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Educational interdisciplinary professional project in the disciplines "Admission of officials and citizens to information constituting a state secret. Limits of officials' access to protected information" and "English language"

Проект выполнила:

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**Annotation**

In this project, I explore the understanding of state secrets, the main provisions concerning the system of its protection, what grounds are there for classifying information.Access to information constituting a state secret, the organization, the procedure for this access and the documents necessary for its implementation.By what principle do the information relate to classified Sanctions applied for violation of the state secret regime?The functions and powers

**Introduction:**

The relevance of this topic comes from several factors. First, ensuring national security is a priority for developed countries, since the abuse or leakage of state secrets can lead to serious consequences, including economic, political and military threats.

Secondly, modern technologies such as the Internet and social networks create new opportunities for hackers and other cybercriminals to gain access to classified information. In this regard, the regulation and control of access to information constituting a state secret is becoming increasingly difficult and requires steady improvement.

**Problem:** Leakage of information constituting a state secret

The aim of the project is to improve the skills of working in professional vocabulary in English. Vocabulary expansion.

**Project objectives :**

1. to study the concept of state secrets;

2. to analyze the method of obtaining access to state secrets; 3. to study the concept of state secrets under the legislation of the CIS member states and the consolidation of the powers of national security agencies to protect it;

3. to analyze the protection of state secrets in the Russian Federation at the present stage of its development.

**Hypothesis:**Security, officially defined as the state of protection of these interests, in order to avoid damage to them as a result of proliferation.In this case, possible ways of influencing public relations, regulating them, usually combined under the concept of a state secret, become available.

**Method:** Information analysis, study of additional

The main part. State secret and its protection system

The essence of the state secret, the need to keep it secret, required the adoption of a whole range of measures, called in the Law "the system of protection of state secrets" and including not only the measures themselves (for example, such a procedure as admission). Officially, it sounds like this: the state secret protection system is a set of state secret protection bodies, the means and methods they use to protect information constituting a state secret and their carriers, as well as activities carried out for these purposes. The method of regulation of these bodies is also primarily related to the obligation, imperative, which does not allow deviation from the norm of the law, the legitimate possibility of several options for the development of the situation.

The law refers to the bodies of protection of state secrets:

– The Interdepartmental Commission for the Protection of State Secrets, a federal executive body authorized in the field of security. The Interdepartmental Commission for the Protection of State Secrets is a collegial body coordinating the activities of state authorities for the protection of state secrets in the interests of developing and implementing state programs, regulatory and methodological documents ensuring the implementation of the legislation of the Russian Federation on state secrets. The functions of the interdepartmental commission for the protection of State secrets and its supranational powers are implemented in accordance with the Regulations on the Interdepartmental Commission for the Protection of State Secrets approved by the President of the Russian Federation.

– The federal executive authority authorized in the field of security, the federal executive authority authorized in the field of defense, the federal executive authority authorized in the field of foreign intelligence, the federal executive authority authorized in the field of countering technical intelligence and technical protection of information, and their territorial bodies organize and ensure the protection of state secrets in the field of in accordance with the functions assigned to them by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

– State authorities, enterprises, institutions and organizations and their structural units for the protection of state secrets. State authorities, enterprises, institutions and organizations ensure the protection of information constituting a state secret in accordance with their assigned tasks and within their competence. Responsibility for the organization of the protection of information constituting a state secret in public authorities, enterprises, institutions and organizations rests with their leaders. Depending on the scope of work using information constituting a state secret, the heads of state authorities, enterprises, institutions and organizations create structural units for the protection of state secrets, whose functions are determined by these heads in accordance with regulatory documents approved by the Government of the Russian Federation, and taking into account the specifics of their work. The protection of state secrets is the main activity of a public authority, enterprise, institution or organization

2. Admission of officials and citizens to state secrets

Three forms of access to state secrets of officials and citizens are established, corresponding to three degrees of secrecy of information constituting a state secret: information of special importance, top secret or secret. The access of officials and citizens to information of a higher degree of secrecy is the basis for their access to information of a lower degree of secrecy. The terms, circumstances and procedure for reissuing citizens' access to state secrets are established by regulatory documents approved by the Government of the Russian Federation. The procedure for admitting officials and citizens to state secrets in the conditions of a declared state of emergency may be changed by the President of the Russian Federation.

The grounds for refusing an official or a citizen access to a state secret may be:

 recognition by the court of his incapacity, limited legal capacity or especially dangerous recidivist, his being on trial or under investigation for state and other serious crimes, his having an outstanding criminal record for these crimes;

 whether he has medical contraindications for working with information constituting a state secret, according to the list approved by the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation;

permanent residence of himself and (or) his close relatives abroad and (or) registration of documents by these persons for permanent residence in other states;

identification of actions of the person being processed as a result of verification measures that pose a threat to the security of the Russian Federation.

The admission of an official or citizen to a state secret may be terminated by a decision of the head of a public authority, enterprise, institution or organization in the following cases:

termination of an employment contract (contract) with him in connection with organizational and (or) staff events;

 a single violation of the obligations assumed by him under the employment contract (contract) related to the protection of state secrets. Termination of the access of an official or citizen to a state secret is an additional reason for termination of an employment contract (contract) with him, if such conditions are provided for in the employment contract (contract). Termination of access to state secrets does not release an official or a citizen from their obligations not to disclose information constituting a state secret.

Conclusion:

Having considered this topic, according to Russian legislation, it is possible to draw some conclusions regarding ensuring access to information constituting a state secret in our country. First of all, access to state secrets is strictly limited and regulated by authorized authorities, each of which has its own competence in this area and its own controlled and supervised instances. Citizens and officials undergo careful selection and verification before obtaining admission, as well as face obligations and restrictions necessary to ensure the safety of state secrets.

The procedures and documents required for admission in various cases were also reviewed. For example, for all citizens and officials, a preliminary check is carried out by the personnel apparatus and, if required by the admission form, then by the security authorities. As documents, for example, there are secrecy cards stored in departments that ensure the security of state secrets in public authorities.

In my opinion, access to information constituting a state secret is the first measure to ensure the protection of information, and its reliability can significantly prevent and prevent information leakage through unreliable citizens and officials.

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