

If this happens, it will collapse the entire regime of world's control over drugs and drug trafficking. Accordingly, the war for drugs will become meaningless. Of course, the developed countries, together with the USA, which are the main consumers, will have to choose solutions to the problem arising from this, which can boil down to the same legalization and simultaneous development of the national healthcare institute in the field of drugs, as well as decriminalization consumers. The task of the authorities at the moment is to strengthen police control for drug-related crimes, prevent drug trafficking and continue to fight against such a poisonous phenomenon as drug cartels, which are a dirty spot on our planet.[5]

Список використаних джерел

1. Isacson A., Meyer M. Beyond the Border Buildup. Security and Migrants Along the U.S.-Mexico Border. – Washington D.C.: Washington Office on Latin America, 2012. – P. 7.
2. [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу <https://www.liga.net/world/articles/pole-bitvy---meksika-istoriya-voyny-zanarkotiki-i-dengi>
3. Merida Initiative // U.S. Department of State. [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу <https://www.state.gov/j/inl/merida/>
4. More than 300 alleged La Familia cartel members and associates arrested in two-day nationwide takedown // The U.S. Department of Justice. – 22.10.2009. [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/more-300-alleged-la-familiacartel-members-and-associates-arrested-two-day-nationwide>
5. [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу <https://www.nato.int/docu/review/ru/articles/2009/09/23/tak-blizko-i-vse-yoe-tak-daleko/index.html>

Шульга В.,

студентка Національної академії внутрішніх справ

Консультант з мови: Лопутько О.А.

FOREIGN EXPERIENCE OF RESISTANCE TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SEXUAL EXPLOITATION ON THE EXAMPLE OF A SWEDISH MODEL

The problem of criminalization and decriminalization prostitution and human trafficking with a view to sexual exploitation is one of the most important problem which occupied leading position for a long time. This problem is being investigated by different famous domestic and foreign scientists. One of the most significant and actual question for today is the liberation of women and children from sexual slavery.

The fight against prostitution and human trafficking is intensifying significant on the modern stage to development of contemporary society. We have to necessary in critical assessment of this problem and necessary in development of effective methods for solving this problem. This shows in the real considerable changes in the consciousness and thinking of society, in understanding of the scale of the problem of prostitution and human trafficking, and also in development of feminism and others movements that advocate for gender equality. For this reason, this subject is timely for today.

Foreign and domestic researchers and sociologists paid attention to the issues of combating human trafficking and sexual exploitation, such as: S. Monsson, A. Zaitseva, V. Deryuzhinsky, Frazer James, McGinn Thomas. They analyzed the activities of brothels, investigated the moral and psychological aspects of those who sell their body and those who buy it.

The purpose of this project is to study the problem of sexual exploitation and trafficking in persons and to exploring new methods of combating prostitution, as well as to develop effective ways to eliminate the illegal involvement of women and children in prostitution.

Now, around the world there is a difficult situation regarding trafficking in persons, the goods of which, first of all, are women and children. Trafficking in human beings is part of a complex criminal activity that affects most of all the weakest group of society - women and children. Buying and exploiting people as if a product or thing is contrary to fundamental human rights and the principle of gender equality, it follows that the normalization of prostitution or human trafficking, or any legalization of them, is the legalization of sexual slavery and gender inequality for women.

Prostitution is an act of autodestruction, because commodity is not some product which people produce or manufactory commodity is not actions which people make, it's people's body and spirit. We may understand about power of destruction from prostitution for people according such facts: American clinical psychologist Melissa Farlay made a greatest research in 2003, that affect nine countries and most of this have legalize status of prostitution. Melissa and her colleagues researches the condition of women who engage in sphere of prostitution, they have detected that two-thirds of such women suffer from PTSD in the same degree like a woman – victims of rape and violation and so like veterans of Vietnam war, who has vocation of disabled. This is results stay almost unchangeable independently from country where research was being conducted and independently from condition of work for prostitute.

We research the problem of human trafficking and sexual exploitation on the example of Swedish model. So, in Sweden in 1999 a law has been enacted, which forbidden purchase sexual services for money. This law provides criminal responsibility for pimps and for costumers of prostitution, but in the same time the law gives free from criminal responsibility for prostitutes, and offer to them different kind of help, psychological, legal and material support. We may claim that this law about criminalization of the criminalization of the purchase of sex services in Sweden is first and sole and is gender-free. So, according this law woman and man may be in the same role like a seller and like a victim, and like a buyer. But in the real life we can see that this model realizes some fight against demand on the women and children who was been used in sexual goals.

The fundamental difference and the novelty of the Swedish model is that the focus in it shifts to customers and buyers. According to the Swedish system, criminals are recognized not as people whom poverty and systemic inequality push to sell their bodies, but as consumers of sex services - those who create demand. It is the buyer of sexual services that makes human trafficking possible and profitable. Accordingly, this approach to the consumer of sexual services and their seller is the basis of the Swedish model.

Based on scientific researchы of Swedish law, we found that in 2005, when reforming the law on sexual offenses, the law prohibiting the purchase of sexual services was replaced by Section 11, Section 6 of the Swedish Penal Code. This article reads: "A person who, otherwise than as previously provided in this Chapter, obtains a casual sexual relation in return for payment, shall be sentenced for purchase of sexual service to a fine or imprisonment for at most six months. The provision of the first paragraph also apply if the payment was promised or given by another person" [4, chapter 6].

The goal of the Swedish model is to keep a person from committing a crime, in this context, buying sex, as well as creating social norms in which no one could be the object of sale and no one had the right to use another for sexual purposes.

In line with a growing number of studies these results suggest that the Swedish model embodies the modern vision of prostitution as a systemic oppression of women and combines effective mechanisms to combat this phenomenon with real support for the victims. The Swedish anti-trafficking model is obviously effective in reducing space and trafficking.

In addition to Sweden, the Swedish model is implemented in the legislation of Norway, Iceland, Canada, France, Northern Ireland, and several more countries are on the way to introducing appropriate amendments to their legislation. For Ukraine, this issue is also relevant, because there is no effective and effective law criminalizing or legalizing prostitution in Ukrainian legislation, it provides only administrative punishment for engaging in prostitution and criminal punishment for pimping and human trafficking. Therefore, there is an urgent need to introduce the Swedish model in Ukraine to effectively resolve the problem of prostitution.

Список використаних джерел

1. Farley. M. Challenging Men's Demand for Prostitution in Scotland. Women's Support Project, 2008. – P. 15.
2. Frazer James. The Golden Bough, 1922. – P. 296–300.
3. McGinn, Thomas A. The Economy of Prostitution in the Roman World. — University of Michigan Press, 2004. – P. 167–168.
4. The Swedish Penal Code, Chapter 6, Section 11 [Електронний ресурс]. — Режим доступу <https://www.government.se/4a95e7/contentassets/602a1b5a8d65426496402d99e19325d5/chapter-6-of-the-swedish-penal-code-unofficial-translation-20181005>
5. Дерюжинский В.Ф. Меры по отношению к проституции // Полицейское право. Пособие для студентов. – СПб., 1903.

Ярош Я.,

курсант Національної академії внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: **Романов І.І.**

CSI EFFECT: HOW SERIES HELP CRIMINALS ELUDE PUNISHMENT

The world knows quite a lot of films that were shot based on crimes. But few people thought how series and films can have a real impact on crime around the world, until after some time, from the influx of unsolved and sophisticated crimes, psychologists and detectives have not recognized and streamlined the cause of their failures calling it – CSI Effect [1].

CSI Effect – this is one of several reasons when a detailed depiction of the work of forensic experts and forensic experts in crime television shows such as CSI: Crime Scene Investigation affects public perception and further action in the area of breaking the law [2].

After Anthony E. Zuiker began his work on the “CSI” series in the USA in 2000, which now has 15 seasons, criminals around the world where