

**Andoh Ernest Nyame Yie**, Master,  
the University of Salford, Salford, Manchester,  
the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

## **SOME ASPECT OF THE UK MODERN LAW IN PANDEMIC TIMES**

Today's world challenges and changes promote the UK modern law that is, on the one hand, is still conservative, and, on the other hand, has to be progressive enough to regulate differently natured relations and activities. The pandemic condition of mankind's existence became one more condition to expect an appropriate reflection from the side of jurisprudence due to the need to order new reality and protect its participants. According to Rahman J. and Ritchie C., it is rapidly becoming clear that the effects of this pandemic on society will persist for years or even decades into the future [1]. The global community has got one more reason for its internal differently directed changes to give a rather quick reaction for its further existence and development in conditions of the fight against COVID-2019 [2, p. 439].

In general, governments may choose to reform their public health laws for many reasons: for example, to modernize old and out-of-date laws, to address neglected issues and to respond to problems that have arisen as a result of the application or enforcement of other laws. The process of revising public health laws will vary significantly according to the historical and constitutional context and the legal tradition of each country [3].

Under the fight against COVID-2019, it is possible to distinguish the following five ways how the global pandemic will change the path for future lawyers: 1) certain areas of law will boom; 2) divorce lawyers will be busy for the next year; 3) a new style of working; 4) technological skills are more important than ever; 5) studying through a pandemic shows resilience [4].

In a pre-COVID-19 world, public authorities routinely made decisions touching the everyday lives of ordinary citizens. However, the impact of the pandemic has led to authorities being forced to make decisions in unprecedented and demanding circumstances [5].

It seems certain to shape English case law, and English dispute resolution procedure, as the most prominent events of our history – among them the development of the European Union, the Second World War, the invention of the printing press – have before it [1].

Other challenges successfully resolved before the raising of formal court proceedings have included challenges to: 1) COVID-19 guidance for NHS clinicians in England about which patients should be admitted to hospital and referred to critical care; 2) the UK Government's leaving home guidance for those with special health needs; 3) an NHS Trust's COVID-19 visits policy; 4) and most recently, the challenge to equal and the withdrawal of its algorithm

adapted in response to the pandemic. Meanwhile, several judicial reviews awaiting decisions include: 1) challenges to the procurement of personal protective equipment; 2) the UK Government's refusal to launch an inquiry into failures to provide adequate personal protective equipment for frontline workers; 3) the strategy of the UK Government, NHS England and Public Health England in relation to the release of hospital patients into care homes without COVID-19 tests [5].

COVID-19 also has prompted courts to expand their use of e-filing, e-service and online dispute software, among other tools [6].

The number of judicial reviews challenging COVID-19 decisions demonstrates the need for public authorities to be as vigilant as ever in their decision-making and that, despite an ongoing pandemic, judicial review of administrative decision making remains as alive as ever [5].

Social distancing and remote working have created a new workplace social dynamic. We metaphysically visit with business colleagues at home. They see our pets, kids, partners, and spouses as we do theirs. Workplace hierarchies are less rigid and the human side is on display. There is a flatter, more egalitarian social structure and more relaxed interaction. The line dividing our work and personal lives has become blurred. This might be the start of law's cultural reboot [7].

In times like these, the most effective legal routes may not be those that have been tried and tested, but ones to come, and as such, successful law firms will be those that can perceive change and development and adapt accordingly [1].

In conclusion, we have to admit that the UK modern law is on its way to adaptation to new pandemic conditions to be effective in times of COVID-2019 and the post-pandemic world. The prevention of human rights violations is a key part of the protective policy of every country in the world [8, p. 585]. Even in times of the world pandemic, the UK jurisprudence is still strong and progressive in this concern.

#### *Literature*

1. Rahman J., Ritchie C. Coronavirus law: how will the pandemic shape english law? URL: <https://www.lawyer-monthly.com/2020/05/coronavirus-law-how-will-the-pandemic-shape-english-law/> (date of access: 24.01.2021).

2. Myronets O.M., Danyliuk I.V., Dembytska N.M., Frantsuz-Yakovets T.A., Dei M.O. Current Issues and Prospects of Modern Higher Legal Education in Conditions of the Fight against COVID-19. *Cuestiones Políticas*. 2020. Vol. 37, № 65. P. 438-456. DOI: <http://doi.org/10.46398/cuestpol.3865.29>

3. Advancing the right to health: the vital role of law. WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data. World Health Organization 2017. URL: <https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1072866/retrieve> (date of access: 24.01.2021).

4. Five ways the global pandemic will change the path for future lawyers. URL: <https://www.law.ac.uk/resources/blog/covid-and-future-lawyers/> (date of access: 24.01.2021).

5. Pandemic cases being pursued against public authorities: England and Scotland. 2020. URL: <https://brodies.com/insights/public-law-and-regulation/pandemic-cases-being-pursued-against-public-authorities-england-and-scotland/> (date of access: 24.01.2021).

6. Moran L. Will the COVID-19 pandemic fundamentally remake the legal industry? URL: <https://www.abajournal.com/magazine/article/will-the-covid-19-pandemic-fundamentally-remake-the-legal-industry> (date of access: 24.01.2021).

7. Mark A. Cohen. COVID-19 And The Reformation Of Legal Culture. 2020. URL: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/markcohen1/2020/04/14/covid-19-and-the-reformation-of-legal-culture/?sh=3fadcc43171d> (date of access: 24.01.2021).

8. Myronets O.M., Burdin M., Tsukan O., Nesteriak Yu. Prevention of human rights violation. *Asia Life Sciences*. 2019. Supplement 21 (2). P. 577-591.

УДК 342(043.2)

**Асланов Р.М.,** д.ю.н.,

Бакинский государственный университет, г. Баку, Азербайджан

## **МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЕ ПРАВОВОЕ РЕГУЛИРОВАНИЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ**

Правовое регулирование информационной безопасности развивается интенсивнее. Развитые страны имеют стабильное регулирование, реализация и эффективность которых в настоящее время может быть оценена удовлетворительно. Необходимость регулирования информационной безопасности является существенным, так как интернет не имеет границ, таким образом, легко позволяя развитию международной преступности и хакерства. В странах, не имеющих каких-либо законодательств или руководящих принципов безопасности, установленных правительством, многие частные компании и фирмы обращаются к международным стандартам [3, с. 89-90]. Защита прав личности в информационной области - данный нюанс никак не представляется новым для мирового сообщества. Ключевые основы определения границ вмешательства в частную жизнь со стороны государства и прочих субъектов установлены основополагающими нормами: Декларацией прав человека, Конвенцией ООН и Конвенцией Совета Европы по правам человека.

Одной из первостепенных проблем, важных пред всемирным сообществом в XXI столетии, представляется создание информационного общества. Существенную значимость в соединении мирового сообщества для развития информационного общества захватывают проблемы