**КРАЕВОЙ СОЮЗ ПОТРЕБИТЕЛЬСКИХ ОБЩЕСТВ «КРАЙПОТРЕБСОЮЗ»**

**ЧАСТНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ**

**«КРАСНОЯРСКИЙ КООПЕРАТИВНЫЙ ТЕХНИКУС ЭКОНОМИКИ, КОММЕРЦИИ И ПРАВА»**

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# **Annotation**

In this project, I explore the concept, purpose and organization of access control in the internal affairs bodies. In my work, I consider the definition of access control, its main goals and objectives, as well as the legal grounds and regulations governing this process. I pay special attention to the structure and functions of the bodies responsible for ensuring access control, as well as the processes and procedures related to its implementation. In conclusion, I consider the existing problems and prospects for improving the access regime, which will allow us to identify areas for further research and practical recommendations. The work is aimed at deepening the understanding of the importance of access control in ensuring security.

**Keywords**

Access control, internal authorities, security, regulatory enactments, control, protection of facilities, organization of access control, on-site regime, identity card, engineering and technical equipment, territorial police departments, special measures, admission of employees, improvement of access control, prevention of unauthorized access.

# **Introduction**

**Relevance:** of this project is related to the problems arising from violations of the access regime in the internal affairs bodies. Effective solution of this problem will help to prevent and reduce the risks associated with these violations, which, in turn, will ensure better functioning of law enforcement agencies.

**Problem:** Insufficient efficiency of access control organization can lead to security threats and leaks of confidential information.

**The purpose** of the project: to study the concept of access control, its purpose and organization, as well as the problems that arise during its implementation.

**Project objectives:**

* + - 1. To reveal the concept, purpose and tasks of access control;
      2. To consider the regulatory framework for the organization of access control in the Department of Internal Affairs;
      3. To study the main approaches and principles of access control in the internal affairs bodies;
      4. To study the measures, forces and means used by the employees of the internal affairs bodies in the organization of the on-site regime, as well as the problems of organizing these measures, and ways to solve the problems that arise;
      5. To expand the vocabulary of professional terms.

**Hypothesis:** effective organization of access control in internal affairs bodies, based on clear legal norms and modern technologies, can significantly increase the level of security and law and order, as well as reduce the risks of unauthorized access to important objects and information.

**Method:** empirical and theoretical.

1. MAIN PART

## Theoretical and legal foundations of access control in internal affairs bodies

## Concept, purpose and tasks of access control in internal affairs bodies

**According to Part 1 of Article 27 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the Constitution of the Russian Federation), everyone who is legally on the territory of the Russian Federation has the right to move freely, choose a place of stay and residence.**

**However, the free intersection of certain objects is limited by a special regime, which is called access control. This restriction was introduced in order to ensure security, in accordance with Federal Law No390-FZ of 28.10.2012 "On Security" and Federal Law No 57-FZ of 27.05.1996 "On State Security".**

**Access control is a set of organizational and legal restrictions that establish the procedure for passing through checkpoints (checkpoints) to individual buildings (premises) of internal affairs bodies, the employees themselves, visitors, transport, etc., which excludes uncontrolled passage, carrying and passage.**

Access control and intra-facility regimes at the facilities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation protected by the police are established to ensure the security and anti-terrorist protection of buildings, structures, premises and other facilities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, its territorial bodies, police units and adjacent territories, to eliminate threats to the security of citizens, including those serving (working) in the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation, to prevent theft of property, and to ensure their own security and protection of information constituting state and other secrets protected by law.

**The main tasks of the access control are:**

**- prevention of the entry of unauthorized persons into the territory (facilities) or office premises of the internal affairs bodies;**

**- exclusion of visits to premises without official need;**

**- prevention of the introduction of prohibited items, explosives, explosive devices, any recording equipment into the premises;**

**- Exclusion of unauthorized removal of confidential information carriers from the building;**

**- prevention of various types of theft.**

# Procedure for access to the facilities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia

Admission of employees and visitors to the facilities of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia is carried out through specially equipped premises (parts of premises) - checkpoints or posts with the functions of checkpoints[,](https://www.garant.ru/products/ipo/prime/doc/56908593/#7) including those equipped with an access control system (hereinafter referred to as ACS), determined by the head of the body (organization, unit) of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

The admission of employees and visitors to the facilities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, with the exception of the delivery of detained persons to the police, the escort of detainees, as well as persons subjected to administrative arrest and remanded in custody, is carried out after the identification of their identity and the inspection of their belongings, and if the employee (visitor) is traveling in a vehicle, after the inspection of this vehicle.

Admission of employees and visitors to the facilities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia is carried out:

- employees to the facilities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia where they carry out official (labor) activities - taking into account the approved internal regulations and the working hours of the body (organization, unit) of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

- employees who do not carry out official (labor) activities at the facility of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia - after confirmation of the purpose of the visit or taking into account the limits of admission provided for by the official certificate of an employee, civil servant of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

- visitors going to the facilities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia to participate in proceedings on an administrative offense or criminal proceedings - upon presentation of a document confirming their summons by the person conducting the relevant proceedings or confirmation of the purpose of the visit on behalf of the said person.

- visitors going to the facilities of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, where the duty units of the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia are located, occupied by police units, with a statement, report on a crime, on an administrative offense, on an incident - around the clock.

- visitors applying for a personal reception to the management of the body, organization, unit of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia - in accordance with the approved schedule of personal reception, after confirmation of the purpose of the visit from the authorized person organizing the personal reception.

- visitors going to employees carrying out official (labor) activities at the facility of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia - after confirmation of the purpose of the visit by the specified employee. Employees (categories of employees) who have the right to give permission for the admission of visitors are determined by order of the head of the body (organization, unit) of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

1. EXPERIMENTAL PART

# Organization of access control

# Measures, forces and means used by employees of internal affairs bodies in the organization of the on-site regime

**In the organization of the on-site regime, special measures, forces and means are used to carry out high-quality work of the internal affairs body:**

**- identification of multiple channels of leakage of information constituting a state secret, and the implementation of measures aimed at closing these channels;**

**- attribution of information to state secrets, classification and declassification of information and their carriers;**

**- licensing and certification of activities in the field of information security;**

**- selection and study of candidates for appointment to positions requiring access to state secrets, execution of the necessary documents;**

**- distribution of responsibilities in the field of protection of state secrets;**

**- explanation of the secrecy regime among the employees of the Department of Internal Affairs, increasing vigilance and personal responsibility.**

**To organize the above, the forces and means of non-departmental security (Rosgvardia) can be used, in this case, the following types of protection of objects are used:**

**- the use of technical means of protection (alarm), which are displayed on the central surveillance console (thus, for example, the weapons rooms in the duty units of the Department of Internal Affairs are guarded);**

**- duty by an employee of the National Guard (or the Department of Internal Affairs) directly at the security facility. (In the internal affairs bodies, an officer responsible for access control to the building is on duty around the clock at the entrance to the police department).**

## Problems of Organizing Access Control in Internal Affairs Bodies and Ways to Solve Them

Most of the functioning checkpoints of the territorial ATS have insufficient engineering fortification and, as a result, a low degree of personal protection of employees from the most likely threats to life and health while serving at the checkpoint.

This problem of personal safety of police officers can be solved by excluding (minimizing) their direct contact with persons passing through the point. To do this, you need to:

- carry out procedures for inspection of visitors (belongings with him/her) and verification of documents in separate, but adjacent to each other premises - in the inspection and document verification halls;

- to accommodate employees entering the checkpoint squads in separate office premises adjacent to the inspection and document verification rooms;

- along with the checkpoint, carry out its activities remotely with the help of automated technical means of inspection and control, which provide the possibility of monitoring and regulating all procedures through observation windows, as well as using intercoms and video surveillance equipment;

- provide for the presence of corridors for leaving the checkpoint from the inspection and document inspection halls (separate for each room) in case of refusal to allow a visitor to enter the territory of the Department of Internal Affairs for any objective reasons;

- plan an additional inspection room in order to be able to carry out (if necessary) a detailed examination of citizens and their belongings using manual means of inspection;

- to provide for the presence of an additional office room with exits to the inspection and document verification halls to ensure the penetration of security and engineering support personnel from it to the above halls to resolve emergency situations (in case of detection of weapons, ammunition, explosive devices, failure to comply with the lawful demands of police officers, etc.);

- provide a separate exit from the territory of the Department of Internal Affairs (excluding passage from the halls for checking documents and inspection in the opposite direction), by equipping an exit hall with a separate entrance from the territory of the Department of Internal Affairs and direct exit outside it.

To improve the personal safety of employees serving at the checkpoint, it is necessary to comply with the following requirements for its engineering and technical equipment:

- all office premises - halls for inspection, document verification and exit should be located in one building, the external boundaries of which should be controlled by means of video surveillance systems;

- the walls of all premises of the checkpoint must be resistant to the use of hand-held small arms and explosive devices;

- each separate room of the checkpoint with closed doors must be completely isolated; there must be no possibility of unauthorized entry or exit from it;

- the inspection window of the inspection hall must be resistant to the use of small arms and explosive devices;

- the command to unlock the doors is given by the officer who joined the squad at the checkpoint;

- the entrance and exit doors of the inspection hall, the exit door of the document verification hall, as well as the entrance and exit doors of the exit hall from the territory of the Department of Internal Affairs work only for the entrance (after unlocking by the operator);

- the entrance door of the additional inspection hall works only for the entrance, and the exit door - only for the exit (after unlocking by the operator);

Taking into account the functional purpose of the checkpoint premises, their recommended engineering and technical equipment, I propose to use the following technology of its functioning, which provides for the simultaneous presence of no more than one visitor in each of the halls:

- with the permission of an ATS officer, which can be duplicated with the help of a light panel and acoustic means of communication, the blocking of the entrance door of the inspection hall equipped with automated technical means of screening visitors and their belongings is removed;

- in the inspection hall, the visitor and his belongings are inspected using hardware and complexes designed to detect weapons, ammunition, explosive devices, explosives and other substances and items prohibited from being brought into the territory of the Department of Internal Affairs (the entrance doors are automatically blocked after the visitor enters the hall);

- after the completion of the inspection procedure of the visitor and his belongings, with the permission of the officer who joined the squad at the checkpoint, which can be duplicated with the help of a light panel and acoustic means of communication, the blocking of the front door of the document inspection hall is removed;

- if the procedure of additional inspection of the visitor and his belongings is required, then he is invited to go to the additional inspection hall, where the procedure of detailed inspection will be carried out (the entrance doors after the visitor enters the additional inspection hall are automatically blocked);

- after the completion of the procedure of additional inspection of the visitor and his belongings, with the permission of the checkpoint duty officer, which can be duplicated with the help of a light panel and acoustic means of communication, the blocking of the entrance door (from the additional inspection hall) of the document inspection hall is removed;

- A visitor, entering the document verification hall, informs the purpose of the visit, presents an identity document to the checkpoint attendant through the transfer tray, who registers him and issues a temporary pass (the entrance doors are automatically blocked after the visitor enters the hall);

- after checking documents and registration, the blocking of the exit doors from the document verification hall is removed and the visitor enters the territory of the Department of Internal Affairs;

- if for some reason a visitor is denied access to the territory of the Department of Internal Affairs, then he is asked to leave the checkpoint through the exit corridors (doors or turnstiles work only for the exit of visitors);

- when leaving the territory of the Department of Internal Affairs, the visitor enters the exit hall, gives a temporary pass and leaves the checkpoint through the exit corridor (the doors in the hall and corridor work only for the exit of visitors).

# **CONCLUSION**

In the course of the study, the following conclusions were made:

**Access control is a set of organizational and legal restrictions that establish the procedure for passing through checkpoints (checkpoints) to individual buildings (premises) of internal affairs bodies, the employees themselves, visitors, transport, etc., which excludes uncontrolled passage, carrying and passage.**

**It excludes the possibility of uncontrolled entry (exit) of persons, entry (exit) of vehicles, entry (removal), import (export) of any inventory to and from the guarded facilities.**

The admission of employees and visitors to the facilities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, with the exception of the delivery of detained persons to the police, the escort of detainees, as well as persons subjected to administrative arrest and remanded in custody, is carried out after the identification of their identity and the inspection of their belongings, and if the employee (visitor) is traveling in a vehicle, after the inspection of this vehicle.

One of the problems of the access control is to ensure the personal safety of police officers who enter the squads at the checkpoints of the territorial police departments. Recently, attacks on administrative buildings of the internal affairs bodies in Russia have become more frequent.

To improve the personal safety of employees serving at the checkpoint, it is necessary to comply with the requirements for the engineering and technical equipment of the checkpoint itself, as well as to increase the vigilance of the police officers themselves who are on duty.

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