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МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЕ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО В БОРЬБЕ С ПРЕСТУПНОСТЬЮ (ЭКСТРАДИЦИЯ)

Crime is one of the main problems affecting normal life and social progress. Organized crime by controlling huge financial resources, has a serious impact not only on economical, but also on political life of the country. rganized crime has worldwide connections that are mostly used for illegal currency export in the huge scales, money laundering, tax avoidance, and its leaders' security. The scale of this problem dictates international cooperation need for fighting with it, while legal help must be the main line of such cooperation.

Russian Federation should study other countries' experience in this field, but at the same time differences in the legal systems should also be taken into account.

The institute of extradition is an essential part of mutual international assistance that provides criminals' rights. But this institution regulation has significant differences depending on the legal system. There are two kinds of the Legal systems: European and English-American, while their specific features strongly affect the institution of extradition that is tightly connected with the institution of asylum. There are certain cases when the state is sovereign to provide asylum and in this case the person, provided with it, can't be handed to state, that used to infringe his rights and that the person escaped from; this shows the connection of two institutions cited before. However this doesn't mean the person provided with asylum is immune to handing to the other country in all the cases, as there still is the possibility of his extradition to the other state for committing crimes before or after getting asylum.

The relations between Russia and Great Britain about B. Berezovsky's extradition is one of the brightest examples of the present state of affairs in this field. Due to the shortage of evidences and to the belief of the political grounds of his case, he was not extradited to Russia. The issues cited before are definitely among the legal reasons for the refusal in extradition, but at the same time there is are of the most significant principles of the extradition institute that claims the punishment inevitability for any crime or offence.

Thus, there can be no doubt the importance of extradition as well, as international cooperation on the whole is constantly growing, as no matter how sufficient the local legal system of each country is, it can't fight with really serious international crimes just by itself. Only international cooperation can intensify this fight, but to make this cooperation really effective different legal systems should be put in accordance with each other.

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