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Abstract

Prostitution is one of the oldest professions, which continues to destroy destinies of many people. It is revealed that sexual exploitation is an attractive sphere of activity of organized groups, because they bring high incomes at relatively insignificant capital investment in this unlawful business. It is proved that hundreds of facts of pimping and the involvement of a person in prostitution are discovered and investigated annually. We have developed of recommendations for the detection by the units of the criminal police of the facts of making pimping, with the subsequent bringing the perpetrators to responsibility, as well as providing assistance to victims of sexual exploitation, especially if they are children.

Keywords: crime, criminal police, prostitution, investigation, sex, pimping.

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SUBSTITUTION MAINTENANCE THERAPY – EFFECTIVE PREVENTION OR WAY OF COMMITTING A CRIME?

Ганна Бідняк. ЗАМІСНА ПІДТРИМУВАЛЬНА ТЕРАПІЯ – ЕФЕКТИВНЕ ЗАПОБІ-ГАННЯ ЧИ СПОСІБ УЧИНЕННЯ ЗЛОЧИНУ? В науковій роботі зосереджено увагу на особливостях програми замісної підтримувальної терапії та її профілактичної функції щодо запобігання наркозлочинності. Доведено, що загальнопрофілактичних заходів таких, як виступ в засобах масової інформації, особистих бесід, публікації фактів розкритих правопорушень, блокування каналів наркотрафіку недостатньо. Проаналізовано міжнародний досвід функціонування замісної підтримувальної терапії. На основі дискусійних думок щодо даної програми, відзначена їх профілактична роль. Серед переваг підтримуючої терапії відзначено: по-перше, вирішення медикосоціальних проблем (зменшення ризиків зараження ВІЛ, вірусними гепатитами, туберкульозом, зменшення кількості ін'єкційних наркоманів). По-друге, попередження вчинення наркотичних та інших злочинів, зокрема, проти власності (крадіжки, грабежі, розбої та ін.).

Виокремлено випадки зловживань і спроб порушень даної програми, які підтверджені практичними прикладами. Розглянуті випадки вживання метадону не для зняття абстинентного синдрому, а з метою отримання наркотичного задоволення шляхом додаткового прийому алкогольних напоїв і незаконних наркотиків, також розглянуто невживання даного препарату особисто, а привласнення його з метою подальшого продажу. Запропоновано змінити форму видачі препарату з таблеток на суспензію, а також ретельно контролювати процес ковтання таблетки особою, зареєстрованому в даній програмі з безперервним відеозаписом того, що відбувається. Проаналізовано переведення пацієнтів на самостійний прийом препаратів, в умовах дотримання карантинних норм. Зазначено як сприяння окремим пацієнтам вчиняти правопорушення, так і навчання наркозалежної людини керувати болем та самостійно надавати собі допомогу, поступово відмовляючись від заборонених препаратів зовсім. Наголошено на взаємодії правоохоронних органів з різними службами, органами, організаціями, де значну роль відіграють медичні установи.

Ключові слова: метадон, замісна підтримувальна терапія, наркозлочинність, опіоїди, профілактика злочинів.

Relevance of the study. The fight against crime in general and drug crime in particular involves not only the detection and investigation of crimes, but also mandatory prevention activities. The current state and scale of this topic indicate that general preventive measures such

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as appearance in the media, personal interviews, publication of facts of detected offenses, blocking drug trafficking channels are not enough.

Thus, according to the World Health Organization, about 0.5 million people worldwide die from the effects of drug use. In 70% of cases, death is related to opioid use, where more than 30% of these deaths are the result of overdose. Despite the availability of effective treatments for opioid dependence that reduce the risk of overdose, less than 10% of those who need it receive such care [13].

Categories of patients vary. Among them are not only people at high risk, but even teenagers, elderly women and the elderly. The Ukrainian Center for Statistics notes that in Ukraine there are 61335 people on the dispensary register, 25619 persons on the prophylactic register, including 166 teenagers. persons, 26 - teenagers

Recent publications review. The fight against drug trafficking, their use in medical practice, their impact on the body and treatment of drug addiction have been covered in scientific works by the following scientists: H.H. Vedornikova, R.S. Dugashev, A.O. Gabiani, I.S. Evstigneev, B.B. Lakin, A.G. Lukyanenko, N.I. Molchanov, L.P. Nikolaeva, I.M. Pyatnytska, E.V. Rasyuk, O.M. Striltsiv, V.A. Sorokin, V.I. Timofeeva, E.Kh. Chekushev, V.V. Cherney, M.L. Khomenker, A.I. Maysky, V.V. Chistyakov and others. At the same time, the introduction of new ways and methods of preventing drug crimes, the spread of HIV, tuberculosis, viral hepatitis, socialization of drug addicts requires additional research.

The article's objective is to study the features of the program of substitution maintenance therapy and its preventive function for the prevention of drug crime.

Discussion. In the fight against drug crime, many countries around the world and the European Union, in particular, are supporters of supportive substitution therapy. In the United Kingdom, Australia, Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Canada, the threat of an HIV epidemic has necessitated the creation of various services called "harm reduction programs", which include both substitution therapy and prevention work with people who are not use drugs [4, h. 28].

As in countries with humane treatment of their citizens, Ukraine also has a substitute support program that uses methadone to relieve drug addicts. That is, the use of a banned drug at the legal level at the expense of the state and taxpayers is used not to give a euphoric effect to drug addicts, but to keep their health at such a level that they can fully participate in public life and not commit crimes.

Methadone substitution maintenance therapy aims to socialize addicts and discontinue intravenous drug use. The WHO and the UN consider substitution therapy to be an effective method of combating drug addiction, the use of which reduces mortality among drug addicts several times [12].

There are different opinions and numerous discussions about this program, but it is impossible not to mention their preventive role. Earlier, we noted that the timely detection of opioid addicts, their registration and maintenance therapy have a number of advantages, including: first, the solution of medical and social problems (reducing the risk of HIV, viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, reducing the number of injectables). addicts). Secondly, prevention of drug and other crimes, in particular, against property (theft, robbery, robbery, etc.) [7].

As practice shows, there are often cases of abuse and attempts to violate this program, although there are strict rules for participation under the supervision of medical staff. In the process of interviewing medical and law enforcement officers, it was found that there are cases of methadone use not to relieve the withdrawal syndrome, but to obtain narcotic pleasure through additional alcohol consumption - 68% and illegal drugs - about 32%. It should also be noted the non-use of this drug in person, and its misappropriation for resale.

Approximately in January 2017 in gr. K. had a criminal intent to smuggle methadone, which he received under a substitution maintenance therapy program in the Odessa region. Over time, he formed a criminal group, searched for permanent sources of drug acquisition and sale, and directly stored and sold the drug, distributing the proceeds of crime among the members of the group.

On the basis of the decision of the Babushkinsky district court of Dnipropetrovsk the authorized search on a residence of gr. K., during which were found and seized: pills in the amount of 63 pcs., 15 pcs., Which contain the drug, weighing 0.0630 g., 0.00375 g. According to the expert, submitted for examination pills, contain a narcotic drug - methadone, the circulation of which is limited. The mass of methadone is 0.0630 g, 0.00375 g, respectively, and only 0.06675 g.

206 ISSN 2078-3566

In addition, during the search of the place of residence of gr. K. were found and seized: substances with masses of 0.3320~g, 4.4017~g, 0.6967~g, which, according to the expert's opinion, in real masses with 0.3320~g, 4.4017~g, 6967~g was found a drug, the circulation of which is limited - methadone (phenadone), the mass of which is 0.0816~g.

These tablets and substances containing the drug "methadone" are similar in weight, shape, size and color, in quantitative content of the main component.

As we can see, the release of methadone in tablet form has negative consequences. In order to prevent illegal actions in these ways, it is advisable to change the form of the drug for suspension, or carefully monitor the process of swallowing the tablet by a person registered in this program (for example, grinding the tablet, drinking it with water in the presence of a medical institution), with continuous video recording happens.

However, in practice there are cases of abuse of crushed methadone. So, 04.02.2020, approximately at 18 hours 30 minutes, gr. O., intending to illegally acquire, store and transport for sale, as well as the sale of a narcotic drug - "methadone", committed repeatedly, acquired, as a drug - "methadone", white lumps, packaged in nine paper rolls, with a total weight of at least 1.2981, which were rolled into foil, together with a fragment of stone, for sale to an unidentified person during the pre-trial investigation, who is serving a sentence in the State Institution "Igrensky Correctional Center №133".

Submitted for examination crystalline substances in the form of lumps of white color, weighing 0.2106 g, 0.2126 g, 0.2072 g, 0.2096 g, 0.2008 g, 0.2009 g, 0.2373 g, 0.2169 g and 0.0581 g contain a narcotic drug, the circulation of which is limited - methadone. The weight of methadone, respectively, is 0.1658 g, 0.1458 g, 0.1465 g, 0.1583 g, 0.1483 g, 0.1430 g, 0.1837 g, 0.1638 g and 0.0429 g The total weight of methadone is 1.2981 g, which in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine "On approval of tables of small, large and especially large sizes of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors in illicit circulation" №188 from 01.08.2000 year exceeds the small size of drugs [6].

Practice shows that during forensic research, methadone occupies a leading position along with cannabis, methamphetamine, acetylated opium.

It should be borne in mind that when transferring patients to self-administration of drugs, as well as in compliance with quarantine standards, the banned substance is issued for several days. On the one hand, it helps individual patients to commit offenses, on the other - a drug addict needs to be taught to manage pain. For example, if you have a headache or neck pain, try to relieve it by applying ice, walk for at least 30 minutes, lie down in a dark room, the next step is to take ibuprofen, and only then - take a drug from substitution therapy.

In this regard, rightly noted RS Belkin: "the task of prevention is not the complete eradication of crime, but the effective reduction of its quantitative and qualitative indicators, reducing its impact on society and the state, increasing the level of personal security of citizens, protecting their legitimate rights and interests" [1, P. 964].

Although the Criminal Code of Ukraine provides for liability for theft, misappropriation, extortion of drugs, their analogues and precursors or their acquisition by fraud for further sale, the risk of exclusion from this program performs a more significant preventive function. To this end, as well as to assess the progress of treatment and decide whether the patient can take the drug on their own, regular randomized testing is performed.

For patients who continue to use other psychoactive substances or show negative tests for prescribed medications, the Public Health Alliance recommends increasing the frequency of testing. The need for testing for each patient is determined individually, but at least eight times a year [5, p.106]. At the same time, Ukrainian legislation provides for mandatory testing of urine of new patients during the first six months of treatment once a week with the possibility of reduction, but not less than once a month [10].

To successfully solve the tasks, emphasis should be placed on the interaction of law enforcement agencies with various services, bodies, organizations. Medical institutions play a significant role in this perspective. According to the Strategy of State Drug Policy, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine provides for measures aimed at prevention of drug addiction and prevention of illicit drug use, the implementation of which is entrusted to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Health [9].

Their interaction occurs not only in the implementation of the approved plan. Thus, the management of the narcological dispensary of Dnipropetrovsk region is developing the issue of creating mobile teams, the purpose of which is to identify people with drug addiction, their registration and implementation in the program of substitution therapy with gradual reduction

ISSN 2078-3566 **207**

of methadone dose to a minimum. At the same time, joint work with precinct and operational staff will bring the greatest results.

Volunteers also fruitfully cooperate with narcological dispensaries. Currently, a number of public organizations are conducting preventive work in this direction, for example, RC "City without Drugs", Center for Resocialization "Success", public organization "Parents Against Drugs" and others [2]. Most of them are religious, in their methods use Gestalt therapy, family therapy, art therapy, occupational therapy, client-centered therapy and more. Be sure to work with relatives.

Conclusions. Thus, it should be noted that the scale of illicit opioid use cannot go unnoticed and requires mandatory preventive measures. With the use of methadone substitution therapy it is possible to achieve solutions not only to medical and social problems, but mainly to reduce the level of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, their analogues and precursors, and other crimes committed by drug addicts.

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208 ISSN 2078-3566

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The scientific work focuses on the features of the program of substitution maintenance therapy and its preventive function for the prevention of drug crime. It is proved that general preventive measures such as appearing in the media, personal interviews, publication of the facts of detected offenses, blocking drug trafficking channels are not enough. The international experience of functioning of substitution maintenance therapy is analyzed. Based on the discussions on this program, their preventive role is noted.

Keywords: methadone, maintenance maintenance therapy, drug crime, opioids, crime prevention.

ISSN 2078-3566 **209**