

Statistical data obtained during the professional selection of candidates entering the service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in the Krasnodar Territory by the method EVRT
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Service activity in the IAB system imposes special requirements on the professionalism and personality of employees, which include the presence of an appropriate educational level, communication skills, neuropsychic stability, as well as moral and ethical qualities and legal orientations adequate to social norms.

In the concept of the personnel policy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, activities to strengthen the spiritual and moral foundations of the service, instilling a high sense of patriotism, citizenship, observance of the rule of law and ethical standards in the personnel, strict implementation of orders and the Oath is defined as a priority.

One of the most dangerous forms of delinquent behavior is drug addiction. Such a phenomenon as the spread of drug use in Russia is showing an upward trend. In the last 10 years alone, the number of annually registered crimes related to drug trafficking has increased 15 times, the number of revealed facts of drug trafficking - 80 times. Over the past 20 years, the number of registered drug addicts and those involved in drug use has grown by almost 10 times and amounted to 7-10 times higher than the corresponding indications of the countries of the European Community. Attention is drawn to this problem in the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation "On the National Security Strategy of the Russian Federation until 2020" dated May 12, 2009 No. 537 and in the Federal Law of the Russian Federation dated July 22, 2010 No. 156 - FZ "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" in particular in Article 8: a) add a new part of the fifth with the following content: "When citizens are recruited for service in the police department, their psychophysiological examination is carried out, testing for alcohol, drug and other toxic addictions, a personal guarantee is issued for them by police officers. The order and categories of positions, upon appointment to which psychophysiological studies are carried out, testing for the presence of alcohol, drug and other toxic dependence and a personal guarantee is issued, are determined by the Minister of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation."

To identify the facts of drug use, the procedure of electropuncture vegetative resonance test (EVRT) is used. EVRT is recommended by the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation as the main one for carrying out screening studies in organizations, teams of various ministries and departments (the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, the FSB of Russia, the Ministry of Emergencies of Russia, the Ministry of Defense of Russia, the Federal Border Service of Russia, the Ministry of Education of Russia, etc.) for the use of drugs.

According to the state anti-drug committee, the lower age bracket for adolescents who first tried drugs has shifted. And now it is not 13-15 years old, but 11-12 years old. And according to the data of the Russian Ministry of Defense, in many regions (in particular in Moscow, the Moscow region, Kaliningrad) in recent years, almost every 12th conscript has tried drugs, and every 13th took them regularly. The statistics among students who used psychoactive substances are even more depressing. Moreover, among the justifications for the use of drugs among young people is called not only the receipt of euphoria and rainbow emotions, but also the use as a remedy "from all nervous diseases", namely the use of amphetamines during preparation for exams.

The EVRT procedure is confidential, painless, voluntary, with written consent, and takes 10-15 minutes.

Screening diagnostics of addictive behavior based on the electropuncture vegetative resonance test

In 2012, in accordance with Part 6 of Article 17 of Federal Law No. 342-FZ of November 30, 2011 "On Service in the Internal Affairs Bodies of the Russian Federation and Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" krai (chief colonel of the internal service E. N. Muravitskaya) during the professional psychological selection, an express method of screening diagnostics of the fact of using narcotic and psychotropic drugs was introduced.

In 2013, the total volume of studies conducted using the ART method was 2022 people, or 43.5%, that is, 1016 people more than last year (in 2012 - 1006 people).

The studies were carried out on the basis of the Center for Psychophysiological Diagnostics of the Medical Unit of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for the Krasnodar Territory. The results of the use of ART in professional psychological selection are shown in table. 1.

Table 1

Results of using EVRT in professional psychological selection in 2013

Category persons post-falling on service	Examined (people)	Revealed use (people) / of them polysubstant use	% v given categories	General number facts use	Opiates (facts use)		Psychostimulants (facts use)		Cannabinoids (facts use)		Other medical drugs (facts use)	
					Abs.	%	Abs.	%	Abs.	%	Abs.	%
TOTAL	2022	1401/441	69.2	1949	915	46.9	3	1.5	972	49.8	32	1.6
Candidates to the service	1976	1366/435	69.1	1903	895	47	3	1.6	835	43.8	24	1.3

Among the main contingent in 2013, the largest share was made up of candidates for service - 97.7% or 1976 people (in 2012, the number of candidates for service was 83.2% or 837 people). In total, out of 2022 people examined by the ART method, positive results were obtained in 1401 people or 69.2% (in 2012 - in 581 people, or 58%), negative results in 621 people. or 30.7% (in 2012 - 425 people or 42%).

The results were distributed as follows:

candidates for service: positive result 1366 or 69.1%, negative result 610 people. or 31% (in 2012 a positive result was 625 people or 74.6%, a negative result was 349 people or 42%);

In the structure of detecting cases of taking psychoactive substances, the following prevails:

- group of cannabinoids: 972 people. or 49.8% (in 2012 - 530 people or 91.3%);

- group of psychostimulants: 30 people. or 1.5% (in 2012 - 13 people or 2.2%);

- group of opiates: 915 people. or 46.9% (in 2012 - 103 people or 13%).

If a positive result was obtained during ART and denial of the fact of the use of psychoactive substances, special psychophysiological studies were carried out using a polygraph (SPFI). Of 373 people examined by the SPFI method, a match was found in 316 cases, which amounted to 84.7%. This indicates a fairly high positive correlation of ART with the data of subsequent SPFI. In 2012, out of 147 examined by the SPFI method, a coincidence was found in 117 cases, which amounted to 79.5% of coincidences.

The analysis of the correlation between the results of ART and SPFI is given in table. 2.

table 2

Correlation between ART and polygraph examination results in 2013

Total surveyed: 373	Cases identified used by ART method: 373	Confirmed on polygraph: 316	Revealed on polygraph: 15
Opiates	53	19	3
Psychostimulants	16	3	-
Cannabinoids	298	291	15
Dr. honey. drugs	6	3	1

Note: the identified cases of the use of surfactants of the opiate group by the ART method and confirmed by a polygraph are only for medical reasons. In 2013, during the examination by the ART method in a post-test conversation, the following were confirmed in writing: the fact of single cases of cannabinoid use in the anamnesis of 285 people; history of repeated cannabinoid use - 19 people, history of multiple cannabinoid use - 8 people; the fact of single cases of cannabinoid use over the past three years - 31 people, repeated cases of cannabinoid use over the past three years - 13 people, multiple cases of cannabinoid use over the past three years - 9 people; the fact of isolated cases of drug use over the last year - 18 people, repeated cases of drug use over the last year - 8 people. Also confirmed in writing the fact of using "spice" - 16 people, "nasvay" 40 people.

In connection with the results obtained, it can be concluded that the EWRT method used is effective in the system of professional selection of candidates for service in the Ministry of Internal Affairs. At the same time, we believe that it is advisable to expand the list of psychoactive substances in the selector database to include frequently used chemical components that are part of "spice", "nasvay", etc.

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