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## **SERIOUS CRIMES IN GREAT BRITAIN**

Great Britain, like many countries, faces a range of serious crimes. These acts not only harm individuals but also create a sense of unease within communities. Let's delve into some of the most concerning criminal activities plaguing Great Britain.

Violent Crime:

- **Murder and Wounding:** While not as prevalent as in some other parts of the world, murder and assaults with intent to cause serious harm are certainly serious offenses.

- **Firearm Violence:** Though stricter than in the United States, gun crime does exist in Great Britain, and authorities work diligently to curb its spread.

Other Serious Offenses:

- **Organized Crime:** Networks involved in drug trafficking, human trafficking, and large-scale fraud pose a significant threat.

- **Cybercrime:** As the world becomes increasingly reliant on technology, cybercrime involving hacking and online fraud is a growing concern.

- **Economic Crime:** Money laundering and tax evasion not only steal from the public purse but also distort the economy.

- **Sex Crimes:** Child sexual abuse and exploitation are heinous crimes that authorities prioritize tackling.

Also, violent crime, within the GB police force, is defined as “violence against the person”, which includes “homicide, violence with injury and violence without injury” [1]. Serious violent (SV) crime has been acknowledged as a public health problem [2] as it has a high cost to society in relation to its social, psychological and financial impact [3], creating fear amongst the public [4]. High incidence rates are reported; 1.3 million crimes of violence were recorded in England and Wales, with a 27% increase in ‘violence against the person’, between the years ending December 2014 and 2015. Specifically, ‘violence without injury’ rose by 38%, with a 15% increase in ‘violence with injury’, including an escalation in attempted murder (31%), and an 11% rise in homicide. Furthermore, a 3% increase was reported in perpetrators sentenced for ‘violence against the person’ offences, with this offence group prevailing as the largest proportion of sentenced offenders [5]. In regards to violent criminality, underlying considerations of the criminal justice system include studying the seriousness of the offences [6] and the possible escalation to serious crimes [7]; this stresses the need to develop a thorough understanding of the risk factors to future SV offending and whether the individuals who engage in such criminality differ from one another.

Therefore, based on the above, serious violent offenders pose a significant challenge for the criminal justice system. Their crimes strain resources and require specialized approaches to ensure public safety and hold them accountable.

Furthermore, chronic violent offenders have a demonstrably negative impact on society. Their repeated acts of violence can cause fear, disrupt communities, and inflict lasting harm on victims and their families.

We also note that the process of development of criminal behavior is the process of development of the system of interaction of negative factors (criminogenic system), and not a single individual (or a separate group), who in one case or another who in this or that case committed a specific illegal act. Therefore, police officers should also pay attention to the factors that contribute to the formation of a criminal who will commit serious crimes.

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## **PECULIARITIES OF REGULATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE POWER OF UKRAINE DURING MARTIAL LAW**

On February 24, 2022, massive shelling of Ukraine began, with Russian ground troops crossing the border from Belarus and advancing toward Kyiv, Ukraine's capital. They traveled approximately seventy miles to reach the city. At the same time, Russian airborne forces landed in Hostomel, about twenty miles from Kyiv's city center, and in other nearby areas.