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**COOPERATION OF COMMISSIONS FOR CASES AND RIGHTS
PROTECTION OF MINORS WITH INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES (POLICE)
IN THE FIELD OF PREVENTING FAMILY TRIBULATION**

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The article shows the results of the poll secretaries of the commissions for cases and protection the rights of minors and heads of internal affairs bodies on the main forms of joint activity.

Despite the similarity of functions of the commissions for cases and protection the rights of minors and units of internal affairs bodies, here is noted a difference of their legal statuses, and as a consequence, unequal legal capacity to use means and methods of preventive impact on parents and persons replacing them in the matter of family tribulation, and well as the support and upbringing of minors.

The attention is focused on the shortcomings of mutual exchange of information between these entities, which, according to the author, do not bring positive results in preventive work.

Keywords: family tribulation, prevention of family tribulation, minors, commission for minors, prevention of child neglect and juvenile delinquency.

Interaction – one of the major philosophical categories, reflecting the processes of impact of various objects on each other, their mutual conditionality and change of state, as well as the creation of one object by another. Interaction is a kind of direct or indirect, internal or external relation [4].

By interaction of commissions for cases and rights protection of minors (KDN and ZP in Russian) with the bodies of internal affairs, in particular, the divisions dealing with juvenile (PDN OVD in Russian) should be understood their cooperation to make the best use of their available possibilities to perform tasks assigned to them and coordinate all efforts by directions of activities, as well as in the issue of prevention of family tribulation.

Speaking about the cooperation of the subjects of prevention system here is emphasized:

- constant interaction between the authorities, institutions and individual staff members throughout the course of performing their duties;
- temporary interaction of the bodies and institutions working together in addressing any specific problems, which then terminates.

Also, in addition to the given types of interaction allocate external and internal interactions, direct and indirect ones, as well as the horizontal type, i.e., implementation of interaction by actors who are at the same level in hierarchy, and vertical type of interaction [8, 113].

Article 4 of the Federal Law No. 120 “On Principles of Prevention of Child Neglect and Juvenile Delinquency” [1] defines the range of subjects of prevention child neglect and juvenile delinquency, which includes commissions for minors and protection of their rights formed in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation and the legislation of the subjects of the Russian Federation, management bodies of the social protection of population, education authorities, child welfare authorities, youth authorities, health authorities, employment services, internal affairs authorities.

A number of researchers in this field, depending on the functions performed by the subjects of the system of prevention, subdivide them into specific categories. So, S. N. Ryabuhina attributes the commissions for cases and rights protection of minors, as well as the organs of internal affairs to institutions of secondary special prevention, along with open and closed special educational institutions [7, 4-8]. It is difficult to disagree with this, since the commissions for cases and rights protection of minors and law-enforcement bodies, in particular juvenile departments, work with individuals who have already committed administrative offences and implement prevention of recurrence of such deeds.

Historically, the main bodies at regional and local levels, which are in charge for coordination and cooperation among all actors of prevention of child neglect and juvenile delinquency, are the commissions for minors and protection of their rights. For example, the regional law of the Leningrad region “On Commissions for Minors and Protection of their Rights in the Leningrad Region” [3], adopted December 21, 2005, stipulates that the regional commission for minors and protection of their rights coordinates the activity of bodies, institutions and organizations to prevent child neglect, homelessness and juvenile crime, to protect their rights and legitimate interests in the territory of the Leningrad region (see article 3 of the Law). A similar provision is reflected in article 1 of the Law of Moscow No. 20 from April 27, 2001 “On Commissions for Minors and Protection of their Rights” [2].

It is worth noting that the interaction within the territory of a single municipal district (formation) is the closest among such subjects of prevention family tribulation as commissions for cases and rights protection of minors and divisions of the bodies of internal affairs on dealing with juvenile. In particular, the conducted by the author expert poll of Executive Secretaries of commissions for cases and rights protection of minors and heads of divisions of the bodies of internal affairs on dealing with juvenile revealed that in 80% of cases, joint preventive measures were called as the primary form of collaboration (in the research process, to date, have been polled 100 inspectors of divisions of the internal affairs bodies on dealing with juvenile in Smolensk region, Irkutsk region, Kirov region, Moscow region, as well as the Executive Secretaries of commissions for cases and rights protection of minors in the similar subjects of the Russian Federation). In practice, this is often not true. It can be stated that these authorities largely have similar functions, but at the same time have a different legal status, and as a result, have unequal legal opportunities for the use of means and methods of preventive impact on parents and persons replacing parents in the matter of family tribulation, as well as the sustentation and upbringing of minors. This, in our view, partially affects the efficient performance of the mentioned authorities.

Before talking about proposals to improve preventive measures in the matter of family tribulation, it is necessary to consider such type of interaction of commissions for cases and rights protection of minors and bodies of internal affairs on dealing with juvenile as joint information and analytical work. This form of interaction is, in a general sense, a totality of the methods of forming actual data that ensures their comparability, objective assessment and elaboration of new output information. Analytical work is a part of creative activity. It is designed to evaluate information and make decisions. It is the core content of the daily work of each

manager and employee [5]. Employees of commissions for cases and rights protection of minors and bodies of internal affairs on dealing with juvenile have not become an exception. It is important to emphasize that timely received information acquires a particular importance in the issue of preventing family tribulation, because timely neutralization, its sequential prevention provides the opportunity to prevent crimes and other offences in respect of minors. Mutual exchange of information among actors, in most cases, is episodic, that, unfortunately, does not bring positive result in preventive work.

Summing up the said above, it can be stated that:

1. So far have not been resolved corporate questions aimed at improving preventive activity in general, as well as among such subjects of prevention family tribulation as commissions for cases and rights protection of minors and bodies of internal affairs on dealing with juvenile. It seems advisable to develop “The program of major directions in activities of the commissions for cases and rights protection of minors and bodies of internal affairs on dealing with juvenile in the field of preventing family tribulation”. We believe that the Program will allow and show the given authorities of prevention at the local level the main directions in their work, respective responsibilities and will determine responsibility for failure to perform assigned duties.

2. Speaking about the efficiency of interaction between the commissions for cases and rights protection of minors and bodies of internal affairs on dealing with juvenile, we should enter a reservation that takes into account the level of professional training of staff involved in preventing family tribulation. Proceeding from the reality, it can be stated that in conditions of staff turnover, reforms in the system of internal affairs bodies, for service come people who are not ready or not capable to solve problems. Often, employees included in the commissions for cases and rights protection of minors do not have legal or pedagogical education, what certainly has an impact on the result of preventive work. Holding joint seminars, round tables for employees of the system of prevention neglect and juvenile crime, aimed at exchange of professional experience, as well as high-quality HR approach, in our view, can contribute to the successful solution of the issue of preventing family tribulation and preserving family institution. As noted the RF Presidential Commissioner on the rights of children at the federal level, Pavel Astakhov: “Nothing is better for a baby than its family” [6].

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