forming |

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| 8 | Prosecutor's supervision of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) | Undergraduate practice | The purpose of the study: is the formation of knowledge of the norms of prosecutorial supervision in the Republic of Kazakhstan, necessary in the professional activities of a lawyer. The academic discipline "Prosecutor's Supervision of the Republic of Kazakhstan" is one of the most important legal disciplines, the study of which is necessary, since this course examines the organization, activities and powers of the prosecutor's office of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Brief content: the activities of the prosecutor's office to oversee the observance of the Constitution and the implementation of laws relate to almost all areas of public relations that are regulated by the rule of law. Expected Result. To know: - to know the subject and sources of the discipline "Prosecutor's supervision by the RK enactment of the law"; - to know modern problems of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan; Be able to: - apply their knowledge in practice; - navigate the system of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan that regulate this industry; Possess: Basic skills in the course of solving situational issues and tasks, to put the acquired knowledge into practice. Competencies: System - forming |
| 8 | Fundamentals of operational-search activity | 5 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) | Undergraduate practice | The purpose of the study: "Fundamentals of operational-search activity" is to acquire knowledge on the use of scientifically based methods and techniques for the production of general and special operational-search activities aimed at forming students' sound scientific judgments and views on tactical methods of production, processing and consolidation obtained quickly -search data, as well as the transformation of operational information as evidence in criminal cases Summary: Fundamentals of operational-search activity as a legal scientific discipline is aimed at protecting the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens and their property, protecting society and the state from criminal encroachment. To ensure that the operational-search activities are carried out by the operational-search activities to expose persons who have committed an unlawful criminally punishable act, they interact with the investigating authorities, the prosecutor's office in order to disclose, investigate and suppress a criminal offense. Expected Result: Know: General and private methods of the course "Fundamentals of operational-investigative activities", have a clear understanding of the conceptual apparatus of individual elements of the operational-search activity, systems and structures, as well as the mechanisms for conducting operational-search activities and the use of operationally significant information as evidence in criminal cases. Be able to: Analyze and systematize the collection of operational search data and, on their basis, be able to derive operationally significant information for processing and using these results as evidence in criminal cases, based on theoretical research and practical experience, be able to distinguish between the grounds and conditions for conducting special operational-search activities from covert investigative actions. Own: Based on the study of the theoretical provisions of the discipline, students must master special techniques and methods for critical analysis of the production o |

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| 9 | Criminal Executive Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) | Industrial practice (III) | policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan Summary: The main provisions of the criminal policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan related to the execution of criminal penalties. Expected Result: Know the subject and sources of the discipline "Criminal Executive Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan"; to know modern problems of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan; Be able to: apply their knowledge in practice; - navigate the system of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan that regulate this industry; The main forms of classes in the study of this course are lectures, seminars and practical classes (trainings, situation analysis, solving practical problems, etc.) As a rule, lectures are held on the main topics of the course. The choice of seminars and practical classes may vary depending on the degree of preparedness of the trainees and the specific educational objectives of the educational institution. At the end of the course, students take an exam. Own: The main skills in the course of solving situational issues and tasks are to put the acquired knowledge into practice. |
| 9 | Enforcement proceedings | 5 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Industrial practice (III) | The purpose of the study: study of the execution of court decisions, methods of execution, bodies executing court decisions. Summary: Enforcement proceedings are the final final stage of the civil process. The activities of the court and participants in the process aimed at resolving a civil dispute, without the completion of this activity, the execution of the issuace of an act by the court does not yet mean the actual restoration of the violated or contested right and the legitimate interest of citizens. The right of a person confirmed by a judicial act and the obligation of another in relation to him is subject to subsequent execution in the order of applying coercive measures against the debtor Expected Result: Know: in the field of enforcement proceedings, actions aimed at enforcement Be able to: to carry out executive actions, draw up protocols for the inventory and seizure of property Own: Apply the laws "On Enforcement Proceedings", "On Bailiffs" and other legal acts regulating relations in the field of enforcement of legal acts regulating relations in the field of activities; carry out professional activities on the basis of a developed sense of justice, legal thinking and legal culture; ensure compliance with the law by subjects of law; make decisions and, within their powers, take legal actions in accordance with the law; apply legal acts, implement the norms of substantive and procedural law in professional activities; carry out the prevention of offenses, identify and eliminate the causes and conditions that contribute to their commission; identify, evaluate corrupt behavior; possesses the skills of preparing legal documents in the field of public administration; ready to perform official duties to ensure law and order, security of the individual, society, state; is ready to take part in the legal examination of draft legal acts, including in order to identify provisions in them that contribute to the creation of conditions for the manifestation of corruption. Com |

| 10 | Basics of qualification of offenses | 5 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) | Industrial practice (III) | The purpose of the study: Forms students' theoretical knowledge and the acquisition of strong skills and abilities necessary for them to effectively perform the tasks assigned to the judiciary and law enforcement agencies, through the application of criminal law in law enforcement and practice. Summary: The basics of qualification of crimes is one of the major disciplines studied in higher educational institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Teaching the basics of qualification of crimes involves the creation of a foundation for law enforcement activities for students, as future specialists in the field of Criminal Law and the Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in the interaction of law enforcement agencies on the territory and outside the Republic of Kazakhstan, mastering the basic methods of scientific analysis in the qualification of crimes, improving the quality of the investigation of criminal cases at all stages of the criminal process, including in court when considering a criminal case. Know: systematized presentation by students of theoretical knowledge about the principles, categories and provisions of the science of criminal law as the basis for the theory of qualification of crimes, teaching students the correct orientation in the current criminal legislation, developing the ability to skillfully interpret and apply the norms of criminal law, qualify crimes. Be able to: educating students of a respectful attitude to the criminal law as an unshakable means of protecting citizens, their rights, freedoms and legitimate interests, as well as the interests of society and the state from criminal encroachments. An important aspect of teaching the course of the basics of qualification of crimes, the study of factors aimed at improving the quality of problems arising in modern criminal law and criminal procedure, in the course of the formation and construction of a legal state of relations in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The relevance of this problem is due to |
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| 10 | Medical crimes | 5 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) | Industrial practice (III) | The purpose of the study: students study the current criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as criminology, which regulates the activities of combating criminal offenses in the healthcare sector. Formation of deep theoretical knowledge among students and instilling on this basis the strong skills and abilities they need to effectively perform the tasks assigned to law enforcement agencies and the public. Summary: the main characteristics are revealed from the point of view of criminal law, criminology, an analysis of the problematic provisions of science is given, special attention is paid to the characterization and analysis of iatrogenic elements of criminal offenses, judicial and investigative practice. Problematic issues are discussed, incidents are resolved, and procedural acts are drawn up. Expected Result . Know: - a systematic presentation by students of theoretical knowledge about the goals, objectives, principles, categories and provisions of the subject "Criminal and legal characteristics of offenses in the field of healthcare"; - teaching students the correct orientation in the current criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan and criminology, delimitation from related elements of criminal offenses, search for answers to solve situational problems; Be able to: - develop the ability to skillfully interpret and apply the norms of scientists in this area; - fostering in students a respectful attitude to the criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, qualify criminal offenses in the state from criminal encroachments; - active development of interdisciplinary connections with general theoretical and especially with other legal and special disciplines; Own: - the study of problems that arise in modern criminal law and criminology, in the course of the formation and construction of a legal state of relations in the Republic of Kazakhstan; - study of international experience in the fight against these types of criminal law systemic violations; |
| 11 | Organization of prosecutorial supervision at the pre-trial stage | 5 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) | Criminal-legal and criminological characteristics of the fight against corruption crimes | Competencies: System - forming The purpose of the study: is the formation of knowledge of the norms of the criminal procedural legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan regulating the powers of the prosecutor in the course of pretrial investigation, as well as regulating the procedure for pre-trial investigation. This academic discipline is one of the most important legal disciplines, the study of which is necessary, since within the framework of this course the issues of organization, activities and powers of the prosecutor's office of the Republic of Kazakhstan for pre-trial investigation are considered. Summary: Prosecutorial supervision is carried out over criminal proceedings. The main priority direction of the prosecutor's office is the protection of the rights of citizens, the observance of the rule of law during the pre-trial investigation, as well as the coordination of law enforcement activities. The pronouncement of a lawful and justified sentence by the court depends on how the prosecutor ensures compliance with the rule of law during the pre-trial investigation. Expected Result. Know: - to know the subject and sources of the discipline "Organization of prosecutorial supervision at the pre-trial investigation, as well as the Regulatory Resolutions of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan, regulating the procedure for applying the norms of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Kazakhstan during the pre-trial investigation. Be able to: - apply their knowledge in practice; - navigate the system of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan that regulate this industry; Possess: - basic skills in the course of solving situational issues and tasks arising from the implementation of supervision over the legality of pre-trial investigation, including in the course of participation in investigative actions and conducting inspections of compliance with the constitutional rights of citizens |

| 11 | International cooperation in the field of criminal justice | 5 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) | Criminal-legal and criminological characteristics of the fight against corruption crimes | The purpose of the study: the discipline is to study international cooperation in the field of criminal justice, the formation of in-depth knowledge about the conceptual apparatus, tasks, principles of criminal procedural legal relations in the field of international cooperation. Summary: The main content of the course is aimed at studying the criminal procedural foundations of international cooperation in the field of legal assistance by a foreign state in criminal cases. In the course of training, students master the law enforcement practice of providing legal assistance by foreign states in the field of combating criminal offenses, including transnational crime. Expected Result. Know: Theoretical and legal foundations, the criminal procedural order of providing legal assistance in criminal cases to foreign and international law enforcement agencies. Be able to: Argument and correctly construct a solution to problems of an organizational and managerial nature in the process of international cooperation bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan with law enforcement agencies of foreign states. Possess: Practical skills on the correct preparation of procedural documents contained in the materials of the criminal case on extradition, the production of investigative and operational-search activities of the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan, procedurally correct and legally justified skills on the procedure for extraditing citizens to serve a criminal sentence in the state of which he is a citizen. |
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| 12 | Participation of the prosecutor of the court | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Industrial practice (III) | The purpose of the study: is the formation of knowledge of the norms of the criminal procedural legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan regulating the powers of the prosecutor in the course of the court Summary: The participation of the prosecutor in the appellate instance is obligatory, except for cases of private prosecution. The participation of the prosecutor in the court session of the cassation instance is obligatory, with the exception of cases of private prosecution. If properly notified parties fail to appear or if they submit a corresponding application, the case may be considered in their absence. Therefore, the participation of the prosecutor in the court is of great importance for students, and students must master this discipline. Know: the Law on the Prosecutor's Office, other legislative acts regulating the activities of the prosecutor's office of the Republic of Kazakhstan. To be able to: supervise the exact and uniform execution of laws, decrees of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan and other regulatory legal acts on the territory of the republic, supervise the legality of operational-search activities, inquiries and investigations, take measures to identify and eliminate any violations of the law, represent the interests of the state in court and supervise the legality of judicial acts, carry out criminal prosecution in cases, in the manner and within the limits established by law. To own: to carry out the tasks facing him to oversee the precise and uniform execution of laws in the state. |

| | | | | | The purpose of the study: is to develop students' skills in |
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| 12 | Acts of prosecutorial registration | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Industrial practice (III) | The purpose of the study. Is to develop students skins in drawing up acts of prosecutorial response, based on the results of inspections conducted by prosecutors and revealed violations of the law. This academic discipline is one of the most important legal disciplines, the study of which is necessary, since within the framework of this course the questions of the methodology for conducting inspections and drawing up acts of prosecutorial response are considered. Summary: Acts of the prosecutor are individual written acts addressed to certain bodies and officials in connection with certain facts (violations of laws). Correct drawing up acts of prosecutorial supervision, accurate and complete expression of the powers of prosecutors enshrined in the law and the requirements based on them are an essential condition for the effectiveness of supervision over the implementation of laws. Expected Result. To know: - to know in perfection all the legal acts of the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan, regulating the conduct of inspections and drawing up acts of the prosecutor's response. Be able to: - apply their knowledge in practice; - navigate the system of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan that regulate this industry. Possess: - the basic skills of conducting inspections and drawing up acts of the prosecutor's response. Competencies: System - forming |
| 13 | Criminal-legal and criminological characteristics of organized crime and corruption | 5 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) | Necessary for further practical activities and for training in magistracy and doctoral studies | The purpose of the study: is the study by students of the current criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as criminology regulating criminal law activities. Formation of deep theoretical knowledge among students and instilling on this basis the strong skills and abilities they need to effectively perform the tasks assigned to the judicial and law enforcement agencies Summary: The main characteristics are revealed from the point of view of criminal law, criminology, an analysis of the problematic provisions of science is given, special attention is paid to the characterization and analysis of criminal law, judicial and prosecutorial and investigative practice. Problematic issues are discussed, incidents are resolved, and procedural acts are drawn up. Expected Result. Know: a systematic presentation by students of theoretical knowledge about the principles, categories and provisions of the subject "Criminal law and criminological characteristics of organized crime and corruption" Be able to: develop abilities to skillfully interpret and apply the norms of the criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, qualify crimes, conduct criminological analysis; Own: the study of problems arising in modern criminal law and criminology, in the course of the formation and construction of a legal state of relations in the Republic of Kazakhstan |
| 13 | Criminal-legal and criminological characteristics of the fight against economic crimes | 5 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) | Necessary for further practical activities and for training in magistracy and doctoral studies | Competencies: System - forming The purpose of the study: the study of the main methods and methods of combating economic crimes. Summary: the concepts of economics, economic crimes, economic crimes are defined. A classification of economic crimes is developed. Expected Result. Know: Criminal Code and other legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of economy Be able to: apply the norms of the Criminal Code in the criminal law and criminological characteristics of the fight against crime. Own: the norms of the general and special parts of the Criminal Code Competencies: System - forming |

| | | | | | The purpose of the study: the formation of a comprehensive |
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| 14 | Participation of a criminal defense lawyer | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Industrial practice (III) | understanding of the organization and activities of the defense counsel in the criminal process, as well as the conditions for implementation and types of defense counsel. The tasks of the discipline are the development of normative sources that regulate the organization of defense, judicial practice related to the implementation of defense in criminal proceedings; - study of educational, theoretical and monographic literature on criminal procedure, advocacy and advocacy; - obtaining practical skills in drafting documents drawn up in the course of the activities of the defender; - mastering the technique of oral public speaking on relevant topics. Know - the essence of the activities of the defense counsel in the criminal process; - tasks, principles, rules for the activities of the defense in criminal proceedings - the main problems and directions for the development of the activities of the defense counsel in the criminal process; - legal regulation of the activities of a defense counsel in criminal proceedings; Be able to creatively use the acquired knowledge, skills, abilities in solving specific problems in practical activities for the official purpose; - independently systematically improve their professional qualifications, study new ways of providing qualified legal assistance; The student must be able to: - creatively use the acquired knowledge, skills, abilities in solving specific problems in practical activities for the official purpose; - independently systematically improve their professional qualifications, study new ways of providing qualified legal assistance; - to analyze the practice of application of legislation; navigate in the specialized literature; Own - independent work with educational and scientific literature, be fluent in legal concepts and categories; Competencies: System - forming |
| 14 | Advocacy of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Criminal Procedure Law (General Part) | Industrial practice (III) | The purpose of the study: Expansion and deepening of the received in the system knowledge about the state of the current legislation that determines the place of the bar in the legal system of the state, the main tasks facing the modern advocacy, the state of the current legislation, the practice of its application and development prospects. The study of this discipline "Advocacy of the Republic of Kazakhstan" includes lecturing, consistent consolidation of theoretical knowledge with practical exercises, as well as independent work of students. Brief content: The discipline "Advocacy of the Republic of Kazakhstan" is intended for study by students of the Faculty of Law. It reflects the main requirements for the level of preparation of a bachelor of law in the specialty "Jurisprudence" at the present stage. EMCD is designed for the effective development of the discipline "Advocacy of the Republic of Kazakhstan", allows students to get a systematic approach to the study of the current legislation, which determines the place of the bar in the legal system of the state and regulates the activities of the bar in the legal system of the state and content of the law regulating the activities of the bar; - the role of the Bar in the legal system of the case. Be able to: competently start proceedings on the case; - draw up relevant procedural documents (decrees, protocols of investigative and judicial actions, etc.), - analyze practical procedural situations, formulate proposals for resolving practical conflicts. Wown: Knowledge of general theoretical principles and methods of fundamental legal sciences - Assessment of the current state of legal science, problems and prospects for development and improvement Knowledge of modern problems of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, regulating the activities of the bar, and conceptual perspectives its development Ability to present evidence |

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| 15 | Workshop on criminal proceedings | 4 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Final examination | The purpose of the study: mastering professional competencies by trainees that contribute to the implementation of criminal procedural norms that determine the preparation of procedural documents in criminal cases Summary: The discipline "Practicum on the conduct of criminal proceedings" is an elective training course aimed at the formation of applied competencies in the field of criminal justice. In particular, this training course supplements the knowledge gained by students in the course of studying the compulsory discipline "Criminal Procedure Law" with skills in compiling basic investigative and judicial documents. In addition, the workshop "Procedural Documents in Criminal Cases" is designed to familiarize students with the main approaches of investigative and judicial practice to the role and content of certain documents, to make interaction with the investigative and judicial authorities predictable and understandable. Due to the specifics of the workshop, the timely completion of written assignments by students is of primary importance for the successful development of the course. Know: Know: Knows the legislation in the field of criminal procedure included in the special course; basic requirements for procedural documents; features of procedural documents; • use the acquired knowledge in practice; draw up and develop basic procedural documents; • draw up draft procedural documents coming from the investigation and inquiry; draw up draft procedural documents coming from the court; • analyze the materials of judicial practice; Own: • conceptual apparatus of criminal procedural law in the field of procedural documents; • legal technique of drafting procedural documents; • methods of analytical work for the purpose of drawing up procedural documents; Competencies: System - forming |
| 15 | Production of overt and covert investigative actions | 4 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Final examination | The purpose of the study: the discipline is to consolidate the general theoretical provisions that reveal the features and legal grounds and conditions for the production of overt and covert investigative actions, as well as an in-depth study of the legal nature of overt and covert investigative actions. Summary: This course provides for the study of the legal foundations, essence and content of investigative actions (public and covert), determining the features of the criminal procedural procedure for conducting overt and covert investigative actions at the stage of pre-trial investigation and using the obtained factual data as evidence in criminal cases. Know: The legal nature, types, grounds, conditions and procedure for the production of public and covert investigative actions and special operational-search measures. Be able to: Correctly determine the legal form and procedure for the production of investigative actions (overt and covert). Depending on the investigative situation, be able to correctly determine the type of investigative actions in compliance with the constitutional rights and interests of persons involved in the sphere of criminal procedural legal relations. Own: On the basis of theoretical knowledge, possess practical skills for the production of overt and covert procedural actions that contribute to the establishment of objective truth in a criminal case. Develop skills in studying and analyzing information obtained during the production of investigative forth in a criminal case. Professionally correctly fill out procedural documents related to the production of overt and covert procedural actions event to the production of overt and covert procedural documents related to the production of overt and covert procedural documents related to the production of overt and covert procedural documents related to the production of overt and covert procedural documents related to the production of overt and covert procedural documents related to the production of overt and covert investigati |
| | | | | PROFILING D Selectable Com | |
| | | | TL C | | |
| 1 | Forensic technology | 3 | Theory of Government | Criminalistics | The purpose of the study: students acquire knowledge about the implementation of criminal procedural activities in the pre-trial |

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| | | | and Rights | | investigation of a criminal case and the application of scientific and specialized knowledge for the production of investigative and covert investigative actions Summary: the features of the application and use of special scientific knowledge in criminal cases are revealed, through the appointment and production of forensic examinations, consultations, etc. The obtained results of consultations or the conclusion of a forensic examination are attached to the materials of the criminal case and used in the subject of proof. Expected result: They know the basic forensic technical means and methods in the pre-trial investigation of criminal offenses used to secure trace information. To be able to: implement the obtained scientific and technical forensic knowledge, skills in the course of the production of a criminal case. Own: forensic techniques and scientific and practical experience in identifying, fixing and initial research of trace information in criminal, civil and administrative cases. Including prepare materials, documents and items for forensic research in forensic science and forensic laboratories |
| 1 | Fundamentals of forensic methodology | 3 | Theory of Government and Rights | Criminalistics | The purpose of the study: students acquire knowledge about the implementation of criminal procedural activities in the pre-trial investigation of a criminal case and the application of scientific and specialized knowledge for the production of investigative and covert investigative actions Summary: the features of the application and use of special scientific knowledge in criminal cases are revealed, through the appointment and production of forensic examinations, consultations, etc. The obtained results of consultations or the conclusion of a forensic examination are attached to the materials of the criminal case and used in the subject of proof. Expected result: They know the basic forensic technical means and methods in the pre-trial investigation of criminal offenses used to secure trace information. To be able to: implement the obtained scientific and technical forensic knowledge, skills in the course of the production of a criminal case. Own: forensic techniques and scientific and practical experience in identifying, fixing and initial research of trace information in criminal, civil and administrative cases. Including prepare materials, documents and items for forensic research in forensic science and forensic laboratories |
| 2 | Interaction of the investigator with the bodies of inquiry | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Necessary for further practical activities and for training in magistracy and doctoral studies | The purpose of the study: is to study the theoretical and practical foundations of the interaction of the investigator with the bodies of inquiry, the acquisition of skills that allow one to navigate in professional activities on the organizational and legal aspects of the interaction of the investigator with the bodies of inquiry at all stages of the pre-trial investigation. Summary: This course is aimed at studying the theoretical and legal issues of the interaction of the investigator with the bodies of inquiry in the process of disclosure, investigation, as well as issues of prevention of criminal offenses. The discipline considers topical problematic issues of the activities of the bodies of inquiry in the pre-trial investigation in criminal cases, where the preliminary investigation is mandatory and optional. In the Study Process, the forms of inquiry, the jurisdiction of criminal cases to the bodies of inquiry, as well as the place and role of the bodies of inquiry in the system of pre-trial investigation are revealed. Know: Organizational and legal issues of the activities of the interaction of the investigator with the bodies of inquiry in the system of conducting criminal proceedings by the bodies of inquiry, features of the interaction of the investigator with the bodies of inquiry in the process of investigating grave and especially grave crimes, as well as the activities of the bodies of inquiry. It is logically correct to build the structure of individual instructions and instructions from the investigator to the bodies of inquiry in the process of the interaction of the interaction of the investigator with the bodies of inquiry in the process of their interaction during the investigation of a criminal case. Possess: Practical skills that allow designing and setting tasks by investigative units before the bodies of inquiry in the process of their |

| | | | | | interaction during the investigation of a criminal case. To acquire practical experience that allows the investigator to carry out a critical analysis of information and other information provided to the bodies of inquiry in the process of interaction of the latter with the investigative units. Competencies: Special |
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| 2 | Digitalization of pre-trial investigation | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Necessary in further practical activities and in training in magistracy and doctoral studies | The purpose of the study: the course is to consolidate the fundamental foundations of conducting criminal proceedings and, on their basis, to consolidate the theoretical, legal and practical issues of conducting an electronic pre-trial investigation. Summary: This course is aimed at studying and researching the criminal procedural foundations of conducting criminal proceedings. The format of the investigation of a criminal case in accordance with the criminal procedure legislation allows conducting criminal proceedings in electronic format. The content of the discipline is inextricably linked with the state policy in the field of digitalization of all public relations, contains the evolution of the transition of pre-trial investigation to an electronic format. Know: Criminal procedure, grounds and conditions for conducting criminal proceedings in electronic format. Normative-legal acts regulating the activities of criminal prosecution bodies in conducting electronic pre-trial investigation. Be able to: Conduct a comprehensive analysis of problematic issues and the prospects for digitalization of pre-trial investigation and, on their basis, using scientific and technical means, procedurally correctly conduct criminal proceedings in electronic format. Own: Practical skills that allow you to master the techniques and methods of conducting criminal proceedings in electronic format. |
| 3 | Theory of forensic evidence | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Necessary in further practical activities and in training in magistracy and doctoral studies | The purpose of the study: A specialized academic discipline that reveals the procedure for researching and collecting evidence in a criminal case. Short content: Train students; to instill in them the skills and abilities to correctly interpret and apply the norms of criminal procedure and civil procedure law Expected Result: Know: the basis, procedure and implementation of judicial evidence in administrative, civil and criminal cases, the basis for the production of forensic examination and apply the knowledge gained during the trial. Be able to: apply the results of the examination in the course of the process. Possess: skills of implementation and use of judicial evidence in legal practice. Competencies: special |
| 3 | Methodology for applying special knowledge | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Necessary in further practical activities and in training in magistracy and doctoral studies | The purpose of the study: to provide students with knowledge about the implementation of procedural activities in the investigation of a criminal case and the application of special knowledge gained in the study of disciplines of criminal law. Summary: reveal the features of the application and use of special scientific knowledge in criminal cases, through the appointment and production of forensic examinations, consultations, etc. Upon receipt of the results of consultations or the conclusion of a forensic examination, they are further attached to the materials of the criminal case and used in the subject of proof. Expected Result: Know: The main forensic tools and methods in the investigation of crimes, as well as cases of concluding a procedural agreement. Be able to: implement the acquired forensic knowledge, skills and abilities in legal practice. Own: research activities, skills in collecting and preparing scientific, forensic materials, processing the results of legal examination of documents and experimental research in forensic and forensic laboratories Competencies: special |

| 4 | Criminalistics | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Industrial practice (III) | The purpose of the discipline is to give the student the methodological recommendations necessary for the student in his practical activities related to the investigation of crimes. Summary: Legislation regulating the powers of participants in criminal proceedings; departmental, interdepartmental and other legal acts regulating the activities of the preliminary investigation bodies; investigative and judicial practice of investigating various types of criminal offenses. Expected result: know: methods and means of preliminary verification of statements about criminal offenses; justify and make procedural and tactical decisions; organize the work of the investigative-operational group that inspects the scene of the incident, including during the performance of other investigative and covert investigative actions; apply technical and forensic methods and means of detecting, fixing and seizing trace information and traces of crimes; Be able to: use the help of citizens, the media in the pre-trial investigation of crimes; analyze and evaluate search (secret) and evidentiary information on unsolved criminal procedure documents in accordance with the requirements of the criminal procedure legislation and the recommendations of forensic science. Possess: Basic skills in the course of solving situational issues and tasks, to implement the acquired knowledge in the legal practice of pre-trial investigation bodies. |
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| 4 | Technical and forensic expertise | 5 | Criminal Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General Part) | Industrial practice (III) | The purpose of the study: is to study the theoretical and applied foundations of technical and forensic examination as a type of forensic examination. To acquaint students with the concept, subject, objects, tasks and methods of technical and forensic examination; to form an understanding of special knowledge in the field of technical and forensic examination; to develop the skills of independent production of technical and forensic examination of documents, the preparation and execution of an expert opinion. Summary: theoretical foundations and prospects for the development of technical and forensic expertise. Methods of technical and forensic examination. Modern possibilities of technical and forensic research of details and materials of documents. The study of documents made with the help of character printers. Expected Result. Know: - the methodology of forensic examination, the theory of forensic diagnostics and identification in relation to technical and forensic examination; scientific foundations of technical and forensic examination; classification, manufacturing technology and the main properties of documents - material evidence; traditional objects of technical and forensic examination; - material evidence; modern possibilities of scientific methods and technical means, which are equipped with forensic expert institutions, and the rules for their application in solving the problems of technical and forensic examination; modern possibilities of technical and forensic examination; technical means and techniques for fixing, illustrating and researching evidence; methods of production of technical and forensic examination; and the rules for the study of typical objects of technical and forensic examination; technical means and techniques for fixing in the subdo of forensic photography to solve problems of fixing the appearance; solve typical expert tasks in the study of typical objects of technical and forensic examination; To be able to: use modern expert technologies in solving diagnostic and identific |

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| 5 | Interaction between the prosecutor and the investigator in the process of investigating grave and especially grave types of crimes | 3 | Criminal Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General Part) | Necessary in further practical activities and in training in magistracy and doctoral studies | It is necessary to determine the optimization of the activities of government agencies and officials performing the function of criminal prosecution. The named goal meets the needs of the prosecutor's implementation of the functions of criminal prosecution and supervision. Summary The implementation of criminal prosecution as a procedural activity has a multi-subject character. Due to the peculiarities of the legal regulation of the powers of participants in criminal proceedings who carry out criminal prosecution, it becomes necessary to determine the points of intersection of their joint activities. The nature of such joint activity can be defined as interaction. Know: - the system of law enforcement and judicial bodies, their place in the state apparatus and competence; Be able to: - analyze the norms of the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, laws, by-laws regulating the organization and functioning of the interaction between the prosecutor and the investigator in the process of investigating grave and especially grave types of crimes and give them a legal interpretation; Own: - legal terminology, skills of working with legal acts; - the skills of analyzing various legal phenomena, legal facts, legal norms and legal relations that are objects of professional activity; - analysis of law enforcement and law enforcement practice; - resolution of legal problems and conflicts; Competencies: Special |
| 5 | Procedural agreement in criminal proceedings | 3 | Criminal Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General Part) | Necessary in further practical activities and in training in magistracy and doctoral studies | The purpose of the study: is to study the theoretical and practical problems of the institution of a procedural agreement on the recognition of guilt and an agreement on cooperation in the investigation of a criminal case. On the basis of a study of obtaining reliable and sufficient knowledge by students, which allows them to navigate the procedure for drawing up a procedural agreement "plea bargain" and "consent to cooperation" of the suspect (accused) by the investigator, prosecutor. Summary: The study of the course is aimed at studying the legal nature of the procedural agreement in the criminal process of the Republic of Kazakhstan. In the course of learning the essence, the issues of the procedural agreement are considered as a type of a separate institution of criminal justice, which allows optimizing pre-trial and judicial proceedings. The study of the course provides for the identification of the procedural agreement with other related types of the development of the institution of a deal with justice based on international experience, as well as the legal grounds and conditions for the implementation of a procedural agreement in the criminal proceedings of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Be able to: Correctly build and draw up a procedural agreement based on the criminal procedure legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as be able to determine the algorithm of actions of the criminal proceedings. Possess: Practical skills and techniques that allow analyzing the actions of authorized bodies and officials constituting a procedural agreement, agreement, agreement in the court at the stages of pre-trial and trial proceedings. |
| 6 | Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Final certification | Competencies: Special The purpose of the study: teaching forensic medicine and psychiatry is to determine the basic range of theoretical and practical knowledge Summary: The course "Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine" is represented by two disciplines in the field of forensic medicine and forensic psychiatry. Expected Result: Know: the basis, procedure and implementation of judicial evidence in administrative, civil and criminal cases, the grounds for the production of forensic examination and apply the knowledge gained during the trial. Be able to: apply the results of the examination in the course of the process. Possess: skills of implementation and use of judicial evidence in legal |

| | | | | | practice. |
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| 6 | Fundamentals of Forensic Psychiatry | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Final certification | Competencies: Special Purpose of the study: Formation of students' holistic understanding of the methodology of expert research in forensic psychiatry, the main methods used by forensic psychiatric experts in the production of all types of forensic psychiatric examinations, the admissibility of using these methods in the professional activities of a forensic psychiatric expert, means and techniques, used in expert practice. Summary: study of the methodological foundations of forensic psychiatric expert activities, the main methods of collecting and examining evidence in the production of forensic psychiatric examinations; study of modern expert technologies used in forensic activities; acquisition of practical skills in assessing and using the results of a forensic psychiatric expert opinion. Know: the concept, subject, tasks and methodology of forensic psychiatry, the organizational and legal foundations of forensic psychiatry, the organizational and legal foundations of forensic psychiatric examination of a forensic psychiatric examination, the forms of participation of a forensic psychiatric examination, the forms of participation of a forensic psychiatric examination, substantiate and correctly raise questions about the decision of a forensic psychiatric examination or a reasoned referral to conduct a psychiatric examination, substantiate and correctly raise questions about the decision of a forensic psychiatric examination in relation to persons participating in criminal and civil proceedings Possess: the skills of drafting the text of a motivated application for a psychiatric examination, the basic skills of a forensic psychiatric assessing and activitie examination of a participating in criminal and civil proceedings Possess: the skills of formulating appropriate and correct questions to an expert psychiatris in various legal situatio |
| 7 | Peculiarities of office work of the prosecutor's office | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Pre-graduate practice | The purpose of the study: is to develop students' skills in using the IS "Kadagalau" program, as well as the ability to organize accounting, movement and storage of a document in the prosecutor's office. Summary: With the transition of the prosecutor's office to electronic document management based on IS, Kadagalau assigned prosecutors the responsibility to create and maintain supervisory proceedings for ongoing inspections and criminal cases under investigation. Prosecutors must be able to create documents in electronic format, correctly determine the orders and the procedure for conducting office work Expected Result. To know: - to know the subject and sources of the discipline "Peculiarities of office work of the prosecutor's office" - to know perfectly all the legal acts of the prosecutor's office of the Republic of Kazakhstan; Be able to: - apply their knowledge in practice; - to form supervisory proceedings; - navigate the system of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan that regulate this industry; Possess: - the basic skills of registering documents, including on the basis of IS "Kadagalau" |
| 7 | Activities of bodies of inquiry in pre- trial investigation | 5 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Pre-graduate practice | Competencies: Special The purpose of the study: Inquiry bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan are a state body that is of great importance in ensuring law and order in the country, preventing and detecting criminal offenses. One of the main activities of the body of inquiry is the implementation of pre-trial investigation. The course "Activity of bodies of inquiry in pre-trial investigation" is the formation of knowledge about the directions and significance of the pre-trial activities of bodies of inquiry and the formation of the ability to apply the knowledge gained in future professions. Summary: The course Activities of bodies of inquiry in pre-trial investigation is a course that teaches students the functions of the bodies of inquiry of the Republic of Kazakhstan and their significance. The course forms knowledge about such functions of bodies of inquiry as the implementation of criminal procedural and search activities in cases in which the conduct of a preliminary investigation is mandatory and |

| | | | | | optional, the implementation of an accelerated investigation in the manner prescribed by the procedural legislation, detection of signs of criminal offenses and the persons who committed them, the application of the necessary criminal procedural and search measures in order to prevent and suppress criminal offenses in accordance with the competence established by law. Expected results: Know: the concept of bodies of inquiry, legal acts that determine the competence of bodies of inquiry, the structure and main areas of activity, forms of pre-trial activities of bodies of inquiry, the relationship of bodies of inquiry with other state bodies To be able to: work with regulatory legal acts that define the functions and competences of bodies of inquiry, independently make legal decisions in protecting the rights of citizens, legally correctly analyze facts and events. Own: acquired knowledge in theory in the future profession, apply regulations in accordance with the law, apply the acquired knowledge solely for the purpose of law and order, protection and restoration of the rights and legitimate interests of citizens and society. Competencies: Special |
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| 8 | Investigation of environmental crimes | 3 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Necessary for further practical activities and for training in magistracy and doctoral studies | The purpose of the study: to give knowledge about the structure and content of the forensic methodology for investigating environmental crimes; the content and application of a private methodology for investigating environmental crimes; the structure and content of the forensic characteristics of environmental crimes; features of tactics for conducting investigative and operational-search actions in the categories of criminal cases under consideration; types of expertise assigned in the investigation of environmental crimes. Summary: various issues of the application of a private forensic methodology for investigating environmental crimes in the process of pretrial investigation in criminal cases are investigated - the activities of investigators (interrogators), operational officers, experts and specialists, tactics for conducting investigative and procedural actions, the appointment and production of various examinations, and also their evaluation. Expected Result. Know: - tasks and system of measures to combat crime; - name and explain the principles of the methodology for investigation of environmental crimes; - specifics of pre-trial investigation of environmental crimes; - specifics of pre-trial investigation of environmental crimes; - using cretain types of expertise and assess the evidentiary value of their conclusions, as well as use the assistance of specialists in the process of investigating environmental crimes;- put forward and substantiate the necessary investigative leads, master the methodology for their verification and tactics for the production of investigation of environmental crimes; - aculture of thinking, the ability to generalize, analyze, perceive information, set a goal and choose ways to achieve it; - skills for solving practical problems; - skills in preparing legal documents - various methods and forms of granizing independent work. Competencies: Special |
| 8 | Cybercrime investigation | 3 | Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Necessary for further practical activities and for training in magistracy and doctoral studies | The purpose of the study: to reveal the main provisions of the science of forensics, the characteristics of certain types of crimes, namely cybercrime in relation to the law enforcement specifics of the internal affairs bodies Summary: the formation of a scientifically based approach to the problem of crime, necessary for the most effective impact on it through a combination of criminal law measures against persons who have committed crimes; vigorous activity aimed at eliminating the causes and conditions of crime. Expected Result. Know: methods and means of preliminary verification of allegations of crimes Be able to: use the help of citizens, the media in the investigation of crimes; - analyze and evaluate search and evidence information on unsolved criminal cases; |

| | | | | Possess: Basic skills in the course of solving situational issues and tasks, to put the acquired knowledge into practice Competencies: Special |
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Form of training: Full-time

Training period: 4 year

| N⁰ | Name of the discipline | Code of discipline | Number of credits | Semester |
|----|---|-----------------------|---|----------|
| | 1.Basic disciplines | | | |
| 1 | Component of choice 1 | | | |
| | International public law | IPL 2211 | 5 | 3 |
| | Customary law | KL 2211 | 5 | 3 |
| 2 | Component of choice 2 | | | |
| | Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | CLRK (GP) 2212 | 5 | 3 |
| | Ecological Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | ELRK 2212 | 5 | 3 |
| 3 | Component of choice 3 | | of credits 5 5 5 5 5 | |
| | Administrative law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | AL RK 2213 | 5 | 3 |
| | Public service and the foundations of local self- government | PSFLSG 2213 | 5 | 3 |
| 4 | Component of choice 4 | | | |
| | Labor Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | LLRK 2214 | 5 | 4 |
| | Family law of the RK | FLRK 2214 | 5 | 4 |
| 5 | Component of choice 5 | | | |
| | Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | GLRK (SP) 2215 | 3 | 4 |
| | Business Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | BLRK 2215 | 3 | 4 |
| 6 | Component of choice 6 | | | |
| | Civil Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | CPLRK 3216 | 5 | 5 |
| | Arbitration process in the Republic of Kazakhstan | APRK 3216 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 4 4 5 | 5 |
| 7 | Component of choice 7 | | | |
| | Criminology | Crim 3217 | 6 | 5 |
| | Modern criminal policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan | MCPRK 3217 | 6 | 5 |
| 8 | Component of choice 8 | | | |
| | Prosecutor's supervision of the Republic of Kazakhstan | PS RK 3218 | 4 | 6 |
| | Fundamentals of operational and investigative activities | FOIA 3218 | 4 | 6 |
| 9 | Component of choice 9 | | | |
| | Criminal Executive Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | CELRK 3219 | 5 | 6 |
| | Enforcement proceedings | EP 3219 | 5 | 6 |
| 10 | Component of choice 10 | | | |

| | Fundamentals of the qualification of offenses | FQO 3220 | 4 | 6 |
|----|---|--------------------|---|---|
| | Medical crimes | MC 3220 | 4 | 6 |
| 11 | Component of choice 11 | | | |
| | Organization of prosecutor's supervision at the pre-trial stage | OPSPS 4221 | 5 | 7 |
| | International cooperation in the field of criminal proceedings | ICFCP 4221 | 5 | 7 |
| 12 | Component of choice 12 | | | |
| | Participation of the prosecutor of the judicial instance | FPCP 4222 | 5 | 7 |
| | Acts of prosecutor's response | APR 4222 | 5 | 7 |
| 13 | Component of choice 13 | | | |
| | Criminal-legal and criminological characteristics of organized crime and corruption | CLCCOCC 4223 | 5 | 7 |
| | Criminally-legal and criminological the characteristic of struggle against economic crimes | CLCChSAEC 4223 | 5 | 7 |
| 14 | Component of choice 14 | | | |
| | Participation of a lawyer in criminal matters | PLCM 4224 | 5 | 7 |
| | Advocacy of the Republic of Kazakhstan | ARK 4224 | 5 | 7 |
| 15 | Component of choice 15 | | | |
| | Workshop on conducting criminal proceedings | WCCP 4225 | 4 | 8 |
| | Production of public and secret investigative actions | PPSIA 4225 | 4 | 8 |
| | 2. Profiling discipline | S | | |
| 1 | Component of choice 1 | | | |
| | Forensic technology | FT 2306 | 3 | 4 |
| | Fundamentals of forensic methodology | FFM 2306 | 3 | 4 |
| 2 | Component of choice 2 | | | |
| | Interaction of the investigator with the bodies of inquiry | IIWBI 3307 | 5 | 5 |
| | Digitalization of pre-trial investigation | DPI 3307 | 5 | 5 |
| 3 | Component of choice 3 | | | |
| | Theory of judicial evidence | TJE 3308 | 5 | 6 |
| | Methods of applying special knowledge | MASK 3308 | 5 | 6 |
| 4 | Component of choice 4 | | | |
| | Criminalistics | KRI 3309 | 5 | 6 |
| | Technical and forensic examination | TFE 3309 | 5 | 6 |
| 5 | Component of choice 5 | | | |
| | Interaction of the prosecutor and the investigator in the process of investigating serious and especially serious types of crimes | IPIPISESTC 3310 | 3 | 6 |
| | Procedural agreement in criminal proceedings | PACP 3310 | 3 | 6 |
| 6 | Component of choice 6 | | | |

| | Fundamentals of forensic medicine | FFM 4311 | 5 | 7 |
|---|--|-------------|---|---|
| | Fundamentals of forensic psychiatry | FFP 4311 | 5 | 7 |
| 7 | Component of choice 7 | | | |
| | Features of the office work of the prosecutor's office | FOWPO 4312 | 5 | 7 |
| | Activities of the bodies of inquiry during the pre-trial investigation | ABIDPI 4312 | 5 | 7 |
| 8 | Component of choice 8 | | | |
| | Investigation of environmental crimes | IEC 4313 | 3 | 8 |
| | Cybercrime investigation | CI 4313 | 3 | 8 |