

compensation for their deposits. The withdrawal of funds from a commercial bank is one of the most severe financial fraud, since it is realized not only due to subordination (excess of powers by the fraudsters), but also psychological.

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ENGLISH IN LEGAL PRACTICE AS A REQUIREMENT OF TODAY

Today in the modern world, English has gained the status of an international language and is the most common means of communication. In this context, the priority is the study of English by specialists from different fields of activity, since in today's world, English is becoming an increasingly important tool for global communication, especially professional, research and scientific.

Unfortunately, in Ukraine the level of foreign language skills among lawyers is low. At the same time, in the labor market, employers increasingly prefer to work with lawyers who are fluent in English. This enables not only to provide legal services in the language of the client, but also to constantly improve the professional and business level through participation in various conferences, seminars, as well as during foreign internships. Consequently, a modern lawyer should be not only a specialist in a certain area of jurisprudence, a professional, have certain personal characteristics, but also able to communicate fluently in foreign languages on professional topics, both with foreign colleagues and with ordinary citizens.

Free proficiency in English is good for legal practitioners in criminal justice. In particular, this relates to mutual legal assistance in criminal

proceedings, extradition, transfer of prisoners and other forms of international cooperation. Arguments that determine the need for English language skills for a lawyer in this area are: working with documents in a foreign language and in the process of negotiation; participation in scientific and practical events, both domestic and international, including conferences, forums, round tables, seminars – it is always possible to share experiences, gain new knowledge, find new customers or establish relationships with colleagues; the growth of international crime and, as a consequence, an increase in international cooperation in criminal proceedings; access to global scientific resources; establishment of close cooperation and partnership with European countries every year; work with originals of decisions of international courts; knowledge of legal vocabulary.

The importance of English is also confirmed by the recognition of the practice of the European Court of Human Rights as the source of law, the official languages of which are English and French. Thus, according to the number of complaints to the European Court, Ukraine ranks one of the first places among member states of the Council of Europe.

Appeal to the European Court of Human Rights is one of the means of protecting rights. The issue of protection of human rights is particularly acute in the process of criminal proceedings [1, c. 236]. The European Court does not consider criminal proceedings and does not condemn convicted offenders. Instead, the main function of the European Court is to verify compliance by the States which have ratified the European Convention with the obligations imposed by it and, accordingly, to decide on the existence or non-violation of the provisions of the European Convention [2, c. 58].

According to the practice of the European Court, among the most common problems that led to the violation of the Convention were, inter alia: lengthy pre-trial investigation in criminal cases and lengthy trial of cases; ill-treatment of a person in pre-trial detention; ineffective investigation of criminal cases; shortcomings in legislation and judicial practice leading to the detention of a person without due legal justification; shortcomings of judicial practice, which leads to a violation of the right of a person to a fair trial; an illegal way of obtaining evidence etc.

Of course, the translator may be involved in the protection of the alleged violated rights, but he may not always be able to correctly assess the legal significance of the court decision, to understand the subtleties of translation of legal texts, to participate independently in debates etc. That is why good language skills in the realities of today are a necessary condition for the successful professional activity of lawyers, law enforcement officers and other legal professionals.

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CRIMINAL AND LEGAL PROTECTION OF COPYRIGHTS: CURRENT PROBLEMS OF ITS LEGAL ENFORCEMENT

The analysis of modern judicial practice shows the problem of determining the validity of the law on time criminal liability in the context of the interrelation between the new legal norm version and its previous one. This problem should be solved in accordance with the requirements of Part 1 of Article 5 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, namely, the law on criminal liability, abolishing the degree of crime, mitigates criminal responsibility or otherwise improves the person status, and has a retroactive effect in time, i.e. applies to persons who committed the relevant acts before a law entry into force. However, modern changes to the Criminal Code of Ukraine aren't likely to give an opportunity for unambiguous legal assessment.

Let's consider, as an example, one of these cases. Thus, in September 2018 the members of the Scientific Advisory Board at the Supreme Court were sent a questions appeal from a judge of the Cassation Criminal Court A. Bushchenko as the following: "Does an additional criminal offense under Article 176 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine creates the introduction of the terms "camcording", "card sharing" to the article by the Law of Ukraine of March 23, 2017 No. 1977-VIII?" or "Are the acts