

Prevention of suppression by the internal Affairs bodies of crimes against newborn children

Anatoliy V. Bogdanov¹, Mintimer S. Mustafin², Evgeny N. Khazov³

¹⁻³ Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot', Moscow, Russia, evg.hazow@yandex.ru

² Department of Internal Affairs for the CAO GU of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia in Moscow, Moscow, Russia, mmustafin10@mvd.ru

Abstract. The article deals with the prevention of suppression by the internal affairs bodies of crimes against newborn children. Based on research, they support the creation of certain conditions and measures to prevent crimes against the life and health of a newborn child. It is proposed to provide places for «baby boxes» in large areas, allowing parents, for one reason or another, who find themselves in a difficult life situation, to leave the newborn in this capsule, thereby giving the child a chance for survival, excluding such a factor as infanticide or leaving the newborn on the street or in other deserted places, which exposes the life and health of the child to great danger.

Keywords: prevention, suppression of internal affairs bodies, crimes against newborn children, «baby boxes»

Responsibility in the field of violations of the rights of minors related to the use of the information environment

Mikhail A. Gorbunov¹, Sergey I. Snegovskoy²

State University of Management, Moscow, Russia

¹ mig75@list.ru

² skripka-48@yandex.ru

Abstract. In pursuance of the Concept of Information Protection of Children, the mechanisms of its implementation have been determined. These, in particular, are: state control and supervision over the observance of the rights and legitimate interests of minors when using information resources, as well as the prompt response of supervisory authorities to block sites containing negative information. The study analyzes the law enforcement practice of the influence of supervisory authorities on the protection of minors from negative information, studied statistics on the protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of minors.

Keywords: Prosecutor's office, supervision, protection of the rights of minors, destructive information environment, Roskomnadzor, criminal and administrative responsibility

Improvement of strategic planning documents in the field of integrated child safety in the Russian Federation

Igor M. Gorodnichev

Academy of Management of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, Moscow, Russia, iggo70@mail.ru

Abstract. The article discusses the main directions for ensuring the integrated safety of children in the Russian Federation in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of May 17, 2023 No. 358 «On the Strategy for the Integrated Safety of Children in the Russian Federation for the period up to 2030».

Keywords: public administration, administrative law, National security, protection of public order, ensuring public safety, internal affairs bodies (hereinafter referred to as ATS), child safety, comparative law

From the history of ensuring the right of minors to health care in the Stalingrad region (1942-1943)

Alexander Y. Epifanov

Department for the Study of Historical Problems of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia of the Research Center of the Academy of Management of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, Moscow, Russia, mvd_djaty@mail.ru

Abstract. From the standpoint of the history of the Russian state and law, the article attempts to reveal the organizational and legal foundations for ensuring the right of minors to health care, which took place in 1942-1943 in the territory of Stalingrad and its environs. On the basis of specific archival material, including for the first time introduced into scientific circulation, the author reveals issues related to the organization and conduct of sanitary and epidemiological measures in children's and school institutions, as well as countering infectious and other diseases among minors. In the perspective of the studied problems, the issues of ensuring nutrition, as well as housing and living conditions of children and adolescents are considered.

Keywords: children, schools, dormitories, infectious diseases, sanitary-epidemiological diseases

Examination of an information product as a way to protect children from destructive information: legal problems

Fyodor G. Myshko

State University of Management, Moscow, Russia, fg_myshko@guu.ru

Abstract. An urgent task of the current legislation has become the creation of guarantees (conditions) that protect minors from the destructive impact of the Internet environment. Children are particularly affected by the Internet environment due to an

unformed psyche and lack of life experience. The Internet has become an integral part for modern children. Separately, close attention is required to control the children's gaming environment: online games, which occupy a significant place in children's lives. The State is taking legislative measures to protect children from the destructive information environment. One of their measures is the examination of an information product, including computer games. In this study, the legislation regulating the conduct of such an examination is analyzed, the procedure for conducting an examination with related industries is analyzed. Based on the results of the study, proposals were made to improve the legislation.

Keywords: Destructive information, minors, child protection, expertise, information product, requirements for experts

Protection of the rights of minors according to the legislation of the subjects of the Russian Federation on administrative responsibility

Kamil A. Sultanov

Research and Production Association «Legal Center»,
Moscow, Russia, mpkr@mail.ru

Abstract. This article is devoted to issues related to the protection of the rights of minors in accordance with the legislation of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on administrative responsibility. In different subjects of the Russian Federation, various regional laws are adopted aimed at introducing administrative responsibility for violation of norms and rules. At the same time, regional legislation is aimed at preventing neglect and delinquency among minors. By analyzing the current legislation, materials of law enforcement practice, as well as scientific research, the author identifies the problems of legal regulation and the implementation of administrative responsibility in this area. Based on the identified problems, ways to solve them are proposed.

Keywords: minors, administrative responsibility, subject of the Russian Federation, legislation, offense, Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation

Protection of the rights of minors as a subject of legal regulation of family relations

Lyubov V. Scherbacheva¹, Svetlana S. Aleeva²

The Kosygin State University of Russia, Moscow, Russia

¹ sherbacheva@rambler.ru

² aleevasv@mail.ru

Abstract. The study suggests that the fulfillment of alimony obligations also arises in cases where it is difficult, and often impossible, to establish the amount of real income of the payer of alimony due to the coexistence of two types of income.

Keywords: debtor, alimony, payer of alimony, enforcement of proceedings, recovery of alimony, minors, amount of debt, accrual of alimony

Children in the army: historical and legal analysis

Nodari D. Eriashvili¹, Yulia A. Ivanova², Nikolay A. Volobuev³

¹ Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikotya, Moscow, Russia, professor60@mail.ru

² Russian Technological University — MIREA, Moscow, Russia, julia-ivanova-77@yandex.ru.

³ International Non-Governmental Public Foundation “House for Orphans”, aus_tgy@mail.ru

⁴

Abstract. Modern situations arising as a result of armed conflicts affect, first of all, adolescents because of their vulnerability, and they do it in different ways. Lonely and helpless because of the prevailing chaos, some become child soldiers, others are forced to be exploited. The basic “rights” of these children are shamelessly trampled on in the interests of barbaric and cruel acts. Many of them remain deeply traumatized, injured or even disabled.

Keywords: war, teenage children, history, international law, children’s rights, fighting

Informational confrontation with shares destructive nature against young people and the establishment of the desired persons in the segments of the Internet

Karen R. Avetisyan¹, Boris R. Avetisyan²

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot’, Moscow, Russia

¹ karen-avetisyan-1989@bk.ru

² boris.avetisyan@gmail.com

Abstract. The rapid development of the system of social relations and the integration of scientific and technological achievements into it has given rise to new mechanisms of interaction between people, in this regard, the adoption of effective decisions to protect the younger generation immersed in the digital space is based on the analysis of profiles and their activity on the Internet; timely detection of threats in real time is the criterion for the effectiveness of operational work in this direction, it will allow taking preventive measures and ensuring the safety of the younger generation from the destructive impact that threatens their life and mental health.

Keywords: informational confrontation, social networks, minors, destructive nature, protection

Features of legal regulation in the field of prevention of domestic violence in the Republic of Belarus

Vladimir M. Redkous

Institute of the State and Law of the Russian Academy of Science, Moscow, Russia,
rwmmos@rambler.ru

Abstract. Based on the analysis of the Law of the Republic of Belarus dated January 4, 2014 No. 122-Z “On the basics of crime prevention activities”, the article shows the features of legal regulation in this sphere of life of the Republic of Belarus; a number of directions of using the positive experience of legal regulation of the Republic of Belarus in Russian conditions are identified.

Keywords: public administration, administrative law, administrative process, domestic violence, prevention of domestic violence, prevention of offenses, psychological actions, sexual actions, physical actions, preventive conversation, official warning, CIS member States

Administrative and legal means of protection and defense against family violence in the Kyrgyz Republic

Dmitry V. Fetishchev, Rakhmullo P. Sharifzoda

¹ Russian Technological University — MIREA, Moscow, Russia, Cvdv1@yandex.ru

² Academy of Management of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, Moscow, Russia, sharifzoda.parvin@mail.ru

Abstract. The article considers the main administrative and legal means of protection and protection from family violence in the Kyrgyz Republic in accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic dated April 27, 2017 No. 63 “On Protection and protection from family violence”; shows the importance of conducting comparative legal studies in this area in order to improve the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Keywords: public administration, administrative law, administrative procedural law, national security, protection of public order, ensuring public safety, internal affairs bodies, protection and protection from family violence, prevention, prevention of domestic violence, administrative and legal means, administrative responsibility, administrative detention, protective order, comparative jurisprudence

Interaction of the police and government authorities in the prevention of home and in the process of prevention of administrative delicts of minors: procedure, features, questions and answers

Alexander A. Bezhentsev

St. Petersburg University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, Saint Petersburg, Russia, adovd@mail.ru

Abstract. Such socially dangerous phenomena as: a) neglect, homelessness, that is, a state in which minors are deprived of the necessary supervision or supervision, and do not have a permanent place of residence or place of stay; b) antisocial behavior of a minor, that is, actions that violate only the norms of morality and ethics, and do not entail criminal and administrative liability; c) crimes, administrative offenses, antisocial actions (prostitution, vagrancy, begging, systematic use of substances prohibited for circulation, alcoholic and alcohol-containing products) and illegal behavior are very dangerous, as they affect minors - the future of our state. These negative anti-social and illegal phenomena cannot be eliminated by preventive measures alone carried out by the internal affairs bodies (the police), since their causes lie far beyond the problems that can be solved by preventive measures alone. The article deals with the coordination of the activities of the police and state bodies in the prevention of child homelessness, neglect, pre-tort, illegal behavior, crimes.

Keywords: prevention of juvenile delinquency, prevention of juvenile crimes, homelessness of minors, vagrancy of minors, state bodies, police, departments for minors, PDN, the prosecutor's office, the commission for minors and the protection of their rights, the penitentiary inspection, guardianship and guardianship authorities, management bodies of social protection of the population, educational institutions, youth authorities, health care institutions

Some problems of juvenile delinquency

Vladimir N. Kalinin

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia
named after V.Ya. Kikot', Moscow, Russia, vladimirnk@yandex.ru

Abstract. The article deals with the problems concerning the current state of juvenile delinquency, including the problems of socialization of minors, correction of juvenile convicts, the age of criminal responsibility.

Keywords: juvenile delinquency, correction of minors, punishment of minors, age of criminal responsibility of minors

Children in a cage: modern problems in the prevention of juvenile delinquency

Lydia I. Larionova¹, Alexandra M. Zarina^{2,3}

¹ Kazan Law Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia,
Kazan, Russia, kazan_larionov@mail.ru

² Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia
named after V.Ya. Kikot', Moscow, Russia,

³ Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, Moscow, Russia, sistersashenka86@yahoo.com

Abstract. Prevention of juvenile delinquency is the main task of the state. The authors proposed a new concept for improving legislation in the field of juvenile justice, it is proposed to determine the specialization in working with minors in the departments of the internal affairs bodies, to identify mentally ill persons registered in the departments for juvenile affairs, to provide social assistance to persons released from places of deprivation of liberty, special pay attention to the interaction of prevention subjects, including guardianship and guardianship authorities.

Keywords: crime prevention, juvenile delinquency, juvenile justice, law enforcement agencies

About certain problems of re-education of juvenile prisoners in penitentiary institutions of the Russian Federation

Oleg V. Petrov

Inter-Municipal Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia “Balashikha”, Moscow, Russia, olegek1.1980@mail.ru

Abstract. The problems of re-education of juvenile prisoners in penitentiary institutions of the Russian Federation and possible methods of correcting these problems are considered. Currently, juvenile delinquency in Russia is a very common phenomenon. The analysis of crimes committed by minors in Russia has been carried out and the causes of crimes among minors have been studied. Based on the analysis of the causes of crimes among minors, conditional groups were identified according to the degree of educational impact on adolescents. The factors of control over minors primarily by parents, educational institutions, law enforcement agencies, and methods of re-education in institutions of the penal system are considered. A review of crimes committed by minors and the reasons for their commission has been carried out. We come to the conclusion that only a full-fledged organization of work on the upbringing of minors makes it possible to use methods of general education and vocational training as fundamental ways to correct juvenile prisoners. Staying in an educational colony for a convicted person is a temporary phenomenon. A minor, after serving his sentence, returns to society, therefore, the main purpose of the educational process is to prepare him for social adaptation in society, obtaining the necessary professions for this.

Keywords: minor, convict, prisoner, upbringing, execution of punishments, educational colonies, measures of influence, penitentiary institutions, detention, social adaptation

Criminological characteristics of the personal characteristics of juveniles

Larisa A. Rychkalova

Moscow Psychological and Social University,

Moscow, Russia, expert.bukina@yandex.ru

Abstract. The article examines the economic and social problems of juvenile delinquency, notes the importance of society in the formation of criminal thoughts and motives in the minds of juveniles.

Keywords: crime, characteristics of the criminal, juvenile delinquency

**Praise as a method of stimulating personal growth and lawful behavior
of minors when performing patronage work by police officers**

Ekaterina A. Solomatina¹, Arina N. Maslova²

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia
named after V.Ya. Kikot', Moscow, Russia

¹ katesolo@yandex.ru

² arina616am20040609@gmail.com

Abstract. The success of the patronage work carried out by police officers in relation to minor children largely depends on the level of psychological training and professional literacy of officials. The article discusses the importance of the praise method for stimulating the interest and involvement of the child in legitimate social life, for the formation of adequate personal self-esteem, responsibility for the actions performed. The forms of interaction between police officers and sponsored children listed in the article should be supported by the method of praising the latter, which will allow a private influence on the comprehensive upbringing of a confident and meaningful personality.

Keywords: minors, teenagers, children, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, the Main Directorate for Work with Personnel, employees of internal affairs bodies, police officers, educational work with children, patronage work, praise, formation of lawful behavior, prevention of offenses by minors

**Analysis of judicial practice on attracting minors,
as well as their parents to liability for violations of the current
legislation using information technology**

Svetlana E. Titor¹, Mikhail A. Gorbunov²

State University of Management, Moscow, Russia

¹ setitor@mail.ru

² mig75@list.ru

Abstract. The development of cyberspace inevitably leads to the emergence of new phenomena, which include crimes in the digital environment. The flexibility of identity, complete anonymity and the almost complete absence of constraining/hindering factors stimulate the illegal behavior of citizens in cyberspace. The fact that minors make up the

bulk of Internet users, combined with the fact that adolescence is difficult and extremely unstable, and the surrounding social environment is aggressive, as a result determines the existing level of juvenile delinquency in the country. Special responsibility also falls on parents, since children and adolescents are not always fully responsible for their misdeeds, and, in addition, parents have a duty to properly educate their children. There are also questions about the responsibility of officials and legal entities for offenses in the field of protecting minors from the influence of a destructive information environment. This study analyzes a number of administrative offences and the practice of their application on the issues under consideration.

Keywords: offenses, responsibility of parents, responsibility for offenses in the field of protection of minors from the influence of destructive information, responsibility of minors

The problem of age, guilt and responsibility of children in Russian legal thought and legislation of the Russian Empire

Natalia L. Fedneva

Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia
named after V.Ya. Kikot', Moscow, Russia, nfedneva@gmail.com

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of children criminal responsibility depending on age and guilt that arose in the middle of the XIX century, the development of which began almost synchronously in all developed countries in legal theory, penitentiary practice and positive legislation. Not being significant in its specific weight at that time, juvenile delinquency created a threat to turn into an adult one, much more dangerous; the task of hindering this transformation or interrupting it was realized by lawyers of different countries almost simultaneously, which was reflected in the legislation.

Legal experts turned to the study of the existing, obviously insufficient and contradictory, experience of legislative regulation of the responsibility of minors and the practice of punishment for them.

The codes established age limits for criminal prosecution, introduced the concept of conditional sanity, mitigation of punishment, and special punishments for juvenile offenders in the form of placement in special shelters or correctional (workhouse) houses.

The author highlights the evolution of the approach of Russian legal thought to the problem of differentiation and individualization of responsibility of minors, as well as relevant changes in legislation. In the works of N.A. Neklyudov, A. Bogdanovsky and N.S. Tagantsev formulated principled positions on the humanization of criminal legislation in relation to minors, such as conditional imputation for children from 7 to 12-14 years old, mitigation of punishment for them if found guilty, as well as for persons under 17 years old, replacement of imprisonment by staying in educational shelters for the

purpose of correction. The practical result of the scientific approach was the development of an approximate charter for the educational shelter of Odessa by A. Bogdanovsky.

The author concludes that domestic jurisprudence on a number of theoretical positions on the studied problem not only corresponded to the level of foreign, but also outstripped it, which was reflected in the amendments proposed by lawyers to the draft Criminal Code of 1903, however, legislative consolidation of these changes did not occur.

Keywords: criminal liability of minors and minors, conditional sanity, individualization of punishment, educational shelters, the Russian Empire

The ideological origins of the Romanovs father Alexei and son Peter

Vasily D. Samoïlov¹, Anatoly K. Pimanov²

¹ Academy of Military Sciences, Moscow, Russia, vas.samoylow2016@yandex.ru

² Academy of Labor and Social Protection, Moscow, Russia, antpmn@yandex.ru

Abstract. Actualization of the ideality of the rulers of the Russian states is a problem of socio-political significance in its historical and legal formulation for the Russian Federation (hereinafter - the RF). The purpose of the study focuses on the restoration of historical justice in terms of the place and role of Alexei Mikhailovich, the father of Peter I, which in the process of the 350th anniversary of the celebration of his son's birthday seems to be an objective necessity in order to avoid myths that have been evident since the beginning of the Special Military Operation of the RF on the territory of Ukraine. Research objectives: a) clarification of historical facts and events in terms of comparative studies of the activities of father and son; b) development of an expert assessment of ideas and tasks of reforming life in Tsarist Russia. The methods chosen are: theoretical (analysis-synthesis, expertise), applied (situational modeling, comparative studies, quantification, archiving). The results of the study were implemented in the Institute of Economics and Culture, in a number of scientific studies with conclusions in the RSCI system.

Keywords: fathers and children, the fatherland state, the sovereign

Teenage deviancy

Lyudmila A. Kazantseva¹, Vladimir I. Krasilnikov², Sergey Y. Kazantsev³

¹ Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot', Moscow, Russia, krasilnikov.49@bk.ru

²⁻³ Kazan Law Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, Kazan, Russia, krasilnikov.49@bk.ru

Abstract. The authors carried out a complex complex combined analysis of the typology and dynamics of affective disorders in people who are on the verge of social stability. The scientific work was carried out according to the data of open publications and according to the author's research.

Keyword: deviance of underage teenagers, law-abiding behavior of the teenagers, promotion of a healthy lifestyle

The phenomenon of deviant behavior of minors as an object of interdisciplinary research: the psychological and pedagogical aspect

Igor A. Kalinichenko¹, Ekaterina A. Nikitskaya²

¹⁻² Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot', Moscow, Russia

² katamax@yandex.ru

Abstract. The changes taking place in the social sphere make it necessary to intensify research in the field of the theory and practice of prevention of deviant behavior of minors, as well as make serious demands on the professional readiness of social sphere specialists to carry out prevention, correction, rehabilitation and socialization of minors with deviant behavior. Insufficient study and practical relevance determine the relevance of the proposed article, which aims to raise the problem of comprehensive interdisciplinary study of the phenomenon of deviant behavior of minors, in particular its psychological and pedagogical aspect.

The materials presented in the article, expanding the subject field of humanitarian knowledge, can stimulate further scientific and practical understanding of the problems of socialization and social education of the person, as well as be used in training and further professional activities of specialists in the social sphere.

Keywords: psychological and pedagogical branch of knowledge, socialization, deviant behavior, minors, professional activity, social sphere