

their contracts. Nowadays, the United Nations, which focuses on the protection of human rights, including sexual exploitation, plays the leading role in law process. In Europe, the international documents in this field are taken within the Council of Europe. In the established order Ukraine joins to the international laws which regulated certain aspects of combating sexual exploitation. Each of these laws has their own characteristics, which are determined by the author.

The criminal code of Ukraine does not define a separate crime of sexual exploitation, however, provides for liability for crimes related to it. Firstly this includes human trafficking, the purpose of which is the sexual exploitation (article 149), the importation, manufacture, sale and distribution of pornographic materials (article 301), the establishment or maintenance of places of debauchery and procurement (article 302), pimping or involvement of a person in prostitution (article 303).

The author pays attention to the fact that in Ukraine there is no special law on the prevention of sexual exploitation, but the legal relations in this sphere are regulated by other laws. This is the Laws of Ukraine «On protection of public morality» and «On combating human trafficking». This last one also covers issues related to assistance to victims of such illegal activity.

Keywords: legislation; legislative support; combating crime; sexual exploitation.

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THE PSYCHOLOGICAL NATURE OF THE SUBJECTIVE SIDE OF ROBBERY

In the article the concept of public danger of robbery. Indicated that public danger robber person – is a socio-psychological state, not the legal status of the offender as a condition, not a result of the crime. Taking into account the specifics of robbery, the most important characteristic is its subjective side, ie mental processes

taking place in the consciousness of the subject, describing it i will appear in the criminal act and attitude of a person to acts committed by it. The concept and basic features subjectively robbery. Established that the blame is conscious and willful attitude of a person not to all the circumstances that characterize the act but only to those that are signs of the crime and characterize its object and objective way, and sometimes the subject. Established that the property in the commission of violent criminal attacks has not only deliberately relatively to commit robbery, but with the intent to use violence as a means of taking possession of the victim of his property. in determining intent should consider factors both objective and subjective. Since the robbery – a crime of formal and truncated composition, objective harm can not be caused, but the guilty person is liable because its actions pose a real danger to society. So thorough and exhaustive study method of committing the crime together with other circumstances of the case to set the actual content of the subject robbery intent, based on damage or injury of the victim, and thereby avoid errors in classifying the act.

Keywords: public danger; the subjective side; intent; fault; robbery; criminal.

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OPERATIONAL-DETECTIVE CHARACTERISTIC OF ILLEGAL BENEFITS

In this article author reveals issues of operational-detective characteristic of illegal benefits, explains its differences from criminological and criminalistic characteristic.

Author observe that criminal-legal characteristic determine: the concept of acceptance of the proposal, promising or receiving illegal benefit by an official (art. 368 of the Criminal codes of