

UDC 342

**VIKTORIYA OLEKSANDRIVNA SKYRTACH**

*Luhansk State University of Internal Affairs named after E. O. Didorenko*

### **WARNING AND COUNTERACTION TO HOME VIOLENCE**

Violence is one of the most widespread forms of violation of human rights. Most widespread and most difficult for counteraction there is home violence. On present time home violence purchased large variety of forms. Most widespread on this stage is physical, sexual, economic and psychological violence.

From home violence, usually, women suffer exactly. Home violence for women also comes forward in force and child's marriages. In some countries home violence justified and legalized, especially in the cases of breach of faith from the side of woman, and even supported legally.

Persons that do violence try to get lordship and control over their near partners. Also they are sure, that about it will not know to other, or home violence is accepted in their country. The consequences of home violence for victims hesitate from chronic problems with a health to the heavy psychical diseases.

Home violence is widespread all over the world. Certain statistics is on home violence. difficult of access or simply is more often absent. In these most countries that, appears reason of home violence that relations between a man and wife do not envisage equality. On the whole, men consider that women must to them submit. By a main decision for women, that suffer from home violence, to leave it relationships with this man.

In the legislations of most countries the special law operates on prevention of home violence. On the whole in entire western countries and in many post-soviet countries home violence is a separate crime.

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### **COMBATING VIOLENCE AGAINST MIGRANTS**

A key example of state measures that exacerbate violence against migrants, are policies and practices of detaining migrants on the basis of their irregular entry or stay in a country.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, the European Court of Human Rights found a violation of Article 3 due to the lack of protection of the detainees' physical well-being. In assessing the hardship endured by the applicants, the Court