and adjusts the work of the specialist who directly interviews the child.

Technical equipment of the training ground allows to conduct classes in the distance mode for various educational subdivisions of the academy.

Successful implementation of the police quest is a necessary prerequisite for the effective acquisition of knowledge acquired by cadets from professionally-oriented educational disciplines, intensification of the skills to make quick and independent decisions in the contemporary conditions of the service activity of the bodies and units of the National Police of Ukraine.

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CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMINAL LEGAL EXECUTION

The legal basis for the construction of a new system of criminal offenses and their differentiation for crimes and misdemeanors is the Concept of the reformation of criminal justice approved by the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine dated February 15, 2008 «On the process of reforming the system of criminal justice and law-enforcement agencies» and approved By a decree of the President of Ukraine from 08.04.2008, № 311/2008. It is this normative legal act on the reform of criminal law raised the issue of introducing a criminal offense to the legislation of Ukraine and states that in order to humanize the criminal law, a certain part of crimes would have to be transformed into criminal misconduct, to limit the scope of the use of penalties related to deprivation of liberty, replacing them with penalties. Criminal punish acts to be divided into crimes and criminal misconduct. The main criteria for such changes should be: the degree of public danger and the legal consequences of a criminal act for a person, society and the state; practice of applying criminal and administrative legislation; international experience in protecting human, society and state from crimes and misconduct.
After repeated attempts and long discussions, after elaborating a large number of bills, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine dated November 22, 2018 adopted the Law of Ukraine «On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on the Simplification of Pre-trial Investigation of Certain Categories of Criminal Offenses». Part 1 of Article 11 of the said Law defines the notion of a criminal offense, which is provided for by the Criminal Code of Ukraine (hereinafter - the Criminal Code) a socially dangerous offense (act or omission) committed by the subject of a criminal offense. It has been determined that the act or omission is not a criminal offense, which although formally contains the features of any act provided for in the Criminal Code, but because of insignificance does not constitute a public danger, ie did not cause and could not cause significant harm to a natural or legal person, society or state (Part 2 of Article 11 of the said Law).

In Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine «On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on the Facilitation of Pre-trial Investigation of Certain Categories of Criminal Offenses», the classification of criminal offenses for criminal misconduct and crimes was carried out. The law stipulates that a criminal offense is the criminal act (action or omission) provided for by the CC, for which the basic punishment is stipulated in the form of a fine in the amount of not more than three thousand non-taxable minimum incomes, or other punishment not related to imprisonment (part 2 Article 12).

Instead, the crimes are divided into: 1) non-hardcore - the act (action or inaction) specified in the Criminal Code, for which the basic punishment is stipulated in the form of a fine in the amount of not more than ten thousand tax-free minimum incomes, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years; 2) serious crimes are the criminal acts (action or omission) envisaged by the CC, for which the basic punishment may be imposed in the form of a fine in the amount of not more than twenty five thousand non-taxable minimum incomes, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years; 3) particularly serious crimes are the acts (actions or omissions) specified in the Criminal Code, for which the basic punishment is stipulated in the form of a fine in excess of twenty five thousand tax-free minimum incomes, imprisonment for a term of more than ten years, or life imprisonment.
Thus, the Law of Ukraine «On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on the Simplification of Pre-trial Investigation of Certain Categories of Criminal Offenses» defined the concept of a criminal offense that covers all criminal acts that are divided into crimes and criminal misconduct; changed the classification of crimes for criminal misconduct, non-serious, grave and especially grave crimes; replaced such a category as «a crime of minor gravity», into a category such as «criminal offense»; minor crimes (which do not relate to criminal misconduct), and some crimes of moderate gravity have been replaced by «non-serious crimes»; referred to criminal offenses of some crimes of moderate severity.

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VOLUNTARY APPLICATION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES AND RETURN OF THE VEHICLE TO THE OWNER AS A BASIS FOR EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR THE ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A VEHICLE

In accordance with Part 4 of the Article № 289 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine a person who had committed the actions provided for by this article for the first time (except for cases of illegal possession of a vehicle with the use of violence to the victim or the threat of the use of such violence), but voluntarily declared this fact to the law enforcement authorities, returned the vehicle to the owner and fully compensated damages is exempted from criminal liability.

Part 4 of Article № 289 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine provides a special type of exemption from criminal liability for the illegal possession of a vehicle, which is carried out in the presence of a set of certain conditions and grounds.

One of these grounds is a voluntary statement about the crime committed to law enforcement authorities and the return of the vehicle to the owner.

A voluntary application regarding committed crime to the law enforcement authorities means that a person must voluntarily inform law enforcement agencies in any form that she or he has been illegally