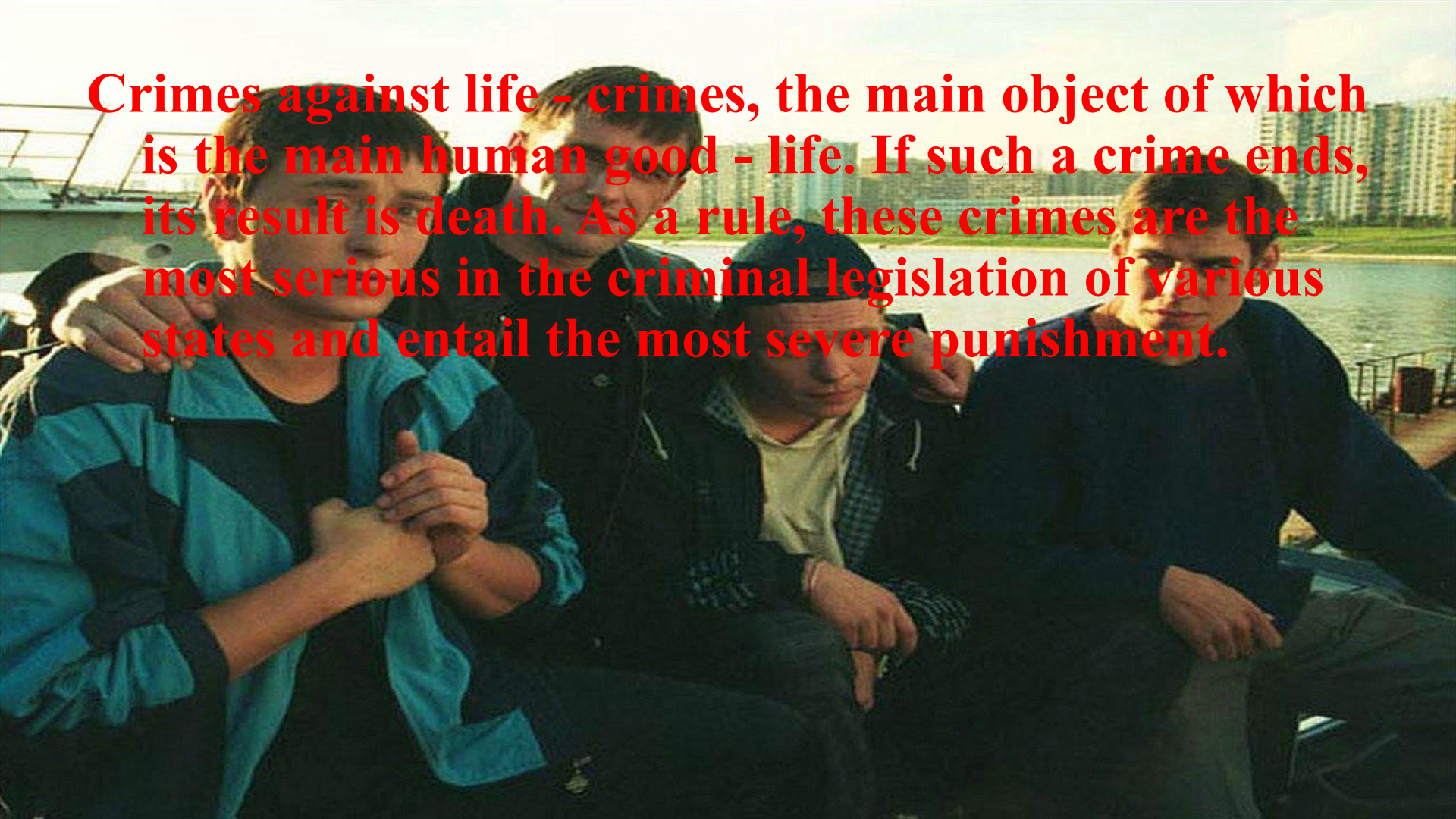


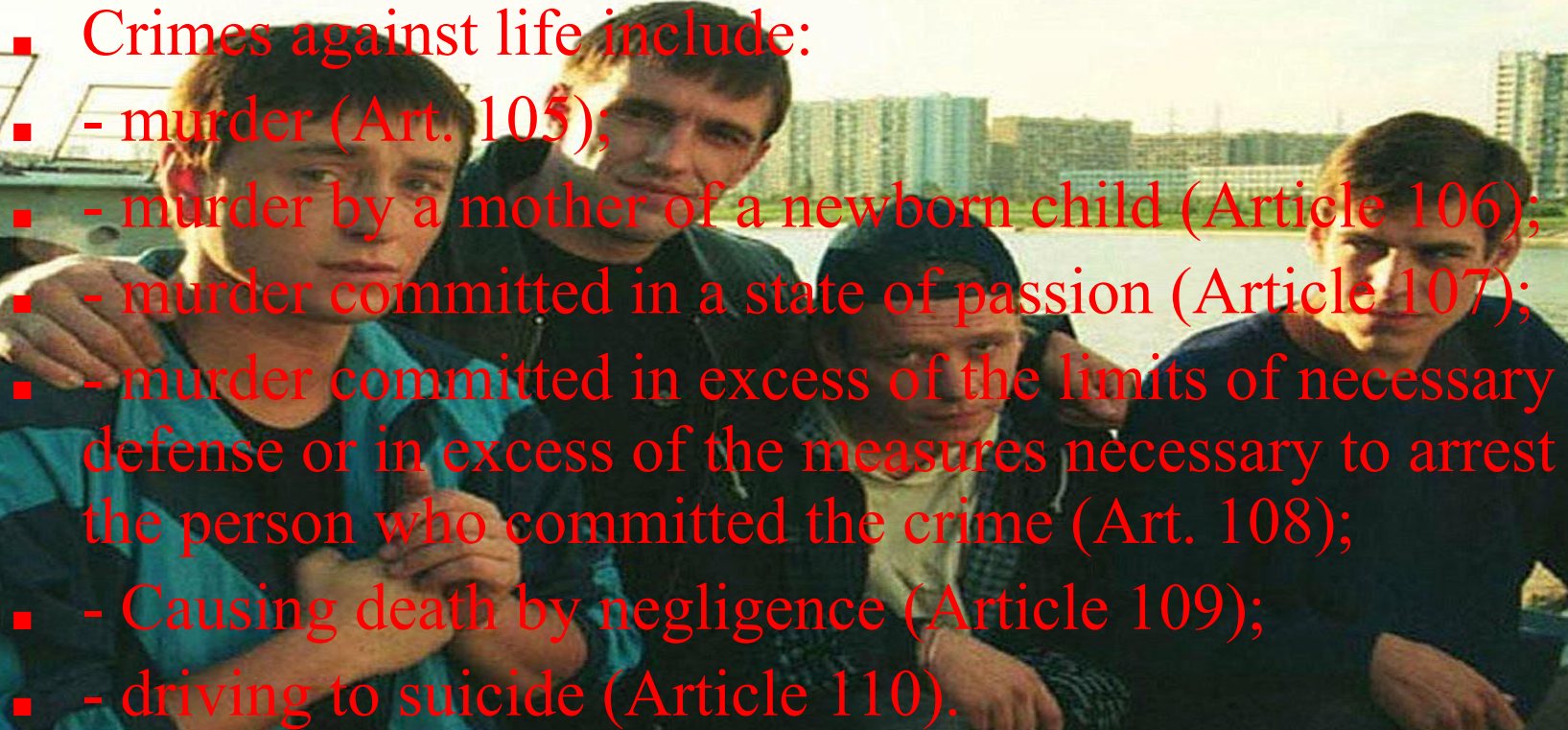
A photograph of four young men sitting on a boat. The man on the far left is wearing a blue and black jacket and has his hands clasped. The man next to him is wearing a black jacket and has his arm around the first man's shoulder. The man in the center is wearing a dark cap and a plaid shirt. The man on the far right is wearing a dark blue long-sleeved shirt. They are all looking towards the camera with serious expressions. In the background, there is a body of water and several modern apartment buildings under a clear sky.

# Crimes against life

Completed by: Strokova Maria Sergeevna

**Crimes against life - crimes, the main object of which is the main human good - life. If such a crime ends, its result is death. As a rule, these crimes are the most serious in the criminal legislation of various states and entail the most severe punishment.**



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- A photograph of four young men sitting on a boat. They are looking towards the camera with serious expressions. The background shows a city skyline with several high-rise apartment buildings under a clear sky. The water of the lake or river is visible behind them.
- Crimes against life include:
    - - murder (Art. 105);
    - - murder by a mother of a newborn child (Article 106);
    - - murder committed in a state of passion (Article 107);
    - - murder committed in excess of the limits of necessary defense or in excess of the measures necessary to arrest the person who committed the crime (Art. 108);
    - - Causing death by negligence (Article 109);
    - - driving to suicide (Article 110).

# Murder (Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)

A group of four young men are sitting on a boat. The man on the far left is wearing a blue and black jacket and looking towards the camera. The man next to him is wearing a dark jacket and has his arm around the first man's shoulder. The man in the center is wearing a dark cap and a plaid shirt, looking down. The man on the far right is wearing a dark long-sleeved shirt and looking towards the camera. In the background, there is a body of water and a city skyline with several high-rise buildings under a clear sky.

Murder (Article 105 of the CC) is defined as intentional infliction of death on another person.

A mandatory sign of murder is the unlawfulness of deprivation of life.

The immediate object of the murder is human life. The beginning of life is the moment of physiological childbirth, the end of life is physiological (biological) death.

Certain issues of qualification of murder are contained in the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of January 27, 1999 N 1 "On judicial practice in cases of murder (Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)".



## Types of murder

Manslaughter  
(part 1 of article 105 of  
the Criminal Code of  
the Russian Federation)

Qualified  
types of murder  
(part 2 of article 105 of  
the Criminal Code of the  
Russian Federation)

Preferred types of  
murder (Articles  
106-108 of the  
Criminal Code of the  
Russian Federation)

A photograph of four young men sitting on a boat. The man on the far left is wearing a blue and black jacket and has his hands clasped. The man next to him is wearing a dark jacket and has his arm around the first man's shoulder. The man in the center is wearing a dark jacket and is looking down. The man on the far right is wearing a dark jacket and is looking towards the camera. In the background, there is a body of water and a city skyline with several high-rise buildings under a clear sky.

**The objective side of murder is expressed in the deprivation of a person's life.**

**The crime has a material composition and is considered completed from the moment of the onset (infliction) of death. Therefore, a mandatory sign of murder is a causal relationship between the act aimed at depriving life and the resulting death.**

A photograph of four young men sitting on a boat. The man on the far left is wearing a blue and black jacket and has his hands clasped. The man next to him is wearing a black jacket and has his arm around the first man's shoulder. The man in the center is wearing a black cap and a plaid jacket, looking down. The man on the far right is wearing a dark blue long-sleeved shirt and is looking towards the camera. In the background, there is a body of water and several multi-story apartment buildings under a clear sky.

Subjective murder is characterized by willful  
guilt. Both direct and indirect intent are  
possible.

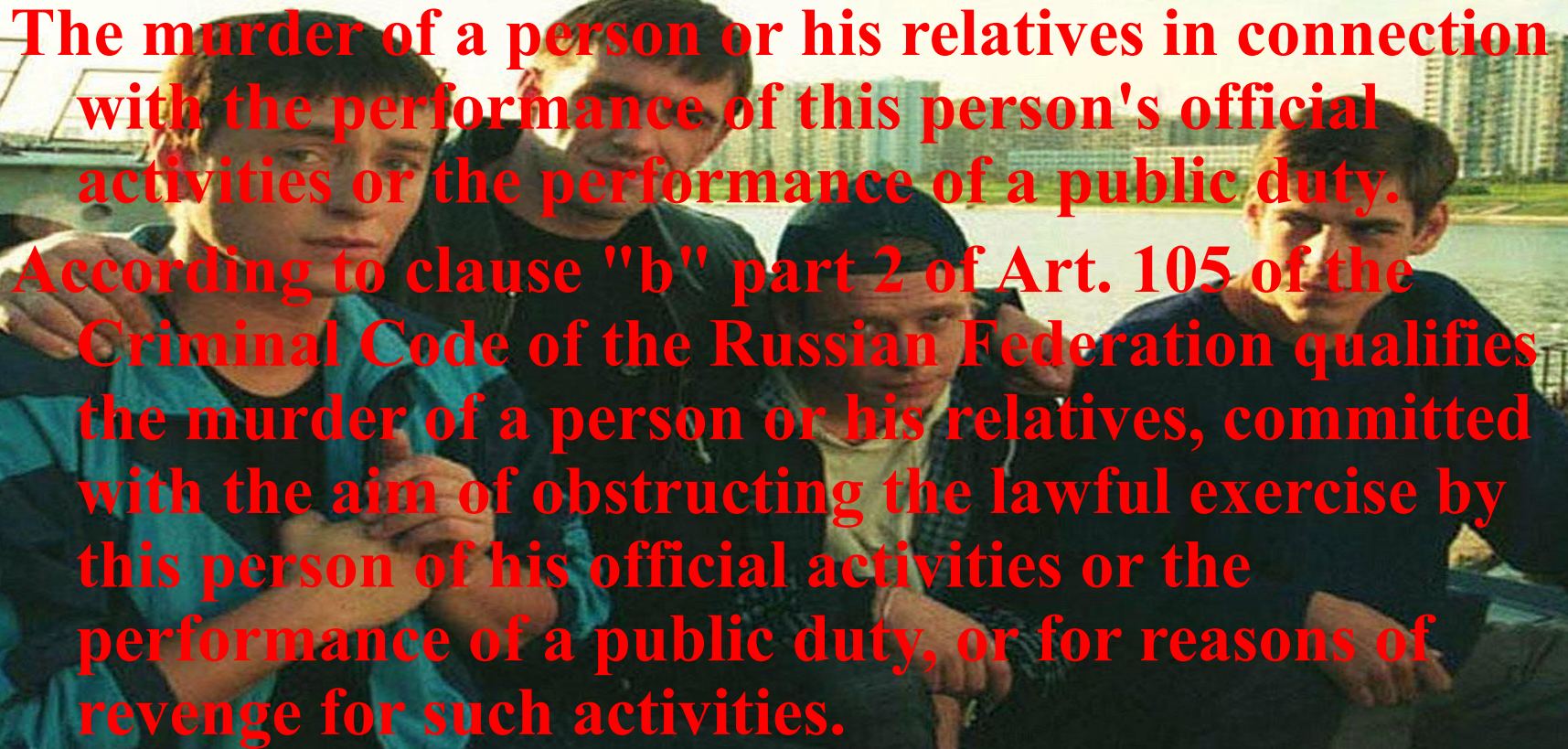
The subject of the murder under Art. 105, - a  
sane individual who has reached the age of 14.

A photograph of four young men sitting on a boat. They are all looking towards the camera with serious expressions. The man on the far left is wearing a blue and black jacket. The man in the center is wearing a dark jacket over a light-colored shirt. The man on the far right is wearing a dark blue long-sleeved shirt. The background shows a body of water and a city skyline with tall buildings under a clear sky.

## Skilled Kills

- **Murder of two or more persons - intentional deprivation of life of two or more persons, for none of which the person has been convicted. There can be a fairly long period of time between the first and second murders.**



A photograph of four young men on a boat. They are all looking towards the camera with serious or concerned expressions. The man on the far left is wearing a blue and black jacket. The man next to him is wearing a dark jacket. The man in the center is wearing a dark jacket over a light-colored shirt. The man on the far right is wearing a dark blue long-sleeved shirt. The background shows a body of water and a city skyline with tall buildings under a clear sky.

**The murder of a person or his relatives in connection with the performance of this person's official activities or the performance of a public duty. According to clause "b" part 2 of Art. 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation qualifies the murder of a person or his relatives, committed with the aim of obstructing the lawful exercise by this person of his official activities or the performance of a public duty, or for reasons of revenge for such activities.**

**Murder of a minor or other person,  
knowingly for the guilty person who is  
in a helpless state.**

**According to clause "in" part 2 of Art.  
105 of the Criminal Code of the  
Russian Federation (the murder of a  
minor or other person, knowingly for  
the guilty being in a helpless state)  
should qualify the deliberate infliction  
of death on the victim, who is unable,  
due to his physical or mental state, to  
defend himself, to offer active  
resistance to the guilty, when the  
latter, while committing the murder,  
is aware of this circumstance. Other  
persons in a helpless state may  
include, in particular, seriously ill  
patients, the elderly, persons suffering  
from mental disorders that deprive  
them of their ability to correctly  
perceive what is happening.**



**The murder of a woman known to the perpetrator to be in a state of pregnancy. The term of pregnancy does not matter for qualifications.**



# A murder committed with extreme cruelty.

- A sign of particular cruelty is present, in particular, in cases when, before the deprivation of life or in the process of committing a murder, the victim was tortured, tortured or mocked at the victim, or when the murder was committed in a way that is known to the perpetrator associated with causing the victim special suffering (causing great the amount of bodily harm, the use of a painfully acting poison, burning alive, prolonged deprivation of food, water, etc.). Particular cruelty can be expressed in the commission of a murder in the presence of persons close to the victim, when the perpetrator was aware that by his actions he caused them special suffering. Destruction or dismemberment of a corpse for the purpose of concealing a crime cannot be the basis for qualifying a murder as committed with special cruelty.



# A murder committed in a generally dangerous manner.

- A generally dangerous method of murder should be understood as such a method of deliberately inflicting death, which, obviously for the perpetrator, poses a danger to the life of not only the victim, but at least one more person (for example, by an explosion, arson, firing shots in crowded places, poisoning of water and food, used by other people besides the victim).



# Blood feud murder.

- The killer and the victim may be representatives of the same ethnic group that recognizes the custom of blood feud.



**Murder committed by a group of persons, by a group of persons in a preliminary conspiracy, or by an organized group.**



## A murder committed for selfish motives or for hire, as well as involving robbery, extortion or banditry.

- As a murder committed from mercenary motives, a murder is qualified in order to obtain material benefits for the guilty person or other persons (money, property or rights to receive it, rights to living space, etc.) or to get rid of material costs (return of property, debt, payment for services, fulfillment of property obligations, payment of alimony, etc.).
- Murder for hire qualifies as homicide if the perpetrator receives material or other remuneration.





# Murder with hooligan motives.

- A murder committed on the basis of obvious disrespect for society and generally accepted moral norms is qualified, when the behavior of the perpetrator is an open challenge to public order and is conditioned by the desire to oppose others, to demonstrate a disdainful attitude towards them (for example, deliberately causing death for no apparent reason or using an insignificant reason as pretext for murder).



## Homicide committed to cover up another crime or to facilitate the commission of another crime, as well as rape or sexual assault.

- A murder involving rape or violent acts of a sexual nature should be understood as murder in the process of committing these crimes or with the purpose of concealing them, as well as murder committed, for example, in revenge for the resistance shown in the commission of these crimes.



**A murder committed on the basis of political, ideological, racial, national or religious hatred or enmity, or on the basis of hatred or enmity against any social group.**

- The victims are people other than the perpetrator, national, racial or religious or belonging to a different social group. It is because of this belonging that they become victims.



# Murder committed for the purpose of using organs or tissues of the victim.

- For qualifications, it does not matter for what purposes - medical or otherwise - the organs or tissues of the victim are going to be used.

