

The one-sided nature of pre-trial investigation in the Ukraine gives more incentives to investigating officials to engage in unlawful activities in order to obtain the necessary testimony to support the guilty pleas. This problem is particularly significant when compared to the US system, where 96 percent of all criminal cases are resolved by plea bargains between the prosecution and the defendant. In such a scheme, both sides receive a good deal: the defendant can plead guilty to a lesser offense and the prosecution does not need to take a case to trial. Thus, both sides are interested in reaching a consensus.

When comparing the criminal law of the USA and the criminal law of Ukraine, we can say that there are many differences in them. This is due to many factors. Such as historical development, geographic location and administrative-territorial structure of each state, etc.

So, we can say with certainty that the criminal law of the USA and criminal law of Ukraine are fundamentally different.

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CURRENT ISSUES OF COUNTERACTION OF CRIME

Actuality. Modern world is in constant struggle against various crimes. Each country has its department or organization for crime prevention, but it does not mean the number of crimes has decreased. With the development of technology a lot of new crimes appear, so it is not surprising that crime rate in many countries is still high.

The object of the study is the relationship arising from the application of the institution of punishment. The subject of the investigation is the types of offenses and their general characteristics.

Purpose. Explore types of offenses and their general characteristics.

Crime is an illegal action against a person or his property(part 1 article 11). People, who commit crimes, are called criminals. There are many kinds of crimes in the modern world. Every year more ways of cheating or stealing are invented, leave alone mugging. Depending on the offense nature there are such types of crimes: sex, drug, violent,white collar crimes, thefts etc.[1].

Sex crimes involve an act against the will of the person. They are subdivided into a rape, a sexual abuse, prostitution and others. They are usually punished severely, even with lifetime imprisonment. Sex crimes are usually committed by sick people or ones with mental problems. Usually they are called maniacs. The most awful thing in our life is the presence of sex crimes with children involved, as being a victim of a maniac can result in a broken life or even suicide.

Drug crimes are crimes, which involve legally forbidden substances. In different countries these substances vary, but most countries impose punishment for possession, distribution or manufacturing of narcotics and prescription drugs. People, who work with drugs, are called dealers and it is often met that if a person sells forbidden drugs, it means he is also addicted to them or just earns money, though connected with the criminal world.

Violent crimes are those ones committed against another person attempting to cause or causing some body harm. Depending on the level of harm and the state of the victim violent crimes include such types as murder, assault, kidnapping, manslaughter, domestic violence and others. Usually these crimes result in bodily injuries or even death of the victim. Most of them are committed by force, threats or violence and depending on the “strike” of the crime, a judge will impose a suitable penalty.[2, p. 64].

White collar crimes are non-violent crimes involving financial thefts or unlawful behavior. People committing them are mostly politicians or business representatives. Such crimes always contain an intention and a plan of its realization. Fraud, tax evasion or embezzlement are their kinds. The individuals, who are accused of them, very often have to pay big money as a fine, but if the damage is enormous, the imprisonment can be quite long.

Theft crimes are the most widely-spread ones and involve the act of taking someone’s property against this person’s will or by deceit. There are two subtypes of thefts: petty and grand ones. This classification depends on the value of the stolen property. There are various types of thefts. Fraud is a theft with the intentional deception of the victim. Shoplifting is a theft of property in public transport or in the street usually taken from the pocket or bag without victim’s noticing. Robbery is a theft by force. Burglary is an unlawfully breaking into the house with the purpose of stealing something. Carjacking is a theft of a motor vehicle etc.

Modern technology gives the opportunity either to prevent a criminal act or to commit it. Though modern bank systems and governmental programs have the highest level of security, they are often attacked by hackers or lose secret information because of other unlawful actions. Another eye-catching example is a mobile phone. With their invention the number of thefts has increased, but at the same time these devices help policemen due to their structure and possibilities.

Conclusions. Every crime must be punished for it not to be repeated. There are many different types of punishment depending on the kind of crime, jurisdiction and other factors. Criminals are punished to take revenge on wrongdoers or for crime prevention. Though there are some countries using harsh physical punishment, many developed countries use less cruel methods. The chief types of compensation for crimes are fines, community service and restitution (compensation for the damage). But there are also more severe types of punishment including physical pain infliction, imprisonment and even capital punishment. All these methods are supposed to show people that it is much better to follow the law than violate it.

Crime is a social issue, so if you want to decrease its frequency and rate, you should start from yourselves. Obey the law Be law abiding and teach your children to do the same, and be sure, the crime rate will be much lower.

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FAMILY VIOLENCE”: BASIC CONCEPTS AND TYPES

The relevance of the topic is due to the fact that throughout the world numerous situations with domestic violence are noticed: violence against children, wives, and sometimes even old people.

The object of my work is the concept of domestic violence and its types. The main goal of my work is to reveal the essence of the family violence, to determine the characteristic features of its types, and also to consider using the examples the peculiarities of the problem of this type of violence. Family violence can take many forms – physical, verbal, emotional, psychological, sexual and more. Family violence is about power and control, and it's never OK. If you're worried that someone you know is experiencing family violence, or you think you are, you have many support options.