

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«criminal offense»; minor crimes (which do not relate to criminal misconduct), and some crimes of moderate gravity have been replaced by «non-serious crimes»; referred to criminal offenses of some crimes of moderate severity.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

taken over the vehicle. Voluntarily means final cessation by the person an unlawful act, if at the same time she was aware of the possibility of bringing the crime to an end.

According to the Article № 2 of the Law of Ukraine «On State Protection of Court Employees and Law Enforcement Authorities», law enforcement authorities are the Prosecutor's Office, the National Police, the Security Service, the Military Service of the Law Enforcement in the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine, the State Border Guard, the Income and Assembly and penitentiary institutions, investigation detachments, state financial control bodies, fish protection, state forest protection, other bodies that carry out law enforcement or law enforcement functions [1].

The legislator does not specify a time for a voluntary application. From the analysis of Part 4 of the Article № 289 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine it can be concluded that it is possible to declare voluntarily the commission of an illegal seizure of a vehicle before the commencement of criminal proceedings, until he was suspected in committing the crime.

The provision of the Article № 477 of the Criminal Procedural Code of Ukraine states that a criminal proceeding in the form of a private prosecution is a proceeding that may be initiated by the investigator, the prosecutor only on the basis of the victim's statement regarding criminal offenses, among other things, parts of the first or second clause of the Article 289 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine unlawful seizure of a vehicle without particularly aggravating circumstances) - if committed by the victim's husband, wife or other close relative or victim's family member, or if they are committed by a person who, as a result of the victim, was hired employee and damaged solely the victim's property.

From this provision it can be concluded that the victim's husband or wife, other close relatives or members of the victim's family, or a person who, as a victim, was hired employee, can voluntarily declare a crime committed to law enforcement authorities only before the commencement of criminal proceeding.

There is one more question as to the direction of the legislator to return the vehicle to its owner. Although the note to the Article № 289 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine states that under the ownership of a

vehicle in this article, it must be construed to have deliberately committed, for any purpose, the wrongful seizure by any means of transport of the vehicle from the owner or user in contravention of their will.

Proceeding from the above should be supplemented by the Part 4 of the Article № 289 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine on the possibility of returning a vehicle not only to the owner but also to the representative or law enforcement authorities.

In my opinion, the introduction of such amendments and additions to the Part 4 of the Article № 289 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine will help to ensure more effective implementation of the provisions on the release of a person from criminal responsibility.

List of references

1. Про державний захист працівників суду і правоохоронних органів [Текст] : Закон України від 23 груд. 1993 р. № 3781-ХІІ // Відом. Верхов. Ради України. 1994. № 11. Ст. 50.

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FEATURES OF POLICE TRAINING FOR WORKIN THE SEARCH UNITS OF THE NATIONAL POLICE OF UKRAINE

The organization of the educational process for the training of police officers in the operational units that carry out wanted work is an intellectual creative activity in the field of higher education and science, which is carried out through the implementation of a system of scientific, methodological and pedagogical activities and is aimed at the transfer, mastering, multiplication and use of knowledge, skills and other competencies of the police, in accordance with the standards of higher education and regulatory requirements for the qualification of the positions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine [1, p. 6]. The specified training is carried out in accordance with the