

Олександр МОРГУНОВ
ректор Дніпровського державного
університету внутрішніх справ,
полковник поліції, доктор
юридичних наук, професор

MODERN CHALLENGES OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM: RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF CITIZENS

In the society of any country, the law enforcement system is an integral component of the entire system of ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens. It acts as a reliable legal tool to protect the legitimate interests of society as a whole, ensuring order and security. In this case, we should perceive security and all its forms and components as a humanistic value of society.

But it should be noted that despite the pluralism introduced in the modern discourse, or perhaps precisely because of it, a dilemma arises: where exactly is the line between law and freedom, what is justice? After all, it is extremely difficult and extremely important for the entire law enforcement system to act in a balanced manner, steadfastly observing and protecting the values and principles of a democratic society. Laws are the guarantee of order and act to preserve security, ensure justice and protect the rights of citizens. But we understand that freedom is one of the main values of society, which must be protected from excessive state interference.

Some may believe that setting clear limits on the powers of law enforcement officers may adversely affect their ability to effectively carry out their public order and crime-fighting duties. However, precisely such a clear law regarding the actions of law enforcement officers reduces the risk of violation of personal freedoms of citizens and excess of power by law enforcement officers.

One of these issues is the prohibition of coercive actions that violate personal dignity and human rights. This includes the unlawful use of physical force, threats and ill-treatment during detention or search. The law should clearly define the conditions under which law enforcement officers can use coercive measures, and they should be limited to urgent situations when other means of control are ineffective.

The right to privacy and confidentiality is also an inviolable right of every citizen. Law enforcement agencies must comply with the requirements of the constitution and laws regarding the collection, storage and use of personal information of citizens. Failure to comply with these requirements can lead to serious violations of privacy and violation of personal rights, which will hinder the realization of the principle of justice for the whole society.

There are a number of emergency situations where law enforcement officers may be forced to intervene in a situation in the interest of public safety and the

general welfare. For example, in extreme situations, such as a terrorist threat or civil unrest, law enforcement agencies may be forced to take drastic measures to prevent violence and protect citizens and society as a whole.

In addition to establishing restrictions on the actions of law enforcement agencies, it is also important to ensure an effective mechanism for monitoring their activities. This could include a system of independent oversight, auditing and reporting to ensure that law enforcement is acting within the law and not violating human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Special attention should be paid to the professional training of law enforcement officers so that they understand the importance of observing human rights and the importance of protecting personal freedoms. Conducting trainings and seminars on human rights and the ethics of the performance of official duties can contribute to increasing the culture of legal attitude among law enforcement officers.

In addition, it is necessary to ensure public access to information about the activities of law enforcement agencies and mechanisms for submitting complaints in case of violation of their rights. Transparency and openness of law enforcement actions help maintain public trust and reduce the possibility of abuse of power.

Solving the problem of the balance between law and freedom requires a comprehensive approach that takes into account the rights and interests of all parties.

Лит-ра?

Олександр ЮНІН

проректор Дніпровського
державного університету
внутрішніх справ, полковник
поліції, доктор юридичних наук,
професор

VICTIMISATION AND VICTIMIZATION OF CHILDREN AS A CONSEQUENCE OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Today, the problem of ensuring and protecting the rights of minors is one of the main ones in the modern world. Among the victims of criminal offenses, it is children who have the least opportunities to protect their rights and have a high level of victimization. If society does not provide children with safety and does not see the need for protection, the future becomes more gloomy. Today, there is a need not only to objectively inform the public, but also, first of all, teenagers. This topic was considered in their works by such scientists as: V. V. Luneeva, O. Yu. Yurchenko, V. I. Shakuna, V. M. Dryomina and others.

The main factor in the victimization of minors is age. Victimhood is the tendency to become a victim of a criminal offense. The concept of victimhood is