THE INTERACTION OF OPERATIONAL UNITS WITH STATE FINANCIAL INSPECTION OF UKRAINE IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING AND FIXING OFFENSES IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

In this article the author reveals the issues related to the theoretical and practical aspects of the operational characteristics of the offenses in the public sector. These crimes are characterized not only with stable tendency to increase their number, but also with high level of organization, professionalism and latency. This article is a generalization of research in terms of operational characteristics of crimes and the elaboration of the concept and content of the operational characteristics of the offenses in the public sector.

The author examines the operational-search position characteristic of a systemic approach as a combination of criminal, forensic, criminological and psychological signs of such crimes, that collectively provide a deeper understanding of the subject of the crime, use of force means and investigative activities, ensure effective implementation of the operative-preventive measures.

The structure of the operational characteristics of the offenses in the public sector should include the following criminal legal characteristics: the concept of crimes committed in the public sector; elements of crime; aggravating circumstances; other features and qualification of the crime.

A combined group of elements in the operational characteristics of the offenses in the public sector: the subject, the object of a criminal assault; state, structure, dynamics, causes and conditions that facilitate the commission of a crime; typical and original ways of committing crimes in the public sector, the traces of the crime; contingent of people who commit crimes in the public sector; an opportunity to overlapping of these individuals to obtain timely information and further organization of operational prevention against them; other circumstances relevant to the effective use of search operations forces, means and measures in combating this crime.
It is noted that the most significant unifying system feature of crime in the public sector is the possession and management by the perpetrators of a single object of attack (the budget) and the possibility of appropriation in specific circumstances.

**Keywords:** operational search description; budget; operative subdivisions.

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**FORENSIC CHARACTERIZATION METHODS OF SAFETY RULES VIOLATION DURING HIGH-RISK ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE**

Specification of crime committal under Art. 272 of Criminal Code of Ukraine is important for the correct conclusion about the object of the crime, the objective side, the subjective side concerning the definition which helps to determine features of a special subject. Also the relevant knowledge is of paramount importance to determine the correct direction of the investigation and tactics of the priority investigative actions chosen.

According to the survey, the most common methods of violations of safety rules during high-risk activity include: lack of (inadequate) organization of works with high-risk 73%; improper (incorrect) organization of work, workplace (34%), failure, absence of protective equipment (37%), technical breakdowns (32%), lack of (inadequate conditions) management, control and supervision of the high-risk activities (85%).

Crimes specified in Art. 272 of Criminal Code of Ukraine are usually characterized by methods including a range of actions, omissions – different persons are required to comply with the rules of high risk activities that is a combination of methods (78% of the materials examined).

**Keywords:** investigation of safety rules violation during high-risk activity performance; ways of committing a crime; forensic classification.