

Roman V. Myronyuk, Mykola I. Repan. Domestic violence and bullying: features of qualification and efficiency of liability. The article examines the problems of distinguishing bullying from domestic violence, highlights a number of similar features of these acts - physical, sexual, psychological or economic violence and the distinctive features - the place of commission, the range of subjects, methods of commission.

A comparative description of the legal features of domestic violence and bullying, identified their features, in the presence of which the identification of these illegal acts, which is important for their qualification in practice in order to identify and apply the most effective measures of legal responsibility for their commission. Such obligatory signs of domestic violence as: violence is always carried out with the previous intention, ie intentionally are allocated; the act of the offender must be illegal, ie contrary to the laws of Ukraine; actions prevent effective self-defense; actions violate the rights and freedoms of the individual; violent actions cause harm (physical, moral, psychological, material) to another person; Victims of domestic violence can be both family members and other persons who are related by common life, have mutual rights and responsibilities, provided they live together; systematic (repeatability) of the act (for criminal proceedings).

Distinctive signs of bullying are found out: systematicity (repeatability) of action; presence of the parties - the offender (buller), the victim (victim of bullying), observers (if any); violence is always carried out with intent, ie intentionally; actions or omissions of the offender, the consequence of which is harm; the actions of the offender violate the rights and freedoms of the individual. The common features of domestic violence and bullying are identified: power and control over the victim; intent to harm, ie the offender intentionally inflicts emotional or physical pain on the victim; the threat of further aggression, ie the offender and the victim understand that this is not the first and not the last case of bullying. The common features of domestic violence and bullying are identified: power and control over the victim; intent to harm, ie the offender intentionally inflicts emotional or physical pain on the victim; the threat of further aggression, ie the offender and the victim understand that this is not the first and not the last case of bullying.

The effectiveness of measures of administrative responsibility for committing these acts is clarified, ways to improve them are suggested.

Keywords: *domestic violence, bullying, legal analysis, signs of commonality and differences, measures of administrative responsibility.*