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### **CRIMINOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMES AGAINST FREEDOM, HONOR AND DIGNITY**

In statutory instruments and political documents recently increasingly common becomes assertion that man is the highest social value in our society.

Personal (individual) human freedom is its essential and inalienable right. Article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 1966 and Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 state that everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. The provisions of these international instruments also provide that no one shall be held in slavery or servitude, subjected to unlawful arrest detention and exile.

Thus, our analysis of criminological crimes against freedom, honor and dignity for 6 months of 2014 compared to the same period of 2013 allow drawing some general conclusions.

Firstly, we observe the trend of significant increase of crime in this area.

Secondly, in the structure of crime dominate socially dangerous acts as hostage-taking (Art. 147 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine), unlawful imprisonment or kidnapping (Art. 146 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine), trafficking of human beings or other illegal agreement on human rights (Art. 149 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine), the use of a minor child for begging (Art. 150-1 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine).

Thirdly, the growth of this category of crimes took place in Kharkiv, Luhansk, Donetsk, and Kyiv regions, and decrease – in Odessa, Kirovohrad, Ternopil and Sumy regions. In two areas – Ivano-Frankivsk and Kyiv – the crime rate remained the same.

Fourthly, much of crimes against freedom, honor and dignity, remains unsolved. This year, the number of such crimes increased almost in half.

