INFORMATION AND LEGAL MODEL OF ENSURING ANTI-TERRORISTIC SECURITY IN PLACES OF COMPACT RESIDENCE OF PEOPLE

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The article is devoted to the analysis of the problem of ensuring anti-terrorist safety in places of compact residence of people. It is emphasized that the concept of “accommodation”, in the widest sense, covers a number of social processes, each of which, to a certain extent, includes aspects of the provision of anti-terrorist security and organization for this purpose by electronic information interaction of subjects of struggle with terrorism within the state electronic information Resources included in the National Register of Electronic Information Resources. A look at the system for ensuring anti-terrorist safety in places of compact residence of people consisting of static and dynamic subsystems. It is concluded that in the informational and legal sense, the static support of anti-terrorist safety in places of compact accommodation is carried out within the limits of procedures due to: “Accession of the home address” to the territorial community; formation and maintenance of the Register of the Territorial Community; Exchange of information from the registrations of other territorial communities (in accordance with the requirements of the provision of information registration bodies to a single state demographic registry); Inclusion of formed information resources to the National Register of Electronic Information Resources. The conceptual principles of information and legal model for ensuring anti-terrorist security in places of compact residence of people are offered. It is generalized that any anti-terrorist activity in compact accommodation is dependent on the interpretation of the category “Family”, which, in turn, allows you to consider as the main task of ensuring anti-terrorist safety in the places of residence of the person of the transformation of “Family” and social relations that are available within it, on the source of anti-terrorist safety, including owing to the transformation of the “family” in the environment of information and explanatory work in the field of combating terrorism. Within the general conclusion, an information resource base for ensuring anti-terrorist safety in places of compact residence of people, which consists of information about: 1) the ignition of national, racial or religious hostility, hatred, prize to the commission of terrorist acts, actions that threaten public order, as well as materials promoting racial, national or religious intolerance, discrimination transmitted at its boundaries; 2) illegal behavior of family members transmitted over its boundaries; 3) the rules of the behavior of family members received by third parties by analyzing relations in the family.

References


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