
Levchenko N. – *Researcher of the Department of Legal Psychology of the National Academy of Internal Affairs, Kiev, Ukraine*

The Legal-Psychological Aspects of Crime Prevention

The article presents the results of generalization of scientific sources that illuminate the legal and psychological aspects of crime prevention; types and levels of prevention. The author explains that the subjective determinants of illegal behavior are interiorise personality negative objective factors in the form of ideas, feelings, desires and worldview.

Subjects of prevention activities are: Ministry of Interior of Ukraine, Ministry of Justice of Ukraine, Security Service of Ukraine, Prosecutor's office and other law enforcement agencies; local authorities and their executive structures that are responsible for law and order; social prevention and aid of local authorities, the centers of prevention, social rehabilitation, public enterprises.

In the criminology literature there is a clear thesis about the need of prevention against persons, who may commit offences, as well as preventive measures against the causes and conditions conducive to the commission of the crime by a certain person. Such approaches appeal to individual prevention as an independent pillar of the prevention of crimes.

Individual prevention is the impact on persons from whom we can expect the crimes commission. This activity represents the proper work with a specific person and his immediate environment. Objects of prevention are individuals, behaviors, and ways of life which indicate the real possibility of committing their crimes.

The authors allocated the following types of individual prevention. 1. Early prevention concerns to objects which are in the initial stage of criminalization. 2. Immediate prevention is directed towards individuals whose behavior indicates that they have antisocial interests and habits (contacts with the criminal environment, the commission of administrative offenses). 3. Prevention at the stage of criminal behavior deals with persons who have committed crimes. 4. Prevention of relapse is addressed to persons who have served a criminal sentence. The objective of this kind of prevention is to return them to public life.

Keywords: prevention, illegal behavior, subjective determinants, objective factors.