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BANDA: CURRENT STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF PARTICIPANTS

Organized crime - a special socially dangerous phenomenon «tip of the crime.» Often crime - the result of systematic, purposeful activity of a few, and in some cases several tens or even hundreds of people. In such cases there is organized crime. According to statistics the level of organized crime in recent years has declined. But this is largely due to the fact that organized crime is developing, is prepared, secret, complex and invulnerable to law enforcement agencies because their activities are not reflected in official statistics.

More frequent cases where a member of organized criminal groups are employees of state bodies of police, prosecutors, court [1, p. 192]. Therefore, the problems of organized crime is very important. An important element to any criminal group is consistency and structure. What is the structure of the gang? How are some of its units and perform tasks?

This problem is not new. The existence of organized crime belongs to the oldest problems of criminal law, criminology, sociology and other sciences. Research in this area there are about a hundred years. This issue is explored our scientists such as A. Dzhuzha, PV Agapov, B. C. Beybudatov. Many modern Recent issues of criminal law and criminology in light of the criminal justice reform 45 foreign scientists, namely Bykov, O. Shyrobokov, TD Ustinov and others. also examined and analyzed the problem of organized crime and its structure.

The aim of our study is to highlight the structure of modern gang of individual units and parts; functions of its individual members, and the role and value leader.

Banda - a pre-organized on the basis of a common goal with the distribution of roles stable armed group of three or more participants to commit attacks on companies, institutions, organizations or individuals.

Signs of the gang as an organized group includes: group (three or more participants) equipment of, the stability of their union with a single plan of action distribution functions of the group, a special purpose - to attack the enterprises, institutions, organizations, companies, banks, farm stores , warehouses or for individuals, apartments, villas, etc. [2, p. 159].

Consolidation and organization of gangs and their equipment of mobility, nature and methods of committing crimes such as violence, murder, conspiracy, creation of a security for its members, the presence of some of them «turncoats» - employees (former and employees) law enforcement authorities, opposition authorities, judicial and law enforcement systems, elimination of witnesses and other activities - all this makes banditry as a manifestation of organized crime, criminal phenomenon dangerous to society. Gang attacks terrorize their cities, districts, villages, find out the

«relationship» between them using weapons, take I-extortion, robbery, kidnapping for ransom, carry out criminal orders and so on.

One of the most important features is its gang structure. That is its hierarchical structure, dividing by certain groups and subgroups. The structure of the gang as criminals target association for cooperative activities may be presented in the form of several subgroups of participants, differing in the degree of impact on these activities, defining its goals and objectives, as well as the membership of participants, formulation and use of common property assets.

The head of the gang leader - usually the authority may be less kingpin. Leaders engaged only organizational or coordinating activities and never to specific crimes do not go.

The leader - a man who has a strong and powerful character and has ties to the government, the law enforcement agencies, businesses and, of course, in the criminal world.

Deputy leader (other authorities - partners) specialize in areas such as: controlling the racket involved counterintelligence, perform internal security and responsibility for personnel responsible for meeting with other gangs and power stocks. Counselors leaders responsible for economic and banking trend [3].

The second level in an organized criminal group - a team leaders responsible for small mobile groups of 5-10 people. They just like the leaders engaged in organizational work, they are often involved in arrows and go along with his crew for a specific crime.

The third level consists militants («bulls», «soldiers») - the bulk of the gangs, which is designed for power shares. Special single gang unit - is blasters and killers, but recently the leaders used as killers specially selected people from other cities and regions. This practice is justified - less opportunity to be exposed and, therefore, easier to confuse the traces of the crime. Also killers to staff positions in an organized criminal group may be «cleaner». This killer-liquidator for his fighters, who are guilty. Practiced such shares on traitors, team leaders, plotters, and fighters addicts in cases of so- called «downsizing» [3].

The fourth level are individuals who contribute to the gang in solving issues (accomplices, zbuvalnyky, suppliers, corrupt officials

and others.). They make a cameo part (with the approval of the leader or active members) in solving some tactical issues in the planning and implementation of specific crimes.

Individuals who are outside the group, but about cooperating with it - it's accountants, administrators, counselors and bodyguards leader.

Usually skeleton gang up former athletes, sometimes street youth, the so-called «punk.» Often the group includes former criminals who had mostly small time - for theft, fraud, theft of cars. The new wave groups include former and active law enforcement. [3]

Important for the «successful» act gang leader is, he is the head organizer. Usually a person 28-40 years is not working or that is engaged in commercial activities to cover banditry. Most organizers, leaders of gangs - recognized in the underworld «authoritative» leaders. The leaders of the gangs may be former law enforcement officers, even specialized units, athletes, military personnel, and other criminals. For them (compared with other gang members) characterized by: increased levels of intellectual, organizational and volitional qualities, initiative, resourcefulness, ability to subordinate themselves to other people to influence them, cruelty, aggressiveness, determination in the application of violence and so on. Leader of the gang performs organizational, administrative, ideological, informational, strategic, coordination and disciplinary functions. Duration of existence and a gang elusiveness suggest a well-established security, intelligence and the ability of its management [2, p. 162].

So, from the above we can conclude that the current gang - a complex phenomenon, structured and systematic. Organized criminal group has a hierarchy that consists of leader and three units, each of which performs its functions and has a special significance. For longterm existence of gangs important leader. He must have a lot of leadership qualities for the successful management of the gang.

List of references

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